Table T05-0028
Current-Law Distribution of Individual Income Tax
and Payroll Tax By Cash Income Class, $2004{ }^{1}$

| Cash Income Class (thousands of 2003 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Tax Units |  | Share of Total |  |  |  | Average Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (thousands) | Percent of Total | Cash Income | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Individual } \\ \text { Income } \\ \text { Tax }^{3} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Payroll } \\ \text { Tax }^{4} \end{gathered}$ | Income and Payroll Tax | Individual Income Tax | Payroll Tax | Income and Payroll Tax |
| Less than 30 | 67,274 | 46.9 | 12.6 | -3.5 | 13.5 | 4.7 | -2.5 | 9.2 | 6.7 |
| 30-50 | 26,824 | 18.7 | 13.0 | 5.9 | 15.8 | 10.7 | 4.1 | 10.4 | 14.5 |
| 50-75 | 20,054 | 14.0 | 15.3 | 11.1 | 19.3 | 15.0 | 6.6 | 10.7 | 17.4 |
| 75-100 | 11,395 | 7.9 | 12.2 | 10.5 | 15.7 | 13.0 | 7.9 | 11.0 | 18.9 |
| 100-200 | 13,281 | 9.3 | 21.9 | 25.8 | 25.2 | 25.5 | 10.7 | 9.8 | 20.6 |
| 200-500 | 3,339 | 2.3 | 11.9 | 20.9 | 7.7 | 14.5 | 16.1 | 5.5 | 21.6 |
| 500-1,000 | 527 | 0.4 | 4.4 | 9.0 | 1.4 | 5.4 | 18.8 | 2.8 | 21.6 |
| More than 1,000 | 257 | 0.2 | 9.0 | 20.2 | 1.3 | 11.1 | 20.5 | 1.2 | 21.7 |
| All | 143,509 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 9.1 | 8.5 | 17.7 |
| Addendum: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1,000-10,000 | 248 | 0.2 | 6.5 | 14.5 | 1.1 | 8.2 | 20.9 | 1.4 | 22.3 |
| More than 10,000 | 9 | 0.0 | 2.6 | 5.3 | 0.2 | 2.9 | 19.4 | 0.7 | 20.1 |

[^0]
[^0]:    Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0304-5).

    * Less than 0.05 percent.
    (1) Calendar year.
    (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. Tax units that are dependents of other taxpayers are excluded from the analysis. For a description of cash income, see
    http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm
    (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) Tax as a percentage of cash income.

