

29-Mar-04

<http://www.taxpolicycenter.org>

## PRELIMINARY RESULTS

**Table T04-0036**  
**Current-Law Distribution of Individual Income Tax By Economic**  
**Income Percentile, 2004<sup>1</sup>**

Economic Income Class <sup>2</sup>	Tax Units (thousands)	Income Tax <sup>3</sup>		Average Income Tax Rate (Percent)
		Amount (\$ millions)	Percent of Total	
Lowest Quintile	27,765	-18,534	-2.4	-7.9
Second Quintile	28,701	-12,558	-1.7	-2.1
Middle Quintile	28,705	37,199	4.9	3.2
Fourth Quintile	28,700	112,789	14.9	6.1
Top Quintile	28,703	639,959	84.3	11.7
All	143,509	759,240	100.0	8.2
<b>Addendum</b>				
Top 10 Percent	14,350	524,335	69.1	12.9
Top 5 Percent	7,176	424,464	55.9	13.9
Top 1 Percent	1,436	252,533	33.3	15.1
Top 0.5 Percent	718	201,209	26.5	15.3
Top 0.1 Percent	144	116,943	15.4	14.7

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

(1) Calendar year.

(2) 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>.

(3) Income tax is net of refundable credits.