Table T06-0198
Sources of Cash Income By Cash Income Percentile, Aged Tax Units, $2006{ }^{1}$

| Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{3}$ |  | Cash Income |  | Labor Income ${ }^{4}$ |  | Business Income ${ }^{5}$ |  | Capital Income ${ }^{6}$ |  | Other Income ${ }^{7}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (thousands) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Amount (\$ } \\ \text { millions) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Amount (\$ } \\ \text { millions) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Percent of Cash Income | $\begin{gathered} \text { Amount (\$ } \\ \text { millions) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Percent of Cash Income | $\begin{gathered} \text { Amount (\$ } \\ \text { millions) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Percent of Cash Income | $\begin{gathered} \text { Amount (\$ } \\ \text { millions) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Percent of Cash Income |
| Lowest Quintile | 7,103 | 23.7 | 65,444 | 3.9 | 3,448 | 5.3 | 97 | 0.1 | 5,508 | 8.4 | 56,391 | 86.2 |
| Second Quintile | 7,723 | 25.7 | 152,803 | 9.2 | 10,182 | 6.7 | 1,982 | 1.3 | 16,548 | 10.8 | 124,091 | 81.2 |
| Middle Quintile | 5,189 | 17.3 | 184,981 | 11.1 | 15,107 | 8.2 | 3,133 | 1.7 | 22,452 | 12.1 | 144,289 | 78.0 |
| Fourth Quintile | 5,434 | 18.1 | 338,959 | 20.3 | 56,968 | 16.8 | 7,547 | 2.2 | 51,837 | 15.3 | 222,607 | 65.7 |
| Top Quintile | 4,541 | 15.1 | 925,970 | 55.6 | 143,233 | 15.5 | 91,327 | 9.9 | 305,205 | 33.0 | 386,205 | 41.7 |
| All | 30,006 | 100.0 | 1,666,681 | 100.0 | 229,103 | 13.7 | 101,474 | 6.1 | 402,126 | 24.1 | 933,977 | 56.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Top 10 Percent | 2,231 | 7.4 | 700,061 | 42.0 | 100,371 | 14.3 | 84,774 | 12.1 | 263,919 | 37.7 | 250,997 | 35.9 |
| Top 5 Percent | 1,253 | 4.2 | 563,582 | 33.8 | 75,083 | 13.3 | 76,273 | 13.5 | 232,090 | 41.2 | 180,136 | 32.0 |
| Top 1 Percent | 286 | 1.0 | 329,717 | 19.8 | 39,606 | 12.0 | 54,857 | 16.6 | 160,250 | 48.6 | 75,005 | 22.7 |
| Top 0.5 Percent | 145 | 0.5 | 260,771 | 15.6 | 29,393 | 11.3 | 46,165 | 17.7 | 134,368 | 51.5 | 50,846 | 19.5 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 29 | 0.1 | 147,598 | 8.9 | 15,843 | 10.7 | 26,788 | 18.1 | 87,752 | 59.5 | 17,214 | 11.7 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0305-3A).
(1) Calendar year. Current law. An aged return is defined as a return filed by a taxpayer that is 65 years of age or older (or for a married filing joint return, at least one taxpayer is 65 or older.)
(2) Tax units with negative cash income are excluded from the lowest quintile but are included in the totals. For a description of cash income, see http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm
(3) Includes both filing and non-filing units. Tax units that are dependents of other taxpayers are excluded from the analysis.
(4) Labor income includes taxable wages and salaries, contributions to tax-deferred retirement accounts, and the employer share of payroll taxes for Social Security and Medicare
(5) Business income includes income or loss reported on Schedules C, E, and F
(6) Capital income includes taxable and non-taxable interest income, income from dividends, realized capital gains/losses, and imputed corporate tax liability.
(7) Other income includes total Social Security benefits, taxable and non-taxable pension income, taxable distributions from IRAs, unemployment compensation, TANF, worker's compensation, energy assistance, veteran's benefits, SSI, disability income, child support, and alimony received.

