Distribution Chart 2016 003a

## Variation in Average Tax Rates Within and Across Income Classes <br> 2016 Current Law and Income Levels


*For the lowest income percentile, the calculation of average rates and the distribution of average rates does not include families with negative income.
**Percentiles begin at family size-adjusted cash income of: $\$ 11,362$ for 10 to $20 ; \$ 16,541$ for 20 to 30 ; $\$ 21,950$ for 30 to $40 ; \$ 28,835$ for 40 to 50 ; $\$ 37,56650$ to 60 ; $\$ 48,28660$ to 70 ; $\$ 60,688$ for 70 to 80 ; $\$ 78,976$ for 80 to $90 ; \$ 113,593$ for 90 to 95 ; $\$ 159,196$ for 95 to $99 ; \$ 361,502$ for 99 to 99.9 and $\$ 1,636,585$ for Top . 1 .
${ }_{* * *}$ Cash Income consists of wages and salaries, net income from a business or farm, taxable and tax-exempt interest, dividends, rental income, realized capital gains, cash and near-cash transfers from the government, retirement benefits, and employer-provided health insurance (and other employer benefits). Employer contributions for payroll taxes and the federal corporate income tax are added to place cash on a pre-tax basis. Families are placed into deciles based on cash income adjusted for family size, by dividing income by the square root of family size.
**** Average tax rates are calculated by dividing tax liability by cash income.

Distribution Chart 2016 003b
Variation in Average Tax Rates Within and Across Income Classes
2016 Current Law and Income Levels

*For the lowest income percentile, the calculation of average rates and the distribution of average rates does not include families with negative income.
**Percentiles begin at family size-adjusted cash income of: $\$ 11,362$ for 10 to $20 ; \$ 16,541$ for 20 to $30 ; \$ 21,950$ for 30 to $40 ; \$ 28,835$ for 40 to $50 ; \$ 37,56650$ to 60 ; $\$ 48,28660$ to $70 ; \$ 60,688$ for 70 to $80 ; \$ 78,976$ for 80 to $90 ; \$ 113,593$ for 90 to $95 ; \$ 159,196$ for 95 to $99 ; \$ 361,502$ for 99 to 99.9 and $\$ 1,636,585$ for Top .1 . ${ }^{* * *}$ Cash Income consists of wages and salaries, net income from a business or farm, taxable and tax-exempt interest, dividends, rental income, realized capital gains, cash and near-cash transfers from the government, retirement benefits, and employer-provided health insurance (and other employer benefits). Employer contributions for payroll taxes and the federal corporate income tax are added to place cash on a pre-tax basis. Families are placed into deciles based on cash income adjusted for family size, by dividing income by the square root of family size.
**** Average tax rates are calculated by dividing tax liability by cash income.

Distribution Chart 2016 003c
Variation in Average Tax Rates Within and Across Income Classes
2016 Current Law and Income Levels
Average Tax Rate
(\%)
(Individual Income Tax, Corporate Income Tax and Payroll Tax)

*For the lowest income percentile, the calculation of average rates and the distribution of average rates does not include families with negative income.
**Percentiles begin at family size-adjusted cash income of: $\$ 11,362$ for 10 to $20 ; \$ 16,541$ for 20 to $30 ; \$ 21,950$ for 30 to $40 ; \$ 28,835$ for 40 to 50 ; $\$ 37,56650$ to 60 ; $\$ 48,28660$ to $70 ; \$ 60,688$ for 70 to $80 ; \$ 78,976$ for 80 to $90 ; \$ 113,593$ for 90 to $95 ; \$ 159,196$ for 95 to $99 ; \$ 361,502$ for 99 to 99.9 and $\$ 1,636,585$ for Top .1 .
${ }^{* * *}$ Cash Income consists of wages and salaries, net income from a business or farm, taxable and tax-exempt interest, dividends, rental income, realized capital gains, cash and near-cash transfers from the government, retirement benefits, and employer-provided health insurance (and other employer benefits). Employer contributions for payroll taxes and the federal corporate income tax are added to place cash on a pre-tax basis. Families are placed into deciles based on cash income adjusted for family size, by dividing income by the square root of family size.
**** Average tax rates are calculated by dividing tax liability by cash income.

