# **Effective Federal Tax Rates - All Tax Units**

### By Cash Income Income Percentile, 2013

# **Baseline: Current Policy**

Cash Income Percentile <sup>1</sup>	Average Effective Tax Rate						
	Individual			Corporate	Estate Tax	All Federal Tax <sup>5</sup>	
	Income Tax <sup>2</sup>	Employee <sup>4</sup>	Employer	Income Tax			
Lowest Quintile	-7.3	4.6	3.6	1.0	*	1.9	
Second Quintile	-1.1	5.0	4.4	1.1	*	9.4	
Middle Quintile	4.4	5.2	4.8	1.2	*	15.5	
Fourth Quintile	7.1	5.4	5.0	1.5	*	18.9	
Top Quintile	15.5	3.7	3.1	4.4	0.2	26.9	
All	9.7	4.4	3.9	2.9	0.1	21.0	
Addendum							
80-90	9.4	5.4	5.0	1.6	*	21.5	
90-95	11.1	5.2	4.6	2.4	*	23.3	
95-99	15.7	3.7	3.1	3.5	0.2	26.1	
Top 1 Percent	22.5	1.5	0.9	8.1	0.5	33.5	
Top 0.1 Percent	22.7	0.9	0.5	10.4	0.6	35.1	

Source : Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0412-7).

\* Less than 0.05.

(1) 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 2012 dollars): 20% \$20,113; 40% \$39,790; 60% \$64,484; 80% \$108,266; 90% \$143,373; 95% \$204,296; 99% \$506,210; 99.9% \$2,655,675. Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units. Tax units with negative cash income are excluded from the lowest income class but are included in the totals. For a description of cash income, see http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm. For a description of TPC's current law and current policy baselines, see http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/T11-0270.

(2) After tax credits (including refundable portion of earned income and child tax credits).

(3) Includes both the employee and employer portion of Social Security and Medicare tax.

# **Effective Federal Tax Rates - All Tax Units**

### By Cash Income Income Percentile, 2013

# **Baseline: Current Policy**

Cash Income Percentile <sup>1</sup>	Average Effective Tax Rate					
	Individual Payroll Tax		l Tax <sup>3</sup>	Corporate	Estate Tax	All Federal Tax <sup>5</sup>
	Income Tax	Employee <sup>4</sup>	Employer	Income Tax		
	10 5				*	• •
Lowest Quintile	-13.5	5.6	4.3	1.0		-2.6
Second Quintile	-2.9	5.0	4.4	1.0	*	7.4
Middle Quintile	3.0	5.2	4.7	1.1	*	13.9
Fourth Quintile	6.6	5.5	5.1	1.3	*	18.4
Top Quintile	15.4	3.7	3.2	4.2	0.2	26.6
All	9.7	4.4	3.9	2.9	0.1	21.0
Addendum						
80-90	9.4	5.4	5.0	1.5	*	21.4
90-95	11.7	5.0	4.5	2.1	*	23.3
95-99	15.4	3.8	3.2	3.4	0.1	25.8
Top 1 Percent	22.2	1.5	0.9	8.2	0.6	33.3
Top 0.1 Percent	22.6	0.9	0.5	10.4	0.7	35.1

Source : Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0412-7).

\* Less than 0.05.

(1) 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 incomes used are adjusted for family size by dividing by the square root of the number of people in the tax unit. The resulting percentile breaks are (in 2012 dollars): 20% \$13,941; 40% \$26,136; 60% \$41,226; 80% \$64,003; 90% \$88,398; 95% \$122,605; 99% \$295,996; 99.9% \$1,565,087. Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units. Tax units with negative cash income are excluded from the lowest income class but are included in the totals. For a description of cash income, see http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm. For a description of TPC's current law and current policy baselines, see http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/T11-0270.

(2) After tax credits (including refundable portion of earned income and child tax credits).

(3) Includes both the employee and employer portion of Social Security and Medicare tax.

## **Effective Federal Tax Rates - Single Tax Units**

### By Cash Income Income Percentile, 2013

# **Baseline: Current Policy**

		Average Effective Tax Rate					
Cash Income Percentile <sup>1</sup>	Individual Income Tax <sup>2</sup>	Payrol	Tax <sup>3</sup>	Corporate	Estate Tax	All Federal Tax <sup>5</sup>	
	Income Tax	<b>Employee</b> <sup>4</sup>	Employer	Income Tax			
Lowest Quintile	-3.8	4.5	3.7	1.0	*	5.3	
Second Quintile	-5.8	3.8	3.4	0.9	0.1	9.5	
Middle Quintile	4.8	4.6	4.2	1.3	*	15.0	
Fourth Quintile	8.5	5.2	5.0	1.4	*	20.1	
Top Quintile	14.6	3.7	3.2	4.7	0.8	27.0	
All	9.0	4.3	3.9	2.8	0.4	20.3	
Addendum							
80-90	11.1	5.1	4.9	1.9	*	23.0	
90-95	12.8	4.8	4.3	2.6	*	24.5	
95-99	14.7	3.6	3.1	4.6	0.2	26.2	
Top 1 Percent	20.1	1.2	0.7	9.8	2.8	34.6	
Top 0.1 Percent	21.5	0.7	0.4	11.5	3.2	37.3	

Source : Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0412-7).

\* Less than 0.05.

(1) 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 incomes used are adjusted for family size by dividing by the square root of the number of people in the tax unit. The resulting percentile breaks are (in 2012 dollars): 20% \$13,941; 40% \$26,136; 60% \$41,226; 80% \$64,003; 90% \$88,398; 95% \$122,605; 99% \$295,996; 99.9% \$1,565,087. Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units. Tax units with negative cash income are excluded from the lowest income class but are included in the totals. For a description of cash income, see http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm. For a description of TPC's current law and current policy baselines, see http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/T11-0270.

(2) After tax credits (including refundable portion of earned income and child tax credits).

(3) Includes both the employee and employer portion of Social Security and Medicare tax.

# Effective Federal Tax Rates - Married Tax Units, Filing Jointly

## By Cash Income Income Percentile, 2013

# **Baseline: Current Policy**

		Average Effective Tax Rate					
Cash Income Percentile <sup>1</sup>	Individual			Corporate	Estate Tax	All Federal Tax <sup>5</sup>	
	Income Tax <sup>2</sup>	Employee <sup>4</sup>	Employer	Income Tax			
	45.0				*		
Lowest Quintile	-15.8	6.4	4.3	1.3		-3.7	
Second Quintile	-4.5	5.5	4.5	1.1	*	6.6	
Middle Quintile	1.8	5.2	4.5	1.1	*	12.6	
Fourth Quintile	5.7	5.5	5.1	1.2	*	17.5	
Top Quintile	15.5	3.7	3.1	4.1	*	26.4	
All	11.1	4.3	3.7	3.1	*	22.3	
Addendum							
80-90	8.8	5.4	5.0	1.5	*	20.7	
90-95	11.3	5.0	4.5	2.0	*	22.8	
95-99	15.5	3.9	3.2	3.0	*	25.6	
Top 1 Percent	22.6	1.6	1.0	7.8	0.1	33.1	
Top 0.1 Percent	22.9	1.0	0.6	10.2	0.2	34.8	

Source : Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0412-7).

\* Less than 0.05.

(1) 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 incomes used are adjusted for family size by dividing by the square root of the number of people in the tax unit. The resulting percentile breaks are (in 2012 dollars): 20% \$13,941; 40% \$26,136; 60% \$41,226; 80% \$64,003; 90% \$88,398; 95% \$122,605; 99% \$295,996; 99.9% \$1,565,087. Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units. Tax units with negative cash income are excluded from the lowest income class but are included in the totals. For a description of cash income, see http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm. For a description of TPC's current law and current policy baselines, see http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/T11-0270.

(2) After tax credits (including refundable portion of earned income and child tax credits).

(3) Includes both the employee and employer portion of Social Security and Medicare tax.

# Effective Federal Tax Rates - Head of Household Tax Units

### By Cash Income Income Percentile, 2013

# **Baseline: Current Policy**

	Average Effective Tax Rate					
Cash Income Percentile <sup>1</sup>	Individual Income Tax <sup>2</sup>			Corporate	Estate Tax	All Federal Tax <sup>5</sup>
	Income Tax	Employee <sup>4</sup>	Employer	Income Tax		
Laurat Quintila	-26.1	6.7	5.2	0.9	*	12.2
Lowest Quintile		••••	-		*	-13.3
Second Quintile	-8.0	6.2	5.8	0.8		4.8
Middle Quintile	2.6	6.0	5.8	0.8	*	15.3
Fourth Quintile	6.6	6.0	5.7	1.0	*	19.4
Top Quintile	14.5	4.3	3.8	2.9	0.1	25.5
All	-0.1	5.8	5.3	1.3	*	12.3
Addendum						
80-90	10.1	5.7	5.4	1.2	*	22.4
90-95	12.3	5.3	4.8	1.7	*	24.1
95-99	16.4	3.8	3.1	2.8	*	26.0
Top 1 Percent	22.2	1.5	0.8	7.0	0.3	31.8
Top 0.1 Percent	23.3	0.9	0.5	8.0	0.5	33.2

Source : Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0412-7).

\* Less than 0.05.

(1) 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 incomes used are adjusted for family size by dividing by the square root of the number of people in the tax unit. The resulting percentile breaks are (in 2012 dollars): 20% \$13,941; 40% \$26,136; 60% \$41,226; 80% \$64,003; 90% \$88,398; 95% \$122,605; 99% \$295,996; 99.9% \$1,565,087. Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units. Tax units with negative cash income are excluded from the lowest income class but are included in the totals. For a description of cash income, see http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm. For a description of TPC's current law and current policy baselines, see http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/T11-0270.

(2) After tax credits (including refundable portion of earned income and child tax credits).

(3) Includes both the employee and employer portion of Social Security and Medicare tax.

# Effective Federal Tax Rates - Tax Units with Children

#### By Cash Income Income Percentile, 2013

# **Baseline: Current Policy**

Cash Income Percentile <sup>1</sup>		Average Effective Tax Rate					
	Individual	Payrol	Tax <sup>3</sup>	Corporate Income Tax	Estate Tax	All Federal Tax <sup>5</sup>	
	Income Tax <sup>2</sup>	Employee <sup>4</sup>	Employer				
Lowest Quintile	-28.2	7.1	5.2	1.0	*	-14.9	
Second Quintile	-8.3	6.6	5.8	0.9	*	5.0	
Middle Quintile	1.9	6.5	5.9	1.0	*	15.3	
Fourth Quintile	5.6	6.5	6.0	1.1	*	19.2	
Top Quintile	16.2	4.1	3.5	3.4	*	27.3	
All	8.2	5.3	4.7	2.3	*	20.5	
Addendum							
80-90	8.9	6.3	5.8	1.2	*	22.3	
90-95	12.0	5.5	4.8	1.7	*	24.1	
95-99	16.8	4.2	3.4	2.5	*	26.9	
Top 1 Percent	23.5	1.8	1.1	6.6	*	33.0	
Top 0.1 Percent	23.5	1.1	0.6	9.2	0.1	34.5	

Source : Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0412-7).

\* Less than 0.05.

Note : Tax units with children are those claiming an exemption for children at home or away from home.

(1) 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 incomes used are adjusted for family size by dividing by the square root of the number of people in the tax unit. The resulting percentile breaks are (in 2012 dollars): 20% \$13,941; 40% \$26,136; 60% \$41,226; 80% \$64,003; 90% \$88,398; 95% \$122,605; 99% \$295,996; 99.9% \$1,565,087. Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units. Tax units with negative cash income are excluded from the lowest income class but are included in the totals. For a description of cash income, see http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm. For a description of TPC's current law and current policy baselines, see http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/T11-0270.

(2) After tax credits (including refundable portion of earned income and child tax credits).

(3) Includes both the employee and employer portion of Social Security and Medicare tax.

### **Effective Federal Tax Rates - Elderly Tax Units**

By Cash Income Income Percentile, 2013

## **Baseline: Current Policy**

	Average Effective Tax Rate						
Cash Income Percentile <sup>1</sup>	Individual	Payroll Tax <sup>3</sup>		Corporate	Estate Tax	All Federal Tax <sup>5</sup>	
	Income Tax <sup>2</sup>	Employee⁴	Employer	Income Tax			
Lowest Quintile	-0.2	0.3	0.2	0.5	*	0.8	
Second Quintile	-0.2	0.5	0.4	0.8	0.1	1.6	
Middle Quintile	1.1	1.1	0.9	1.4	*	4.5	
Fourth Quintile	5.4	1.4	1.2	2.0	*	10.0	
Top Quintile	14.0	1.3	0.9	7.1	0.7	24.1	
All	9.0	1.2	0.9	4.7	0.4	16.3	
Addendum							
80-90	9.0	1.6	1.3	2.9	*	14.8	
90-95	10.8	1.8	1.4	4.2	*	18.3	
95-99	13.8	1.5	1.0	6.3	0.2	22.8	
Top 1 Percent	19.1	0.7	0.4	12.1	2.0	34.3	
Top 0.1 Percent	19.7	0.5	0.3	13.8	2.3	36.6	

Source : Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0412-7).

\* Less than 0.05.

Note : Elderly tax units are those with either head or spouse (if filing jointly) age 65 or older.

(1) 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 incomes used are adjusted for family size by dividing by the square root of the number of people in the tax unit. The resulting percentile breaks are (in 2012 dollars): 20% \$13,941; 40% \$26,136; 60% \$41,226; 80% \$64,003; 90% \$88,398; 95% \$122,605; 99% \$295,996; 99.9% \$1,565,087. Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units. Tax units with negative cash income are excluded from the lowest income class but are included in the totals. For a description of cash income, see http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm. For a description of TPC's current law and current policy baselines, see http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/T11-0270.

(2) After tax credits (including refundable portion of earned income and child tax credits).

(3) Includes both the employee and employer portion of Social Security and Medicare tax.