

T18-0087

Effective Federal Tax Rates - All Tax Units
By Expanded Cash Income Income Percentile, 2025 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	46,820	26.0	-5.4	6.9	0.8	0.0	1.0	3.3
Second Quintile	39,410	21.9	-0.9	7.4	1.0	0.0	0.8	8.2
Middle Quintile	36,390	20.2	3.5	7.6	1.3	0.0	0.7	13.2
Fourth Quintile	30,510	17.0	6.3	8.2	1.5	*	0.7	16.7
Top Quintile	25,600	14.2	15.0	6.0	2.7	0.2	0.5	24.4
All	179,940	100.0	9.4	6.9	2.1	0.1	0.6	19.0
Addendum								
80-90	13,230	7.4	8.6	8.6	1.7	*	0.6	19.5
90-95	6,390	3.6	10.7	7.7	2.1	0.1	0.6	21.1
95-99	4,820	2.7	14.8	6.1	2.4	0.1	0.5	23.9
Top 1 Percent	1,170	0.7	23.9	2.5	4.4	0.4	0.3	31.5
Top 0.1 Percent	120	0.1	25.0	1.3	5.8	0.4	0.3	32.8

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 2025 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% \$28,100; 40% \$54,000; 60% \$93,800; 80% \$168,200; 90% \$243,000; 95% \$356,100; 99% \$830,600; 99.9% \$3,770,900.

(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.
- (6) Excludes customs duties.

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Effective Federal Tax Rates - All Tax Units
By Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2025 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	38,400	21.3	-9.9	8.3	0.7	0.0	1.0	0.2
Second Quintile	36,690	20.4	-2.1	7.4	0.8	0.0	0.8	6.9
Middle Quintile	36,870	20.5	2.4	7.7	1.1	0.0	0.8	12.0
Fourth Quintile	34,480	19.2	5.8	8.2	1.4	0.0	0.7	16.2
Top Quintile	32,290	18.0	14.7	6.0	2.7	0.2	0.5	24.1
All	179,940	100.0	9.4	6.9	2.1	0.1	0.6	19.0
Addendum								
80-90	16,510	9.2	8.6	8.3	1.7	*	0.6	19.2
90-95	8,240	4.6	10.6	7.8	2.1	0.0	0.6	21.0
95-99	6,100	3.4	14.4	6.1	2.5	0.1	0.5	23.6
Top 1 Percent	1,450	0.8	23.6	2.5	4.3	0.4	0.3	31.2
Top 0.1 Percent	140	0.1	25.0	1.3	5.8	0.5	0.3	32.8

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 2025 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% \$19,300; 40% \$36,300; 60% \$61,800; 80% \$103,000; 90% \$149,000; 95% \$212,700; 99% \$479,400; 99.9% \$2,143,700.

(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.

T18-0087

Effective Federal Tax Rates - Single Tax Units
By Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2025 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	23,010	27.1	-4.0	7.1	0.7	0.0	1.2	5.0
Second Quintile	19,330	22.8	0.6	6.0	1.0	0.0	0.8	8.3
Middle Quintile	18,190	21.4	3.7	6.9	1.4	0.0	0.8	12.8
Fourth Quintile	13,970	16.5	7.1	7.7	1.8	0.0	0.7	17.2
Top Quintile	9,680	11.4	14.1	6.1	3.1	0.7	0.5	24.5
All	84,860	100.0	8.0	6.7	2.1	0.3	0.7	17.7
Addendum								
80-90	5,320	6.3	9.7	7.9	2.2	0.1	0.6	20.4
90-95	2,550	3.0	11.0	7.7	2.6	*	0.5	21.8
95-99	1,490	1.8	14.5	5.6	3.3	0.6	0.5	24.5
Top 1 Percent	320	0.4	23.4	2.3	4.8	2.4	0.3	33.2
Top 0.1 Percent	30	0.0	24.6	1.1	6.6	2.8	0.2	35.3

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 2025 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% \$19,300; 40% \$36,300; 60% \$61,800; 80% \$103,000; 90% \$149,000; 95% \$212,700; 99% \$479,400; 99.9% \$2,143,700.

(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.

T18-0087

Effective Federal Tax Rates - Married Tax Units, Filing Jointly

By Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2025 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	7,460	11.1	-9.1	7.8	0.7	0.0	1.0	0.3
Second Quintile	9,120	13.6	-2.3	7.0	0.7	0.0	0.8	6.2
Middle Quintile	12,370	18.5	1.8	7.7	0.9	0.0	0.8	11.2
Fourth Quintile	16,850	25.1	5.2	8.3	1.2	0.0	0.7	15.5
Top Quintile	20,850	31.1	14.7	6.0	2.6	*	0.5	23.9
All	67,030	100.0	10.9	6.7	2.1	*	0.6	20.3
Addendum								
80-90	10,170	15.2	8.2	8.4	1.5	0.0	0.7	18.7
90-95	5,240	7.8	10.4	7.8	1.9	0.0	0.6	20.7
95-99	4,390	6.6	14.3	6.2	2.4	0.0	0.5	23.4
Top 1 Percent	1,050	1.6	23.7	2.6	4.0	0.1	0.3	30.7
Top 0.1 Percent	100	0.2	25.3	1.4	5.3	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 2025 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% \$19,300; 40% \$36,300; 60% \$61,800; 80% \$103,000; 90% \$149,000; 95% \$212,700; 99% \$479,400; 99.9% \$2,143,700.

(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.

T18-0087

Effective Federal Tax Rates - Head of Household Tax Units

By Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2025 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	7,510	30.7	-20.8	10.7	0.7	0.0	0.9	-8.5
Second Quintile	7,600	31.1	-6.4	10.0	0.7	0.0	0.7	5.0
Middle Quintile	5,320	21.8	0.8	9.4	0.9	0.0	0.7	11.7
Fourth Quintile	2,780	11.4	5.5	9.4	1.1	0.0	0.7	16.7
Top Quintile	1,200	4.9	14.9	6.1	3.1	0.1	0.5	24.7
All	24,440	100.0	1.2	8.9	1.4	0.0	0.7	12.1
Addendum								
80-90	760	3.1	9.0	9.0	1.4	0.0	0.7	20.1
90-95	300	1.2	12.4	7.3	1.8	*	0.5	22.0
95-99	110	0.5	17.9	5.5	1.8	0.1	0.5	25.9
Top 1 Percent	30	0.1	23.2	1.7	6.9	0.1	0.3	32.3
Top 0.1 Percent	*	*	22.4	0.7	9.7	0.1	0.3	33.1

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 2025 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% \$19,300; 40% \$36,300; 60% \$61,800; 80% \$103,000; 90% \$149,000; 95% \$212,700; 99% \$479,400; 99.9% \$2,143,700.

(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.

T18-0087

Effective Federal Tax Rates - Tax Units with Children

By Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2025 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	12,270	22.1	-20.3	10.7	0.7	0.0	0.9	-7.9
Second Quintile	12,310	22.1	-5.9	10.2	0.8	0.0	0.8	5.8
Middle Quintile	11,120	20.0	1.0	9.9	0.9	0.0	0.7	12.5
Fourth Quintile	10,200	18.3	5.2	10.1	1.1	0.0	0.7	17.0
Top Quintile	9,580	17.2	15.7	6.5	2.3	*	0.5	25.1
All	55,670	100.0	8.8	8.1	1.7	*	0.6	19.3
Addendum								
80-90	4,820	8.7	8.3	9.7	1.3	0.0	0.6	19.9
90-95	2,320	4.2	11.0	8.5	1.6	0.0	0.6	21.7
95-99	1,940	3.5	15.9	6.5	1.8	0.0	0.5	24.8
Top 1 Percent	500	0.9	24.4	2.8	3.8	*	0.4	31.4
Top 0.1 Percent	50	0.1	24.9	1.6	5.5	0.1	0.3	32.4

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 2025 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% \$19,300; 40% \$36,300; 60% \$61,800; 80% \$103,000; 90% \$149,000; 95% \$212,700; 99% \$479,400; 99.9% \$2,143,700.

- (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.

T18-0087

Effective Federal Tax Rates - Elderly Tax Units
By Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2025 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	7,460	15.3	-1.0	1.4	0.6	0.0	0.7	1.7
Second Quintile	11,760	24.1	0.0	1.2	0.9	0.0	0.7	2.8
Middle Quintile	11,450	23.5	2.6	1.7	1.6	0.0	0.7	6.6
Fourth Quintile	9,550	19.6	6.2	2.5	2.3	0.0	0.6	11.6
Top Quintile	8,040	16.5	14.6	3.0	4.3	0.6	0.4	22.9
All	48,800	100.0	9.6	2.6	3.2	0.3	0.5	16.1
Addendum								
80-90	4,170	8.6	9.3	3.7	2.7	0.1	0.5	16.4
90-95	2,010	4.1	10.9	3.8	3.5	*	0.5	18.7
95-99	1,490	3.1	13.2	3.6	4.4	0.5	0.4	22.1
Top 1 Percent	370	0.8	22.1	1.6	6.1	1.4	0.3	31.4
Top 0.1 Percent	40	0.1	23.5	0.8	7.3	1.4	0.2	33.2

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

<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% \$19,300; 40% \$36,300; 60% \$61,800; 80% \$103,000; 90% \$149,000; 95% \$212,700; 99% \$479,400; 99.9% \$2,143,700.

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(6) Excludes customs duties.