## Table T18-0064

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes

## All Tax Units

by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2018
Baseline: Current Law

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units |  | Average Income (Dollars) | Average Federal Tax Burden (Dollars) | Average AfterTax Income ${ }^{4}$ (Dollars) | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ | $\qquad$ | Share of Post-Tax | Share of Federal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (thousands) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Lowest Quintile | 45,210 | 26.3 | 14,170 | 420 | 13,760 | 2.9 | 4.0 | 4.7 | 0.7 |
| Second Quintile | 37,820 | 22.0 | 36,450 | 2,760 | 33,690 | 7.6 | 8.6 | 9.7 | 3.7 |
| Middle Quintile | 34,460 | 20.0 | 65,640 | 7,940 | 57,690 | 12.1 | 14.1 | 15.1 | 9.6 |
| Fourth Quintile | 28,920 | 16.8 | 114,370 | 17,690 | 96,680 | 15.5 | 20.6 | 21.2 | 17.9 |
| Top Quintile | 24,350 | 14.2 | 347,940 | 79,670 | 268,270 | 22.9 | 52.8 | 49.5 | 68.0 |
| All | 172,000 | 100.0 | 93,390 | 16,600 | 76,790 | 17.8 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 12,570 | 7.3 | 183,520 | 33,680 | 149,840 | 18.4 | 14.4 | 14.3 | 14.8 |
| 90-95 | 6,020 | 3.5 | 261,210 | 51,890 | 209,320 | 19.9 | 9.8 | 9.5 | 10.9 |
| 95-99 | 4,640 | 2.7 | 445,070 | 98,310 | 346,760 | 22.1 | 12.9 | 12.2 | 16.0 |
| Top 1 Percent | 1,130 | 0.7 | 2,240,150 | 662,690 | 1,577,460 | 29.6 | 15.8 | 13.5 | 26.2 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 120 | 0.1 | 10,810,380 | 3,308,850 | 7,501,530 | 30.6 | 7.7 | 6.5 | 13.3 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0718-1).
Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 0.2

* Non-zero value rounded to zero; ** Insufficient data
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is the law in place for 2018 as of $8 / 23 / 2018$. 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 income is expanded cash income less: individual income tax net of refundable credits; corporate income tax; payroll taxes (Social Security and Medicare); estate tax; and excise taxes.
(5) Average federal tax (includes individual and corporate income tax, payroll taxes for Social Security and Medicare, the estate tax, and excise taxes) as a percentage of average expanded cash income.


## Table T18-0064

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes

## All Tax Units

by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, $2018{ }^{1}$
Baseline: Current Law

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units |  | Average Income (Dollars) | Average Federal Tax Burden (Dollars) | Average AfterTax Income ${ }^{4}$ (Dollars) | Average <br> Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ | Share of Pre- <br> Tax Income <br> Percent of Total | Share of Post-Tax | Share of Federal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Lowest Quintile | 37,270 | 21.7 | 13,320 | -120 | 13,430 | -0.9 | 3.1 | 3.8 | -0.2 |
| Second Quintile | 34,960 | 20.3 | 32,490 | 1,870 | 30,620 | 5.8 | 7.1 | 8.1 | 2.3 |
| Middle Quintile | 34,920 | 20.3 | 57,930 | 6,460 | 51,480 | 11.1 | 12.6 | 13.6 | 7.9 |
| Fourth Quintile | 32,900 | 19.1 | 99,620 | 15,020 | 84,600 | 15.1 | 20.4 | 21.1 | 17.3 |
| Top Quintile | 30,720 | 17.9 | 297,160 | 67,310 | 229,850 | 22.7 | 56.8 | 53.5 | 72.4 |
| All | 172,000 | 100.0 | 93,390 | 16,600 | 76,790 | 17.8 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 15,690 | 9.1 | 157,200 | 28,510 | 128,680 | 18.1 | 15.4 | 15.3 | 15.7 |
| 90-95 | 7,740 | 4.5 | 225,250 | 44,780 | 180,480 | 19.9 | 10.9 | 10.6 | 12.1 |
| 95-99 | 5,910 | 3.4 | 383,050 | 83,820 | 299,230 | 21.9 | 14.1 | 13.4 | 17.4 |
| Top 1 Percent | 1,380 | 0.8 | 1,928,620 | 565,490 | 1,363,130 | 29.3 | 16.5 | 14.2 | 27.3 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 140 | 0.1 | 9,390,970 | 2,872,290 | 6,518,680 | 30.6 | 8.0 | 6.8 | 13.8 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0718-1).
Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 0.2

* Non-zero value rounded to zero; ** Insufficient data
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is the law in place for 2018 as of $8 / 23 / 2018$. 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
https://www.taxpolicycenter.org/resources/income-measure-used-
(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 income is expanded cash income less: individual income tax net of refundable credits; corporate income tax; payroll taxes (Social Security and Medicare); estate tax; and excise taxes
(5) Average federal tax (includes individual and corporate income tax, payroll taxes for Social Security and Medicare, the estate tax, and excise taxes) as a percentage of average expanded cash income.

Table T18-0064
Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
Single Tax Units
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, $2018{ }^{1}$
Baseline: Current Law

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units |  | Average Income (Dollars) | Average Federal Tax Burden (Dollars) | Average AfterTax Income ${ }^{4}$ (Dollars) | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ | Share of PreTax Income | Share of <br> Post-Tax <br> Income | Share of Federal Taxes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (thousands) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Lowest Quintile | 22,870 | 27.9 | 10,450 | 470 | 9,970 | 4.5 | 5.8 | 6.7 | 1.6 |
| Second Quintile | 18,580 | 22.7 | 25,120 | 2,120 | 23,000 | 8.4 | 11.3 | 12.5 | 5.6 |
| Middle Quintile | 17,410 | 21.3 | 44,350 | 5,760 | 38,590 | 13.0 | 18.7 | 19.6 | 14.3 |
| Fourth Quintile | 13,360 | 16.3 | 72,410 | 11,990 | 60,420 | 16.6 | 23.4 | 23.5 | 22.8 |
| Top Quintile | 9,050 | 11.0 | 185,560 | 43,030 | 142,540 | 23.2 | 40.6 | 37.6 | 55.5 |
| All | 81,940 | 100.0 | 50,450 | 8,560 | 41,890 | 17.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 5,150 | 6.3 | 112,070 | 21,840 | 90,220 | 19.5 | 14.0 | 13.5 | 16.0 |
| 90-95 | 2,140 | 2.6 | 159,540 | 33,000 | 126,540 | 20.7 | 8.3 | 7.9 | 10.1 |
| 95-99 | 1,460 | 1.8 | 262,460 | 60,070 | 202,390 | 22.9 | 9.3 | 8.6 | 12.5 |
| Top 1 Percent | 290 | 0.4 | 1,282,660 | 403,130 | 879,530 | 31.4 | 9.1 | 7.5 | 16.9 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 30 | * | 6,026,220 | 2,015,220 | 4,011,000 | 33.4 | 4.3 | 3.4 | 8.5 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0718-1).
Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 0.2

* Non-zero value rounded to zero; ** Insufficient data
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is the law in place for 2018 as of $8 / 23 / 2018$. 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
ttp://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 income is expanded cash income less: individual income tax net of refundable credits; corporate income tax; payroll taxes (Social Security and Medicare); estate tax; and excise taxes.
(5) Average federal tax (includes individual and corporate income tax, payroll taxes for Social Security and Medicare, the estate tax, and excise taxes) as a percentage of average expanded cash income.

Table T18-0064
Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
Married Tax Units Filing Jointly
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, $2018{ }^{1}$

## Baseline: Current Law

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units |  | Average Income (Dollars) | Average Federal Tax Burden (Dollars) | Average AfterTax Income ${ }^{4}$ (Dollars) | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ | Share of Pre- <br> Tax Income <br> Percent of <br> Total | Share of Post-Tax | Share of Federal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (thousands) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Lowest Quintile | 7,090 | 11.2 | 17,410 | -130 | 17,540 | -0.7 | 1.2 | 1.5 | -0.1 |
| Second Quintile | 8,460 | 13.3 | 42,570 | 2,050 | 40,520 | 4.8 | 3.5 | 4.1 | 0.9 |
| Middle Quintile | 11,470 | 18.1 | 75,550 | 7,370 | 68,180 | 9.8 | 8.5 | 9.4 | 4.4 |
| Fourth Quintile | 16,080 | 25.4 | 122,720 | 17,440 | 105,280 | 14.2 | 19.3 | 20.4 | 14.5 |
| Top Quintile | 19,910 | 31.4 | 347,880 | 77,930 | 269,950 | 22.4 | 67.6 | 64.7 | 80.1 |
| All | 63,440 | 100.0 | 161,440 | 30,540 | 130,900 | 18.9 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 9,520 | 15.0 | 183,020 | 32,150 | 150,870 | 17.6 | 17.0 | 17.3 | 15.8 |
| 90-95 | 5,170 | 8.1 | 254,840 | 49,980 | 204,860 | 19.6 | 12.9 | 12.7 | 13.3 |
| 95-99 | 4,210 | 6.6 | 428,590 | 92,520 | 336,070 | 21.6 | 17.6 | 17.0 | 20.1 |
| Top 1 Percent | 1,010 | 1.6 | 2,034,400 | 589,500 | 1,444,910 | 29.0 | 20.1 | 17.6 | 30.9 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 100 | 0.2 | 9,865,150 | 2,990,520 | 6,874,630 | 30.3 | 9.3 | 8.0 | 14.9 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0718-1).
Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 0.2

* Non-zero value rounded to zero; ** Insufficient data
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is the law in place for 2018 as of $8 / 23 / 2018$. 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 income is expanded cash income less: individual income tax net of refundable credits; corporate income tax; payroll taxes (Social Security and Medicare); estate tax; and excise taxes.
(5) Average federal tax (includes individual and corporate income tax, payroll taxes for Social Security and Medicare, the estate tax, and excise taxes) as a percentage of average expanded cash income.


## Table T18-0064

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
Head of Household Tax Units
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, $2018{ }^{1}$ Baseline: Current Law

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units |  | Average Income (Dollars) | Average Federal Tax Burden (Dollars) | Average AfterTax Income ${ }^{4}$ (Dollars) | Average <br> Federal Tax <br> Rate ${ }^{5}$ | Share of Pre- <br> Tax Income | Share of <br> Post-Tax <br> Income | Share of Federal Taxes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (thousands) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Percent of Total | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ |
| Lowest Quintile | 6,930 | 29.8 | 18,660 | -2,120 | 20,780 | -11.4 | 9.5 | 11.9 | -10.3 |
| Second Quintile | 7,290 | 31.3 | 39,880 | 870 | 39,010 | 2.2 | 21.4 | 23.5 | 4.4 |
| Middle Quintile | 5,160 | 22.2 | 65,920 | 6,520 | 59,390 | 9.9 | 25.1 | 25.3 | 23.5 |
| Fourth Quintile | 2,650 | 11.4 | 103,390 | 15,880 | 87,510 | 15.4 | 20.2 | 19.1 | 29.4 |
| Top Quintile | 1,190 | 5.1 | 268,930 | 63,440 | 205,490 | 23.6 | 23.7 | 20.2 | 52.9 |
| All | 23,260 | 100.0 | 58,290 | 6,160 | 52,130 | 10.6 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 740 | 3.2 | 154,310 | 29,580 | 124,740 | 19.2 | 8.5 | 7.6 | 15.3 |
| 90-95 | 300 | 1.3 | 211,390 | 43,630 | 167,770 | 20.6 | 4.7 | 4.2 | 9.2 |
| 95-99 | 120 | 0.5 | 364,870 | 89,770 | 275,100 | 24.6 | 3.2 | 2.7 | 7.5 |
| Top 1 Percent | 30 | 0.1 | 3,264,050 | 984,180 | 2,279,870 | 30.2 | 7.3 | 5.7 | 20.8 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 0 | 0.0 | 20,947,390 | 6,346,430 | 14,600,960 | 30.3 | 5.2 | 4.1 | 14.9 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0718-1).
Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 0.2

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

1) Calendar year. Baseline is the law in place for 2018 as of $8 / 23 / 2018$. 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
espective 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 income is expanded cash income less: individual income tax net of refundable credits; corporate income tax; payroll taxes (Social Security and Medicare); estate tax; and excise taxes.
(5) Average federal tax (includes individual and corporate income tax, payroll taxes for Social Security and Medicare, the estate tax, and excise taxes) as a percentage of average expanded cash income.

Table T18-0064
Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
Tax Units with Children
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, $2018{ }^{1}$
Baseline: Current Law

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units |  | Average Income (Dollars) | Average Federal Tax Burden (Dollars) | Average After- <br> Tax Income ${ }^{4}$ (Dollars) | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ | Share of Pre- <br> Tax Income <br> Percent of <br> Total | Share of Post-Tax | Share of Federal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (thousands) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  | Percent of Total | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Lowest Quintile | 11,230 | 21.2 | 19,610 | -2,060 | 21,660 | -10.5 | 3.3 | 4.5 | -2.0 |
| Second Quintile | 11,650 | 22.0 | 43,610 | 1,270 | 42,340 | 2.9 | 7.7 | 9.0 | 1.3 |
| Middle Quintile | 10,810 | 20.4 | 77,990 | 8,400 | 69,590 | 10.8 | 12.7 | 13.8 | 7.7 |
| Fourth Quintile | 9,850 | 18.6 | 134,860 | 20,970 | 113,890 | 15.6 | 20.0 | 20.5 | 17.6 |
| Top Quintile | 9,260 | 17.5 | 404,260 | 95,240 | 309,020 | 23.6 | 56.4 | 52.4 | 75.2 |
| All | 53,040 | 100.0 | 125,090 | 22,120 | 102,970 | 17.7 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 4,700 | 8.9 | 207,800 | 39,050 | 168,760 | 18.8 | 14.7 | 14.5 | 15.6 |
| 90-95 | 2,250 | 4.3 | 295,840 | 60,670 | 235,170 | 20.5 | 10.0 | 9.7 | 11.7 |
| 95-99 | 1,840 | 3.5 | 502,610 | 115,420 | 387,200 | 23.0 | 13.9 | 13.0 | 18.1 |
| Top 1 Percent | 480 | 0.9 | 2,475,100 | 735,080 | 1,740,030 | 29.7 | 17.8 | 15.2 | 29.9 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 50 | 0.1 | 12,020,440 | 3,619,750 | 8,400,690 | 30.1 | 8.5 | 7.2 | 14.5 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0718-1).
Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 0.2

* 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 2018 as of $8 / 23 / 2018$. 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 income is expanded cash income less: individual income tax net of refundable credits; corporate income tax; payroll taxes (Social Security and Medicare); estate tax; and excise taxes.
(5) Average federal tax (includes individual and corporate income tax, payroll taxes for Social Security and Medicare, the estate tax, and excise taxes) as a percentage of average expanded cash income.

Table T18-0064
Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
Elderly Tax Units
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, $2018{ }^{1}$
Baseline: Current Law

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units |  | Average Income (Dollars) | Average Federal Tax Burden (Dollars) | Average AfterTax Income ${ }^{4}$ (Dollars) | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ | Share of Pre- <br> Tax Income <br> Percent of <br> Total | Share of Post-Tax | Share of Federal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number <br> (thousands) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Lowest Quintile | 7,180 | 17.6 | 12,730 | 170 | 12,560 | 1.4 | 2.7 | 3.1 | 0.3 |
| Second Quintile | 9,860 | 24.1 | 28,650 | 730 | 27,920 | 2.5 | 8.2 | 9.4 | 1.4 |
| Middle Quintile | 9,000 | 22.0 | 52,380 | 2,760 | 49,620 | 5.3 | 13.7 | 15.3 | 4.9 |
| Fourth Quintile | 7,850 | 19.2 | 89,820 | 8,980 | 80,840 | 10.0 | 20.5 | 21.7 | 13.8 |
| Top Quintile | 6,520 | 16.0 | 288,940 | 61,830 | 227,110 | 21.4 | 54.8 | 50.6 | 79.1 |
| All | 40,870 | 100.0 | 84,080 | 12,470 | 71,620 | 14.8 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 3,290 | 8.1 | 140,540 | 20,700 | 119,850 | 14.7 | 13.5 | 13.5 | 13.4 |
| 90-95 | 1,610 | 3.9 | 202,680 | 34,360 | 168,320 | 17.0 | 9.5 | 9.3 | 10.9 |
| 95-99 | 1,280 | 3.1 | 345,590 | 69,260 | 276,330 | 20.0 | 12.9 | 12.1 | 17.4 |
| Top 1 Percent | 340 | 0.8 | 1,945,240 | 569,750 | 1,375,490 | 29.3 | 19.0 | 15.7 | 37.5 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 40 | 0.1 | 8,579,970 | 2,644,880 | 5,935,080 | 30.8 | 10.3 | 8.4 | 21.5 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0718-1).
Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 0.2

* 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 2018 as of $8 / 23 / 2018$. 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 income is expanded cash income less: individual income tax net of refundable credits; corporate income tax; payroll taxes (Social Security and Medicare); estate tax; and excise taxes.
(5) Average federal tax (includes individual and corporate income tax, payroll taxes for Social Security and Medicare, the estate tax, and excise taxes) as a percentage of average expanded cash income.

