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Shares of Federal Tax Liabilities for Nonelderly Childless Households, by Comprehensive Household Income Quintile, 1979-2017

Table with columns: Year, Quintile, and Percentages (1st-5th, Total). Rows show data for 1979-2017 across five income quintiles and total federal tax liabilities.

Share of Total Federal Tax Liabilities (Percent)

Table with columns: Year, Quintile, and Percentages (1st-5th, Total). Rows show data for 1979-2017 for individual income tax liabilities.

Share of Payroll Tax Liabilities (Percent)

Table with columns: Year, Quintile, and Percentages (1st-5th, Total). Rows show data for 1979-2017 for payroll tax liabilities.

Share of Corporate Income Tax Liabilities (Percent)

Table with columns: Year, Quintile, and Percentages (1st-5th, Total). Rows show data for 1979-2017 for corporate income tax liabilities.

Share of Federal Excise Tax Liabilities (Percent)

Table with columns: Year, Quintile, and Percentages (1st-5th, Total). Rows show data for 1979-2017 for federal excise tax liabilities.

Source: Congressional Budget Office, https://www.cbo.gov/data/cbofacts/

Notes: Effective tax rates are calculated by dividing taxes by comprehensive household income.

Comprehensive household income equals pretax cash income from all sources, plus tax gains, the sum of wages, salaries, self-employment income, rents, and nonresale interest, dividends, realized capital gains, and transfer payments and retirement benefits (all taxes paid by businesses, corporate income taxes, and the employer's share of Social Security, Medicare, and Medicaid). Comprehensive household income excludes taxes and employee contributions to 401(k) retirement plans. Other sources of income include all nonfinancial assets (deposits, stocks, bonds, and employee contributions to 401(k) retirement plans).

Individual income taxes are attributed (directly) to households paying those taxes. Social insurance, or payroll, taxes are attributed to households paying those taxes directly or paying them indirectly through their employers. Corporate income taxes are attributed to households according to their share of capital income. Federal excise taxes are attributed to them according to their consumption of the taxed good or service.

Numbers in the table may not add up to totals because of rounding.