Reference: V. Quadrini and J.-V. Rios-Rull, Understanding the U.S. distribution of wealth, *Quarterly review of Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis*, Vol. 21, No. 2, 1997.

Variable	Source of Distribution	Gini Index	Share of Total Sample \$ in Each Earnings or Wealth Group					
			Bottom 40%	<i>Top</i> 20%	10–5%	5–1%	1%	
Earnings	Actual U.S. Data*	.51	10.3	53.6	10.7	13.5	14.	
	Model-Generated Data Aiyagari Models: Baseline	.10	32.5	26.0	6.5	5.8	1.	
	High Variability	.23	25.6	32.8	8.2	8.1	2.	
	Unemployment Models: Identical Agents	.06	37.5	21.7	5.4	4.3	1.	
	Different Skill Levels	.30	20.6	37.9	10.2	8.1	2.	
Wealth	Actual U.S. Data	.76	2.2	77.1	12.6	23.1	28.	
	Model-Generated Data Aiyagari Models:							
	Baseline	.38	14.9	41.0	10.5	9.9	3.	
	High Variability	.41	13.1	44.6	10.9	11.6	4	
	Unemployment Models: Identical Agents	.14	30.6	27.6	6.9	6.2	1	
	Different Skill Levels	.13	32.0	27.5	7.2	6.2	1.	

Figure 1: Actual U.S. earnings and wealth distributions in 1992 and distributions generated by four stochastic dynastic models

Variable	Source of Distribution	Gini Index	Share of Total Sample \$ in Each Earnings or Wealth Group					
			Bottom 40%	<i>Top</i> 20%	10-5%	5–1%	1%	
Earnings	Actual U.S. Data*	.55	8.1	55.8	11.2	14.7	13.6	
	Model-Generated Data	.42	9.8	54.2	11.4	15.4	7.2	
Wealth	Actual U.S. Data	.78	1.4	79.5	12.6	24.0	29.6	
	Model-Generated Data	.74	.0	72.3	17.1	22.7	11.1	

Figure 2: Actual U.S. earnings and wealth distributions in 1992 and distributions generated by Huggett's stochastic life-cycle model