

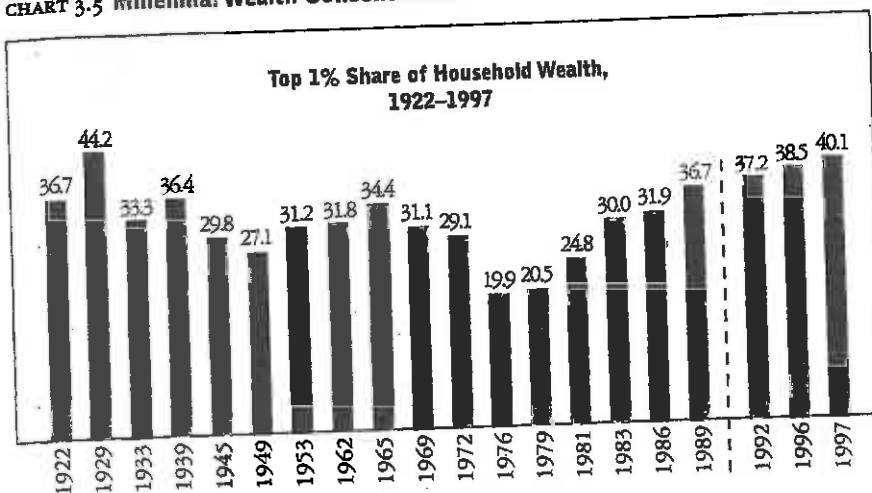
CHART 3-4 The Expanding Income Share of the American Rich

	1981	1985	1989	1991	1993	1995	1997
Top One Percent Share of U.S. Income, Including Capital Gains	9.3%	11.3%	12.5%	11.1%	11.8%	12.5%	15.8%

Calculations from Congressional Budget office data, by Lawrence Mishel of the Economic Policy Institute. For fuller detail on top-tier income trends, see Appendix B.

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CHART 3-5 Millennial Wealth Concentration: The Return to 1929



Source: Edward Wolff, *Top Heavy*, 1996, New Series Households data, pp. 78-79 (for years 1922-89) and "Recent Trends in Wealth Ownership," 1998 (for years 1992-97).

CHART 3.9b A Growing Income Disparity

The top one-fifth of American households with the highest incomes now earns half of all the income in the United States. Their share has risen since 1977, while the share of the one-fifth with the lowest incomes has fallen. Figures have been adjusted for inflation.

Household Groups	Share of All Income		Average After-Tax Income (Estimated)		Change
	1977	1999	1977	1999	
One-fifth with lowest income	5.7%	5.2%	\$10,000	\$8,800	12.0%
Next lowest one-fifth	11.5%	9.7%	\$22,100	\$20,000	9.5%
Middle one-fifth	16.4%	14.7%	\$32,400	\$31,400	3.1%
Next highest one-fifth	22.8%	21.3%	\$42,600	\$45,100	5.9%
One-fifth with highest income	44.2%	50.4%	\$74,000	\$102,300	38.3%
1 Percent with highest income	7.3%	12.9%	\$234,700	\$515,600	119.7%

Figures do not add to 100 due to rounding.

Source: Congressional Budget Office Data Analyzed by Center and Policy Priorities. Reprinted in the *New York Times*, September 5, 1999.