Table T04-0029
Current-Law Distribution of Individual Income Tax By Cash Income Percentile, 2001<sup>1</sup>

Cash Income Class <sup>2</sup>	Tax Units (thousands)	Income Tax <sup>3</sup>		Average Income
		Amount (\$ millions)	Percent of Total	Tax Rate (Percent)
<b>Lowest Quintile</b>	27,023	-10,128	-1.2	-5.3
<b>Second Quintile</b>	27,572	-8,810	-1.1	-1.9
Middle Quintile	27,571	35,849	4.4	3.9
Fourth Quintile	27,567	114,649	14.1	7.3
<b>Top Quintile</b>	27,569	681,940	83.8	15.4
All	137,847	813,434	100.0	10.8
Addendum				
Top 10 Percent	13,784	563,644	69.3	17.5
<b>Top 5 Percent</b>	6,893	460,743	56.6	19.3
Top 1 Percent	1,378	280,994	34.5	22.2
Top 0.5 Percent	689	226,359	27.8	22.9
Top 0.1 Percent	138	135,769	16.7	24.0

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0304-2).

http://taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/tmdb/TMTemplate.cfm?DocID=574.

(3) Income tax is net of refundable credits.

<sup>(1)</sup> Calendar year.

<sup>(2)</sup> Tax units with negative income are excluded from the lowest income class but are included in the totals. Includes both filing and nonfiling units. Tax units that are dependents of other taxpayers are excluded from the analysis. For a definition of income qualifiers, see "Explanation of Income Measures," at