

T18-0083
Effective Federal Tax Rates - All Tax Units
By Expanded Cash Income Income Percentile, 2018 ¹
Baseline: Current Law

Expanded Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax 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	45,210	26.3	-5.7	6.9	0.5	0.0	1.2	2.9
Second Quintile	37,820	22.0	-1.8	7.8	0.7	0.0	1.0	7.6
Middle Quintile	34,460	20.0	2.5	7.9	0.8	0.0	0.8	12.1
Fourth Quintile	28,920	16.8	5.4	8.3	1.0	*	0.8	15.5
Top Quintile	24,350	14.2	14.3	6.0	1.9	0.2	0.6	22.9
All	172,000	100.0	8.7	6.9	1.4	0.1	0.7	17.8
Addendum								
80-90	12,570	7.3	7.9	8.6	1.1	*	0.7	18.4
90-95	6,020	3.5	10.0	7.9	1.3	0.1	0.6	19.9
95-99	4,640	2.7	13.7	6.0	1.7	0.1	0.6	22.1
Top 1 Percent	1,130	0.7	23.4	2.3	3.1	0.4	0.4	29.6
Top 0.1 Percent	120	0.1	24.6	1.2	4.1	0.5	0.3	30.6

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 2018 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% \$25,100; 40% \$49,300; 60% \$85,900; 80% \$153,300; 90% \$222,900; 95% \$319,100; 99% \$754,800; 99.9% \$3,318,600.

(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.
- (6) Excludes customs duties.

T18-0083
Effective Federal Tax Rates - All Tax Units
By Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2018 ¹
Baseline: Current Law

Expanded Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax 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	37,270	21.7	-10.5	7.9	0.4	0.0	1.2	-0.9
Second Quintile	34,960	20.3	-3.5	7.7	0.5	0.0	1.1	5.8
Middle Quintile	34,920	20.3	1.5	8.0	0.7	0.0	0.9	11.1
Fourth Quintile	32,900	19.1	5.0	8.4	0.9	0.0	0.8	15.1
Top Quintile	30,720	17.9	14.1	6.0	1.8	0.2	0.6	22.7
All	172,000	100.0	8.7	6.9	1.4	0.1	0.7	17.8
Addendum								
80-90	15,690	9.1	7.9	8.5	1.1	*	0.7	18.1
90-95	7,740	4.5	10.1	7.9	1.3	0.0	0.7	19.9
95-99	5,910	3.4	13.4	6.1	1.7	0.1	0.6	21.9
Top 1 Percent	1,380	0.8	23.1	2.4	3.0	0.4	0.4	29.3
Top 0.1 Percent	140	0.1	24.5	1.2	4.1	0.5	0.3	30.6

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

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(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% \$17,300; 40% \$32,900; 60% \$55,900; 80% \$93,900; 90% \$135,200; 95% \$190,600; 99% \$435,700; 99.9% \$1,897,500.

(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.

(6) Excludes customs duties.

T18-0083
Effective Federal Tax Rates - Single Tax Units
By Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2018 ¹
Baseline: Current Law

Expanded Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax 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	22,870	27.9	-4.2	6.9	0.5	0.0	1.4	4.5
Second Quintile	18,580	22.7	0.1	6.6	0.7	0.0	1.1	8.4
Middle Quintile	17,410	21.3	3.4	7.8	0.9	0.0	0.9	13.0
Fourth Quintile	13,360	16.3	6.4	8.2	1.1	0.0	0.8	16.6
Top Quintile	9,050	11.0	13.6	6.2	2.0	0.8	0.6	23.2
All	81,940	100.0	7.4	7.1	1.4	0.3	0.8	17.0
Addendum								
80-90	5,150	6.3	9.2	8.2	1.3	0.1	0.7	19.5
90-95	2,140	2.6	10.7	7.7	1.7	*	0.6	20.7
95-99	1,460	1.8	13.8	5.8	2.1	0.7	0.5	22.9
Top 1 Percent	290	0.4	22.9	2.2	3.4	2.7	0.4	31.4
Top 0.1 Percent	30	*	24.3	1.0	4.6	3.2	0.3	33.4

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

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(1) Calendar year. Baseline is the law in place for year 2018 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% \$17,300; 40% \$32,900; 60% \$55,900; 80% \$93,900; 90% \$135,200; 95% \$190,600; 99% \$435,700; 99.9% \$1,897,500.

(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.
- (6) Excludes customs duties.

T18-0083

Effective Federal Tax Rates - Married Tax Units, Filing Jointly

By Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2018 ¹

Baseline: Current Law

Expanded Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax 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	7,090	11.2	-9.7	7.4	0.4	0.0	1.1	-0.7
Second Quintile	8,460	13.3	-3.8	7.1	0.5	0.0	1.1	4.8
Middle Quintile	11,470	18.1	0.7	7.6	0.6	0.0	0.9	9.8
Fourth Quintile	16,080	25.4	4.3	8.3	0.8	0.0	0.8	14.2
Top Quintile	19,910	31.4	14.1	6.0	1.7	*	0.6	22.4
All	63,440	100.0	10.2	6.7	1.4	*	0.7	18.9
Addendum								
80-90	9,520	15.0	7.4	8.5	1.0	0.0	0.7	17.6
90-95	5,170	8.1	9.8	7.9	1.2	0.0	0.7	19.6
95-99	4,210	6.6	13.2	6.2	1.6	0.0	0.6	21.6
Top 1 Percent	1,010	1.6	23.2	2.5	2.8	0.1	0.4	29.0
Top 0.1 Percent	100	0.2	24.9	1.3	3.7	0.1	0.3	30.3

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 2018 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% \$17,300; 40% \$32,900; 60% \$55,900; 80% \$93,900; 90% \$135,200; 95% \$190,600; 99% \$435,700; 99.9% \$1,897,500.

(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.
- (6) Excludes customs duties.

T18-0083

Effective Federal Tax Rates - Head of Household Tax Units

By Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2018 ¹

Baseline: Current Law

Expanded Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax 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	6,930	29.8	-23.1	10.3	0.4	0.0	1.0	-11.4
Second Quintile	7,290	31.3	-9.3	10.1	0.5	0.0	1.0	2.2
Middle Quintile	5,160	22.2	-0.8	9.4	0.6	0.0	0.8	9.9
Fourth Quintile	2,650	11.4	4.5	9.4	0.7	0.0	0.8	15.4
Top Quintile	1,190	5.1	14.8	5.9	2.3	0.1	0.6	23.6
All	23,260	100.0	0.0	8.8	1.0	*	0.8	10.6
Addendum								
80-90	740	3.2	8.3	9.2	0.9	0.0	0.8	19.2
90-95	300	1.3	11.6	7.3	1.0	*	0.7	20.6
95-99	120	0.5	17.1	5.4	1.4	0.1	0.6	24.6
Top 1 Percent	30	0.1	23.2	1.4	5.0	0.1	0.4	30.2
Top 0.1 Percent	*	*	22.9	0.6	6.5	0.1	0.3	30.3

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 2018 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% \$17,300; 40% \$32,900; 60% \$55,900; 80% \$93,900; 90% \$135,200; 95% \$190,600; 99% \$435,700; 99.9% \$1,897,500.

(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.
- (6) Excludes customs duties.

T18-0083
Effective Federal Tax Rates - Tax Units with Children
By Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2018 ¹
Baseline: Current Law

Expanded Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax 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	11,230	21.2	-22.4	10.4	0.5	0.0	1.1	-10.5
Second Quintile	11,650	22.0	-8.8	10.2	0.5	0.0	1.0	2.9
Middle Quintile	10,810	20.4	-0.5	9.9	0.6	0.0	0.9	10.8
Fourth Quintile	9,850	18.6	4.0	10.1	0.7	0.0	0.8	15.6
Top Quintile	9,260	17.5	14.9	6.5	1.6	*	0.6	23.6
All	53,040	100.0	7.7	8.1	1.2	*	0.7	17.7
Addendum								
80-90	4,700	8.9	7.5	9.8	0.9	0.0	0.7	18.8
90-95	2,250	4.3	10.3	8.5	1.1	0.0	0.7	20.5
95-99	1,840	3.5	14.7	6.5	1.2	*	0.6	23.0
Top 1 Percent	480	0.9	23.8	2.6	2.8	0.1	0.4	29.7
Top 0.1 Percent	50	0.1	24.3	1.4	4.1	0.1	0.3	30.1

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

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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.

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(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% \$17,300; 40% \$32,900; 60% \$55,900; 80% \$93,900; 90% \$135,200; 95% \$190,600; 99% \$435,700; 99.9% \$1,897,500.

- (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.
- (6) Excludes customs duties.

T18-0083
Effective Federal Tax Rates - Elderly Tax Units
By Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2018 ¹
Baseline: Current Law

Expanded Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax 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	7,180	17.6	-0.8	1.1	0.4	0.0	0.7	1.4
Second Quintile	9,860	24.1	-0.1	1.2	0.6	0.0	0.8	2.5
Middle Quintile	9,000	22.0	1.8	1.7	1.1	0.0	0.7	5.3
Fourth Quintile	7,850	19.2	5.4	2.5	1.5	0.0	0.7	10.0
Top Quintile	6,520	16.0	14.4	2.9	2.9	0.7	0.4	21.4
All	40,870	100.0	9.3	2.5	2.1	0.4	0.6	14.8
Addendum								
80-90	3,290	8.1	8.6	3.6	1.8	0.1	0.6	14.7
90-95	1,610	3.9	10.4	3.8	2.3	0.0	0.5	17.0
95-99	1,280	3.1	12.6	3.5	2.9	0.6	0.5	20.0
Top 1 Percent	340	0.8	21.9	1.5	4.0	1.6	0.3	29.3
Top 0.1 Percent	40	0.1	23.3	0.7	4.8	1.7	0.3	30.8

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.

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(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

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(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% \$17,300; 40% \$32,900; 60% \$55,900; 80% \$93,900; 90% \$135,200; 95% \$190,600; 99% \$435,700; 99.9% \$1,897,500.

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- (6) Excludes customs duties.