

Table T22-0049
Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
All Tax Units
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2026 ¹

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	48,590	26.2	20,110	840	19,270	4.2	4.0	4.9	0.8
Second Quintile	41,180	22.2	50,240	4,980	45,260	9.9	8.5	9.8	4.0
Middle Quintile	38,100	20.5	92,420	14,060	78,360	15.2	14.5	15.6	10.4
Fourth Quintile	30,730	16.6	163,500	30,920	132,580	18.9	20.7	21.3	18.4
Top Quintile	25,380	13.7	499,290	134,390	364,900	26.9	52.2	48.5	66.1
All	185,520	100.0	130,790	27,800	102,990	21.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
Addendum									
80-90	13,010	7.0	263,870	57,850	206,010	21.9	14.2	14.0	14.6
90-95	6,360	3.4	376,090	91,000	285,090	24.2	9.9	9.5	11.2
95-99	4,840	2.6	647,790	179,340	468,450	27.7	12.9	11.9	16.8
Top 1 Percent	1,170	0.6	3,168,390	1,033,890	2,134,490	32.6	15.3	13.1	23.5
Top 0.1 Percent	120	0.1	13,949,660	4,600,360	9,349,310	33.0	6.9	5.9	10.8

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0722-2).

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 7.6

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

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law as of 10/13/2022. 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 2022 dollars): 20% \$31,500; 40% \$62,000; 60% \$110,100; 80% \$199,500; 90% \$289,900; 95% \$416,700; 99% \$1,008,900; 99.9% \$4,536,000.

(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 T22-0049
Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
All Tax Units
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2026 ¹

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	40,590	21.9	19,090	280	18,810	1.5	3.2	4.0	0.2
Second Quintile	38,900	21.0	45,150	4,000	41,150	8.9	7.2	8.4	3.0
Middle Quintile	37,870	20.4	82,720	11,520	71,200	13.9	12.9	14.1	8.5
Fourth Quintile	34,560	18.6	142,720	26,320	116,400	18.4	20.3	21.1	17.6
Top Quintile	32,060	17.3	426,290	113,220	313,080	26.6	56.3	52.5	70.4
All	185,520	100.0	130,790	27,800	102,990	21.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
Addendum									
80-90	16,340	8.8	226,030	48,990	177,040	21.7	15.2	15.1	15.5
90-95	8,090	4.4	324,260	77,490	246,780	23.9	10.8	10.5	12.2
95-99	6,190	3.3	556,370	151,080	405,290	27.2	14.2	13.1	18.1
Top 1 Percent	1,440	0.8	2,716,130	881,130	1,835,000	32.4	16.1	13.8	24.6
Top 0.1 Percent	150	0.1	12,160,540	4,009,120	8,151,420	33.0	7.3	6.2	11.3

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0722-2).

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 7.6

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

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law as of 10/13/2022. 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-distributional->

(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 2022 dollars): 20% \$22,400; 40% \$43,500; 60% \$73,900; 80% \$122,700; 90% \$177,900; 95% \$250,200; 99% \$587,300; 99.9% \$2,614,500.

(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 T22-0049
Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
Single Tax Units
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2026 ¹

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	26,230	28.4	15,380	740	14,640	4.8	6.1	7.2	1.5
Second Quintile	21,750	23.6	36,030	3,530	32,500	9.8	11.9	13.3	5.9
Middle Quintile	19,350	21.0	64,130	9,430	54,700	14.7	18.8	19.9	14.1
Fourth Quintile	14,340	15.6	104,540	20,340	84,200	19.5	22.7	22.7	22.5
Top Quintile	9,690	10.5	276,350	74,330	202,010	26.9	40.5	36.8	55.6
All	92,220	100.0	71,730	14,030	57,700	19.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
Addendum									
80-90	5,340	5.8	162,130	36,930	125,200	22.8	13.1	12.6	15.2
90-95	2,330	2.5	233,380	57,330	176,060	24.6	8.2	7.7	10.3
95-99	1,670	1.8	387,360	106,900	280,460	27.6	9.8	8.8	13.8
Top 1 Percent	340	0.4	1,820,500	618,850	1,201,660	34.0	9.4	7.7	16.3
Top 0.1 Percent	30	0.0	8,528,710	2,991,190	5,537,530	35.1	4.2	3.4	7.6

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0722-2).

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 7.6

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

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law as of 10/13/2022. 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 2022 dollars): 20% \$22,400; 40% \$43,500; 60% \$73,900; 80% \$122,700; 90% \$177,900; 95% \$250,200; 99% \$587,300; 99.9% \$2,614,500.

(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 T22-0049
Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
Married Tax Units Filing Jointly
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2026 ¹

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	6,600	10.2	25,760	510	25,250	2.0	1.1	1.4	0.1
Second Quintile	8,700	13.4	59,030	4,240	54,790	7.2	3.4	4.1	1.1
Middle Quintile	12,370	19.1	107,610	13,690	93,920	12.7	8.8	10.0	5.0
Fourth Quintile	16,460	25.3	176,570	31,110	145,460	17.6	19.3	20.5	15.0
Top Quintile	20,330	31.3	500,730	132,300	368,430	26.4	67.5	64.2	78.6
All	64,970	100.0	232,360	52,660	179,700	22.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
Addendum									
80-90	9,860	15.2	263,300	55,740	207,560	21.2	17.2	17.5	16.1
90-95	5,240	8.1	369,770	87,570	282,200	23.7	12.8	12.7	13.4
95-99	4,220	6.5	630,170	170,270	459,890	27.0	17.6	16.6	21.0
Top 1 Percent	1,010	1.6	2,954,060	952,040	2,002,020	32.2	19.8	17.4	28.2
Top 0.1 Percent	100	0.2	13,032,920	4,262,190	8,770,730	32.7	8.5	7.4	12.3

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0722-2).

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 7.6

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

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law as of 10/13/2022. 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 2022 dollars): 20% \$22,400; 40% \$43,500; 60% \$73,900; 80% \$122,700; 90% \$177,900; 95% \$250,200; 99% \$587,300; 99.9% \$2,614,500.

(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 T22-0049
Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
Head of Household Tax Units
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2026 ¹

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	7,240	30.8	26,620	-1,680	28,290	-6.3	10.0	12.5	-4.3
Second Quintile	7,410	31.5	56,140	4,790	51,350	8.5	21.7	23.3	12.5
Middle Quintile	5,000	21.3	96,070	13,960	82,110	14.5	25.0	25.1	24.6
Fourth Quintile	2,690	11.4	151,080	29,950	121,130	19.8	21.2	19.9	28.3
Top Quintile	1,130	4.8	375,900	97,830	278,070	26.0	22.1	19.2	38.8
All	23,520	100.0	81,630	12,080	69,550	14.8	100.0	100.0	100.0
Addendum									
80-90	690	2.9	227,310	51,710	175,600	22.8	8.2	7.4	12.6
90-95	290	1.2	297,130	68,420	228,710	23.0	4.4	4.0	6.9
95-99	120	0.5	533,400	144,010	389,400	27.0	3.3	2.9	6.1
Top 1 Percent	30	0.1	3,542,900	1,132,640	2,410,250	32.0	6.2	4.9	13.4
Top 0.1 Percent	0	0.0	22,983,060	7,495,970	15,487,090	32.6	3.8	3.0	8.3

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0722-2).

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 7.6

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

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law as of 10/13/2022. 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 2022 dollars): 20% \$22,400; 40% \$43,500; 60% \$73,900; 80% \$122,700; 90% \$177,900; 95% \$250,200; 99% \$587,300; 99.9% \$2,614,500.

(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 T22-0049
Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
Tax Units with Children
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2026 ¹

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	10,960	21.3	27,510	-1,480	28,990	-5.4	3.2	4.3	-0.8
Second Quintile	11,190	21.7	60,840	5,550	55,290	9.1	7.2	8.4	2.9
Middle Quintile	9,960	19.3	113,570	17,310	96,260	15.2	11.9	13.0	8.1
Fourth Quintile	9,800	19.0	195,660	39,290	156,380	20.1	20.2	20.8	18.0
Top Quintile	9,420	18.3	582,040	162,720	419,320	28.0	57.7	53.6	71.6
All	51,570	100.0	184,240	41,500	142,740	22.5	100.0	100.0	100.0
Addendum									
80-90	4,760	9.2	300,020	69,290	230,740	23.1	15.0	14.9	15.4
90-95	2,300	4.5	428,340	109,200	319,140	25.5	10.4	10.0	11.7
95-99	1,870	3.6	739,420	212,680	526,740	28.8	14.6	13.4	18.6
Top 1 Percent	490	1.0	3,430,800	1,127,010	2,303,800	32.9	17.7	15.4	25.9
Top 0.1 Percent	50	0.1	15,269,160	5,011,610	10,257,550	32.8	7.6	6.6	11.0

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0722-2).

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 7.6

* 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 10/13/2022. 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 2022 dollars): 20% \$22,400; 40% \$43,500; 60% \$73,900; 80% \$122,700; 90% \$177,900; 95% \$250,200; 99% \$587,300; 99.9% \$2,614,500.

(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 T22-0049
Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
Elderly Tax Units
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2026 ¹

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	9,870	19.1	19,000	240	18,770	1.2	3.2	3.8	0.2
Second Quintile	12,800	24.8	41,270	1,370	39,900	3.3	9.1	10.6	1.8
Middle Quintile	11,940	23.2	76,370	6,030	70,340	7.9	15.7	17.4	7.3
Fourth Quintile	9,040	17.5	129,580	16,540	113,040	12.8	20.2	21.2	15.1
Top Quintile	7,260	14.1	414,090	101,930	312,160	24.6	51.8	47.0	74.9
All	51,570	100.0	112,670	19,170	93,500	17.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Addendum									
80-90	3,800	7.4	204,040	34,790	169,250	17.1	13.3	13.3	13.4
90-95	1,720	3.3	292,730	58,460	234,270	20.0	8.7	8.4	10.2
95-99	1,380	2.7	506,310	126,240	380,070	24.9	12.0	10.9	17.6
Top 1 Percent	370	0.7	2,806,300	907,870	1,898,430	32.4	17.7	14.5	33.7
Top 0.1 Percent	50	0.1	11,687,100	3,855,950	7,831,150	33.0	9.3	7.5	18.1

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0722-2).

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 7.6

* 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 10/13/2022. 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 2022 dollars): 20% \$22,400; 40% \$43,500; 60% \$73,900; 80% \$122,700; 90% \$177,900; 95% \$250,200; 99% \$587,300; 99.9% \$2,614,500.

(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.