

**T11-0102**  
**Effective Federal Tax Rates Under Current Policy<sup>1</sup>**  
**By Cash Income Percentile, 2012**

Cash Income Percentile <sup>2</sup>	Average Effective Tax Rate				
	Individual Income Tax <sup>3</sup>	Payroll Tax <sup>4</sup>	Corporate Income Tax	Estate Tax	All Federal Tax <sup>5</sup>
Lowest Quintile	-6.0	7.1	0.4	0.0	1.6
Second Quintile	-2.7	9.4	0.6	0.0	7.2
Middle Quintile	3.3	10.0	0.7	0.0	13.9
Fourth Quintile	7.2	10.4	0.7	0.0	18.2
Top Quintile	14.2	6.1	4.0	0.2	24.4
All	9.3	7.8	2.5	0.1	19.7
<b>Addendum</b>					
80-90	9.6	10.1	1.2	0.0	20.8
90-95	11.7	9.2	1.7	0.0	22.6
95-99	15.3	5.7	3.1	0.1	24.3
Top 1 Percent	18.1	1.7	7.9	0.4	28.1
Top 0.1 Percent	18.4	0.7	10.9	0.6	30.6

*Source* : Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0411-1).

*Notes* : Data are for calendar year 2012.

(1) Current policy assumes that all the temporary provisions in place for calendar year 2011 are extended, with the exception of the payroll tax cut, and indexes the AMT exemption level after 2011.

(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 but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units. For a description of cash income, see <http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm>. The cash 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 2011 dollars): 20% \$17,082, 40% \$34,078, 60% \$61,868, 80% \$104,110, 90% \$168,586, 95% \$215,481, 99% \$568,351, 99.9% \$2,467,357.

(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.