Tax Units³ **Percent of Total** Average Effective Tax Rate⁶ **AGI Class (thousands** Number Percent of Income and Payroll Income and Income **Payroll** Income of 2002 dollars)² AGI Tax⁴ Tax⁵ Payroll (thousands) Total Tax Tax Payroll Less than 10 32,862 21.3 0.9 -0.7 1.2 0.1 -11.2 13.8 2.6 10-20 4.3 0.8 20,847 13.5 3.4 -1.6 -6.9 12.9 6.0 20-30 18,354 11.9 4.9 0.2 6.2 2.7 0.6 12.9 13.5 30-40 14,240 9.2 5.3 2.1 6.9 5.7 13.0 18.6 4.1 40-50 11,021 7.1 5.3 2.8 6.8 4.5 7.7 12.8 20.6 50-75 19,217 12.4 12.7 15.5 11.5 9.7 12.3 22.1 8.6 75-100 13,083 8.5 12.2 9.8 14.7 23.7 11.8 11.6 12.1 100-200 29.7 18,130 11.7 26.2 28.0 28.7 15.3 11.4 26.7 200-500 3.0 14.2 10.4 17.2 22.2 7.4 29.6 4,662 22.0 500-1,000 693 0.4 5.0 2.1 6.0 25.2 4.1 29.3 8.8 0.2 More than 1,000 347 10.9 20.0 2.0 12.6 26.4 1.8 28.2 100.0 24.4 All 154,400 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 14.4 10.1

Table T03-0172 Current-Law Distribution of Income and Payroll Tax Burden By AGI Class, 2010¹

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0503-1).

(1) Calendar year.

(2) Tax units with negative AGI are excluded from the lowest income class but are included in the totals.

(3) Includes both filing and non-filing units. Tax units that are dependents of other taxpayers are excluded from the analysis.

(4) Net of refundable credits (earned income tax credit and refundable child tax credit).

(5) Includes both the employee and employer portion of social security and medicare tax.

(6) Average tax divided by the average AGI