Effective Federal Tax Rates - All Tax Units

By Expanded Cash Income Income Percentile, 2017¹

Baseline: Current Law

Expanded Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Тах	Units	As a Percentage of Expanded Cash Income						
	Number (Thousands)	Percent of Total	Individual Income Tax ⁴	Payroll Tax ⁵	Corporate Income Tax	Estate Tax	Excise Tax	All Federal Tax ⁶	
Lowest Quintile	44,850	26.4	-5.5	6.9	0.7	0.0	1.0	3.1	
Second Quintile	37,100	21.8	-1.2	7.8	0.9	0.0	0.9	8.4	
Middle Quintile	33,900	20.0	3.6	8.0	1.2	*	0.7	13.4	
Fourth Quintile	28,620	16.9	6.6	8.3	1.4	0.1	0.7	17.0	
Top Quintile	24,210	14.3	15.6	6.0	2.6	0.3	0.5	24.9	
All	169,910	100.0	9.8	7.0	2.0	0.1	0.6	19.4	
Addendum									
80-90	12,470	7.3	9.0	8.7	1.5	0.0	0.6	19.8	
90-95	6,010	3.5	11.3	7.9	1.8	0.2	0.5	21.7	
95-99	4,610	2.7	15.8	6.0	2.4	0.2	0.5	24.9	
Top 1 Percent	1,120	0.7	24.2	2.3	4.3	0.5	0.3	31.7	
Top 0.1 Percent	110	0.1	24.7	1.1	5.8	0.5	0.3	32.4	

Source : Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0718-1).

* Non-zero value rounded to zero; ** Insufficient data

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is the law in place for year 2017 as of August 23, 2018. For more information on TPC's baseline definitions, see :

http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/taxtopics/Baseline-Definitions.cfm

(2) 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

(3) 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 2018 dollars): 20% \$25,000; 40% \$49,200; 60% \$85,500; 80% \$151,600; 90% \$220,300; 95% \$315,100; 99% \$745,300; 99.9% \$3,273,100.

(5) Includes both the employee and employer portion of Social Security and Medicare tax.(6) Excludes customs duties.

Effective Federal Tax Rates - All Tax Units

By Expanded Cash Income Income Percentile, 2017¹

Baseline: Current Law

	Тах	Units		As a Percentage of Expanded Cash Income							
Expanded Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Number (Thousands)	Percent of Total	Individual Income Tax ⁴	Payroll Tax ⁵	Corporate Income Tax	Estate Tax	Excise Tax	All Federal Tax ⁶			
Lowest Quintile	37,080	21.8	-10.1	7.9	0.6	0.0	1.0	-0.6			
Second Quintile	34,250	20.2	-2.8	7.7	0.8	0.0	0.9	6.6			
Middle Quintile	34,290	20.2	2.5	8.1	1.0	0.0	0.8	12.3			
Fourth Quintile	32,370	19.1	6.1	8.4	1.3	*	0.7	16.5			
Top Quintile	30,700	18.1	15.3	6.0	2.6	0.3	0.5	24.6			
All	169,910	100.0	9.8	7.0	2.0	0.1	0.6	19.4			
Addendum											
80-90	15,710	9.2	9.0	8.5	1.5	0.1	0.6	19.7			
90-95	7,700	4.5	11.4	7.9	1.8	0.0	0.6	21.7			
95-99	5,930	3.5	15.2	6.1	2.4	0.2	0.5	24.5			
Top 1 Percent	1,360	0.8	23.9	2.4	4.3	0.6	0.3	31.5			
Top 0.1 Percent	140	0.1	24.6	1.1	5.8	0.6	0.3	32.4			

Source : Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0718-1).

* Non-zero value rounded to zero; ** Insufficient data

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is the law in place for year 2017 as of August 23, 2018. For more information on TPC's baseline definitions, see :

http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/taxtopics/Baseline-Definitions.cfm

(2) 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

(3) 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 2018 dollars): 20% \$17,100; 40% \$32,700; 60% \$55,600; 80% \$92,900; 90% \$134,000; 95% \$188,400; 99% \$432,100; 99.9% \$1,881,900.

(4) After tax credits (including refundable portion of earned income and child tax credits).

(5) Includes both the employee and employer portion of Social Security and Medicare tax.

Effective Federal Tax Rates - Single Tax Units

By Expanded Cash Income Income Percentile, 2017¹

Baseline: Current Law

	Tax l	Jnits	As a Percentage of Expanded Cash Income							
Expanded Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Number (Thousands)	Percent of Total	Individual Income Tax ⁴	Payroll Tax ⁵	Corporate Income Tax	Estate Tax	Excise Tax	All Federal Tax ⁶		
Lowest Quintile	22,870	28.3	-4.0	6.8	0.6	0.0	1.2	4.6		
Second Quintile	17,940	22.2	0.5	6.6	0.9	0.0	0.9	8.9		
Middle Quintile	16,860	20.9	4.2	7.8	1.2	*	0.8	14.1		
Fourth Quintile	13,100	16.2	7.5	8.3	1.6	*	0.7	18.0		
Top Quintile	9,260	11.5	14.2	6.3	2.8	1.2	0.5	24.9		
All	80,720	100.0	8.2	7.1	1.9	0.5	0.7	18.4		
Addendum										
80-90	5,220	6.5	10.1	8.2	1.9	0.2	0.6	21.0		
90-95	2,260	2.8	11.5	7.9	2.3	0.2	0.6	22.4		
95-99	1,500	1.9	14.4	5.9	2.9	1.3	0.5	25.0		
Top 1 Percent	280	0.4	22.9	2.1	4.7	3.4	0.3	33.4		
Top 0.1 Percent	30	*	24.2	0.9	6.3	3.5	0.2	35.2		

Source : Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0718-1).

* Non-zero value rounded to zero; ** Insufficient data

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is the law in place for year 2017 as of August 23, 2018. For more information on TPC's baseline definitions, see : http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/taxtopics/Baseline-Definitions.cfm

(2) 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

(3) 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 2018 dollars): 20% \$17,100; 40% \$32,700; 60% \$55,600; 80% \$92,900; 90% \$134,000; 95% \$188,400; 99% \$432,100; 99.9% \$1,881,900.

Effective Federal Tax Rates - Married Tax Units, Filing Jointly

By Expanded Cash Income Income Percentile, 2017¹

Baseline: Current Law

	Tax L	Jnits		As a Percentage of Expanded Cash Income						
Expanded Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Number (Thousands)	Percent of Total	Individual Income Tax ⁴	Payroll Tax ⁵	Corporate Income Tax	Estate Tax	Excise Tax	All Federal Tax ⁶		
Lowest Quintile	7,030	11.2	-9.3	7.4	0.6	0.0	0.9	-0.5		
Second Quintile	8,420	13.4	-3.1	7.1	0.6	0.0	0.9	5.5		
Middle Quintile	11,420	18.2	1.6	7.7	0.9	0.0	0.7	10.9		
Fourth Quintile	15,920	25.3	5.5	8.4	1.2	0.0	0.6	15.6		
Top Quintile	19,660	31.3	15.5	6.0	2.5	*	0.5	24.5		
All	62,890	100.0	11.4	6.7	2.0	*	0.6	20.7		
Addendum										
80-90	9,450	15.0	8.6	8.5	1.4	0.0	0.6	19.1		
90-95	5,010	8.0	11.3	7.9	1.7	0.0	0.5	21.5		
95-99	4,190	6.7	15.3	6.2	2.3	*	0.5	24.3		
Top 1 Percent	1,010	1.6	24.3	2.5	4.0	0.1	0.3	31.2		
Top 0.1 Percent	100	0.2	25.1	1.2	5.4	0.1	0.3	32.1		

Source : Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0718-1).

* Non-zero value rounded to zero; ** Insufficient data

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is the law in place for year 2017 as of August 23, 2018. For more information on TPC's baseline definitions, see : http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/taxtopics/Baseline-Definitions.cfm

(2) 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

(3) 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 2018 dollars): 20% \$17,100; 40% \$32,700; 60% \$55,600; 80% \$92,900; 90% \$134,000; 95% \$188,400; 99% \$432,100; 99.9% \$1,881,900.

Effective Federal Tax Rates - Head of Household Tax Units

By Expanded Cash Income Income Percentile, 2017¹

Baseline: Current Law

	Tax l	Jnits	As a Percentage of Expanded Cash Income							
Expanded Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Number (Thousands)	Percent of Total	Individual Income Tax ⁴	Payroll Tax ⁵	Corporate Income Tax	Estate Tax	Excise Tax	All Federal Tax ⁶		
Lowest Quintile	6,830	29.6	-22.5	10.2	0.6	0.0	0.9	-10.7		
Second Quintile	7,280	31.6	-7.8	10.0	0.7	0.0	0.9	3.7		
Middle Quintile	5,130	22.2	0.7	9.4	0.8	0.0	0.7	11.6		
Fourth Quintile	2,590	11.2	5.8	9.4	1.1	0.0	0.7	17.0		
Top Quintile	1,210	5.2	15.2	6.0	3.1	0.1	0.5	24.9		
All	23,080	100.0	1.1	8.8	1.3	*	0.7	12.0		
Addendum										
80-90	760	3.3	9.6	9.2	1.3	0.1	0.7	20.8		
90-95	300	1.3	12.8	7.1	1.5	0.1	0.6	22.1		
95-99	120	0.5	17.7	5.5	1.9	0.2	0.5	25.8		
Top 1 Percent	30	0.1	22.8	1.4	7.0	0.2	0.3	31.7		
Top 0.1 Percent	*	*	22.3	0.5	9.1	0.1	0.3	32.3		

Source : Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0718-1).

* Non-zero value rounded to zero; ** Insufficient data

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is the law in place for year 2017 as of August 23, 2018. For more information on TPC's baseline definitions, see : http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/taxtopics/Baseline-Definitions.cfm

(2) 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

(3) 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 2018 dollars): 20% \$17,100; 40% \$32,700; 60% \$55,600; 80% \$92,900; 90% \$134,000; 95% \$188,400; 99% \$432,100; 99.9% \$1,881,900.

Effective Federal Tax Rates - Tax Units with Children

By Expanded Cash Income Income Percentile, 2017¹

Baseline: Current Law

	Tax l	Jnits	As a Percentage of Expanded Cash Income							
Expanded Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Number (Thousands)	Percent of Total	Individual Income Tax ⁴	Payroll Tax ⁵	Corporate Income Tax	Estate Tax	Excise Tax	All Federal Tax ⁶		
Lowest Quintile	11,040	20.9	-21.8	10.4	0.7	0.0	0.9	-9.9		
Second Quintile	11,660	22.1	-7.3	10.2	0.7	0.0	0.9	4.4		
Middle Quintile	10,790	20.5	1.0	9.9	0.8	0.0	0.7	12.4		
Fourth Quintile	9,900	18.8	5.3	10.2	1.0	0.0	0.7	17.1		
Top Quintile	9,110	17.3	16.5	6.5	2.3	*	0.5	25.8		
All	52,710	100.0	9.1	8.1	1.7	*	0.6	19.5		
Addendum										
80-90	4,590	8.7	8.9	9.8	1.2	0.0	0.6	20.5		
90-95	2,270	4.3	12.1	8.6	1.5	0.0	0.6	22.8		
95-99	1,780	3.4	17.2	6.5	1.8	*	0.5	26.0		
Top 1 Percent	470	0.9	24.9	2.6	3.9	0.1	0.3	31.9		
Top 0.1 Percent	50	0.1	24.6	1.3	5.8	0.1	0.3	32.0		

Source : Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0718-1).

* Non-zero value rounded to zero; ** Insufficient data

Note: Tax units with children are those claiming an exemption for children at home or away from home or with children qualifying for the Child Tax Credit or EITC.

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is the law in place for year 2017 as of August 23, 2018. For more information on TPC's baseline definitions, see :

http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/taxtopics/Baseline-Definitions.cfm

(2) 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

(3) 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 2018 dollars): 20% \$17,100; 40% \$32,700; 60% \$55,600; 80% \$92,900; 90% \$134,000; 95% \$188,400; 99% \$432,100; 99.9% \$1,881,900.

(4) After tax credits (including refundable portion of earned income and child tax credits).

(5) Includes both the employee and employer portion of Social Security and Medicare tax.

23-Aug-18

T18-0081

Effective Federal Tax Rates - Elderly Tax Units

By Expanded Cash Income Income Percentile, 2017

Baseline: Current Law

	Tax l	Jnits	As a Percentage of Expanded Cash Income						
Expanded Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Number (Thousands)	Percent of Total	Individual Income Tax ⁴	Payroll Tax ⁵	Corporate Income Tax	Estate Tax	Excise Tax	All Federal Tax ⁶	
Lowest Quintile	7,040	17.8	-0.8	1.1	0.5	0.0	0.4	1.2	
Second Quintile	9,550	24.1	-0.1	1.2	0.9	*	0.6	2.6	
Middle Quintile	8,660	21.9	2.1	1.7	1.5	*	0.5	5.8	
Fourth Quintile	7,490	18.9	6.2	2.5	2.2	*	0.5	11.3	
Top Quintile	6,420	16.2	15.4	2.9	4.1	1.1	0.4	23.8	
All	39,610	100.0	10.0	2.5	3.0	0.6	0.4	16.6	
Addendum									
80-90	3,260	8.2	9.6	3.6	2.6	0.3	0.5	16.5	
90-95	1,550	3.9	11.4	3.8	3.2	0.2	0.4	18.9	
95-99	1,270	3.2	14.0	3.6	4.1	1.2	0.4	23.1	
Top 1 Percent	340	0.9	22.4	1.5	5.6	2.0	0.3	31.7	
Top 0.1 Percent	40	0.1	23.2	0.7	6.7	1.9	0.2	32.7	

Source : Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0718-1).

* Non-zero value rounded to zero; ** Insufficient data

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

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is the law in place for year 2017 as of August 23, 2018. For more information on TPC's baseline definitions, see :

http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/taxtopics/Baseline-Definitions.cfm

(2) 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

(3) 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 2018 dollars): 20% \$17,100; 40% \$32,700; 60% \$55,600; 80% \$92,900; 90% \$134,000; 95% \$188,400; 99% \$432,100; 99.9% \$1,881,900.