Table T04-0030 Current-Law Distribution of Individual Income Tax By Economic Income Percentile, 2001

Economic 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>	26,651	-15,022	-1.8	-7.0
<b>Second Quintile</b>	27,572	-5,585	-0.7	-1.1
Middle Quintile	27,567	44,159	5.4	4.3
Fourth Quintile	27,567	120,122	14.8	7.2
<b>Top Quintile</b>	27,572	669,084	82.3	13.7
All	137,847	813,434	100.0	9.8
Addendum				
Top 10 Percent	13,783	546,934	67.2	14.9
Top 5 Percent	6,892	443,355	54.5	16.0
Top 1 Percent	1,378	266,191	32.7	17.5
Top 0.5 Percent	689	214,342	26.4	17.8
Top 0.1 Percent	138	126,202	15.5	17.5

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0304-2). (1) Calendar year.

(3) Income tax is net of refundable credits.

<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. Economic income has been adjusted for family size by dividing by the square root of the number of members of the tax unit. For a definition of income qualifiers, see "Explanation of Income Measures," at http://taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/tmdb/TMTemplate.cfm?DocID=574.