TABLE 21. DISTRIBUTION OF AGGREGATE HOUSEHOLD INCOME, BY QUINTILE

| Year | POOREST <br> fifth | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SECOND } \\ & \text { fifth } \end{aligned}$ | MIDDLE <br> fifth | FOURTH <br> fifth | $\begin{aligned} & \text { HIGHEST } \\ & \text { fifth } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { TOP } \\ 5 \% \end{gathered}$ | MIDDLE <br> Three-fifths |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2004 | 3.4\% | 8.7\% | 14.7\% | 23.2\% | 50.1\% | 21.8\% | 46.6\% |
| 2003 | 3.4\% | 8.7\% | 14.8\% | 23.4\% | 49.8\% | 21.4\% | 46.9\% |
| 2002 | 3.5\% | 8.8\% | 14.8\% | 23.3\% | 49.7\% | 21.7\% | 46.9\% |
| 2001 | 3.5\% | 8.7\% | 14.6\% | 23.0\% | 50.1\% | 22.4\% | 46.3\% |
| 2000k | 3.6\% | 8.9\% | 14.8\% | 23.0\% | 49.8\% | 22.1\% | 46.7\% |
| 1999i | 3.6\% | 8.9\% | 14.9\% | 23.2\% | 49.4\% | 21.5\% | 47.0\% |
| 1998 | 3.6\% | 9.0\% | 15.0\% | 23.2\% | 49.2\% | 21.4\% | 47.2\% |
| 1997 | 3.6\% | 8.9\% | 15.0\% | 23.2\% | 49.4\% | 21.7\% | 47.1\% |
| 1996 | 3.7\% | 9.0\% | 15.1\% | 23.3\% | 49.0\% | 21.4\% | 47.4\% |
| 1995 | 3.7\% | 9.1\% | 15.2\% | 23.3\% | 48.7\% | 21.0\% | 47.6\% |
| 1994 | 3.6\% | 8.9\% | 15.0\% | 23.4\% | 49.1\% | 21.2\% | 47.3\% |
| 1993 | 3.6\% | 9.0\% | 15.1\% | 23.5\% | 48.9\% | 21.0\% | 47.6\% |
| 1992e | 3.8\% | 9.4\% | 15.8\% | 24.2\% | 46.9\% | 18.6\% | 49.4\% |
| 1991 | 3.8\% | 9.6\% | 15.9\% | 24.2\% | 46.5\% | 18.1\% | 49.7\% |
| 1990 | 3.9\% | 9.6\% | 15.9\% | 24.0\% | 46.6\% | 18.6\% | 49.5\% |
| 1989 | 3.8\% | 9.5\% | 15.8\% | 24.0\% | 46.8\% | 18.9\% | 49.3\% |
| 1988 | 3.8\% | 9.6\% | 16.0\% | 24.3\% | 46.3\% | 18.3\% | 49.9\% |
| 1987 | 3.8\% | 9.6\% | 16.1\% | 24.3\% | 46.2\% | 18.2\% | 50.0\% |
| 1986 | 3.9\% | 9.7\% | 16.2\% | 24.5\% | 45.7\% | 17.5\% | 50.4\% |
| 1985 | 4.0\% | 9.7\% | 16.3\% | 24.6\% | 45.3\% | 17.0\% | 50.6\% |
| 1984 | 4.1\% | 9.9\% | 16.4\% | 24.7\% | 44.9\% | 16.5\% | 51.0\% |
| 1983 | 4.1\% | 10.0\% | 16.5\% | 24.7\% | 44.7\% | 16.4\% | 51.2\% |
| 1982 | 4.1\% | 10.1\% | 16.6\% | 24.7\% | 44.5\% | 16.2\% | 51.4\% |
| 1981 | 4.2\% | 10.2\% | 16.8\% | 25.0\% | 43.8\% | 15.6\% | 52.0\% |
| 1980 | 4.3\% | 10.3\% | 16.9\% | 24.9\% | 43.7\% | 15.8\% | 52.1\% |
| 1979c | 4.2\% | 10.3\% | 16.9\% | 24.7\% | 44.0\% | 16.4\% | 51.9\% |
| 1978 | 4.3\% | 10.3\% | 16.9\% | 24.8\% | 43.7\% | 16.2\% | 52.0\% |
| 1977 | 4.4\% | 10.3\% | 17.0\% | 24.8\% | 43.6\% | 16.1\% | 52.1\% |
| 1976 | 4.4\% | 10.4\% | 17.1\% | 24.8\% | 43.3\% | 16.0\% | 52.3\% |
| 1975 | 4.4\% | 10.5\% | 17.1\% | 24.8\% | 43.2\% | 15.9\% | 52.4\% |
| 1974b | 4.4\% | 10.6\% | 17.1\% | 24.7\% | 43.1\% | 15.9\% | 52.4\% |
| 1973 | 4.2\% | 10.5\% | 17.1\% | 24.6\% | 43.6\% | 16.6\% | 52.2\% |
| 1972 | 4.1\% | 10.5\% | 17.1\% | 24.5\% | 43.9\% | 17.0\% | 52.1\% |
| 1971a | 4.1\% | 10.6\% | 17.3\% | 24.5\% | 43.5\% | 16.7\% | 52.4\% |
| 1970 | 4.1\% | 10.8\% | 17.4\% | 24.5\% | 43.3\% | 16.6\% | 52.7\% |
| 1969 | 4.1\% | 10.9\% | 17.5\% | 24.5\% | 43.0\% | 16.6\% | 52.9\% |
| 1968 | 4.2\% | 11.1\% | 17.5\% | 24.4\% | 42.8\% | 16.6\% | 53.0\% |
| 1967 | 4.0\% | 10.8\% | 17.3\% | 24.2\% | 43.8\% | 17.5\% | 52.3\% |

TABLE 22. AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD INCOME, BY QUINTILE
(in 2004 CPI-U-RS dollars)

| Year | POOREST <br> fifth | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SECOND } \\ & \text { fifth } \end{aligned}$ | MIDDLE <br> fifth | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FOURTH } \\ & \underline{\text { fifth }} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { HIGHEST } \\ & \text { fifth } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TOP } \\ & \underline{5 \%} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2004 | \$10,264 | \$26,241 | \$44,455 | \$70,085 | \$151,593 | \$264,387 |
| 2003 | 10,265 | 26,368 | 44,759 | 70,848 | 151,031 | 260,045 |
| 2002 | 10,494 | 26,680 | 44,959 | 70,719 | 150,988 | 263,661 |
| 2001 | 10,816 | 27,177 | 45,490 | 71,324 | 155,766 | 277,943 |
| 2000k | 11,141 | 27,818 | 46,325 | 72,014 | 156,053 | 276,855 |
| 1999i | 11,239 | 27,595 | 46,190 | 71,890 | 153,306 | 266,459 |
| 1998 | 10,674 | 26,952 | 45,098 | 69,748 | 147,595 | 257,257 |
| 1997 | 10,412 | 25,935 | 43,632 | 67,580 | 144,080 | 252,843 |
| 1996 | 10,304 | 25,289 | 42,537 | 65,835 | 138,466 | 241,201 |
| 1995 | 10,278 | 25,106 | 41,980 | 64,533 | 134,671 | 232,423 |
| 1994 | 9,786 | 24,237 | 40,830 | 63,537 | 133,572 | 230,776 |
| 1993 | 9,542 | 24,016 | 40,257 | 62,562 | 130,345 | 223,715 |
| 1992e | 9,616 | 23,988 | 40,415 | 62,041 | 120,213 | 190,799 |
| 1991 | 9,823 | 24,547 | 40,774 | 62,157 | 119,196 | 186,013 |
| 1990 | 10,083 | 25,268 | 41,736 | 62,925 | 122,116 | 194,456 |
| 1989 | 10,329 | 25,599 | 42,552 | 64,366 | 125,824 | 203,287 |
| 1988 | 9,979 | 25,035 | 41,873 | 63,296 | 120,840 | 190,583 |
| 1987 | 9,807 | 24,781 | 41,432 | 62,626 | 119,099 | 187,640 |
| 1986 | 9,774 | 24,601 | 41,074 | 61,864 | 115,664 | 176,676 |
| 1985 | 9,706 | 23,994 | 39,741 | 59,765 | 110,243 | 165,673 |
| 1984 | 9,699 | 23,589 | 39,011 | 58,730 | 106,663 | 156,805 |
| 1983 | 9,426 | 23,023 | 37,972 | 56,976 | 103,100 | 151,032 |
| 1982 | 9,376 | 22,934 | 37,845 | 56,268 | 101,502 | 147,941 |
| 1981 | 9,599 | 23,002 | 37,992 | 56,592 | 99,127 | 141,113 |
| 1980 | 9,734 | 23,491 | 38,664 | 56,929 | 99,994 | 144,644 |
| 1979c | 9,919 | 24,161 | 39,770 | 58,330 | 103,651 | 154,782 |
| 1978 | 10,041 | 24,034 | 39,590 | 57,974 | 102,315 | 151,991 |
| 1977 | 9,664 | 22,809 | 37,609 | 55,070 | 96,535 | 142,480 |
| 1976 | 9,593 | 22,769 | 37,349 | 54,203 | 94,588 | 139,906 |
| 1975 | 9,389 | 22,293 | 36,475 | 52,968 | 92,244 | 135,972 |
| 1974b | 9,754 | 23,365 | 37,549 | 54,219 | 94,690 | 139,624 |
| 1973 | 9,457 | 23,444 | 38,308 | 55,072 | 97,670 | 148,845 |
| 1972 | 9,063 | 23,080 | 37,665 | 54,069 | 97,072 | 150,452 |
| 1971a | 8,576 | 22,302 | 36,162 | 51,410 | 91,094 | 139,716 |
| 1970 | 8,548 | 22,728 | 36,601 | 51,595 | 91,352 | 140,217 |
| 1969 | 8,642 | 23,032 | 36,805 | 51,549 | 90,611 | 139,475 |
| 1968 | 8,442 | 22,312 | 35,385 | 49,366 | 86,456 | 133,854 |
| 1967 | 7,793 | 21,246 | 33,923 | 47,462 | 86,009 | 137,095 |

TABLE 23. MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME,
BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER
(in 2004 CPI-U-RS dollars)

| Year | ALL | WHITE | WHITE <br> NON-HISPANIC | BLACK | HISPANIC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2004 (all) | \$44,389 | \$46,626 | - | \$30,268 | \$34,241 |
| 2003 (all) | 44,482 | 46,797 | - | 30,487 | 33,884 |
| 2002 (all) | 44,546 | 47,230 | - | 30,648 | 34,771 |
| 2004 (one race) | - | 46,697 | \$48,977 | 30,134 | - |
| 2003 (one race) | - | 46,857 | 49,061 | 30,442 | - |
| 2002 (one race) | - | 47,358 | 49,264 | 30,489 | - |
| 2001 | 45,062 | 47,504 | 49,412 | 31,448 | 35,817 |
| 2000k | 46,058 | 48,171 | 50,043 | 32,541 | 36,382 |
| 1999i | 47,099 | 48,984 | 51,105 | 32,301 | 35,584 |
| 1998 | 45,637 | 48,016 | 49,808 | 29,753 | 33,249 |
| 1997 | 44,358 | 46,715 | 48,639 | 30,027 | 31,919 |
| 1996 | 43,686 | 45,740 | 47,742 | 28,903 | 30,656 |
| 1995 | 42,962 | 45,093 | 46,873 | 28,232 | 28,821 |
| 1994 | 41,534 | 43,805 | 45,218 | 27,068 | 30,150 |
| 1993 | 41,220 | 43,488 | 45,089 | 25,772 | 30,196 |
| 1992e | 41,435 | 43,563 | 45,025 | 25,366 | 30,563 |
| 1991 | 42,219 | 44,242 | 45,298 | 26,357 | 31,800 |
| 1990 | 44,050 | 45,945 | 46,995 | 27,475 | 32,850 |
| 1989 | 44,350 | 46,652 | 47,655 | 27,745 | 33,633 |
| 1988 | 43,292 | 45,767 | 47,028 | 26,090 | 32,661 |
| 1987 | 42,853 | 45,151 | 46,392 | 25,770 | 31,795 |
| 1986 | 41,687 | 43,827 | 44,823 | 25,250 | 30,728 |
| 1985 | 40,864 | 43,096 | 44,064 | 25,640 | 30,218 |
| 1984 | 40,329 | 42,546 | 43,429 | 24,237 | 30,572 |
| 1983 | 39,138 | 41,044 | na | 23,292 | 29,807 |
| 1982 | 40,036 | 41,914 | 42,617 | 23,755 | 30,126 |
| 1981 | 41,415 | 43,758 | 44,389 | 24,555 | 33,220 |
| 1980 | 42,700 | 45,048 | 45,846 | 25,952 | 32,913 |
| 1979c | 43,417 | 45,522 | 46,163 | 26,727 | 34,399 |
| 1978 | 41,441 | 43,081 | 43,892 | 25,890 | 32,470 |
| 1977 | 39,720 | 41,768 | 42,597 | 24,648 | 31,159 |
| 1976 | 39,257 | 41,123 | 41,961 | 24,453 | 29,611 |
| 1975 | 39,539 | 41,349 | 41,660 | 24,823 | 29,705 |
| 1974b | 41,236 | 43,125 | 43,493 | 25,647 | 32,798 |
| 1973 | 41,136 | 43,112 | 43,492 | 25,377 | 31,869 |
| 1972 | 39,115 | 41,035 | 41,620 | 23,952 | 30,967 |
| 1971a | 38,034 | 39,782 | na | 23,499 | na |
| 1970 | 38,567 | 40,170 | na | 24,450 | na |
| 1969 | 38,657 | 40,343 | na | 24,386 | na |
| 1968 | 37,110 | 38,639 | na | 22,784 | na |
| 1967 | 35,279 | 36,790 | na | 21,361 | na |

TABLE 24. MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME, BY REGION
(in 2004 CPI-U-RS dollars)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ALL HOUSEHOLDS |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\underline{\text { Year }}$ | Northeast | $\underline{\text { Midwest }}$ | $\underline{\text { South }}$ | $\underline{\text { West }}$ | $\underline{\text { All }}$ |
| 2004 | $\$ 47,994$ | $\$ 44,657$ | $\$ 40,773$ | $\$ 47,680$ | $\$ 44,389$ |
| 2003 | 47,998 | 45,934 | 40,893 | 48,078 | 44,482 |
| 2002 | 48,173 | 45,821 | 41,514 | 47,418 | 44,546 |
| 2001 | 48,784 | 46,776 | 41,515 | 48,113 | 45,062 |
| 2000 k | 47,989 | 48,549 | 42,109 | 49,267 | 46,058 |
| 1999 i | 47,473 | 48,187 | 42,330 | 48,247 | 46,129 |
| 1999 | 47,589 | 48,377 | 42,440 | 48,423 | 46,265 |
| 1998 | 47,027 | 46,998 | 41,429 | 47,431 | 45,003 |
| 1997 | 45,688 | 44,969 | 40,308 | 45,962 | 43,430 |
| 1996 | 44,838 | 43,847 | 38,864 | 44,501 | 42,544 |
| 1995 | 44,448 | 44,113 | 38,086 | 44,286 | 41,943 |
| 1994 | 44,034 | 40,981 | 37,850 | 43,436 | 40,677 |
| 1993 | 43,443 | 40,422 | 36,613 | 43,433 | 40,217 |
| 1992 e | 43,540 | 40,644 | 36,428 | 43,969 | 40,422 |
| 1991 | 45,264 | 40,476 | 36,758 | 43,622 | 40,746 |
| 1990 | 45,793 | 41,898 | 37,758 | 44,511 | 41,963 |
| 1989 | 47,876 | 42,174 | 37,976 | 45,555 | 42,524 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Source: Census Bureau historical income tables (households), Table H-6. |  |  |  |  |  |

TABLE 25. HOUSEHOLD INCOME INEQUALITY: SELECTED PERCENTILES
(in 2004 CPI-U-RS dollars)

| Year | Number of households (thousands) | 20th <br> Percentile <br> (Upper Limit of Poorest Fifth) | 40th <br> Percentile <br> (Upper Limit of Second Fifth) | 60th Percentile (Upper Limit of Third Fifth) | 80th Percentile (Upper Limit of Fourth Fifth) | 95th <br> Percentile <br> (Lower Limit of Top 5 Percent) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2004 | 113,146 | \$18,500 | \$34,738 | \$55,331 | \$88,029 | \$157,185 |
| 2003 | 112,000 | 18,467 | 34,914 | 55,916 | 89,202 | 158,262 |
| 2002 | 111,278 | 19,250 | 35,862 | 57,121 | 90,272 | 161,172 |
| 2001 | 109,297 | 19,176 | 35,550 | 56,557 | 89,103 | 160,598 |
| 2000k | 108,209 | 19,656 | 36,197 | 57,229 | 89,688 | 159,290 |
| 1999i | 106,434 | 19,424 | 36,181 | 57,110 | 89,809 | 160,957 |
| 1998 | 103,874 | 18,652 | 35,192 | 55,942 | 86,801 | 152,999 |
| 1997 | 102,528 | 18,074 | 34,270 | 53,987 | 83,915 | 148,523 |
| 1996 | 101,018 | 17,702 | 33,276 | 52,750 | 81,529 | 143,292 |
| 1995 | 99,627 | 17,725 | 33,128 | 51,699 | 80,159 | 139,089 |
| 1994 | 98,990 | 16,927 | 31,771 | 50,557 | 79,228 | 138,459 |
| 1993 | 97,107 | 16,693 | 31,770 | 49,939 | 77,625 | 134,704 |
| 1992e | 96,426 | 16,625 | 31,851 | 50,006 | 76,536 | 130,649 |
| 1991 | 95,669 | 17,025 | 32,460 | 50,137 | 76,768 | 130,382 |
| 1990 | 94,312 | 17,518 | 33,161 | 50,732 | 77,366 | 132,782 |
| 1989 | 93,347 | 17,795 | 33,836 | 52,004 | 79,014 | 134,976 |
| 1988 | 92,830 | 17,463 | 32,987 | 51,408 | 77,625 | 131,397 |
| 1987 | 91,124 | 17,174 | 32,599 | 50,886 | 76,906 | 128,690 |
| 1986 | 89,479 | 17,032 | 32,530 | 50,243 | 75,837 | 128,631 |
| 1985 | 88,458 | 16,744 | 31,565 | 48,594 | 73,353 | 122,670 |
| 1984 | 86,789 | 16,610 | 30,977 | 47,591 | 71,976 | 120,404 |
| 1983 | 85,290 | 16,193 | 30,178 | 46,272 | 69,986 | 116,229 |
| 1982 | 83,918 | 15,966 | 30,002 | 46,025 | 68,719 | 114,513 |
| 1981 | 83,527 | 16,196 | 29,840 | 46,438 | 68,676 | 111,747 |
| 1980 | 82,368 | 16,406 | 30,615 | 46,921 | 68,829 | 111,820 |
| 1979c | 80,776 | 16,899 | 31,428 | 48,281 | 70,154 | 114,440 |
| 1978 | 77,330 | 16,838 | 31,651 | 47,862 | 69,698 | 112,287 |
| 1977 | 76,030 | 15,992 | 29,986 | 45,477 | 66,299 | 107,182 |
| 1976 | 74,142 | 16,035 | 29,655 | 45,137 | 64,947 | 103,549 |
| 1975 | 72,867 | 15,550 | 29,243 | 44,084 | 63,425 | 101,131 |
| 1974b | 71,163 | 16,496 | 30,472 | 44,901 | 65,183 | 104,159 |
| 1973 | 69,859 | 16,270 | 30,909 | 45,850 | 66,234 | 104,991 |
| 1972 | 68,251 | 15,849 | 30,523 | 45,120 | 64,568 | 103,935 |
| 1971a | 66,676 | 15,328 | 29,220 | 43,000 | 61,313 | 97,366 |
| 1970 | 64,778 | 15,533 | 29,760 | 43,291 | 61,765 | 97,646 |
| 1969 | 63,401 | 15,782 | 30,292 | 43,804 | 61,379 | 96,263 |
| 1968 | 62,214 | 15,313 | 29,031 | 41,611 | 58,467 | 91,470 |
| 1967 | 60,813 | 14,378 | 28,037 | 39,808 | 56,750 | 91,061 |

TABLE 26. MEDIAN INCOME OF FAMILIES, BY PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 (in 2004 CPI-U-RS dollars)

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\underline{\text { Year }}$ | $\underline{\text { All Families }}$ | Families with <br> Related Children | $\underline{\text { Childless Families }}$ |
| 2004 | $\$ 54,061$ | $\$ 52,973$ | $\$ 55,128$ |
| 2003 | 54,096 | 52,722 | 56,030 |
| 2002 | 54,285 | 53,414 | 55,220 |
| 2001 | 54,857 | 54,412 | 55,361 |
| 2000 k | 55,647 | 55,610 | 55,689 |
| 1999 i | 55,485 | 54,350 | 56,682 |
| 1998 | 54,091 | 52,592 | 55,815 |
| 1997 | 52,307 | 51,106 | 53,546 |
| 1996 | 50,705 | 49,128 | 52,788 |
| 1995 | 49,987 | 49,255 | 50,773 |
| 1994 | 48,895 | 47,815 | 49,993 |
| 1993 | 47,578 | 46,601 | 48,724 |
| 1992 e | 48,255 | 46,883 | 49,726 |
| 1991 | 48,608 | 47,324 | 49,966 |
| 1990 | 49,545 | 47,971 | 51,207 |
| 1989 | 50,332 | 49,221 | 51,536 |
| 1988 | 49,391 | 48,553 | 50,503 |
| 1987 | 49,248 | 49,039 | 49,488 |
| 1986 | 48,439 | na | 49,360 |
| 1985 | 46,439 | na | 46,960 |
| 1984 | 45,734 | na | 46,490 |
| 1983 | 44,225 | na | 45,130 |
| 1982 | 43,913 | na | 44,121 |
| 1981 | 44,437 | na | 44,177 |
| 1980 | 47,647 | na | 45,230 |
| 1979 c |  | na | 45,723 |
| Source: Census Bureau historical income tables (families), Table F-9. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

TABLE 27. MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME, BY METROPOLITAN RESIDENCE
(in 2004 CPI-U-RS dollars)

| Year | All Areas | Metro | Inside Central Cities | Outside Central Cities | Outside Metro Areas |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2004 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| 2003 | \$44,482 | \$47,298 | \$38,173 | \$53,127 | \$36,056 |
| 2002 | 44,546 | 47,538 | 38,721 | 53,273 | 36,401 |
| 2001k | 45,062 | 48,253 | 39,196 | 54,099 | 35,856 |
| 2000j | 46,235 | 49,345 | 40,567 | 55,134 | 36,026 |
| 1999i | 46,265 | 48,497 | 40,322 | 54,661 | 37,429 |
| 1998 | 45,003 | 47,431 | 38,367 | 53,703 | 37,060 |
| 1997 | 43,430 | 46,219 | 37,026 | 52,828 | 35,276 |
| 1996 | 42,544 | 45,119 | 36,394 | 50,891 | 33,670 |
| 1995 | 41,943 | 44,409 | 35,623 | 50,391 | 34,189 |
| 1994 | 40,677 | 43,183 | 34,921 | n.a. | 33,094 |
| 1993 | 40,217 | 42,765 | 34,271 | 49,592 | 32,581 |
| 1992e | 40,422 | 42,848 | 35,227 | n.a. | 32,852 |

TABLE 28. CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE ESTIMATES OF COMPREHENSIVE, AFTER-TAX INCOME: ALL HOUSEHOLDS
(in 2002 dollars)

| Year | POOREST <br> fifth | SECOND <br> fifth | MIDDLE <br> fifth | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FOURTH } \\ & \text { fifth } \end{aligned}$ | HIGHEST <br> fifth | Top <br> 10\% | Top 5\% | Top <br> $1 \%$ | All |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2002 | \$13,800 | \$29,900 | \$43,700 | \$61,700 | \$130,000 | \$176,200 | \$247,200 | \$631,700 | \$55,300 |
| 2001 | 14,400 | 30,700 | 44,400 | 62,000 | 135,900 | 188,000 | 269,800 | 715,000 | 57,300 |
| 2000 | 14,300 | 30,200 | 43,700 | 61,800 | 147,700 | 210,400 | 312,800 | 900,900 | 59,500 |
| 1999 | 15,000 | 30,600 | 43,900 | 61,300 | 142,000 | 200,200 | 293,900 | 818,500 | 58,700 |
| 1998 | 14,600 | 30,000 | 43,000 | 59,800 | 134,800 | 189,200 | 277,200 | 753,000 | 56,500 |
| 1997 | 14,000 | 28,500 | 41,600 | 57,500 | 126,400 | 174,900 | 251,300 | 655,500 | 53,700 |
| 1996 | 13,700 | 28,000 | 41,000 | 56,600 | 119,200 | 161,900 | 226,600 | 562,000 | 51,700 |
| 1995 | 13,800 | 28,100 | 40,500 | 55,500 | 113,800 | 152,000 | 212,200 | 508,700 | 50,200 |
| 1994 | 13,100 | 26,900 | 39,400 | 54,800 | 109,400 | 145,600 | 199,100 | 464,200 | 48,600 |
| 1993 | 12,900 | 26,600 | 39,100 | 53,900 | 108,100 | 143,300 | 195,300 | 459,200 | 48,100 |
| 1992 | 12,700 | 26,300 | 38,900 | 53,500 | 109,800 | 147,800 | 206,100 | 506,400 | 48,200 |
| 1991 | 12,900 | 26,300 | 38,600 | 52,800 | 105,500 | 140,200 | 191,300 | 451,000 | 47,000 |
| 1990 | 12,800 | 26,600 | 39,000 | 53,300 | 109,600 | 147,700 | 205,400 | 508,300 | 48,200 |
| 1989 | 12,600 | 26,200 | 39,200 | 54,000 | 112,800 | 152,900 | 213,600 | 528,900 | 48,800 |
| 1988 | 12,100 | 25,600 | 38,700 | 53,300 | 112,800 | 153,600 | 217,200 | 561,700 | 48,200 |
| 1987 | 11,800 | 25,200 | 38,300 | 53,000 | 104,500 | 138,800 | 189,200 | 436,300 | 46,200 |
| 1986* | 11,900 | 25,900 | 38,400 | 52,700 | 114,100 | 156,800 | 225,000 | 584,600 | 48,300 |
| 1985 | 11,900 | 25,200 | 37,400 | 50,900 | 100,800 | 134,700 | 185,000 | 440,100 | 45,000 |
| 1984 | 11,700 | 25,200 | 36,800 | 50,300 | 97,700 | 129,400 | 176,000 | 402,600 | 43,800 |
| 1983 | 11,500 | 24,100 | 35,500 | 48,500 | 91,800 | 120,100 | 161,400 | 367,800 | 42,200 |
| 1982 | 12,000 | 24,900 | 35,900 | 48,400 | 88,100 | 113,800 | 152,200 | 336,000 | 41,700 |
| 1981 | 12,400 | 25,300 | 36,100 | 48,000 | 85,100 | 108,200 | 141,900 | 303,300 | 41,000 |
| 1980 | 12,700 | 25,700 | 36,700 | 48,100 | 85,200 | 108,200 | 141,500 | 292,700 | 41,200 |
| 1979 | 13,200 | 26,700 | 38,000 | 49,800 | 87,700 | 111,000 | 146,300 | 298,900 | 42,500 |

* Data for 1986 should be used cautiously. Incomes at the top were distorted that year because high-income taxpayers made temporary adjustments to their incomes in response to the passage of a tax reform bill.

Notes: The income measure is comprehensive household income, which is broader than the standard Census Bureau definition of income and comprises cash income plus income from other sources. Pretax cash income is the sum of wages, salaries, self-employment income, rents, taxable and nontaxable interest, dividends, realized capital gains, cash transfer payments, and retirement benefits plus taxes paid by businesses (corporate income taxes; the employer's share of Social Security, Medicare, and federal unemployment insurance payroll taxes); and employees' contributions to $401(\mathrm{k})$ retirement plans. Other sources of income include all in-kind benefits (Medicare, Medicaid, employer-paid health insurance premiums, food stamps, school lunches and breakfasts, housing assistance, and energy assistance). Households with negative income are excluded from the lowest income category but are included in totals.

Estimates combine data from the Internal Revenue Service and the Census Bureau.

Income categories are defined by ranking all people by their comprehensive household income adjusted for household size (that is, divided by the square root of the household's size). Fifths, or quintiles, contain equal numbers of people rather than equal numbers of households.

Source: Congressional Budget Office (February April 2005), Effective Federal Tax Rates: 1979-2002. For more information, go to www.cbo.gov, select Publications, then select Taxes.

## TABLE 29. CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE ESTIMATES OF DISTRIBUTION OF COMPREHENSIVE, AFTER-TAX INCOME: ALL HOUSEHOLDS (in 2002 dollars)

| Year | POOREST <br> fifth | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SECOND } \\ & \text { fifth } \end{aligned}$ | MIDDLE <br> fifth | FOURTH <br> fifth | HIGHEST <br> fifth | Top 10\% | Top 5\% | Top <br> 1\% | All |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2002 | 5.1\% | 10.4\% | 15.8\% | 21.7\% | 48.0\% | 33.1\% | 23.3\% | 11.4\% | 100.0\% |
| 2001 | 5.1 | 10.3 | 15.4 | 21.3 | 48.9 | 34.2 | 24.5 | 12.6 | 100.0 |
| 2000 | 4.9 | 9.7 | 14.7 | 20.2 | 51.3 | 37.1 | 27.5 | 15.5 | 100.0 |
| 1999 | 5.2 | 10.0 | 14.9 | 20.5 | 50.2 | 36.0 | 26.5 | 14.4 | 100.0 |
| 1998 | 5.3 | 10.1 | 15.1 | 20.8 | 49.6 | 35.1 | 25.4 | 13.5 | 100.0 |
| 1997 | 5.2 | 10.2 | 15.3 | 21.1 | 49.1 | 34.4 | 24.6 | 12.6 | 100.0 |
| 1996 | 5.3 | 10.6 | 15.6 | 21.6 | 48.0 | 33.1 | 23.3 | 11.4 | 100.0 |
| 1995 | 5.5 | 10.9 | 15.9 | 21.9 | 46.8 | 31.9 | 22.1 | 10.3 | 100.0 |
| 1994 | 5.3 | 11.0 | 16.1 | 22.2 | 46.5 | 31.4 | 21.6 | 10.0 | 100.0 |
| 1993 | 5.3 | 10.9 | 16.0 | 22.1 | 46.8 | 31.7 | 21.8 | 10.0 | 100.0 |
| 1992 | 5.2 | 10.7 | 15.9 | 21.9 | 47.4 | 32.5 | 22.7 | 10.9 | 100.0 |
| 1991 | 5.5 | 10.9 | 16.2 | 22.1 | 46.5 | 31.5 | 21.7 | 10.0 | 100.0 |
| 1990 | 5.3 | 10.8 | 15.8 | 21.9 | 47.3 | 32.3 | 22.6 | 11.0 | 100.0 |
| 1989 | 5.1 | 10.8 | 15.7 | 21.9 | 47.6 | 32.7 | 23.0 | 11.3 | 100.0 |
| 1988 | 5.0 | 10.7 | 15.6 | 21.9 | 47.9 | 33.1 | 23.5 | 12.0 | 100.0 |
| 1987 | 5.1 | 10.9 | 16.1 | 22.5 | 46.3 | 31.1 | 21.3 | 9.9 | 100.0 |
| 1986* | 5.2 | 10.3 | 15.3 | 21.3 | 48.7 | 34.3 | 24.8 | 13.2 | 100.0 |
| 1985 | 5.5 | 10.9 | 15.8 | 22.0 | 46.7 | 31.7 | 22.0 | 10.6 | 100.0 |
| 1984 | 5.7 | 11.1 | 16.0 | 22.2 | 46.0 | 30.9 | 21.2 | 9.9 | 100.0 |
| 1983 | 5.5 | 11.2 | 16.1 | 22.3 | 45.7 | 30.5 | 20.7 | 9.4 | 100.0 |
| 1982 | 6.0 | 11.5 | 16.3 | 22.3 | 44.6 | 29.4 | 19.7 | 8.7 | 100.0 |
| 1981 | 6.5 | 12.0 | 16.5 | 22.3 | 43.3 | 28.4 | 18.9 | 8.0 | 100.0 |
| 1980 | 6.8 | 12.1 | 16.5 | 22.3 | 42.8 | 27.9 | 18.4 | 7.7 | 100.0 |
| 1979 | 6.8 | 12.3 | 16.5 | 22.3 | 42.4 | 27.6 | 18.1 | 7.5 | 100.0 |

* Data for 1986 should be used cautiously. Incomes at the top were distorted that year because high-income taxpayers made temporary adjustments to their incomes in response to the passage of a tax reform bill.

Notes: The income measure is comprehensive household income, which is broader than the standard Census Bureau definition of income and comprises cash income plus income from other sources. Pretax cash income is the sum of wages, salaries, self-employment income, rents, taxable and nontaxable interest, dividends, realized capital gains, cash transfer payments, and retirement benefits plus taxes paid by businesses (corporate income taxes; the employer's share of Social Security, Medicare, and federal unemployment insurance payroll taxes); and employees' contributions to $401(\mathrm{k})$ retirement plans. Other sources of income include all in-kind benefits (Medicare, Medicaid, employer-paid health insurance premiums, food stamps, school lunches and breakfasts, housing assistance, and energy assistance). Households with negative income are excluded from the lowest income category but are included in totals

Estimates combine data from the Internal Revenue Service and the Census Bureau.
Income categories are defined by ranking all people by their comprehensive household income adjusted for household size (that is, divided by the square root of the household's size). Fifths, or quintiles, contain equal numbers of people rather than equal numbers of households.

Source: Congressional Budget Office (February April 2005), Effective Federal Tax Rates: 1979-2002. For more information, go to www.cbo.gov, select Publications, then select Taxes.

# TABLE 30. CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE ESTIMATES OF COMPREHENSIVE, AFTER-TAX INCOME: HOUSEHOLDS WITH CHILDREN 

(in 2002 dollars)

| $\underline{\text { Year }}$ | POOREST <br> fifth | SECOND <br> fifth | MIDDLE <br> fifth | FOURTH <br> fifth | $\underline{\text { HIGHEST }}$ | Top | Top | Top | $\underline{\text { All }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underline{ }$ | $\underline{10 f t h}$ | $\underline{10 \%}$ | $\underline{5 \%}$ | $\underline{1 \%}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 2002 | $\$ 19,100$ | $\$ 37,500$ | $\$ 55,100$ | $\$ 76,700$ | $\$ 167,200$ | $\$ 235,600$ | $\$ 339,100$ | $\$ 833,700$ | $\$ 64,400$ |
| 2001 | 19,600 | 38,100 | 56,000 | 77,800 | 176,100 | 254,200 | 373,400 | 947,100 | 66,000 |
| 2000 | 19,800 | 37,500 | 55,000 | 77,000 | 191,700 | 288,700 | 431,400 | $1,243,300$ | 68,600 |
| 1999 | 20,700 | 37,900 | 55,000 | 76,300 | 181,100 | 267,800 | 396,300 | $1,086,100$ | 66,400 |
| 1998 | 20,300 | 36,900 | 53,600 | 74,600 | 171,500 | 249,200 | 356,800 | 911,200 | 63,300 |
| 1997 | 19,300 | 35,000 | 51,200 | 71,200 | 158,100 | 224,800 | 319,100 | 785,100 | 59,400 |
| 1996 | 18,500 | 34,300 | 50,500 | 69,900 | 150,700 | 212,600 | 299,600 | 701,900 | 57,300 |
| 1995 | 18,700 | 34,500 | 50,100 | 68,900 | 142,200 | 200,400 | 275,400 | 645,600 | 56,900 |
| 1994 | 17,300 | 33,200 | 48,500 | 67,500 | 133,400 | 183,700 | 252,500 | 542,400 | 53,900 |
| 1993 | 17,100 | 32,400 | 47,700 | 66,200 | 133,800 | 186,900 | 257,000 | 601,800 | 53,300 |
| 1992 | 16,500 | 32,200 | 47,300 | 65,800 | 132,700 | 188,000 | 261,700 | 607,700 | 52,500 |
| 1991 | 16,700 | 32,500 | 47,200 | 64,900 | 128,200 | 179,100 | 246,200 | 527,800 | 51,500 |
| 1990 | 16,500 | 33,000 | 47,900 | 65,900 | 132,800 | 186,500 | 254,200 | 559,900 | 52,300 |
| 1989 | 16,100 | 32,700 | 48,100 | 66,300 | 139,800 | 199,600 | 283,600 | 665,100 | 53,400 |
| 1988 | 15,100 | 32,100 | 47,300 | 65,400 | 137,500 | 199,000 | 281,900 | 690,200 | 52,000 |
| 1987 | 14,800 | 31,500 | 46,800 | 64,700 | 129,200 | 181,100 | 251,200 | 549,100 | 50,600 |
| $1986 *$ | 15,200 | 31,800 | 46,600 | 63,700 | 141,700 | 210,700 | 315,300 | 850,900 | 52,800 |
| 1985 | 15,300 | 31,100 | 45,400 | 61,600 | 120,800 | 168,200 | 236,200 | 529,100 | 49,000 |
| 1984 | 15,200 | 30,900 | 44,500 | 60,900 | 120,500 | 169,700 | 236,400 | 531,100 | 48,600 |
| 1983 | 15,000 | 29,600 | 43,100 | 58,600 | 113,300 | 159,700 | 220,700 | 479,300 | 46,100 |
| 1982 | 15,700 | 30,500 | 43,200 | 58,200 | 107,200 | 147,100 | 198,900 | 420,000 | 45,600 |
| 1981 | 16,400 | 31,000 | 43,300 | 57,900 | 104,800 | 142,900 | 195,900 | 392,300 | 46,000 |
| 1980 | 17,100 | 31,700 | 43,900 | 58,100 | 104,800 | 140,100 | 188,100 | 367,000 | 46,800 |
| 1979 | 18,100 | 33,000 | 45,700 | 60,100 | 107,400 | 142,900 | 188,300 | 372,200 | 49,100 |

* Data for 1986 should be used cautiously. Incomes at the top were distorted that year because high-income taxpayers made temporary adjustments to their incomes in response to the passage of a tax reform bill.

Notes: The income measure is comprehensive household income, which is broader than the standard Census Bureau definition of income and comprises cash income plus income from other sources. Pretax cash income is the sum of wages, salaries, self-employment income, rents, taxable and nontaxable interest, dividends, realized capital gains, cash transfer payments, and retirement benefits plus taxes paid by businesses (corporate income taxes; the employer's share of Social Security, Medicare, and federal unemployment insurance payroll taxes); and employees' contributions to $401(\mathrm{k})$ retirement plans. Other sources of income include all in-kind benefits (Medicare, Medicaid, employer-paid health insurance premiums, food stamps, school lunches and breakfasts, housing assistance, and energy assistance). Households with negative income are excluded from the lowest income category but are included in totals.

Estimates combine data from the Internal Revenue Service and the Census Bureau.
Income categories are defined by ranking all people by their comprehensive household income adjusted for household size (that is, divided by the square root of the household's size). Fifths, or quintiles, contain equal numbers of people rather than equal numbers of households.

Source: Congressional Budget Office (February 2005), Effective Federal Tax Rates: 1979-2002. For more information, go to www.cbo.gov, select Publications, then select Taxes.

Inflation
Consumer price index for all urban consumers: research series (CPI-U-RS)
To convert an unadjusted income estimate from a specified year to 2004 dollars, multiply by that year's inflator.

| YEAR | Price <br> Index | Inflator |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 2004 | 275.1 | 1.00000 |
| 2003 | 267.9 | 1.02688 |
| 2002 | 261.9 | 1.05040 |
| 2001 | 257.8 | 1.06711 |
| 2000 | 250.8 | 1.09689 |
| 1999 | 242.7 | 1.13350 |
| 1998 | 237.7 | 1.15734 |
| 1997 | 234.4 | 1.17363 |
| 1996 | 229.5 | 1.19869 |
| 1995 | 223.5 | 1.23087 |
| 1994 | 218.2 | 1.26077 |
| 1993 | 213.7 | 1.28732 |
| 1992 | 208.5 | 1.31942 |
| 1991 | 203.4 | 1.35251 |
| 1990 | 196.3 | 1.40143 |
| 1989 | 187.0 | 1.47112 |
| 1988 | 179.3 | 1.53430 |
| 1987 | 173.0 | 1.59017 |
| 1986 | 167.3 | 1.64435 |
| 1985 | 164.3 | 1.67438 |
| 1984 | 159.0 | 1.73019 |
| 1983 | 152.9 | 1.79922 |
| 1982 | 146.8 | 1.87398 |
| 1981 | 138.6 | 1.98485 |
| 1980 | 126.7 | 2.17127 |
| 1979 | 114.1 | 2.41104 |
| 1978 | 104.3 | 2.63758 |
| 1977 | 100.0 | 2.75100 |
| 1976 | 94.0 | 2.92660 |
| 1975 | 88.9 | 3.09449 |
| 1974 | 82.1 | 3.35079 |
| 1973 | 74.7 | 3.68273 |
| 1972 | 70.3 | 3.91323 |
| 1971 | 68.2 | 4.03372 |
| 1970 | 65.3 | 4.21286 |
| 1969 | 62.3 | 4.41573 |
| 1968 | 59.7 | 4.60804 |
| 1967 | 57.4 | 4.79268 |
| 1966 | 55.7 | 4.93896 |
| 1965 | 54.1 | 5.08503 |
| 1964 | 53.3 | 5.16135 |
| 1963 | 5.23004 |  |
| 1962 | 5.30058 |  |
| 1961 | 5.35214 |  |
| 1960 | 5.40472 |  |
| 1959 | 5.50200 |  |
|  |  |  |

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics website (www.bls.gov)

