

**Table T12-0238**  
**Effective Marginal Tax Rates (EMTR) On Wages and Salaries**  
**By Cash Income Percentile, 2013<sup>1</sup>**

Cash Income Percentiles <sup>2,3</sup>	Tax Units (thousands)	Individual Income Tax		Individual Income Tax plus Payroll Tax <sup>4</sup>	
		Current Law	Current Policy	Current Law	Current Policy
Lowest Quintile	40,520	3.2	-0.9	18.0	14.0
Second Quintile	36,208	18.0	16.8	32.7	31.5
Third Quintile	31,370	20.1	18.3	34.7	32.9
Fourth Quintile	26,062	23.7	18.6	38.4	33.2
Top Quintile	23,189	32.0	28.5	40.5	37.0
All	158,260	25.6	22.3	37.4	34.0
<b>Addendum</b>					
80-90	11,691	27.5	24.3	39.9	36.8
90-95	5,736	28.1	26.8	37.8	36.4
95-99	4,614	34.2	31.9	40.2	37.9
Top 1 Percent	1,147	39.9	32.8	44.0	36.9
Top 0.1 Percent	117	40.3	34.3	44.1	38.2

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

(1) Calendar year. Effective marginal tax rates are weighted by wages and salaries. For a description of TPC's current law and current policy baselines, see:

<http://taxpolicycenter.org/numbers/displayatab.cfm?Docid=3131>

(2) 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>

(3) The 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.

(4) Payroll tax rates include the additional 0.9 percent Hospital Insurance (HI) tax enacted by the health reform legislation.