

Table T16-0210
Distribution of Tax Units That Pay No Individual Income Tax
All Tax Units
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, Current Law, 2016¹

Expanded Cash Income Level (thousands of 2016 dollars) ^{2,3}	Number of Tax Units (thousands)	Percent of All Tax Units	Number of Non Paying Tax Units (thousands) ⁴	Percent of All Non Paying Tax Units	Percent of Tax Units in Class That Are Non Paying
Lowest Quintile	48,033	27.7	42,428	55.2	88.3
Second Quintile	38,042	21.9	21,897	28.5	57.6
Middle Quintile	33,682	19.4	9,259	12.0	27.5
Fourth Quintile	28,575	16.5	1,877	2.4	6.6
Top Quintile	23,854	13.8	246	0.3	1.0
All	173,397	100.0	76,884	100.0	44.3
Addendum I					
80-90	16,151	7.1	177	0.2	1.4
90-95	29,176	3.4	44	0.1	0.7
95-99	10,358	2.6	24	*	0.5
Top 1 Percent	1,242	0.7	2	*	0.2
Top 0.1 Percent	666	0.1	*	*	0.2

Addendum II**Dispersion of Individual Income Tax Liability for those with Liability of less than \$5**

	Percentile of Income Tax Liability Distribution				
	10th	25th	50th	75th	90th
Tax Liability	-4,581	-1,898	0	0	0

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0516-1).

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

(1) Calendar year. Tabulations are under current law and include both filing and non-filing units but exclude those that are dependents of other tax units. Tax units are considered to have positive income tax if their tax liability is greater than \$5.

(2) 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 2016 dollars): 20% \$24,400; 40% \$47,700; 60% \$82,300; 80% \$142,200; 90% \$206,800; 95% \$291,700; 99% \$693,500; 99.9% \$3,646,300.

(4) Income tax after refundable credits.