${\bf Table~T06-0314}$ Current-Law Distribution of Federal Taxes By Cash Income Percentiles, ${\bf 2017}^1$

Cash Income Percentile ²	Share of Total						Average Effective Tax Rate				
	Cash Income	Individual Income Tax ³	Payroll Tax ⁴	Corporate Income Tax	Estate Tax	All Federal Tax ⁵	Individual Income Tax	Payroll Tax	Corporate Income Tax	Estate Tax	All Federal Tax
Lowest Quintile	2.6	-0.8	2.4	1.1	0.5	0.5	-4.4	7.7	1.1	0.1	4.4
Second Quintile	6.4	0.4	6.6	2.5	0.4	2.7	0.8	8.4	0.9	0.0	10.2
Middle Quintile	11.2	5.0	13.9	3.4	1.0	7.7	6.2	10.1	0.7	0.0	17.1
Fourth Quintile	19.5	15.3	25.4	7.5	3.8	17.7	10.8	10.6	0.9	0.1	22.4
Top Quintile	60.7	80.1	51.5	84.6	92.4	71.3	18.2	6.9	3.3	0.5	28.9
All	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	13.8	8.1	2.4	0.4	24.6
Addendum											
Top 10 Percent	45.0	64.5	31.1	77.7	79.8	55.0	19.8	5.6	4.1	0.6	30.2
Top 5 Percent	33.7	51.6	17.6	71.3	64.5	42.5	21.1	4.3	5.0	0.7	31.1
Top 1 Percent	18.5	30.5	4.5	55.0	41.8	24.5	22.8	2.0	7.1	0.8	32.7
Top 0.5 Percent	14.5	24.4	2.8	48.3	34.2	19.7	23.2	1.6	7.9	0.8	33.5
Top 0.1 Percent	8.2	14.0	1.0	34.6	20.0	11.8	23.6	1.0	10.0	0.9	35.4

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 1006-1).

⁽¹⁾ Calendar year. Estimates are for current law and therefore assume that the 2001-6 tax cuts expire as scheduled.

⁽²⁾ Tax units with negative cash income are excluded from the lowest quintile but are included in the totals. Includes both filing and non-filing units. Tax units that are dependents of other taxpayers are excluded from the analysis. For a description of cash income, see http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm

 $^{(3) \} After \ tax \ credits \ (including \ refundable \ portion \ of \ earned \ income \ and \ child \ tax \ credits).$

 $^{(4) \} Includes \ both \ the \ employee \ and \ employer \ portion \ of \ Social \ Security \ and \ Medicare \ tax.$

⁽⁵⁾ Excludes customs duties and excise taxes.