Median household income levels rose and poverty rates fell between 2014 and 2015 in states across the Midwest, recently released U.S. Census Bureau statistics show. Wisconsin’s year-by-year rise in household income was 5.6 percent ($52,709 to $55,638), highest in the region and one of the sharpest gains in the country.

Two other Midwestern states, South Dakota (3.9 percent) and Nebraska (4.3 percent), eclipsed the U.S. increase of 3.8 percent. Median household income levels also rose at “statistically significant” levels in Illinois (3.7 percent), Indiana (2.1 percent), Kansas (2.6 percent), Michigan (2.4 percent), Minnesota (3.2 percent) and Ohio (3.5 percent).

Median household income did not fall in any U.S. state. Minnesota’s median household income level is highest in the Midwest, $63,488 in 2015. Minnesota also has the region’s lowest poverty rate, 10.2 percent. In the Midwest, only Michigan (15.8 percent) and Ohio (14.8 percent) have poverty rates that exceed the nation’s (14.7 percent). For 2015, a family of four with a yearly income at or below $24,257 was considered to be living in poverty. Between 2014 and last year, poverty rates fell in Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio and Wisconsin.