Cash Income Class (thousands of 2005 dollars) <sup>2</sup>	Tax Units		Share of Total						Average Effective Tax Rate				
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Cash Income	Individual Income Tax <sup>3</sup>	Payroll Tax <sup>4</sup>	Corporate Income Tax	Estate Tax	All Federal Tax <sup>5</sup>	Individual Income Tax	Payroll Tax	Corporate Income Tax	Estate Tax	All Federal Tax
Less than 10	18,886	12.9	1.2	-0.6	1.1	0.6	0.1	0.2	-5.5	8.0	1.2	0.0	3.8
10-20	25,413	17.4	4.2	-1.9	4.1	1.9	0.2	0.9	-4.5	8.2	1.1	0.0	4.7
20-30	20,374	13.9	5.6	-0.5	6.6	2.2	0.2	2.6	-0.7	9.9	1.0	0.0	10.0
30-40	15,429	10.5	5.9	1.6	7.7	1.9	0.6	4.1	2.9	10.8	0.8	0.0	14.4
40-50	11,963	8.2	5.9	2.9	7.7	2.5	0.3	4.7	5.1	10.8	1.0	0.0	16.7
50-75	21,121	14.4	14.4	9.6	18.4	6.7	0.4	12.7	6.9	10.7	1.1	0.0	18.6
75-100	12,455	8.5	11.9	9.8	15.4	5.7	1.5	11.5	8.5	10.8	1.2	0.0	20.3
100-200	15,196	10.4	22.5	25.8	26.6	14.4	8.2	24.6	11.6	9.9	1.6	0.1	23.1
200-500	3,988	2.7	12.6	21.1	8.8	16.0	26.4	15.7	16.6	5.8	3.1	0.4	26.1
500-1,000	668	0.5	5.0	9.4	1.8	8.9	15.2	6.4	18.9	3.0	4.3	0.6	26.9
More than 1,000	345	0.2	11.2	22.7	1.7	38.4	43.2	16.4	20.4	1.3	8.3	0.8	30.8
All	146,417	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	10.1	8.3	2.4	0.2	21.0

## Current-Law Distribution of Federal Taxes By Cash Income Class, 2006<sup>1</sup>

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0305-3A).

(1) Calendar year.

(2) Tax units with negative cash income are excluded from the lowest class 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.

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