

Table T20-0023
Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
All Tax Units
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2029 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	47,550	25.4	21,530	830	20,710	3.8	3.9	4.7	0.7
Second Quintile	41,240	22.0	54,890	4,970	49,930	9.1	8.6	9.8	3.8
Middle Quintile	38,730	20.7	99,330	14,490	84,840	14.6	14.6	15.6	10.5
Fourth Quintile	31,830	17.0	173,320	31,700	141,620	18.3	20.9	21.4	18.9
Top Quintile	26,570	14.2	517,070	132,760	384,310	25.7	52.0	48.5	65.9
All	187,320	100.0	141,020	28,560	112,460	20.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
Addendum									
80-90	13,760	7.3	274,250	58,000	216,250	21.2	14.3	14.1	14.9
90-95	6,550	3.5	391,910	89,000	302,910	22.7	9.7	9.4	10.9
95-99	5,040	2.7	681,110	179,690	501,420	26.4	13.0	12.0	16.9
Top 1 Percent	1,220	0.7	3,254,490	1,018,390	2,236,100	31.3	15.0	12.9	23.2
Top 0.1 Percent	130	0.1	14,502,400	4,585,610	9,916,790	31.6	6.9	5.9	10.7

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0319-2).

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 7.4

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

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law as of 12/24/2019. 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 2019 dollars): 20% \$29,800; 40% \$58,500; 60% \$102,700; 80% \$182,300; 90% \$262,600; 95% \$378,100; 99% \$907,300; 99.9% \$4,168,300.

(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 T20-0023
Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
All Tax Units
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2029 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	38,870	20.8	20,200	220	19,980	1.1	3.0	3.7	0.2
Second Quintile	38,750	20.7	48,960	4,000	44,950	8.2	7.2	8.3	2.9
Middle Quintile	38,570	20.6	88,510	11,650	76,870	13.2	12.9	14.1	8.4
Fourth Quintile	35,920	19.2	151,050	26,850	124,210	17.8	20.5	21.2	18.0
Top Quintile	33,790	18.0	439,910	111,380	328,530	25.3	56.3	52.7	70.3
All	187,320	100.0	141,020	28,560	112,460	20.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
Addendum									
80-90	17,360	9.3	234,610	49,120	185,480	20.9	15.4	15.3	15.9
90-95	8,550	4.6	336,450	76,260	260,190	22.7	10.9	10.6	12.2
95-99	6,360	3.4	585,630	150,900	434,730	25.8	14.1	13.1	17.9
Top 1 Percent	1,520	0.8	2,757,290	854,780	1,902,500	31.0	15.9	13.7	24.3
Top 0.1 Percent	150	0.1	12,755,230	4,028,750	8,726,480	31.6	7.2	6.2	11.2

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0319-2).

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 7.4

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

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law as of 12/24/2019. 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 2019 dollars): 20% \$20,700; 40% \$40,000; 60% \$68,000; 80% \$112,400; 90% \$161,000; 95% \$228,600; 99% \$525,900; 99.9% \$2,358,300.

(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 T20-0023
Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
Single Tax Units
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2029 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	22,860	25.6	15,590	850	14,740	5.5	5.1	5.9	1.5
Second Quintile	21,110	23.7	38,190	3,280	34,910	8.6	11.5	12.9	5.4
Middle Quintile	19,170	21.5	67,970	9,030	58,940	13.3	18.6	19.8	13.4
Fourth Quintile	14,790	16.6	110,250	20,350	89,900	18.5	23.3	23.3	23.4
Top Quintile	10,440	11.7	276,830	69,210	207,620	25.0	41.3	37.9	56.1
All	89,170	100.0	78,580	14,450	64,130	18.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
Addendum									
80-90	5,870	6.6	169,310	36,870	132,440	21.8	14.2	13.6	16.8
90-95	2,600	2.9	241,430	55,140	186,300	22.8	9.0	8.5	11.2
95-99	1,620	1.8	391,950	98,870	293,080	25.2	9.1	8.3	12.4
Top 1 Percent	340	0.4	1,854,680	593,620	1,261,060	32.0	9.0	7.5	15.7
Top 0.1 Percent	30	0.0	8,947,370	2,926,780	6,020,590	32.7	4.1	3.4	7.2

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0319-2).

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 7.4

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

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law as of 12/24/2019. 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 2019 dollars): 20% \$20,700; 40% \$40,000; 60% \$68,000; 80% \$112,400; 90% \$161,000; 95% \$228,600; 99% \$525,900; 99.9% \$2,358,300.

(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 T20-0023
Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
Married Tax Units Filing Jointly
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2029 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	7,360	10.7	26,150	320	25,840	1.2	1.2	1.5	0.1
Second Quintile	9,290	13.5	64,570	4,730	59,840	7.3	3.6	4.3	1.2
Middle Quintile	13,020	18.9	115,180	14,470	100,700	12.6	9.0	10.1	5.2
Fourth Quintile	17,280	25.1	186,840	32,110	154,730	17.2	19.4	20.5	15.3
Top Quintile	21,350	31.1	521,390	132,200	389,190	25.4	66.8	63.7	78.0
All	68,770	100.0	242,270	52,610	189,660	21.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
Addendum									
80-90	10,290	15.0	273,990	56,330	217,660	20.6	16.9	17.2	16.0
90-95	5,500	8.0	385,020	86,920	298,100	22.6	12.7	12.6	13.2
95-99	4,470	6.5	662,570	171,440	491,130	25.9	17.8	16.8	21.2
Top 1 Percent	1,090	1.6	2,961,970	914,730	2,047,240	30.9	19.4	17.1	27.6
Top 0.1 Percent	100	0.2	13,535,110	4,276,100	9,259,010	31.6	8.4	7.3	12.2

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0319-2).

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 7.4

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

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law as of 12/24/2019. 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 2019 dollars): 20% \$20,700; 40% \$40,000; 60% \$68,000; 80% \$112,400; 90% \$161,000; 95% \$228,600; 99% \$525,900; 99.9% \$2,358,300.

(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 T20-0023
Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
Head of Household Tax Units
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2029¹

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	8,100	32.5	27,970	-1,750	29,720	-6.2	10.8	13.3	-4.9
Second Quintile	7,620	30.6	60,280	4,860	55,420	8.1	21.8	23.3	12.8
Middle Quintile	5,090	20.4	100,880	13,840	87,040	13.7	24.4	24.4	24.4
Fourth Quintile	2,840	11.4	157,640	29,550	128,090	18.8	21.3	20.0	29.1
Top Quintile	1,240	5.0	368,360	89,860	278,500	24.4	21.6	19.0	38.5
All	24,930	100.0	84,390	11,570	72,820	13.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
Addendum									
80-90	810	3.3	234,220	49,770	184,450	21.3	9.0	8.2	14.0
90-95	280	1.1	319,440	72,350	247,090	22.7	4.2	3.8	7.0
95-99	120	0.5	550,070	138,450	411,620	25.2	3.1	2.7	5.7
Top 1 Percent	30	0.1	3,899,700	1,197,140	2,702,560	30.7	5.3	4.3	11.9
Top 0.1 Percent	0	0.0	22,335,160	6,845,440	15,489,720	30.7	3.3	2.6	7.3

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0319-2).

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 7.4

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

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law as of 12/24/2019. 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 2019 dollars): 20% \$20,700; 40% \$40,000; 60% \$68,000; 80% \$112,400; 90% \$161,000; 95% \$228,600; 99% \$525,900; 99.9% \$2,358,300.

(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 T20-0023
Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
Tax Units with Children
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2029 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	13,250	23.2	28,900	-1,670	30,570	-5.8	3.6	4.8	-1.0
Second Quintile	12,260	21.5	65,650	5,660	59,990	8.6	7.6	8.8	3.1
Middle Quintile	11,040	19.3	120,660	17,590	103,070	14.6	12.5	13.6	8.6
Fourth Quintile	10,570	18.5	205,210	39,460	165,750	19.2	20.4	21.0	18.5
Top Quintile	9,830	17.2	603,770	162,680	441,090	26.9	55.9	51.8	70.7
All	57,170	100.0	185,790	39,520	146,260	21.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
Addendum									
80-90	4,980	8.7	310,320	68,490	241,840	22.1	14.5	14.4	15.1
90-95	2,360	4.1	447,080	108,970	338,110	24.4	9.9	9.5	11.4
95-99	2,000	3.5	775,040	216,370	558,660	27.9	14.6	13.3	19.1
Top 1 Percent	500	0.9	3,595,830	1,144,360	2,451,470	31.8	16.8	14.6	25.2
Top 0.1 Percent	50	0.1	15,866,680	5,008,200	10,858,490	31.6	7.5	6.5	11.1

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0319-2).

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 7.4

* 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 12/24/2019. 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 2019 dollars): 20% \$20,700; 40% \$40,000; 60% \$68,000; 80% \$112,400; 90% \$161,000; 95% \$228,600; 99% \$525,900; 99.9% \$2,358,300.

(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 T20-0023
Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
Elderly Tax Units
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2029 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	6,990	13.1	18,350	320	18,030	1.8	1.9	2.2	0.2
Second Quintile	13,070	24.6	44,160	1,100	43,060	2.5	8.4	9.8	1.3
Middle Quintile	13,400	25.2	78,780	5,220	73,560	6.6	15.4	17.2	6.3
Fourth Quintile	10,390	19.5	134,520	16,210	118,310	12.1	20.4	21.4	15.2
Top Quintile	8,680	16.3	423,420	97,970	325,450	23.1	53.7	49.2	76.7
All	53,190	100.0	128,800	20,860	107,930	16.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
Addendum									
80-90	4,380	8.2	211,670	35,570	176,090	16.8	13.5	13.4	14.0
90-95	2,210	4.2	303,860	58,020	245,840	19.1	9.8	9.5	11.6
95-99	1,640	3.1	520,200	120,070	400,130	23.1	12.5	11.5	17.8
Top 1 Percent	450	0.8	2,725,730	823,130	1,902,610	30.2	17.8	14.9	33.3
Top 0.1 Percent	50	0.1	11,916,540	3,721,330	8,195,210	31.2	9.1	7.5	17.6

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0319-2).

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 7.4

* 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 12/24/2019. 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 2019 dollars): 20% \$20,700; 40% \$40,000; 60% \$68,000; 80% \$112,400; 90% \$161,000; 95% \$228,600; 99% \$525,900; 99.9% \$2,358,300.

(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.