Distribution Table 2019002
Distribution of Income by Source
(2019 Income Levels)

| Adjusted Family Cash Income Decile ${ }^{1}$ | Family Cash Income | Transfer Income | Labor Income | Positive Capital Income |  |  | Negative Capital Income ${ }^{2}$ | Corporate Income Tax |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Total Positive Capital Income | Normal Capital Income | Supernormal Capital Income |  |  |


| --- Billions of Dollars --- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 to $10^{2}$ | 89.5 | 38.8 | 49.8 | 4.7 | 1.9 | 2.8 | -3.7 | 0.4 |
| 10 to 20 | 297.0 | 120.2 | 170.6 | 10.1 | 4.4 | 5.7 | -4.7 | 1.0 |
| 20 to 30 | 446.2 | 155.1 | 288.0 | 8.6 | 4.3 | 4.3 | -6.8 | 1.5 |
| 30 to 40 | 595.1 | 170.0 | 419.4 | 13.7 | 7.8 | 5.9 | -10.2 | 2.5 |
| 40 to 50 | 798.7 | 176.5 | 605.5 | 25.7 | 15.0 | 10.7 | -13.1 | 4.1 |
| 50 to 60 | 1,066.9 | 193.8 | 826.6 | 52.0 | 32.8 | 19.2 | -12.9 | 6.8 |
| 60 to 70 | 1,403.5 | 215.2 | 1,099.0 | 90.0 | 57.7 | 32.3 | -13.0 | 10.5 |
| 70 to 80 | 1,860.8 | 204.9 | 1,513.4 | 138.0 | 89.5 | 48.5 | -15.1 | 15.5 |
| 80 to 90 | 2,568.7 | 193.5 | 2,114.9 | 242.3 | 157.5 | 84.8 | -17.4 | 25.1 |
| 90 to 100 | 7,337.3 | 208.2 | 4,534.3 | 2,186.6 | 1,229.8 | 956.8 | -47.6 | 175.0 |
| Total ${ }^{2}$ | 16,424.3 | 1,680.7 | 11,633.9 | 2,773.3 | 1,599.4 | 1,173.9 | -181.5 | 243.0 |
| 90 to 95 | 1,807.9 | 93.9 | 1,460.0 | 228.8 | 147.0 | 81.8 | -10.3 | 21.2 |
| 95 to 99 | 2,442.7 | 88.5 | 1,762.9 | 517.7 | 336.6 | 181.1 | -15.2 | 39.3 |
| 99 to 99.9 | 1,608.4 | 23.0 | 892.2 | 563.4 | 309.7 | 253.7 | -13.4 | 42.3 |
| Top 11 | 1,478.2 | 2.8 | 419.2 | 876.7 | 436.5 | 440.2 | -8.7 | 72.2 |
| --- Percent Distribution of Income Across Deciles --- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 to $10^{2}$ | 0.5 | 2.3 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 2.0 | 0.2 |
| 10 to 20 | 1.8 | 7.2 | 1.5 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 2.6 | 0.4 |
| 20 to 30 | 2.7 | 9.2 | 2.5 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 3.7 | 0.6 |
| 30 to 40 | 3.6 | 10.1 | 3.6 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 5.6 | 1.0 |
| 40 to 50 | 4.9 | 10.5 | 5.2 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 7.2 | 1.7 |
| 50 to 60 | 6.5 | 11.5 | 7.1 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 1.6 | 7.1 | 2.8 |
| 60 to 70 | 8.5 | 12.8 | 9.4 | 3.2 | 3.6 | 2.8 | 7.1 | 4.3 |
| 70 to 80 | 11.3 | 12.2 | 13.0 | 5.0 | 5.6 | 4.1 | 8.3 | 6.4 |
| 80 to 90 | 15.6 | 11.5 | 18.2 | 8.7 | 9.8 | 7.2 | 9.6 | 10.3 |
| 90 to 100 | 44.7 | 12.4 | 39.0 | 78.8 | 76.9 | 81.5 | 26.2 | 72.0 |
| Total ${ }^{2}$ | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 90 to 95 | 11.0 | 5.6 | 12.5 | 8.3 | 9.2 | 7.0 | 5.7 | 8.7 |
| 95 to 99 | 14.9 | 5.3 | 15.2 | 18.7 | 21.0 | 15.4 | 8.4 | 16.2 |
| 99 to 99.9 | 9.8 | 1.4 | 7.7 | 20.3 | 19.4 | 21.6 | 7.4 | 17.4 |
| Top 1 | 9.0 | 0.2 | 3.6 | 31.6 | 27.3 | 37.5 | 4.8 | 29.7 |
| --- Percent Distribution of Income Source Within Decile --- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 to $10^{2}$ | 100.0 | 43.4 | 55.6 | 5.2 | 2.1 | 3.1 | -4.1 | 0.4 |
| 10 to 20 | 100.0 | 40.5 | 57.5 | 3.4 | 1.5 | 1.9 | -1.6 | 0.3 |
| 20 to 30 | 100.0 | 34.8 | 64.5 | 1.9 | 1.0 | 1.0 | -1.5 | 0.3 |
| 30 to 40 | 100.0 | 28.6 | 70.5 | 2.3 | 1.3 | 1.0 | -1.7 | 0.4 |
| 40 to 50 | 100.0 | 22.1 | 75.8 | 3.2 | 1.9 | 1.3 | -1.6 | 0.5 |
| 50 to 60 | 100.0 | 18.2 | 77.5 | 4.9 | 3.1 | 1.8 | -1.2 | 0.6 |
| 60 to 70 | 100.0 | 15.3 | 78.3 | 6.4 | 4.1 | 2.3 | -0.9 | 0.7 |
| 70 to 80 | 100.0 | 11.0 | 81.3 | 7.4 | 4.8 | 2.6 | -0.8 | 0.8 |
| 80 to 90 | 100.0 | 7.5 | 82.3 | 9.4 | 6.1 | 3.3 | -0.7 | 1.0 |
| 90 to 100 | 100.0 | 2.8 | 61.8 | 29.8 | 16.8 | 13.0 | -0.6 | 2.4 |
| Total ${ }^{2}$ | 100.0 | 10.2 | 70.8 | 16.9 | 9.7 | 7.1 | -1.1 | 1.5 |
| 90 to 95 | 100.0 | 5.2 | 80.8 | 12.7 | 8.1 | 4.5 | -0.6 | 1.2 |
| 95 to 99 | 100.0 | 3.6 | 72.2 | 21.2 | 13.8 | 7.4 | -0.6 | 1.6 |
| 99 to 99.9 | 100.0 | 1.4 | 55.5 | 35.0 | 19.3 | 15.8 | -0.8 | 2.6 |
| Top 1 | 100.0 | 0.2 | 28.4 | 59.3 | 29.5 | 29.8 | -0.6 | 4.9 |

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[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Cash Income consists of wages and salaries, net income from a business or farm, taxable and tax-exempt interest, dividends, rental income, realized capital gains, unrealized gains at death, cash and near-cash transfers from the government, retirement benefits, and employer-provided health insurance (and other employer benefits). Employer contributions for payroll taxes and the federal corporate income tax are added to place cash on a pre-tax basis. Families are placed into deciles based on cash income adjusted for family size, by dividing income by the square root of family size.
    ${ }^{2}$ Families with negative incomes are excluded from the lowest income decile but included in the total line. Families with negative income have a significant share of negative capital income.

    Note: Percentiles begin at family size-adjusted cash income of: \$9,319 for 10 to 20; $\$ 15,931$ for 20 to $30 ; \$ 21,925$ for 30 to 40; $\$ 29,391$ for 40 to 50 ; $\$ 39,251$ for 50 to 60 ; $\$ 51,389$ for 60 to 70 ; $\$ 66,094$ for 70 to $80 ; \$ 86,481$ for 80 to $90 ; \$ 123,716$ for 90 to $95 ; \$ 172,205$ for 95 to 99 ; $\$ 399,008$ for 99 to 99.9 and $\$ 1,792,793$ for Top .1.

