

**Table T21-0140**  
**Effective Federal Tax Rates - All Tax Units**  
**By Expanded Cash Income Income Percentile, 2026 <sup>1</sup>**  
**Baseline: Current Law**

Expanded Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Tax Units		As a Percentage of Expanded Cash Income					
	Number (Thousands)	Percent of Total	Individual Income Tax <sup>4</sup>	Payroll Tax <sup>5</sup>	Corporate Income Tax	Estate Tax	Excise Tax	All Federal Tax <sup>6</sup>
<b>Lowest Quintile</b>	48,270	26.1	-4.4	6.3	0.7	0.1	0.6	<b>3.3</b>
<b>Second Quintile</b>	40,270	21.7	0.2	7.1	1.0	0.0	0.5	<b>8.8</b>
<b>Middle Quintile</b>	38,410	20.7	5.5	7.5	1.1	0.0	0.5	<b>14.7</b>
<b>Fourth Quintile</b>	31,330	16.9	8.4	8.1	1.3	0.1	0.4	<b>18.4</b>
<b>Top Quintile</b>	25,460	13.7	17.8	6.1	2.2	0.3	0.3	<b>26.6</b>
<b>All</b>	185,260	100.0	11.8	6.8	1.7	0.2	0.4	<b>20.9</b>
<b>Addendum</b>								
<b>80-90</b>	13,040	7.0	10.9	8.6	1.5	0.1	0.4	<b>21.4</b>
<b>90-95</b>	6,400	3.5	13.6	8.0	1.6	0.2	0.4	<b>23.8</b>
<b>95-99</b>	4,840	2.6	18.6	6.3	1.9	0.2	0.4	<b>27.3</b>
<b>Top 1 Percent</b>	1,180	0.6	26.0	2.4	3.5	0.5	0.2	<b>32.6</b>
<b>Top 0.1 Percent</b>	120	0.1	26.6	1.3	4.5	0.4	0.2	<b>33.0</b>

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0721-1).

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

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law as of 7/19/2021. 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 2020 dollars): 20% \$28,000; 40% \$55,200; 60% \$99,300; 80% \$182,400; 90% \$265,600; 95% \$384,800; 99% \$890,600; 99.9% \$4,095,600.

(4) After tax credits (including refundable portion of earned income and child tax credits).

- (5) Includes both the employee and employer portion of Social Security and Medicare tax.
- (6) Excludes customs duties.

**Table T21-0140**  
**Effective Federal Tax Rates - All Tax Units**  
**By Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2026 <sup>1</sup>**  
**Baseline: Current Law**

Expanded Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Tax Units		As a Percentage of Expanded Cash Income					
	Number (Thousands)	Percent of Total	Individual Income Tax <sup>4</sup>	Payroll Tax <sup>5</sup>	Corporate Income Tax	Estate Tax	Excise Tax	All Federal Tax <sup>6</sup>
<b>Lowest Quintile</b>	40,200	21.7	-8.2	7.2	0.6	0.0	0.7	<b>0.3</b>
<b>Second Quintile</b>	38,410	20.7	-0.7	7.3	0.9	0.0	0.5	<b>8.1</b>
<b>Middle Quintile</b>	37,700	20.4	4.2	7.3	1.0	0.0	0.5	<b>13.0</b>
<b>Fourth Quintile</b>	35,220	19.0	8.0	8.2	1.2	0.0	0.5	<b>17.9</b>
<b>Top Quintile</b>	32,200	17.4	17.4	6.1	2.2	0.3	0.3	<b>26.3</b>
<b>All</b>	185,260	100.0	11.8	6.8	1.7	0.2	0.4	<b>20.9</b>
<b>Addendum</b>								
<b>80-90</b>	16,500	8.9	10.9	8.4	1.4	0.1	0.4	<b>21.2</b>
<b>90-95</b>	8,040	4.3	13.4	8.0	1.6	0.1	0.4	<b>23.5</b>
<b>95-99</b>	6,200	3.4	17.9	6.4	1.9	0.3	0.4	<b>26.9</b>
<b>Top 1 Percent</b>	1,460	0.8	25.7	2.5	3.5	0.5	0.2	<b>32.4</b>
<b>Top 0.1 Percent</b>	150	0.1	26.5	1.3	4.6	0.4	0.2	<b>33.0</b>

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0721-1).

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

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law as of 7/19/2021. 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 2020 dollars): 20% \$19,500; 40% \$38,400; 60% \$66,800; 80% \$112,000; 90% \$162,200; 95% \$229,100; 99% \$520,500; 99.9% \$2,342,200.

(4) After tax credits (including refundable portion of earned income and child tax credits).

(5) Includes both the employee and employer portion of Social Security and Medicare tax.

(6) Excludes customs duties.

**Table T21-0140**  
**Effective Federal Tax Rates - Single Tax Units**  
**By Expanded Cash Income Income Percentile, 2026 <sup>1</sup>**  
**Baseline: Current Law**

Expanded Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Tax Units			As a Percentage of Expanded Cash Income				
	Number (Thousands)	Percent of Total	Individual Income Tax <sup>4</sup>	Payroll Tax <sup>5</sup>	Corporate Income Tax	Estate Tax	Excise Tax	All Federal Tax <sup>6</sup>
<b>Lowest Quintile</b>	25,690	28.2	# -3.3	5.8	0.6	0.0	0.7	<b>3.9</b>
<b>Second Quintile</b>	20,990	23.1	# 1.3	6.2	1.1	0.1	0.5	<b>9.1</b>
<b>Middle Quintile</b>	18,880	20.8	# 5.1	7.0	1.2	0.0	0.5	<b>13.8</b>
<b>Fourth Quintile</b>	15,020	16.5	# 9.1	8.2	1.4	0.0	0.5	<b>19.1</b>
<b>Top Quintile</b>	9,580	10.5	# 16.4	6.5	2.4	1.2	0.4	<b>26.7</b>
<b>All</b>	90,980	100.0	# 9.7	6.9	1.7	0.5	0.5	<b>19.2</b>
<b>Addendum</b>								
<b>80-90</b>	5,350	5.9	# 12.0	8.4	1.6	0.2	0.4	<b>22.7</b>
<b>90-95</b>	2,290	2.5	# 13.4	8.1	2.0	0.6	0.4	<b>24.4</b>
<b>95-99</b>	1,610	1.8	# 16.9	6.4	2.3	1.5	0.3	<b>27.4</b>
<b>Top 1 Percent</b>	330	0.4	# 24.7	2.3	3.8	2.8	0.2	<b>33.8</b>
<b>Top 0.1 Percent</b>	30	0.0	# 26.2	1.1	5.1	2.3	0.2	<b>34.8</b>

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0721-1).

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

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law as of 7/19/2021. 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 2020 dollars): 20% \$19,500; 40% \$38,400; 60% \$66,800; 80% \$112,000; 90% \$162,200; 95% \$229,100; 99% \$520,500; 99.9% \$2,342,200.

(4) After tax credits (including refundable portion of earned income and child tax credits).

- (5) Includes both the employee and employer portion of Social Security and Medicare tax.
- (6) Excludes customs duties.

**Table T21-0140**  
**Effective Federal Tax Rates - Married Tax Units, Filing Jointly**  
**By Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2026 <sup>1</sup>**  
**Baseline: Current Law**

Expanded Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Tax Units			As a Percentage of Expanded Cash Income				
	Number (Thousands)	Percent of Total	Individual Income Tax <sup>4</sup>	Payroll Tax <sup>5</sup>	Corporate Income Tax	Estate Tax	Excise Tax	All Federal Tax <sup>6</sup>
<b>Lowest Quintile</b>	7,140	10.8	# -6.5	6.1	0.6	0.0	0.6	<b>0.8</b>
<b>Second Quintile</b>	8,970	13.6	# -1.0	6.3	0.8	0.0	0.5	<b>6.6</b>
<b>Middle Quintile</b>	12,420	18.8	# 3.5	6.9	1.1	0.0	0.5	<b>11.9</b>
<b>Fourth Quintile</b>	16,450	24.9	# 7.3	8.0	1.2	0.0	0.4	<b>17.0</b>
<b>Top Quintile</b>	20,650	31.2	# 17.6	6.0	2.1	0.1	0.3	<b>26.1</b>
<b>All</b>	66,160	100.0	# 13.6	6.5	1.8	0.0	0.4	<b>22.3</b>
<b>Addendum</b>								
<b>80-90</b>	10,020	15.1	# 10.5	8.3	1.4	0.0	0.4	<b>20.6</b>
<b>90-95</b>	5,280	8.0	# 13.3	8.0	1.6	0.0	0.4	<b>23.3</b>
<b>95-99</b>	4,310	6.5	# 18.1	6.4	1.9	0.1	0.4	<b>26.7</b>
<b>Top 1 Percent</b>	1,050	1.6	# 26.0	2.6	3.3	0.1	0.2	<b>32.2</b>
<b>Top 0.1 Percent</b>	100	0.2	# 26.8	1.4	4.3	0.2	0.2	<b>32.8</b>

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0721-1).

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

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law as of 7/19/2021. 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 2020 dollars): 20% \$19,500; 40% \$38,400; 60% \$66,800; 80% \$112,000; 90% \$162,200; 95% \$229,100; 99% \$520,500; 99.9% \$2,342,200.

(4) After tax credits (including refundable portion of earned income and child tax credits).

- (5) Includes both the employee and employer portion of Social Security and Medicare tax.
- (6) Excludes customs duties.

**Table T21-0140**  
**Effective Federal Tax Rates - Head of Household Tax Units**  
**By Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2026 <sup>1</sup>**  
**Baseline: Current Law**

Expanded Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Tax Units			As a Percentage of Expanded Cash Income				
	Number (Thousands)	Percent of Total	Individual Income Tax <sup>4</sup>	Payroll Tax <sup>5</sup>	Corporate Income Tax	Estate Tax	Excise Tax	All Federal Tax <sup>6</sup>
<b>Lowest Quintile</b>	6,920	29.4	# -20.4	11.0	0.6	0.0	0.6	<b>-8.2</b>
<b>Second Quintile</b>	7,510	31.9	# -4.2	10.6	0.6	0.0	0.5	<b>7.5</b>
<b>Middle Quintile</b>	5,280	22.4	# 3.2	9.1	0.7	0.0	0.5	<b>13.5</b>
<b>Fourth Quintile</b>	2,700	11.5	# 8.1	9.6	0.9	0.0	0.5	<b>19.1</b>
<b>Top Quintile</b>	1,090	4.6	# 17.2	6.0	2.3	0.1	0.4	<b>25.9</b>
<b>All</b>	23,540	100.0	# 3.5	9.0	1.1	0.0	0.5	<b>14.1</b>
<b>Addendum</b>								
<b>80-90</b>	670	2.8	# 11.5	9.0	1.1	0.0	0.4	<b>22.1</b>
<b>90-95</b>	270	1.1	# 14.4	6.9	1.3	0.0	0.4	<b>23.1</b>
<b>95-99</b>	110	0.5	# 18.8	5.7	1.7	0.1	0.3	<b>26.7</b>
<b>Top 1 Percent</b>	30	0.1	# 25.3	1.8	4.7	0.1	0.2	<b>32.1</b>
<b>Top 0.1 Percent</b>	0	0.0	# 25.4	0.8	6.2	0.1	0.2	<b>32.7</b>

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0721-1).

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

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law as of 7/19/2021. 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 2020 dollars): 20% \$19,500; 40% \$38,400; 60% \$66,800; 80% \$112,000; 90% \$162,200; 95% \$229,100; 99% \$520,500; 99.9% \$2,342,200.

(4) After tax credits (including refundable portion of earned income and child tax credits).

- (5) Includes both the employee and employer portion of Social Security and Medicare tax.
- (6) Excludes customs duties.

**Table T21-0140**  
**Effective Federal Tax Rates - Tax Units with Children**  
**By Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2026 <sup>1</sup>**  
**Baseline: Current Law**

Expanded Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Tax Units		As a Percentage of Expanded Cash Income					
	Number (Thousands)	Percent of Total	Individual Income Tax <sup>4</sup>	Payroll Tax <sup>5</sup>	Corporate Income Tax	Estate Tax	Excise Tax	All Federal Tax <sup>6</sup>
<b>Lowest Quintile</b>	11,250	21.3	-19.5	11.0	0.7	0.0	0.6	<b>-7.2</b>
<b>Second Quintile</b>	11,600	21.9	-3.8	10.7	0.6	0.0	0.5	<b>8.0</b>
<b>Middle Quintile</b>	10,360	19.6	3.3	9.7	0.7	0.0	0.5	<b>14.3</b>
<b>Fourth Quintile</b>	9,830	18.6	8.0	10.1	0.8	0.0	0.5	<b>19.3</b>
<b>Top Quintile</b>	9,660	18.3	18.8	6.5	1.8	0.0	0.4	<b>27.5</b>
<b>All</b>	52,930	100.0	12.1	8.1	1.4	0.0	0.4	<b>21.9</b>
<b>Addendum</b>								
<b>80-90</b>	4,850	9.2	11.3	9.6	1.1	0.0	0.4	<b>22.4</b>
<b>90-95</b>	2,390	4.5	14.8	8.5	1.2	0.0	0.4	<b>24.9</b>
<b>95-99</b>	1,930	3.7	20.0	6.6	1.5	0.0	0.4	<b>28.4</b>
<b>Top 1 Percent</b>	490	0.9	26.7	2.6	3.1	0.0	0.3	<b>32.7</b>
<b>Top 0.1 Percent</b>	50	0.1	26.6	1.5	4.4	0.0	0.2	<b>32.7</b>

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0721-1).

\* 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 current law as of 7/19/2021. 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 2020 dollars): 20% \$19,500; 40% \$38,400; 60% \$66,800; 80% \$112,000; 90% \$162,200; 95% \$229,100; 99% \$520,500; 99.9% \$2,342,200.

- (4) After tax credits (including refundable portion of earned income and child tax credits).
- (5) Includes both the employee and employer portion of Social Security and Medicare tax.
- (6) Excludes customs duties.

**Table T21-0140**  
**Effective Federal Tax Rates - Elderly Tax Units**  
**By Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2026 <sup>1</sup>**  
**Baseline: Current Law**

Expanded Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Tax Units		As a Percentage of Expanded Cash Income					
	Number (Thousands)	Percent of Total	Individual Income Tax <sup>4</sup>	Payroll Tax <sup>5</sup>	Corporate Income Tax	Estate Tax	Excise Tax	All Federal Tax <sup>6</sup>
<b>Lowest Quintile</b>	10,420	20.0	-0.5	0.7	0.5	0.0	0.4	<b>1.0</b>
<b>Second Quintile</b>	12,670	24.3	0.1	1.3	1.2	0.1	0.4	<b>3.0</b>
<b>Middle Quintile</b>	12,230	23.5	3.3	1.8	1.7	0.0	0.3	<b>7.1</b>
<b>Fourth Quintile</b>	9,160	17.6	6.9	2.7	2.3	0.1	0.4	<b>12.3</b>
<b>Top Quintile</b>	7,030	13.5	16.3	3.1	3.7	1.2	0.3	<b>24.6</b>
<b>All</b>	52,130	100.0	10.4	2.6	2.8	0.6	0.3	<b>16.7</b>
<b>Addendum</b>								
<b>80-90</b>	3,740	7.2	9.8	3.6	2.8	0.2	0.3	<b>16.8</b>
<b>90-95</b>	1,600	3.1	11.3	4.2	3.2	0.7	0.3	<b>19.7</b>
<b>95-99</b>	1,320	2.5	15.5	4.1	3.4	1.5	0.3	<b>24.8</b>
<b>Top 1 Percent</b>	380	0.7	23.8	1.6	4.7	1.9	0.2	<b>32.3</b>
<b>Top 0.1 Percent</b>	50	0.1	24.9	0.9	5.6	1.4	0.2	<b>32.9</b>

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0721-1).

\* 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 current law as of 11/15/2019. For more information on TPC's baseline definitions, see:

[\(1\) Calendar year. Baseline is current law as of 7/19/2021. For more information on TPC's baseline definitions, see:](#)

(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 2020 dollars): 20% \$19,500; 40% \$38,400; 60% \$66,800; 80% \$112,000; 90% \$162,200; 95% \$229,100; 99% \$520,500; 99.9% \$2,342,200.

(4) After tax credits (including refundable portion of earned income and child tax credits).

- (5) Includes both the employee and employer portion of Social Security and Medicare tax.
- (6) Excludes customs duties.