

Income growth and income shares of the top 10% of earners, 1979-2006

Year	Bottom half of top 10%	Next 4%	Top 1%				Total
	90th-95th	95th-99th	99th-99.5	99.5-99.9	99.9-99.99	99.99-100	
Incomes (thousands of \$2007)*							
1979	\$95.4	\$137.2	\$241.0	\$387.9	\$971.0	\$5,805.8	\$421.1
1989	104.6	159.3	308.8	575.4	1,784.8	11,123.4	656.5
2000	124.6	213.6	460.7	931.6	3,653.3	28,738.5	1,219.2
2002	117.5	190.1	382.8	712.2	2,333.1	15,712.2	843.4
2006	125.9	216.6	478.6	984.1	3,801.6	30,478.8	1,278.8
1979-2006	32.0%	57.9%	98.6%	153.7%	291.5%	425.0%	203.7%
1989-2006	20.4	36.0	55.0	71.0	113.0	174.0	94.8
2000-06	1.0	1.4	3.9	5.6	4.1	6.1	4.9
2000-02	-5.7	-11.0	-16.9	-23.5	-36.1	-45.3	-30.8
2002-06	7.1	13.9	25.0	38.2	62.9	94.0	51.6
Income shares							
1979	11.3	13.0	2.8	3.7	2.1	1.4	10.0
1989	11.5	14.1	3.4	5.1	3.5	2.5	14.5
2000	11.0	15.1	4.1	6.6	5.8	5.1	21.5
2006	11.3	15.5	4.3	7.0	6.1	5.5	22.9
Change 1979-2006	0.0	2.5	1.4	3.4	4.1	4.1	13.0

* Incomes as reported on tax returns such as wages and salaries, pensions received, profits from businesses, capital income such as dividends, interest, or rents, and realized capital gains; but excluding government transfers such as Social Security retirement benefits or unemployment compensation.

Source: Authors' analysis of Pikkety and Saez (2008).

Table 3 from: Mishel, Lawrence, Jared Bernstein, and Heidi Shierholz, *The State of Working America* 2008/2009. An Economic Policy Institute Book. Ithaca, N.Y.: ILR Press, an imprint of Cornell University Press, 2009.

