T16-0094
Effective Federal Tax Rates - All Tax Units
By Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2017
Baseline: Current Law

Expanded Cash Income Percentile <sup>1</sup>	Тах	Units	As a Percentage of Expanded Cash Income							
	Number (Thousands)	Percent of Total	Individual Income Tax <sup>2</sup>	Payroll Tax <sup>3</sup>	Corporate Income Tax	Estate Tax	Excise Tax	All Federal Tax <sup>4</sup>		
Lowest Quintile	48,340	27.7	-4.7	6.1	0.8	*	1.5	3.7		
Second Quintile	38,630	22.1	-1.1	7.4	1.1	*	1.0	8.4		
Middle Quintile	33,890	19.4	3.6	7.8	1.4	*	0.8	13.6		
Fourth Quintile	28,660	16.4	6.7	8.3	1.7	*	0.7	17.4		
<b>Top Quintile</b>	23,960	13.7	16.3	6.0	3.0	0.2	0.5	26.1		
All	174,680	100.0	10.1	6.9	2.3	0.1	0.7	20.1		
Addendum										
80-90	12,390	7.1	8.9	8.7	1.9	*	0.6	20.2		
90-95	5,910	3.4	11.3	8.0	2.1	0.1	0.6	22.2		
95-99	4,530	2.6	15.7	6.5	2.6	0.2	0.6	25.5		
Top 1 Percent	1,130	0.7	25.5	2.4	4.8	0.5	0.4	33.4		
Top 0.1 Percent	120	0.1	26.3	1.4	6.2	0.4	0.3	34.5		

<sup>\*</sup> Less than 0.05; \*\* Insufficient data; \*\*\* Less than 5 in absolute value.

<sup>(1)</sup> The income percentile classes used in this table are based on the income distribution for the entire population and contain an equal number of people, not tax units. The breaks are (in 2016 dollars): 20% \$24,800; 40% \$48,400; 60% \$83,300; 80% \$143,100; 90% \$208,800; 95% \$292,100; 99% \$699,000; 99.9% \$3,749,600. Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units. Tax units with negative adjusted gross income are excluded from their respective income class but are included in the totals. For a description of expanded cash income, see http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm.

<sup>(2)</sup> After tax credits (including refundable portion of earned income and child tax credits).

<sup>(3)</sup> Includes both the employee and employer portion of Social Security and Medicare tax.

<sup>(4)</sup> Excludes customs duties.

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T16-0094

Effective Federal Tax Rates - All Tax Units

by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2017

Baseline: Current Law

_	Тах	Units	As a Percentage of Expanded Cash Income							
Expanded Cash Income Percentile <sup>1</sup>	Number (Thousands)	Percent of Total	Individual Income Tax <sup>2</sup>	Payroll Tax <sup>3</sup>	Corporate Income Tax	Estate Tax	Excise Tax	All Federal Tax <sup>4</sup>		
Lowest Quintile	39,090	22.4	-9.3	7.4	0.7	*	1.7	0.5		
Second Quintile	36,460	20.9	-2.5	7.2	0.9	*	1.0	6.7		
Middle Quintile	34,410	19.7	2.4	7.9	1.2	*	0.9	12.3		
Fourth Quintile	32,700	18.7	6.2	8.3	1.5	*	0.7	16.7		
Top Quintile	30,800	17.6	16.0	6.0	3.0	0.2	0.5	25.8		
All	174,680	100.0	10.1	6.9	2.3	0.1	0.7	20.1		
Addendum										
80-90	15,850	9.1	9.1	8.5	1.9	*	0.7	20.1		
90-95	7,720	4.4	11.3	8.0	2.2	0.1	0.6	22.2		
95-99	5,910	3.4	15.2	6.5	2.6	0.1	0.6	24.9		
Top 1 Percent	1,330	0.8	25.2	2.4	4.8	0.5	0.4	33.3		
Top 0.1 Percent	140	0.1	26.2	1.3	6.2	0.5	0.3	34.5		

- (2) After tax credits (including refundable portion of earned income and child tax credits).
- (3) Includes both the employee and employer portion of Social Security and Medicare tax.
- (4) Excludes customs duties.

<sup>\*</sup> Less than 0.05; \*\* Insufficient data; \*\*\* Less than 5 in absolute value.

<sup>(1)</sup> The income percentile classes used in this table are based on the income distribution for the entire population and contain an equal number of people, not tax units. The incomes used are adjusted for family size by dividing by the square root of the number of people in the tax unit. The resulting percentile breaks are (in 2016 dollars): 20% \$17,300; 40% \$32,100; 60% \$53,300; 80% \$87,800; 90% \$125,100; 95% \$173,800; 99% \$401,900; 99.9% \$2,144,900. Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units. Tax units with negative adjusted gross income are excluded from their respective income class but are included in the totals. For a description of expanded cash income, see http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm.

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Effective Federal Tax Rates - Single Tax Units

by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2017

Baseline: Current Law

Expanded Cash Income Percentile <sup>1</sup>	Tax l	Jnits		As a Percentage of Expanded Cash Income							
	Number (Thousands)	Percent of Total	Individual Income Tax <sup>2</sup>	Payroll Tax <sup>3</sup>	Corporate Income Tax	Estate Tax	Excise Tax	All Federal Tax <sup>4</sup>			
Lowest Quintile	26,560	29.9	-2.8	5.8	0.7	*	1.8	5.5			
Second Quintile	21,870	24.6	0.5	5.5	1.1	*	1.0	8.1			
Middle Quintile	17,230	19.4	3.8	7.2	1.4	*	0.9	13.4			
Fourth Quintile	13,210	14.9	7.3	8.0	1.8	*	0.8	18.0			
Top Quintile	9,390	10.6	14.3	6.3	3.2	1.1	0.5	25.4			
All	88,910	100.0	7.8	6.7	2.1	0.4	0.8	17.9			
Addendum											
80-90	5,460	6.1	10.0	8.0	2.3	0.1	0.7	21.1			
90-95	2,300	2.6	11.3	8.0	2.7	0.3	0.6	22.8			
95-99	1,400	1.6	14.4	6.2	3.0	0.8	0.5	24.9			
Top 1 Percent	230	0.3	24.4	2.0	5.2	3.6	0.3	35.6			
Top 0.1 Percent	30	*	25.2	1.1	6.9	2.7	0.3	36.1			

<sup>\*</sup> Less than 0.05; \*\* Insufficient data; \*\*\* Less than 5 in absolute value.

<sup>(1)</sup> The income percentile classes used in this table are based on the income distribution for the entire population and contain an equal number of people, not tax units. The incomes used are adjusted for family size by dividing by the square root of the number of people in the tax unit. The resulting percentile breaks are (in 2016 dollars): 20% \$17,300; 40% \$32,100; 60% \$53,300; 80% \$87,800; 90% \$125,100; 95% \$173,800; 99% \$401,900; 99.9% \$2,144,900. Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units. Tax units with negative adjusted gross income are excluded from their respective income class but are included in the totals. For a description of expanded cash income, see http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm.

<sup>(2)</sup> After tax credits (including refundable portion of earned income and child tax credits).

<sup>(3)</sup> Includes both the employee and employer portion of Social Security and Medicare tax.

<sup>(4)</sup> Excludes customs duties.

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Effective Federal Tax Rates - Married Tax Units, Filing Jointly
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2017

Baseline: Current Law

Expanded Cash Income Percentile <sup>1</sup>	Tax l	Jnits		As a Percentage of Expanded Cash Income							
	Number (Thousands)	Percent of Total	Individual Income Tax <sup>2</sup>	Payroll Tax <sup>3</sup>	Corporate Income Tax	Estate Tax	Excise Tax	All Federal Tax <sup>4</sup>			
Lowest Quintile	5,000	8.5	-11.7	8.4	0.8	*	1.3	-1.2			
Second Quintile	6,880	11.6	-3.4	7.7	0.9	*	1.0	6.3			
Middle Quintile	11,270	19.0	1.7	7.9	1.0	*	0.9	11.5			
Fourth Quintile	16,010	27.0	5.6	8.3	1.4	*	0.7	16.0			
Top Quintile	19,580	33.1	16.3	5.9	3.0	*	0.5	25.8			
All	59,210	100.0	12.2	6.7	2.4	*	0.6	21.9			
Addendum											
80-90	9,290	15.7	8.7	8.5	1.7	*	0.6	19.5			
90-95	4,970	8.4	11.2	8.1	2.1	*	0.6	22.0			
95-99	4,270	7.2	15.2	6.6	2.6	*	0.6	24.9			
Top 1 Percent	1,050	1.8	25.3	2.5	4.6	0.1	0.4	32.9			
Top 0.1 Percent	100	0.2	26.4	1.4	6.0	0.1	0.3	34.2			

<sup>\*</sup> Less than 0.05; \*\* Insufficient data; \*\*\* Less than 5 in absolute value.

<sup>(1)</sup> The income percentile classes used in this table are based on the income distribution for the entire population and contain an equal number of people, not tax units. The incomes used are adjusted for family size by dividing by the square root of the number of people in the tax unit. The resulting percentile breaks are (in 2016 dollars): 20% \$17,300; 40% \$32,100; 60% \$53,300; 80% \$87,800; 90% \$125,100; 95% \$173,800; 99% \$401,900; 99.9% \$2,144,900. Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units. Tax units with negative adjusted gross income are excluded from their respective income class but are included in the totals. For a description of expanded cash income, see http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm.

<sup>(2)</sup> After tax credits (including refundable portion of earned income and child tax credits).

<sup>(3)</sup> Includes both the employee and employer portion of Social Security and Medicare tax.

<sup>(4)</sup> Excludes customs duties.

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Effective Federal Tax Rates - Head of Household Tax Units

by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2017

Baseline: Current Law

	Tax l	Jnits	As a Percentage of Expanded Cash Income							
Expanded Cash Income Percentile <sup>1</sup>	Number (Thousands)	Percent of Total	Individual Income Tax <sup>2</sup>	Payroll Tax <sup>3</sup>	Corporate Income Tax	Estate Tax	Excise Tax	All Federal Tax <sup>4</sup>		
Lowest Quintile	7,180	30.3	-21.2	10.0	0.7	*	1.6	-8.8		
Second Quintile	7,170	30.3	-7.4	9.6	0.8	*	1.1	4.1		
Middle Quintile	5,160	21.8	0.8	9.2	0.9	*	0.8	11.7		
Fourth Quintile	2,810	11.9	5.9	9.4	1.3	*	0.8	17.3		
Top Quintile	1,300	5.5	15.3	6.7	2.2	0.1	0.6	25.0		
All	23,660	100.0	1.1	8.9	1.2	*	0.9	12.1		
Addendum										
80-90	800	3.4	9.5	9.4	1.6	0.1	0.7	21.2		
90-95	320	1.4	12.6	7.7	1.7	0.1	0.6	22.6		
95-99	150	0.6	17.5	5.4	2.0	0.1	0.6	25.5		
Top 1 Percent	30	0.1	26.7	2.1	4.2	0.2	0.3	33.5		
Top 0.1 Percent	***	*	28.1	1.2	5.3	0.2	0.3	35.1		

<sup>\*</sup> Less than 0.05; \*\* Insufficient data; \*\*\* Less than 5 in absolute value.

<sup>(1)</sup> The income percentile classes used in this table are based on the income distribution for the entire population and contain an equal number of people, not tax units. The incomes used are adjusted for family size by dividing by the square root of the number of people in the tax unit. The resulting percentile breaks are (in 2016 dollars): 20% \$17,300; 40% \$32,100; 60% \$53,300; 80% \$87,800; 90% \$125,100; 95% \$173,800; 99% \$401,900; 99.9% \$2,144,900. Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units. Tax units with negative adjusted gross income are excluded from their respective income class but are included in the totals. For a description of expanded cash income, see http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm.

<sup>(2)</sup> After tax credits (including refundable portion of earned income and child tax credits).

<sup>(3)</sup> Includes both the employee and employer portion of Social Security and Medicare tax.

<sup>(4)</sup> Excludes customs duties.

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Effective Federal Tax Rates - Tax Units with Children

by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2017

Baseline: Current Law

**Tax Units** As a Percentage of Expanded Cash Income **Expanded Cash** Individual Number Percent of Corporate Payroll Tax<sup>3</sup> Income Percentile1 **Estate Tax Excise Tax** All Federal Tax Income Tax<sup>2</sup> (Thousands) Total Income Tax **Lowest Quintile** 10,050 20.1 -20.5 9.9 8.0 1.5 -8.3 **Second Quintile** 10,250 20.5 -7.0 9.8 8.0 1.1 4.7 1.0 9.7 0.9 Middle Quintile 10,370 20.7 1.0 12.6 **Fourth Quintile** 9,790 19.5 5.3 10.1 1.2 0.7 17.3 **Top Quintile** 9,400 18.8 17.0 6.5 2.6 0.5 26.6 ΑII 100.0 9.8 8.0 1.9 0.7 20.4 50,120 Addendum 80-90 4,670 9.3 8.7 9.8 1.4 0.7 20.5 90-95 2,380 4.7 11.8 8.7 1.7 0.6 22.8 95-99 3.7 16.8 6.8 2.0 0.6 26.2 1,860 490 1.0 26.1 2.7 0.4 33.5 Top 1 Percent 4.2 0.1 Top 0.1 Percent 50 0.1 26.4 1.7 5.9 0.1 0.3 34.4

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0516-1).

Note: Tax units with children are those claiming an exemption for children at home or away from home.

(1) The income percentile classes used in this table are based on the income distribution for the entire population and contain an equal number of people, not tax units. The incomes used are adjusted for family size by dividing by the square root of the number of people in the tax unit. The resulting percentile breaks are (in 2016 dollars): 20% \$17,300; 40% \$32,100; 60% \$53,300; 80% \$87,800; 90% \$125,100; 95% \$173,800; 99% \$401,900; 99.9% \$2,144,900. Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units. Tax units with negative adjusted gross income are excluded from their respective income class but are included in the totals. For a description of expanded cash income, see http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm.

<sup>\*</sup> Less than 0.05; \*\* Insufficient data; \*\*\* Less than 5 in absolute value.

<sup>(2)</sup> After tax credits (including refundable portion of earned income and child tax credits).

<sup>(3)</sup> Includes both the employee and employer portion of Social Security and Medicare tax.

<sup>(4)</sup> Excludes customs duties.

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Effective Federal Tax Rates - Elderly Tax Units
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2017

Baseline: Current Law

Expanded Cash Income Percentile <sup>1</sup>	Tax l	Jnits	As a Percentage of Expanded Cash Income							
	Number (Thousands)	Percent of Total	Individual Income Tax <sup>2</sup>	Payroll Tax <sup>3</sup>	Corporate Income Tax	Estate Tax	Excise Tax	All Federal Tax⁴		
Lowest Quintile	8,000	18.7	-0.6	0.8	0.6	*	0.4	1.2		
Second Quintile	11,440	26.8	-0.1	0.9	1.1	*	0.5	2.4		
Middle Quintile	9,010	21.1	1.8	1.5	1.8	*	0.6	5.6		
Fourth Quintile	7,620	17.8	6.1	2.3	2.5	*	0.5	11.4		
Top Quintile	6,230	14.6	16.6	2.8	4.7	1.0	0.4	25.4		
All	42,730	100.0	10.4	2.3	3.4	0.5	0.5	17.1		
Addendum										
80-90	3,330	7.8	9.7	3.3	3.2	0.1	0.5	16.8		
90-95	1,430	3.4	11.6	3.6	3.8	0.4	0.4	19.7		
95-99	1,170	2.7	14.3	3.9	4.2	0.7	0.4	23.6		
Top 1 Percent	310	0.7	24.1	1.5	6.2	1.9	0.3	34.0		
Top 0.1 Percent	40	0.1	24.9	0.8	7.2	1.4	0.2	34.6		

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0516-1).

Note: Elderly tax units are those with either head or spouse (if filing jointly) age 65 or older.

(1) The income percentile classes used in this table are based on the income distribution for the entire population and contain an equal number of people, not tax units. The incomes used are adjusted for family size by dividing by the square root of the number of people in the tax unit. The resulting percentile breaks are (in 2016 dollars): 20% \$17,300; 40% \$32,100; 60% \$53,300; 80% \$87,800; 90% \$125,100; 95% \$173,800; 99% \$401,900; 99.9% \$2,144,900. Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units. Tax units with negative adjusted gross income are excluded from their respective income class but are included in the totals. For a description of expanded cash income, see http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm.

<sup>\*</sup> Less than 0.05; \*\* Insufficient data; \*\*\* Less than 5 in absolute value.

<sup>(2)</sup> After tax credits (including refundable portion of earned income and child tax credits).

<sup>(3)</sup> Includes both the employee and employer portion of Social Security and Medicare tax.

<sup>(4)</sup> Excludes customs duties.