

## T12-0199

## Share of Federal Taxes - All Tax Units

## By Cash Income Percentile, 2011

## Baseline: Current Law

Cash Income Percentile <sup>1</sup>	Share of Total					
	Cash Income	Individual Income Tax <sup>2</sup>	Payroll Tax <sup>3</sup>	Corporate Income Tax	Estate Tax	All Federal Tax <sup>4</sup>
<b>Lowest Quintile</b>	4.2	-2.9	3.9	1.5	0.1	0.2
<b>Second Quintile</b>	9.5	-1.8	10.3	3.9	0.1	3.5
<b>Middle Quintile</b>	14.9	6.3	17.3	6.5	0.1	10.7
<b>Fourth Quintile</b>	20.5	15.5	25.1	10.5	0.4	18.8
<b>Top Quintile</b>	51.3	82.9	43.2	77.1	98.7	66.8
<b>All</b>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<b>Addendum</b>						
<b>80-90</b>	13.7	13.6	17.4	7.5	2.2	14.5
<b>90-95</b>	9.1	11.3	10.8	6.5	2.9	10.6
<b>95-99</b>	12.3	21.0	10.3	14.2	21.5	16.2
<b>Top 1 Percent</b>	16.2	37.0	4.7	48.9	72.2	25.5
<b>Top 0.1 Percent</b>	7.7	17.5	1.3	31.0	47.0	12.4

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

\* Less than 0.05.

Notes : Data are for calendar year 2011.

(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% \$19,006; 40% \$37,837; 60% \$63,483; 80% \$106,321; 90% \$147,145; 95% \$204,691; 99% \$495,833; 99.9% \$2,367,304. Tax units with negative cash income are excluded from the lowest income class 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>. 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.

(4) Excludes customs duties and excise taxes.

## T12-0199

**Share of Federal Taxes - All Tax Units**  
**By Cash Income Percentile, Adjusted for Family Size, 2011**  
**Baseline: Current Law**

Cash Income Percentile <sup>1</sup>	Share of Total					
	Cash Income	Individual Income Tax <sup>2</sup>	Payroll Tax <sup>3</sup>	Corporate Income Tax	Estate Tax	All Federal Tax <sup>4</sup>
<b>Lowest Quintile</b>	3.2	-4.4	3.6	1.2	0.1	-0.7
<b>Second Quintile</b>	7.8	-2.9	8.5	2.8	0.0	2.2
<b>Middle Quintile</b>	13.2	3.8	15.1	5.2	0.1	8.4
<b>Fourth Quintile</b>	20.2	13.9	25.1	9.2	0.1	17.8
<b>Top Quintile</b>	56.0	89.7	47.5	81.2	99.1	72.3
<b>All</b>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<b>Addendum</b>						
<b>80-90</b>	15.0	15.3	18.7	8.1	0.3	15.9
<b>90-95</b>	10.5	13.3	12.1	7.1	0.5	12.2
<b>95-99</b>	13.6	22.7	11.7	14.8	8.6	17.6
<b>Top 1 Percent</b>	17.0	38.4	5.0	51.2	89.7	26.6
<b>Top 0.1 Percent</b>	8.0	18.2	1.3	32.3	54.7	13.0

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

\* Less than 0.05.

Notes : Data are for calendar year 2011.

(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% \$13,239; 40% \$24,809; 60% \$40,132; 80% \$63,666; 90% \$88,989; 95% \$122,625; 99% \$291,948; 99.9% \$1,398,073. Tax units with negative cash income are excluded from the lowest income class 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>. 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.

(4) Excludes customs duties and excise taxes.

## T12-0199

**Share of Federal Taxes - Single Tax Units**  
**By Cash Income Percentile, Adjusted for Family Size, 2011**  
**Baseline: Current Law**

Cash Income Percentile <sup>1</sup>	Share of Total					
	Cash Income	Individual Income Tax <sup>2</sup>	Payroll Tax <sup>3</sup>	Corporate Income Tax	Estate Tax	All Federal Tax <sup>4</sup>
<b>Lowest Quintile</b>	5.9	-2.4	5.5	2.1	0.1	1.2
<b>Second Quintile</b>	12.5	1.6	10.4	4.7	*	5.4
<b>Middle Quintile</b>	16.9	8.9	18.1	8.2	0.1	12.3
<b>Fourth Quintile</b>	21.6	20.4	26.8	12.2	0.1	21.9
<b>Top Quintile</b>	43.6	71.6	39.1	72.4	99.3	59.2
<b>All</b>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<b>Addendum</b>						
<b>80-90</b>	13.7	17.4	16.9	9.9	0.3	16.2
<b>90-95</b>	8.9	13.0	10.4	8.0	0.3	11.3
<b>95-99</b>	10.4	17.9	9.1	15.7	9.8	14.0
<b>Top 1 Percent</b>	10.6	23.4	2.7	38.7	89.0	17.7
<b>Top 0.1 Percent</b>	4.8	11.0	0.6	22.0	50.3	8.5

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

\* Less than 0.05.

Notes : Data are for calendar year 2011.

(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% \$13,239; 40% \$24,809; 60% \$40,132; 80% \$63,666; 90% \$88,989; 95% \$122,625; 99% \$291,948; 99.9% \$1,398,073. Tax units with negative cash income are excluded from the lowest income class 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>. 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.

(4) Excludes customs duties and excise taxes.

## T12-0199

**Share of Federal Taxes - Married Tax Units, Filing Jointly**  
**By Cash Income Percentile, Adjusted for Family Size, 2011**  
**Baseline: Current Law**

Cash Income Percentile <sup>1</sup>	Share of Total					
	Cash Income	Individual Income Tax <sup>2</sup>	Payroll Tax <sup>3</sup>	Corporate Income Tax	Estate Tax	All Federal Tax <sup>4</sup>
<b>Lowest Quintile</b>	1.2	-1.7	1.5	0.5	*	-0.3
<b>Second Quintile</b>	4.0	-1.8	4.7	1.5	0.1	0.8
<b>Middle Quintile</b>	10.1	1.4	11.9	3.6	0.1	5.4
<b>Fourth Quintile</b>	19.6	10.1	24.9	7.9	0.1	15.2
<b>Top Quintile</b>	65.5	92.0	56.8	85.9	98.4	78.8
<b>All</b>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<b>Addendum</b>						
<b>80-90</b>	16.4	13.6	21.1	7.6	0.3	15.7
<b>90-95</b>	12.1	12.9	14.5	7.1	1.5	12.9
<b>95-99</b>	16.2	23.7	14.5	15.0	3.0	19.5
<b>Top 1 Percent</b>	20.9	41.9	6.7	56.2	93.6	30.6
<b>Top 0.1 Percent</b>	9.8	19.5	1.7	36.1	75.7	14.7

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

\* Less than 0.05.

Notes : Data are for calendar year 2011.

(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% \$13,239; 40% \$24,809; 60% \$40,132; 80% \$63,666; 90% \$88,989; 95% \$122,625; 99% \$291,948; 99.9% \$1,398,073. Tax units with negative cash income are excluded from the lowest income class 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>. 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.

(4) Excludes customs duties and excise taxes.

## T12-0199

**Share of Federal Taxes - Head of Household Tax Units**  
**By Cash Income Percentile, Adjusted for Family Size, 2011**  
**Baseline: Current Law**

Cash Income Percentile <sup>1</sup>	Share of Total					
	Cash Income	Individual Income Tax <sup>2</sup>	Payroll Tax <sup>3</sup>	Corporate Income Tax	Estate Tax	All Federal Tax <sup>4</sup>
<b>Lowest Quintile</b>	11.0	n/a	11.6	7.7	*	-16.8
<b>Second Quintile</b>	23.3	n/a	25.1	14.3	*	4.1
<b>Middle Quintile</b>	24.4	n/a	25.6	15.6	0.1	30.1
<b>Fourth Quintile</b>	20.5	n/a	21.8	15.5	3.4	34.7
<b>Top Quintile</b>	21.1	n/a	15.8	46.3	95.5	47.7
<b>All</b>	100.0	n/a	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<b>Addendum</b>						
<b>80-90</b>	8.6	n/a	8.8	8.3	0.1	17.6
<b>90-95</b>	3.6	n/a	3.4	3.3	0.1	7.9
<b>95-99</b>	4.4	n/a	2.7	9.2	9.9	10.2
<b>Top 1 Percent</b>	4.4	n/a	0.9	25.7	85.4	12.0
<b>Top 0.1 Percent</b>	1.9	n/a	0.2	13.8	56.2	5.5

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

\* Less than 0.05.

n/a: Since the total individual income tax paid by head of households tax units is small in absolute value, the shares paid by each income class can be misleading and are therefore not shown in this analysis.

Notes : Data are for calendar year 2011.

(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% \$13,239; 40% \$24,809; 60% \$40,132; 80% \$63,666; 90% \$88,989; 95% \$122,625; 99% \$291,948; 99.9% \$1,398,073. Tax units with negative cash income are excluded from the lowest income class 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>. 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.

(4) Excludes customs duties and excise taxes.

## T12-0199

**Share of Federal Taxes - Tax Units with Children**  
**By Cash Income Percentile, Adjusted for Family Size, 2011**

## Baseline: Current Law

Cash Income Percentile <sup>1</sup>	Share of Total					
	Cash Income	Individual Income Tax <sup>2</sup>	Payroll Tax <sup>3</sup>	Corporate Income Tax	Estate Tax	All Federal Tax <sup>4</sup>
<b>Lowest Quintile</b>	3.4	-11.8	4.1	1.5	0.1	-3.1
<b>Second Quintile</b>	8.3	-9.7	10.2	3.3	0.1	0.8
<b>Middle Quintile</b>	13.8	2.6	16.9	5.8	0.2	9.7
<b>Fourth Quintile</b>	21.9	15.1	27.3	9.9	1.5	20.6
<b>Top Quintile</b>	53.0	104.0	41.3	78.9	94.6	72.0
<b>All</b>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<b>Addendum</b>						
<b>80-90</b>	14.7	16.8	17.6	7.6	0.2	16.5
<b>90-95</b>	9.0	13.6	9.5	6.1	0.4	11.1
<b>95-99</b>	12.8	27.4	9.6	13.3	4.6	17.8
<b>Top 1 Percent</b>	16.4	46.2	4.6	51.8	89.4	26.6
<b>Top 0.1 Percent</b>	7.4	20.4	1.2	33.6	70.3	12.1

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

\* Less than 0.05.

Notes : Data are for calendar year 2011. 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% \$13,239; 40% \$24,809; 60% \$40,132; 80% \$63,666; 90% \$88,989; 95% \$122,625; 99% \$291,948; 99.9% \$1,398,073. Tax units with negative cash income are excluded from the lowest income class 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>. 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.

(4) Excludes customs duties and excise taxes.

## T12-0199

**Share of Federal Taxes - Elderly Tax Units**  
**By Cash Income Percentile, Adjusted for Family Size, 2011**

## Baseline: Current Law

Cash Income Percentile <sup>1</sup>	Share of Total					
	Cash Income	Individual Income Tax <sup>2</sup>	Payroll Tax <sup>3</sup>	Corporate Income Tax	Estate Tax	All Federal Tax <sup>4</sup>
Lowest Quintile	2.4	-0.1	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1
Second Quintile	8.7	-0.2	3.3	1.7	*	0.7
Middle Quintile	15.5	1.8	14.3	4.9	0.1	4.1
Fourth Quintile	19.8	12.3	23.7	9.4	0.1	12.9
Top Quintile	53.7	86.2	58.2	83.6	99.6	82.1
All	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<b>Addendum</b>						
80-90	13.2	14.0	18.0	8.7	0.3	13.0
90-95	9.3	12.3	14.2	8.2	0.5	11.3
95-99	13.0	21.5	16.7	17.1	9.5	19.6
Top 1 Percent	18.2	38.4	9.4	49.5	89.3	38.2
Top 0.1 Percent	8.9	18.8	2.9	28.5	51.8	19.6

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

\* Less than 0.05.

Notes : Data are for calendar year 2011. 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% \$13,239; 40% \$24,809; 60% \$40,132; 80% \$63,666; 90% \$88,989; 95% \$122,625; 99% \$291,948; 99.9% \$1,398,073. Tax units with negative cash income are excluded from the lowest income class 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>. 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.

(4) Excludes customs duties and excise taxes.