## T17-0185

Average Effective Federal Tax Rates for Elderly and Non-Elderly Tax Units
By Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2017 Baseline: Current Law

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{1}$ | Tax Units |  |  |  |  |  | As a Percentage of Expanded Cash Income All Federal Tax ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (Thousands) |  |  | Percent of Total |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | All | Elderly | Non-EIderly | All | Elderly | Non-Elderly | All | Elderly | Non-EIderly |
| Lowest Quintile | 48,560 | 13,310 | 35,250 | 27.8 | 31.2 | 26.6 | 4.2 | 1.8 | 5.3 |
| Second Quintile | 38,510 | 10,540 | 27,980 | 22.0 | 24.7 | 21.2 | 8.8 | 3.9 | 10.6 |
| Middle Quintile | 34,010 | 8,230 | 25,790 | 19.4 | 19.3 | 19.5 | 14.0 | 8.4 | 15.7 |
| Fourth Quintile | 28,660 | 6,120 | 22,540 | 16.4 | 14.3 | 17.0 | 17.6 | 14.4 | 18.4 |
| Top Quintile | 24,130 | 4,090 | 20,040 | 13.8 | 9.6 | 15.2 | 25.7 | 26.2 | 25.6 |
| All | 174,990 | 42,690 | 132,300 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 20.0 | 17.0 | 20.8 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 12,380 | 2,070 | 10,310 | 7.1 | 4.9 | 7.8 | 20.5 | 18.6 | 20.9 |
| 90-95 | 5,990 | 990 | 5,000 | 3.4 | 2.3 | 3.8 | 22.2 | 21.6 | 22.4 |
| 95-99 | 4,630 | 800 | 3,830 | 2.6 | 1.9 | 2.9 | 25.7 | 25.5 | 25.7 |
| Top 1 Percent | 1,140 | 240 | 900 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 32.9 | 33.5 | 32.7 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 120 | 30 | 90 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 34.0 | 34.1 | 34.0 |


| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{1}$ | As a Percentage of Expanded Cash Income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Individual Income Tax ${ }^{3}$ |  |  | Payroll Tax ${ }^{4}$ |  |  | Corporate Income Tax |  |  | Estate Tax |  |  | Excise Tax |  |  |
|  | All | Elderly | Non-EIderly | All | Elderly | Non-Elderly | All | Elderly | Non-EIderly | All | Elderly | Non-EIderly | All | Elderly | Non-EIderly |
| Lowest Quintile | -4.7 | -0.1 | -6.7 | 6.3 | 0.6 | 8.9 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 0.5 | 2.3 |
| Second Quintile | -1.2 | 0.6 | -1.8 | 7.6 | 1.0 | 10.0 | 1.2 | 1.8 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 1.5 |
| Middle Quintile | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 7.9 | 1.8 | 9.9 | 1.5 | 2.4 | 1.1 | 0.0 | * | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 1.0 |
| Fourth Quintile | 6.7 | 8.0 | 6.4 | 8.3 | 2.8 | 9.8 | 1.7 | 2.9 | 1.4 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.8 |
| Top Quintile | 15.7 | 16.6 | 15.5 | 6.0 | 2.8 | 6.8 | 3.3 | 5.4 | 2.8 | 0.2 | 1.1 | * | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| All | 9.8 | 10.0 | 9.8 | 7.0 | 2.3 | 8.2 | 2.4 | 3.8 | 2.1 | 0.1 | 0.6 | * | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.8 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 9.3 | 10.9 | 8.9 | 8.7 | 3.6 | 9.7 | 1.9 | 3.5 | 1.6 | * | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.7 |
| 90-95 | 11.3 | 12.3 | 11.1 | 7.9 | 3.9 | 8.7 | 2.3 | 4.2 | 2.0 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.6 |
| 95-99 | 16.0 | 15.7 | 16.1 | 6.0 | 3.5 | 6.6 | 3.0 | 5.1 | 2.5 | 0.2 | 0.9 | * | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Top 1 Percent | 24.4 | 22.8 | 24.9 | 2.4 | 1.4 | 2.7 | 5.3 | 7.2 | 4.7 | 0.5 | 1.9 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 25.0 | 23.0 | 25.8 | 1.2 | 0.7 | 1.4 | 7.1 | 8.6 | 6.5 | 0.5 | 1.6 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0217-1).
*Non-zero value rounded to zero; ** Insufficient data
(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 breaks are (in 2017 dollars): $20 \% ~ \$ 24,900 ; 40 \% ~ \$ 48,300 ; 60 \% ~ \$ 85,600 ; 80 \% ~ \$ 149,600 ; 90 \%$; 217,$200 ; 95 \% ~ \$ 309,900$ $99 \% \$ 726,100 ; 99.9 \% ~ \$ 3,0734,00$. 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://ww
(2) Excludes customs duties.
(3) After tax credits (including refundable portion of earned income and child tax credits).
(4) Includes both the employee and employer portion of Social Security and Medicare tax.

## T17-0185

## Average Effective Federal Tax Rates for Elderly and Non-Elderly Tax Units

By Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2017

## Baseline: Current Law

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{1}$ | Tax Units |  |  |  |  |  | As a Percentage of Expanded Cash Income |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (Thousands) |  |  | Percent of Total |  |  | All Federal Tax ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |
|  | All | Elderly | Non-EIderly | All | Elderly | Non-EIderly | All | Elderly | Non-EIderly |
| Lowest Quintile | 39,210 | 7,970 | 31,240 | 22.4 | 18.7 | 23.6 | 0.8 | 1.3 | 0.7 |
| Second Quintile | 36,610 | 11,280 | 25,340 | 20.9 | 26.4 | 19.2 | 7.3 | 2.5 | 9.0 |
| Middle Quintile | 34,810 | 9,250 | 25,560 | 19.9 | 21.7 | 19.3 | 12.7 | 5.9 | 14.8 |
| Fourth Quintile | 32,380 | 7,280 | 25,100 | 18.5 | 17.1 | 19.0 | 17.0 | 11.7 | 18.3 |
| Top Quintile | 30,870 | 6,520 | 24,360 | 17.6 | 15.3 | 18.4 | 25.4 | 24.8 | 25.6 |
| All | 174,990 | 42,690 | 132,300 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 20.0 | 17.0 | 20.8 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 15,750 | 3,250 | 12,500 | 9.0 | 7.6 | 9.5 | 20.3 | 17.1 | 21.0 |
| 90-95 | 7,810 | 1,620 | 6,190 | 4.5 | 3.8 | 4.7 | 22.3 | 19.9 | 22.9 |
| 95-99 | 5,920 | 1,290 | 4,620 | 3.4 | 3.0 | 3.5 | 25.3 | 23.9 | 25.6 |
| Top 1 Percent | 1,400 | 350 | 1,040 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 32.6 | 33.1 | 32.5 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 140 | 40 | 100 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 34.0 | 34.3 | 33.9 |


| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{1}$ | As a Percentage of Expanded Cash Income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Individual Income $\mathrm{Tax}^{3}$ |  |  | Payroll Tax ${ }^{4}$ |  |  | Corporate Income Tax |  |  | Estate Tax |  |  | Excise Tax |  |  |
|  | All | Elderly | Non-EIderly | All | Elderly | Non-Elderly | All | Elderly | Non-EIderly | All | Elderly | Non-EIderly | All | Elderly | Non-EIderly |
| Lowest Quintile | -9.5 | -0.6 | -11.6 | 7.7 | 0.9 | 9.3 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.0 | * | 0.0 | 1.9 | 0.4 | 2.2 |
| Second Quintile | -2.4 | -0.1 | -3.3 | 7.5 | 0.9 | 9.8 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 0.6 | 1.6 |
| Middle Quintile | 2.5 | 1.8 | 2.8 | 8.0 | 1.6 | 9.9 | 1.3 | 1.9 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 1.1 |
| Fourth Quintile | 6.2 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 8.4 | 2.3 | 9.9 | 1.6 | 2.7 | 1.3 | 0.0 | * | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.8 |
| Top Quintile | 15.4 | 15.5 | 15.4 | 6.0 | 2.8 | 6.9 | 3.2 | 5.1 | 2.7 | 0.2 | 1.0 | * | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| All | 9.8 | 10.0 | 9.8 | 7.0 | 2.3 | 8.2 | 2.4 | 3.8 | 2.1 | 0.1 | 0.6 | * | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.8 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 9.2 | 9.9 | 9.1 | 8.5 | 3.4 | 9.7 | 1.9 | 3.2 | 1.6 | * | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.7 |
| 90-95 | 11.5 | 11.6 | 11.4 | 7.9 | 3.6 | 8.8 | 2.4 | 4.0 | 2.0 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.6 |
| 95-99 | 15.5 | 14.2 | 15.8 | 6.1 | 3.4 | 6.7 | 3.0 | 5.0 | 2.5 | 0.2 | 0.9 | * | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Top 1 Percent | 24.0 | 22.3 | 24.6 | 2.4 | 1.5 | 2.7 | 5.3 | 7.1 | 4.7 | 0.6 | 2.0 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 25.0 | 23.1 | 25.7 | 1.2 | 0.7 | 1.4 | 7.1 | 8.4 | 6.5 | 0.6 | 1.8 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 |

source : Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0217-1).
Non-zero value rounded to zero, ${ }^{* *}$ insufficient data
(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 breaks are(in 2017 dollars): $20 \% \$ 17,400 ; 40 \% \$ 31,900 ; 60 \% \$ 54,900 ; 80 \% \$ 91,000 ; 90 \% \$ 131,000 ; 95 \% \$ 184,300 ; 99 \% \$ 417,700 ; 99.9 \% \$ 1,763,600$. Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units. Tax units with negative adjusted gros income are excluded from th
(2) Excludes customs duties.
(3) After tax credits (including refundable portion of earned income and child tax credits).
(4) Includes both the employee and employer portion of Social Security and Medicare tax.

