30-Jun-06 Preliminary Results http://www.taxpolicycenter.org

 ${\bf Table~T06\text{-}0198}$ 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)	Percent of Total	Amount (\$ millions)	Percent of Total	Amount (\$ millions)	Percent of Cash Income	Amount (\$ millions)	Percent of Cash Income	Amount (\$ millions)	Percent of Cash Income	Amount (\$ millions)	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.