Table T05-0278

Current-Law Distribution of Individual Income and Payroll Tax Burden by Cash Income Percentile, 2005<sup>1</sup>

Cash Income Percentile <sup>2</sup>	Percent of Total				Average Effective Tax Rate <sup>5</sup>		
	Income	Income Tax <sup>3</sup>	Payroll Tax <sup>4</sup>	Income and Payroll	Income Tax		Income and Payroll
Lowest Quintile	2.4	-1.4	2.2	0.3	-5.4	7.5	2.1
Second Quintile	6.3	-1.9	6.9	2.2	-2.9	9.1	6.1
Middle Quintile	11.4	3.1	14.6	8.4	2.7	10.6	13.3
<b>Fourth Quintile</b>	19.7	13.4	25.5	19.0	6.6	10.8	17.3
<b>Top Quintile</b>	60.5	86.8	50.7	70.1	13.9	7.0	20.9
All	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	9.7	8.3	18.0
Addendum							
Top 10 Percent	44.9	73.1	30.5	53.4	15.8	5.6	21.4
Top 5 Percent	33.7	60.7	17.1	40.6	17.5	4.2	21.7
Top 1 Percent	18.6	38.3	4.6	22.7	20.0	2.0	22.0
Top 0.5 Percent	14.7	30.8	2.8	17.9	20.4	1.6	22.0
Top 0.1 Percent	8.5	18.1	1.0	10.2	20.7	1.0	21.7

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0305-3A).

<sup>(1)</sup> Calendar Year.

<sup>(2)</sup> Tax units with negative cash income are excluded from the lowest quintile but are included in the totals. For a description of cash income, see http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm. Includes both filing and non-filing units. Tax units that are dependents of other taxpayers are excluded from the analysis.

<sup>(3)</sup> Net of refundable credits (earned income tax credit and refundable child tax credit).

<sup>(4)</sup> Includes both the employee and employer portion of social security and medicare tax.

<sup>(5)</sup> Average income plus payroll tax as a percent of average income.