Table T13-0236
Distribution of Federal Payroll and Income Taxes by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2012 ${ }^{1}$

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units |  | Percent of Tax Units With Positive: |  |  | Percent with Payroll Tax Greater Than Income Tax |  |  | Percent with Employee Share of Payroll Tax Greater Than Income Tax ${ }^{6}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (Thousands) | Percent of Total | Payroll Tax ${ }^{4}$ | Income Tax ${ }^{5}$ | Income Tax or Payroll Tax | All Tax Units | Tax Units with Payroll or Income Tax Liability | Tax Units with Payroll Tax Liability | All Tax <br> Units | Tax Units with Payroll or Income Tax Liability | Tax Units with Payroll Tax Liability |
| Lowest Quintile | 42,721 | 26.8 | 61.4 | 13.4 | 62.8 | 60.9 | 97.0 | 99.2 | 59.6 | 94.9 | 97.0 |
| Second Quintile | 35,617 | 22.3 | 78.3 | 50.0 | 86.5 | 74.7 | 86.4 | 95.5 | 51.5 | 59.5 | 65.8 |
| Middle Quintile | 31,569 | 19.8 | 86.3 | 75.0 | 96.3 | 74.5 | 77.3 | 86.3 | 38.9 | 40.4 | 45.1 |
| Fourth Quintile | 25,476 | 16.0 | 90.2 | 92.5 | 99.2 | 65.5 | 66.1 | 72.7 | 27.3 | 27.6 | 30.3 |
| Top Quintile | 22,512 | 14.1 | 93.7 | 98.8 | 99.7 | 42.9 | 43.1 | 45.8 | 7.7 | 7.7 | 8.2 |
| All | 159,731 | 100.0 | 79.1 | 58.3 | 85.6 | 64.7 | 75.7 | 81.8 | 41.1 | 48.0 | 52.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 11,325 | 7.1 | 93.7 | 98.3 | 99.5 | 61.4 | 61.7 | 65.5 | 12.6 | 12.7 | 13.5 |
| 90-95 | 5,527 | 3.5 | 95.1 | 99.3 | 99.8 | 43.3 | 43.4 | 45.6 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.7 |
| 95-99 | 4,509 | 2.8 | 92.4 | 99.4 | 99.8 | 6.9 | 6.9 | 7.4 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.0 |
| Top 1 Percent | 1,150 | 0.7 | 91.5 | 99.3 | 99.9 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.9 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 118 | 0.1 | 90.8 | 99.8 | 99.9 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0613-1).
(1) Calendar year. Tabulations are under current law and include both filing and non-filing units but exclude those that are dependents of other tax units. Tax units are considered to have positive payroll or income tax if their tax liability for the respective tax is greater than \$5.
(2) Tax units with negative adjusted gross income are excluded from their respective income class but are included in the totals. For a description of expanded cash income, see http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm.
 dollars): $20 \%$ \$24,109; $40 \%$ \$47,036; $60 \%$ \$78,063; $80 \%$ \$129,788; $90 \%$ \$178,281; $95 \%$ \$246,225; $99 \%$ \$576,599; $99.9 \%$ \$2,922,238.
(4) Includes the employee and employer portion of Social Security (OASDI) and Medicare (HI) taxes and self-employment taxes.
(5) Income tax after refundable credits.
 total SECA taxes, reflecting the temporary 2 percentage point reduction in the employee portion of Social Security taxes.

