

Table T18-0070
Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
All Tax Units
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2026 ¹
Baseline: Current Law

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Expanded Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units		Average Income (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Burden (Dollars)	Average After- Tax Income ⁴ (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁵	Share of Pre- Tax Income	Share of Post-Tax Income	Share of Federal Taxes
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total					Percent of Total	Percent of Total	Percent of Total
Lowest Quintile	47,100	26.0	19,510	730	18,780	3.7	4.0	4.9	0.7
Second Quintile	39,500	21.8	49,220	4,500	44,730	9.1	8.5	9.7	3.8
Middle Quintile	36,770	20.3	88,030	12,630	75,410	14.3	14.2	15.3	10.0
Fourth Quintile	30,760	17.0	153,340	27,390	125,940	17.9	20.7	21.4	18.2
Top Quintile	25,790	14.2	462,960	120,250	342,710	26.0	52.4	48.7	67.0
All	181,110	100.0	125,760	25,560	100,200	20.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
Addendum									
80-90	13,340	7.4	242,640	50,100	192,540	20.7	14.2	14.2	14.4
90-95	6,430	3.6	350,670	78,990	271,680	22.5	9.9	9.6	11.0
95-99	4,850	2.7	605,640	160,300	445,340	26.5	12.9	11.9	16.8
Top 1 Percent	1,180	0.7	2,988,710	976,730	2,011,990	32.7	15.4	13.0	24.8
Top 0.1 Percent	120	0.1	13,973,200	4,658,100	9,315,100	33.3	7.4	6.2	12.1

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0718-1).

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 7.1

* Non-zero value rounded to zero; ** Insufficient data

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is the law in place for 2026 as of 8/23/2018. For more information on TPC's baseline definitions, see:

<http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/taxtopics/Baseline-Definitions.cfm>

(2) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units. 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>

(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 2018 dollars): 20% \$28,600; 40% \$54,800; 60% \$95,000; 80% \$168,600; 90% \$244,100; 95% \$357,300; 99% \$836,200; 99.9% \$3,920,200.

(4) After-tax income is expanded cash income less: individual income tax net of refundable credits; corporate income tax; payroll taxes (Social Security and Medicare); estate tax; and excise taxes.

(5) Average federal tax (includes individual and corporate income tax, payroll taxes for Social Security and Medicare, the estate tax, and excise taxes) as a percentage of average expanded cash income.

Table T18-0070
Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
All Tax Units
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2026 ¹
Baseline: Current Law

Expanded Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units		Average Income (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Burden (Dollars)	Average After- Tax Income ⁴ (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁵	Share of Pre- Tax Income	Share of Post-Tax Income	Share of Federal Taxes
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total					Percent of Total	Percent of Total	Percent of Total
Lowest Quintile	38,610	21.3	18,300	200	18,110	1.1	3.1	3.9	0.2
Second Quintile	36,850	20.4	44,060	3,460	40,600	7.9	7.1	8.2	2.8
Middle Quintile	37,070	20.5	77,980	10,130	67,850	13.0	12.7	13.9	8.1
Fourth Quintile	34,770	19.2	133,670	23,220	110,440	17.4	20.4	21.2	17.4
Top Quintile	32,620	18.0	395,130	101,240	293,900	25.6	56.6	52.8	71.3
All	181,110	100.0	125,760	25,560	100,200	20.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
Addendum									
80-90	16,700	9.2	209,100	42,580	166,520	20.4	15.3	15.3	15.4
90-95	8,350	4.6	299,220	67,430	231,790	22.5	11.0	10.7	12.2
95-99	6,110	3.4	522,930	135,500	387,430	25.9	14.0	13.0	17.9
Top 1 Percent	1,460	0.8	2,538,080	822,600	1,715,480	32.4	16.3	13.8	25.9
Top 0.1 Percent	140	0.1	12,231,690	4,081,050	8,150,640	33.4	7.7	6.4	12.6

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0718-1).

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 7.1

* Non-zero value rounded to zero; ** Insufficient data

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is the law in place for 2026 as of 8/23/2018. For more information on TPC's baseline definitions, see:

<http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/taxtopics/Baseline-Definitions.cfm>

(2) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units. 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

<https://www.taxpolicycenter.org/resources/income-measure-used->

(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 incomes used are adjusted for family size by dividing by the square root of the number of people in the tax unit. The breaks are (in 2018 dollars): 20% \$19,600; 40% \$36,700; 60% \$62,600; 80% \$103,700; 90% \$149,800; 95% \$213,800; 99% \$484,400; 99.9% \$2,220,200.

(4) After-tax income is expanded cash income less: individual income tax net of refundable credits; corporate income tax; payroll taxes (Social Security and Medicare); estate tax; and excise taxes.

(5) Average federal tax (includes individual and corporate income tax, payroll taxes for Social Security and Medicare, the estate tax, and excise taxes) as a percentage of average expanded cash income.

Table T18-0070
Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
Single Tax Units
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2026 ¹
Baseline: Current Law

Expanded Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units		Average Income (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Burden (Dollars)	Average After- Tax Income ⁴ (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁵	Share of Pre- Tax Income	Share of Post-Tax Income	Share of Federal Taxes
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total					Percent of Total	Percent of Total	Percent of Total
Lowest Quintile	23,010	27.0	14,030	740	13,290	5.3	5.5	6.4	1.6
Second Quintile	19,370	22.7	34,100	2,950	31,150	8.6	11.2	12.6	5.2
Middle Quintile	18,210	21.4	59,570	8,070	51,500	13.6	18.4	19.5	13.4
Fourth Quintile	14,130	16.6	97,290	17,890	79,400	18.4	23.3	23.3	23.0
Top Quintile	9,870	11.6	248,000	63,060	184,940	25.4	41.4	38.0	56.6
All	85,280	100.0	69,250	12,890	56,360	18.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
Addendum									
80-90	5,440	6.4	150,210	32,130	118,080	21.4	13.8	13.4	15.9
90-95	2,640	3.1	213,530	48,870	164,660	22.9	9.5	9.0	11.7
95-99	1,480	1.7	355,530	91,780	263,750	25.8	8.9	8.1	12.3
Top 1 Percent	320	0.4	1,701,680	574,480	1,127,210	33.8	9.2	7.5	16.7
Top 0.1 Percent	30	*	8,299,190	2,938,000	5,361,190	35.4	4.3	3.4	8.1

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0718-1).

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 7.1

* Non-zero value rounded to zero; ** Insufficient data

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is the law in place for 2026 as of 8/23/2018. For more information on TPC's baseline definitions, see:

<http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/taxtopics/Baseline-Definitions.cfm>

(2) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units. 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>

(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 incomes used are adjusted for family size by dividing by the square root of the number of people in the tax unit. The breaks are (in 2018 dollars): 20% \$19,600; 40% \$36,700; 60% \$62,600; 80% \$103,700; 90% \$149,800; 95% \$213,800; 99% \$484,400; 99.9% \$2,220,200.

(4) After-tax income is expanded cash income less: individual income tax net of refundable credits; corporate income tax; payroll taxes (Social Security and Medicare); estate tax; and excise taxes.

(5) Average federal tax (includes individual and corporate income tax, payroll taxes for Social Security and Medicare, the estate tax, and excise taxes) as a percentage of average expanded cash income.

Table T18-0070
Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
Married Tax Units Filing Jointly
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2026 ¹
Baseline: Current Law

Expanded Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units		Average Income (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Burden (Dollars)	Average After- Tax Income ⁴ (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁵	Share of Pre- Tax Income	Share of Post-Tax Income	Share of Federal Taxes
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total					Percent of Total	Percent of Total	Percent of Total
Lowest Quintile	7,550	11.2	24,000	340	23,660	1.4	1.3	1.6	0.1
Second Quintile	9,270	13.7	57,440	4,070	53,370	7.1	3.7	4.4	1.2
Middle Quintile	12,460	18.5	101,060	12,290	88,770	12.2	8.7	9.8	4.9
Fourth Quintile	16,950	25.1	164,780	27,480	137,300	16.7	19.3	20.5	14.8
Top Quintile	20,940	31.0	464,900	118,990	345,910	25.6	67.1	63.8	78.9
All	67,570	100.0	214,700	46,720	167,970	21.8	100.0	100.0	100.0
Addendum									
80-90	10,220	15.1	242,060	48,240	193,830	19.9	17.1	17.5	15.6
90-95	5,260	7.8	344,960	77,180	267,770	22.4	12.5	12.4	12.9
95-99	4,410	6.5	583,150	151,080	432,070	25.9	17.7	16.8	21.1
Top 1 Percent	1,060	1.6	2,717,340	875,370	1,841,970	32.2	19.9	17.2	29.4
Top 0.1 Percent	100	0.2	13,030,580	4,316,170	8,714,410	33.1	9.0	7.7	13.6

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0718-1).

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 7.1

* Non-zero value rounded to zero; ** Insufficient data

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is the law in place for 2026 as of 8/23/2018. For more information on TPC's baseline definitions, see:

<http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/taxtopics/Baseline-Definitions.cfm>

(2) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units. 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>

(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 incomes used are adjusted for family size by dividing by the square root of the number of people in the tax unit. The breaks are (in 2018 dollars): 20% \$19,600; 40% \$36,700; 60% \$62,600; 80% \$103,700; 90% \$149,800; 95% \$213,800; 99% \$484,400; 99.9% \$2,220,200.

(4) After-tax income is expanded cash income less: individual income tax net of refundable credits; corporate income tax; payroll taxes (Social Security and Medicare); estate tax; and excise taxes.

(5) Average federal tax (includes individual and corporate income tax, payroll taxes for Social Security and Medicare, the estate tax, and excise taxes) as a percentage of average expanded cash income.

Table T18-0070
Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
Head of Household Tax Units
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2026 ¹
Baseline: Current Law

Expanded Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units		Average Income (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Burden (Dollars)	Average After- Tax Income ⁴ (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁵	Share of Pre- Tax Income	Share of Post-Tax Income	Share of Federal Taxes
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total					Percent of Total	Percent of Total	Percent of Total
Lowest Quintile	7,630	31.0	25,680	-1,650	27,330	-6.4	10.4	12.8	-4.9
Second Quintile	7,580	30.8	53,570	3,810	49,760	7.1	21.5	23.1	11.3
Middle Quintile	5,370	21.8	88,840	11,760	77,080	13.2	25.3	25.4	24.7
Fourth Quintile	2,780	11.3	138,790	25,090	113,700	18.1	20.5	19.4	27.3
Top Quintile	1,220	5.0	342,660	86,880	255,770	25.4	22.2	19.2	41.6
All	24,620	100.0	76,610	10,390	66,220	13.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
Addendum									
80-90	770	3.1	206,520	43,800	162,730	21.2	8.4	7.7	13.2
90-95	310	1.2	285,630	65,630	220,000	23.0	4.6	4.1	7.8
95-99	120	0.5	503,140	131,940	371,200	26.2	3.1	2.7	6.0
Top 1 Percent	30	0.1	3,604,300	1,171,210	2,433,090	32.5	6.1	4.7	14.5
Top 0.1 Percent	0	0.0	21,794,200	7,229,110	14,565,090	33.2	3.9	3.0	9.5

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0718-1).

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 7.1

* Non-zero value rounded to zero; ** Insufficient data

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is the law in place for 2026 as of 8/23/2018. For more information on TPC's baseline definitions, see:

<http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/taxtopics/Baseline-Definitions.cfm>

(2) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units. 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>

(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 incomes used are adjusted for family size by dividing by the square root of the number of people in the tax unit. The breaks are (in 2018 dollars): 20% \$19,600; 40% \$36,700; 60% \$62,600; 80% \$103,700; 90% \$149,800; 95% \$213,800; 99% \$484,400; 99.9% \$2,220,200.

(4) After-tax income is expanded cash income less: individual income tax net of refundable credits; corporate income tax; payroll taxes (Social Security and Medicare); estate tax; and excise taxes.

(5) Average federal tax (includes individual and corporate income tax, payroll taxes for Social Security and Medicare, the estate tax, and excise taxes) as a percentage of average expanded cash income.

Table T18-0070
Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
Tax Units with Children
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2026 ¹
Baseline: Current Law

Expanded Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units		Average Income (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Burden (Dollars)	Average After- Tax Income ⁴ (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁵	Share of Pre- Tax Income	Share of Post-Tax Income	Share of Federal Taxes
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total					Percent of Total	Percent of Total	Percent of Total
Lowest Quintile	12,360	22.1	26,750	-1,590	28,340	-6.0	3.6	4.8	-1.0
Second Quintile	12,350	22.1	58,460	4,500	53,960	7.7	7.8	9.1	2.9
Middle Quintile	11,190	20.0	105,030	14,540	90,500	13.8	12.6	13.8	8.4
Fourth Quintile	10,230	18.3	181,870	33,400	148,470	18.4	20.0	20.6	17.5
Top Quintile	9,570	17.1	545,610	146,760	398,840	26.9	56.1	51.9	72.1
All	55,900	100.0	166,520	34,850	131,670	20.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Addendum									
80-90	4,790	8.6	274,910	58,120	216,790	21.1	14.2	14.1	14.3
90-95	2,330	4.2	401,290	95,520	305,770	23.8	10.0	9.7	11.4
95-99	1,950	3.5	686,910	188,380	498,530	27.4	14.4	13.2	18.9
Top 1 Percent	500	0.9	3,276,330	1,077,980	2,198,350	32.9	17.5	14.9	27.5
Top 0.1 Percent	50	0.1	14,802,890	4,906,120	9,896,770	33.1	8.0	6.8	12.7

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0718-1).

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 7.1

* Non-zero value rounded to zero; ** Insufficient data

Note: Tax units with children are those claiming an exemption for children at home or away from home or with children qualifying for the Child Tax Credit or EITC.

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is the law in place for 2026 as of 8/23/2018. For more information on TPC's baseline definitions, see:

<http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/taxtopics/Baseline-Definitions.cfm>

(2) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units. 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>

(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 incomes used are adjusted for family size by dividing by the square root of the number of people in the tax unit. The breaks are (in 2018 dollars): 20% \$19,600; 40% \$36,700; 60% \$62,600; 80% \$103,700; 90% \$149,800; 95% \$213,800; 99% \$484,400; 99.9% \$2,220,200.

(4) After-tax income is expanded cash income less: individual income tax net of refundable credits; corporate income tax; payroll taxes (Social Security and Medicare); estate tax; and excise taxes.

(5) Average federal tax (includes individual and corporate income tax, payroll taxes for Social Security and Medicare, the estate tax, and excise taxes) as a percentage of average expanded cash income.

Table T18-0070
Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
Elderly Tax Units
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2026 ¹
Baseline: Current Law

Expanded Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units		Average Income (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Burden (Dollars)	Average After- Tax Income ⁴ (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁵	Share of Pre- Tax Income	Share of Post-Tax Income	Share of Federal Taxes
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total					Percent of Total	Percent of Total	Percent of Total
Lowest Quintile	7,600	15.2	17,000	330	16,670	1.9	2.3	2.7	0.3
Second Quintile	12,090	24.2	38,870	1,150	37,710	3.0	8.4	9.8	1.4
Middle Quintile	11,790	23.6	69,830	5,030	64,800	7.2	14.7	16.5	6.1
Fourth Quintile	9,800	19.6	118,510	15,160	103,350	12.8	20.7	21.8	15.3
Top Quintile	8,120	16.3	371,840	91,220	280,630	24.5	53.8	49.1	76.5
All	49,930	100.0	112,470	19,410	93,060	17.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
Addendum									
80-90	4,240	8.5	187,930	33,320	154,610	17.7	14.2	14.1	14.6
90-95	2,020	4.0	269,880	54,110	215,770	20.1	9.7	9.4	11.3
95-99	1,480	3.0	463,200	113,920	349,280	24.6	12.2	11.1	17.4
Top 1 Percent	380	0.8	2,592,660	840,020	1,752,630	32.4	17.7	14.5	33.2
Top 0.1 Percent	50	0.1	11,801,800	3,940,670	7,861,130	33.4	9.5	7.7	18.4

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0718-1).

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 7.1

* Non-zero value rounded to zero; ** Insufficient data

Note: Elderly tax units are those with either head or spouse (if filing jointly) age 65 or older.

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is the law in place for 2026 as of 8/23/2018. For more information on TPC's baseline definitions, see:

<http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/taxtopics/Baseline-Definitions.cfm>

(2) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units. 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>

(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 incomes used are adjusted for family size by dividing by the square root of the number of people in the tax unit. The breaks are (in 2018 dollars): 20% \$19,600; 40% \$36,700; 60% \$62,600; 80% \$103,700; 90% \$149,800; 95% \$213,800; 99% \$484,400; 99.9% \$2,220,200.

(4) After-tax income is expanded cash income less: individual income tax net of refundable credits; corporate income tax; payroll taxes (Social Security and Medicare); estate tax; and excise taxes.

(5) Average federal tax (includes individual and corporate income tax, payroll taxes for Social Security and Medicare, the estate tax, and excise taxes) as a percentage of average expanded cash income.