

Table T20-0045
Effective Federal Tax Rates - All Tax Units
By Expanded Cash Income Income Percentile, 2029 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	47,550	25.4	-4.8	7.4	0.6	0.0	0.7	3.8
Second Quintile	41,240	22.0	0.9	6.9	0.8	0.0	0.5	9.1
Middle Quintile	38,730	20.7	5.7	7.4	1.0	0.0	0.5	14.6
Fourth Quintile	31,830	17.0	8.6	8.1	1.2	0.0	0.4	18.3
Top Quintile	26,570	14.2	17.1	5.9	2.1	0.2	0.3	25.7
All	187,320	100.0	11.4	6.7	1.6	0.1	0.4	20.3
Addendum								
80-90	13,760	7.3	10.9	8.4	1.4	0.1	0.4	21.2
90-95	6,550	3.5	12.9	7.6	1.7	0.2	0.4	22.7
95-99	5,040	2.7	17.9	5.9	2.0	0.2	0.3	26.4
Top 1 Percent	1,220	0.7	25.1	2.4	3.2	0.4	0.2	31.3
Top 0.1 Percent	130	0.1	25.7	1.3	4.1	0.3	0.2	31.6

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0319-2).

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

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law as of 12/24/2019. 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 2019 dollars): 20% \$29,800; 40% \$58,500; 60% \$102,700; 80% \$182,300; 90% \$262,600; 95% \$378,100; 99% \$907,300; 99.9% \$4,168,300.

(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.

Table T20-0045
Effective Federal Tax Rates - All Tax Units
By Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2029 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	38,870	20.8	-9.0	8.8	0.5	0.1	0.7	1.1
Second Quintile	38,750	20.7	-0.2	7.2	0.6	0.0	0.5	8.2
Middle Quintile	38,570	20.6	4.5	7.4	0.9	0.0	0.5	13.2
Fourth Quintile	35,920	19.2	8.2	8.0	1.1	0.0	0.4	17.8
Top Quintile	33,790	18.0	16.8	5.9	2.1	0.2	0.3	25.3
All	187,320	100.0	11.4	6.7	1.6	0.1	0.4	20.3
Addendum								
80-90	17,360	9.3	10.9	8.2	1.4	0.1	0.4	20.9
90-95	8,550	4.6	12.9	7.6	1.7	0.1	0.4	22.7
95-99	6,360	3.4	17.2	5.9	2.1	0.3	0.3	25.8
Top 1 Percent	1,520	0.8	24.7	2.4	3.2	0.4	0.2	31.0
Top 0.1 Percent	150	0.1	25.6	1.3	4.1	0.4	0.2	31.6

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0319-2).

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

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law as of 12/24/2019. 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 2019 dollars): 20% \$20,700; 40% \$40,000; 60% \$68,000; 80% \$112,400; 90% \$161,000; 95% \$228,600; 99% \$525,900; 99.9% \$2,358,300.

(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.

Table T20-0045
Effective Federal Tax Rates - Single Tax Units
By Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2029 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	22,860	25.6	# -3.7	7.7	0.5	0.1	0.8	5.5
Second Quintile	21,110	23.7	# 1.5	5.8	0.7	0.0	0.5	8.6
Middle Quintile	19,170	21.5	# 5.3	6.4	1.1	0.1	0.5	13.3
Fourth Quintile	14,790	16.6	# 9.2	7.4	1.4	0.0	0.4	18.5
Top Quintile	10,440	11.7	# 15.3	6.0	2.4	1.0	0.3	25.0
All	89,170	100.0	# 9.4	6.5	1.6	0.5	0.4	18.4
Addendum								
80-90	5,870	6.6	# 11.7	7.8	1.7	0.2	0.4	21.8
90-95	2,600	2.9	# 12.6	7.3	2.1	0.6	0.4	22.8
95-99	1,620	1.8	# 15.3	5.6	2.6	1.4	0.3	25.2
Top 1 Percent	340	0.4	# 23.7	2.2	3.5	2.4	0.2	32.0
Top 0.1 Percent	30	0.0	# 25.1	1.1	4.5	1.9	0.2	32.7

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0319-2).

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

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law as of 12/24/2019. 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 2019 dollars): 20% \$20,700; 40% \$40,000; 60% \$68,000; 80% \$112,400; 90% \$161,000; 95% \$228,600; 99% \$525,900; 99.9% \$2,358,300.

(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.

Table T20-0045
Effective Federal Tax Rates - Married Tax Units, Filing Jointly
By Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2029¹
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	7,360	10.7	# -8.1	8.2	0.5	0.0	0.6	1.2
Second Quintile	9,290	13.5	# -0.6	6.8	0.5	0.0	0.5	7.3
Middle Quintile	13,020	18.9	# 3.9	7.5	0.7	0.0	0.5	12.6
Fourth Quintile	17,280	25.1	# 7.6	8.2	1.0	0.0	0.4	17.2
Top Quintile	21,350	31.1	# 17.1	5.9	2.0	0.0	0.3	25.4
All	68,770	100.0	# 13.1	6.6	1.6	0.0	0.4	21.7
Addendum								
80-90	10,290	15.0	# 10.6	8.3	1.2	0.0	0.4	20.6
90-95	5,500	8.0	# 12.9	7.7	1.6	0.0	0.4	22.6
95-99	4,470	6.5	# 17.5	6.0	2.0	0.0	0.3	25.9
Top 1 Percent	1,090	1.6	# 25.0	2.6	3.0	0.1	0.2	30.9
Top 0.1 Percent	100	0.2	# 26.2	1.4	3.8	0.1	0.2	31.6

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0319-2).

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

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law as of 12/24/2019. 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 2019 dollars): 20% \$20,700; 40% \$40,000; 60% \$68,000; 80% \$112,400; 90% \$161,000; 95% \$228,600; 99% \$525,900; 99.9% \$2,358,300.

(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.

Table T20-0045
Effective Federal Tax Rates - Head of Household Tax Units
By Expanded Cash Income Income Percentile, 2029 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	8,100	32.5	# -18.5	11.0	0.5	0.0	0.7	-6.2
Second Quintile	7,620	30.6	# -3.0	9.9	0.6	0.0	0.6	8.1
Middle Quintile	5,090	20.4	# 3.6	9.0	0.7	0.0	0.5	13.7
Fourth Quintile	2,840	11.4	# 8.2	9.1	1.0	0.0	0.4	18.8
Top Quintile	1,240	5.0	# 15.7	6.1	2.2	0.0	0.3	24.4
All	24,930	100.0	# 3.4	8.8	1.0	0.0	0.5	13.7
Addendum								
80-90	810	3.3	# 11.0	8.6	1.2	0.0	0.4	21.3
90-95	280	1.1	# 13.8	7.0	1.4	0.0	0.4	22.7
95-99	120	0.5	# 17.8	5.4	1.6	0.1	0.3	25.2
Top 1 Percent	30	0.1	# 23.9	1.7	4.8	0.1	0.2	30.7
Top 0.1 Percent	0	0.0	# 23.2	0.7	6.6	0.0	0.2	30.7

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0319-2).

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

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law as of 12/24/2019. 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 2019 dollars): 20% \$20,700; 40% \$40,000; 60% \$68,000; 80% \$112,400; 90% \$161,000; 95% \$228,600; 99% \$525,900; 99.9% \$2,358,300.

(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.

Table T20-0045
Effective Federal Tax Rates - Tax Units with Children
By Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2029 ¹
Baseline: Current Law

Expanded Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units		As a Percentage of Expanded Cash Income					All Federal Tax ⁶
	Number (Thousands)	Percent of Total	Individual Income Tax ⁴	Payroll Tax ⁵	Corporate Income Tax	Estate Tax	Excise Tax	
Lowest Quintile	13,250	23.2	-18.1	11.1	0.5	0.0	0.7	-5.8
Second Quintile	12,260	21.5	-2.7	10.2	0.6	0.0	0.6	8.6
Middle Quintile	11,040	19.3	3.8	9.6	0.7	0.0	0.5	14.6
Fourth Quintile	10,570	18.5	8.0	9.9	0.9	0.0	0.4	19.2
Top Quintile	9,830	17.2	18.5	6.4	1.8	0.0	0.3	26.9
All	57,170	100.0	11.6	8.0	1.3	0.0	0.4	21.3
Addendum								
80-90	4,980	8.7	11.2	9.4	1.1	0.0	0.4	22.1
90-95	2,360	4.1	14.3	8.4	1.4	0.0	0.4	24.4
95-99	2,000	3.5	19.7	6.3	1.5	0.0	0.3	27.9
Top 1 Percent	500	0.9	26.1	2.7	2.8	0.0	0.2	31.8
Top 0.1 Percent	50	0.1	25.9	1.5	3.9	0.0	0.2	31.6

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0319-2).

* 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 current law as of 12/24/2019. 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 2019 dollars): 20% \$20,700; 40% \$40,000; 60% \$68,000; 80% \$112,400; 90% \$161,000; 95% \$228,600; 99% \$525,900; 99.9% \$2,358,300.

- (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.

Table T20-0045
Effective Federal Tax Rates - Elderly Tax Units
By Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2029 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	6,990	13.1	-1.0	1.7	0.5	0.3	0.3	1.8
Second Quintile	13,070	24.6	0.3	1.2	0.7	0.0	0.4	2.5
Middle Quintile	13,400	25.2	3.4	1.6	1.2	0.1	0.4	6.6
Fourth Quintile	10,390	19.5	7.3	2.6	1.8	0.1	0.3	12.1
Top Quintile	8,680	16.3	15.7	3.1	3.2	0.9	0.3	23.1
All	53,190	100.0	10.4	2.6	2.4	0.5	0.3	16.2
Addendum								
80-90	4,380	8.2	10.3	3.9	2.2	0.2	0.3	16.8
90-95	2,210	4.2	11.4	4.1	2.8	0.5	0.3	19.1
95-99	1,640	3.1	14.7	3.8	3.3	1.1	0.3	23.1
Top 1 Percent	450	0.8	22.8	1.6	4.2	1.4	0.2	30.2
Top 0.1 Percent	50	0.1	24.4	0.9	4.9	1.0	0.1	31.2

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0319-2).

* 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 current law as of 12/24/2019. 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 2019 dollars): 20% \$20,700; 40% \$40,000; 60% \$68,000; 80% \$112,400; 90% \$161,000; 95% \$228,600; 99% \$525,900; 99.9% \$2,358,300.

(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.