

Table T21-0096
Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
All Tax Units
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2031 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	49,020	25.5	22,730	730	21,990	3.2	3.9	4.8	0.6
Second Quintile	42,020	21.8	55,950	5,040	50,910	9.0	8.3	9.5	3.7
Middle Quintile	40,460	21.0	103,210	15,200	88,010	14.7	14.8	15.8	10.7
Fourth Quintile	32,960	17.1	182,140	33,430	148,710	18.4	21.2	21.8	19.1
Top Quintile	26,630	13.8	548,740	142,640	406,100	26.0	51.6	48.0	65.8
All	192,590	100.0	146,970	29,990	116,980	20.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
Addendum									
80-90	13,690	7.1	295,210	62,670	232,540	21.2	14.3	14.1	14.9
90-95	6,700	3.5	427,920	101,770	326,160	23.8	10.1	9.7	11.8
95-99	5,010	2.6	721,290	196,280	525,020	27.2	12.8	11.7	17.0
Top 1 Percent	1,230	0.6	3,326,730	1,037,160	2,289,570	31.2	14.5	12.5	22.1
Top 0.1 Percent	130	0.1	14,642,270	4,551,810	10,090,460	31.1	6.5	5.6	9.9

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

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 9.0

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

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law as of 07/19/2021. 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% \$30,200; 40% \$58,900; 60% \$104,500; 80% \$190,100; 90% \$278,700; 95% \$405,500; 99% \$921,000; 99.9% \$4,297,900.

(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 T21-0096
Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
All Tax Units
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2031 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	40,710	21.1	21,610	150	21,460	0.7	3.1	3.9	0.1
Second Quintile	40,050	20.8	50,240	4,170	46,070	8.3	7.1	8.2	2.9
Middle Quintile	39,540	20.5	92,920	12,090	80,830	13.0	13.0	14.2	8.3
Fourth Quintile	36,980	19.2	159,050	28,410	130,630	17.9	20.8	21.4	18.2
Top Quintile	33,800	17.6	467,820	120,170	347,650	25.7	55.9	52.2	70.3
All	192,590	100.0	146,970	29,990	116,980	20.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
Addendum									
80-90	17,430	9.1	252,440	53,140	199,310	21.1	15.5	15.4	16.0
90-95	8,380	4.4	368,820	86,730	282,090	23.5	10.9	10.5	12.6
95-99	6,460	3.4	617,950	165,000	452,940	26.7	14.1	13.0	18.4
Top 1 Percent	1,530	0.8	2,824,940	876,130	1,948,810	31.0	15.3	13.3	23.3
Top 0.1 Percent	150	0.1	12,815,590	3,980,770	8,834,820	31.1	6.8	5.9	10.3

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

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 9.0

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

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law as of 07/19/2021. 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

<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 2020 dollars): 20% \$21,100; 40% \$41,300; 60% \$71,100; 80% \$117,900; 90% \$172,000; 95% \$241,700; 99% \$542,500; 99.9% \$2,370,600.

(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 T21-0096
Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
Single Tax Units
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2031 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	25,300	27.0	17,230	640	16,590	3.7	5.6	6.7	1.1
Second Quintile	21,830	23.3	39,930	3,420	36,510	8.6	11.2	12.7	5.1
Middle Quintile	19,550	20.8	72,000	9,790	62,210	13.6	18.1	19.3	13.1
Fourth Quintile	15,890	16.9	117,690	22,420	95,270	19.1	24.1	24.0	24.4
Top Quintile	10,430	11.1	301,810	78,700	223,110	26.1	40.6	37.0	56.1
All	93,820	100.0	82,700	15,590	67,110	18.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Addendum									
80-90	5,820	6.2	182,440	41,140	141,300	22.6	13.7	13.1	16.4
90-95	2,500	2.7	261,530	62,680	198,850	24.0	8.4	7.9	10.7
95-99	1,750	1.9	433,320	117,920	315,400	27.2	9.8	8.8	14.1
Top 1 Percent	360	0.4	1,854,580	600,640	1,253,940	32.4	8.7	7.3	15.0
Top 0.1 Percent	30	0.0	8,939,310	2,947,270	5,992,040	33.0	3.6	3.0	6.3

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

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 9.0

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

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law as of 07/19/2021. 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% \$21,100; 40% \$41,300; 60% \$71,100; 80% \$117,900; 90% \$172,000; 95% \$241,700; 99% \$542,500; 99.9% \$2,370,600.

(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 T21-0096
Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
Married Tax Units Filing Jointly
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2031 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	7,250	10.6	28,590	340	28,250	1.2	1.2	1.5	0.1
Second Quintile	9,520	13.9	65,140	4,490	60,650	6.9	3.6	4.2	1.1
Middle Quintile	13,220	19.3	119,470	14,100	105,370	11.8	9.1	10.2	4.9
Fourth Quintile	16,880	24.7	198,740	33,530	165,210	16.9	19.2	20.4	14.9
Top Quintile	21,000	30.7	555,750	142,070	413,680	25.6	66.9	63.6	78.8
All	68,380	100.0	255,210	55,410	199,800	21.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
Addendum									
80-90	10,200	14.9	296,310	60,430	235,870	20.4	17.3	17.6	16.3
90-95	5,360	7.8	424,290	98,900	325,380	23.3	13.0	12.8	14.0
95-99	4,380	6.4	700,240	185,970	514,270	26.6	17.6	16.5	21.5
Top 1 Percent	1,070	1.6	3,093,060	955,940	2,137,120	30.9	19.0	16.8	27.0
Top 0.1 Percent	100	0.2	13,759,510	4,263,110	9,496,400	31.0	8.1	7.2	11.6

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

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 9.0

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

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law as of 07/19/2021. 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% \$21,100; 40% \$41,300; 60% \$71,100; 80% \$117,900; 90% \$172,000; 95% \$241,700; 99% \$542,500; 99.9% \$2,370,600.

(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 T21-0096
Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
Head of Household Tax Units
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2031 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	7,650	31.1	29,620	-1,770	31,400	-6.0	10.1	12.5	-4.2
Second Quintile	7,580	30.8	61,830	5,580	56,250	9.0	20.9	22.3	13.1
Middle Quintile	5,310	21.6	107,540	14,960	92,580	13.9	25.5	25.7	24.7
Fourth Quintile	2,870	11.7	169,970	32,740	137,230	19.3	21.8	20.6	29.2
Top Quintile	1,180	4.8	406,300	101,200	305,100	24.9	21.5	18.8	37.2
All	24,640	100.0	90,780	13,070	77,720	14.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
Addendum									
80-90	790	3.2	254,940	54,930	200,010	21.6	9.0	8.2	13.5
90-95	240	1.0	354,860	83,310	271,550	23.5	3.8	3.4	6.2
95-99	120	0.5	598,630	158,990	439,640	26.6	3.2	2.8	5.9
Top 1 Percent	40	0.1	3,453,850	1,050,610	2,403,230	30.4	5.5	4.5	11.6
Top 0.1 Percent	0	0.0	21,691,070	6,604,980	15,086,090	30.5	3.2	2.6	6.7

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

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 9.0

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

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law as of 07/19/2021. 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% \$21,100; 40% \$41,300; 60% \$71,100; 80% \$117,900; 90% \$172,000; 95% \$241,700; 99% \$542,500; 99.9% \$2,370,600.

(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 T21-0096
Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
Tax Units with Children
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2031 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	12,470	22.7	30,310	-1,630	31,940	-5.4	3.4	4.6	-0.9
Second Quintile	11,870	21.6	66,850	6,350	60,490	9.5	7.2	8.3	3.2
Middle Quintile	10,370	18.9	126,540	18,520	108,020	14.6	11.9	13.0	8.0
Fourth Quintile	10,100	18.4	219,370	42,630	176,740	19.4	20.1	20.7	18.0
Top Quintile	9,870	18.0	641,520	173,560	467,960	27.1	57.4	53.5	71.5
All	54,900	100.0	200,960	43,610	157,350	21.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
Addendum									
80-90	4,890	8.9	337,710	75,530	262,170	22.4	15.0	14.9	15.4
90-95	2,470	4.5	489,680	122,710	366,980	25.1	11.0	10.5	12.7
95-99	2,010	3.7	815,640	230,070	585,570	28.2	14.8	13.6	19.3
Top 1 Percent	490	0.9	3,707,520	1,170,830	2,536,700	31.6	16.6	14.5	24.1
Top 0.1 Percent	50	0.1	15,794,780	4,904,470	10,890,310	31.1	7.2	6.3	10.2

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

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 9.0

* 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 07/19/2021. 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% \$21,100; 40% \$41,300; 60% \$71,100; 80% \$117,900; 90% \$172,000; 95% \$241,700; 99% \$542,500; 99.9% \$2,370,600.

(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 T21-0096
Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
Elderly Tax Units
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2031 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	10,340	18.2	21,340	190	21,150	0.9	3.2	3.7	0.2
Second Quintile	14,600	25.7	46,010	1,310	44,710	2.8	9.7	11.1	1.8
Middle Quintile	13,950	24.6	85,450	6,170	79,280	7.2	17.2	18.9	7.9
Fourth Quintile	9,830	17.3	145,400	17,630	127,770	12.1	20.6	21.4	15.9
Top Quintile	7,420	13.1	460,530	108,150	352,380	23.5	49.2	44.6	73.8
All	56,800	100.0	122,340	19,150	103,190	15.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
Addendum									
80-90	3,970	7.0	229,590	37,650	191,930	16.4	13.1	13.0	13.8
90-95	1,660	2.9	330,650	63,170	267,470	19.1	7.9	7.6	9.6
95-99	1,370	2.4	560,310	135,850	424,450	24.3	11.1	10.0	17.2
Top 1 Percent	420	0.7	2,854,670	869,280	1,985,380	30.5	17.1	14.1	33.2
Top 0.1 Percent	50	0.1	12,242,170	3,748,790	8,493,370	30.6	8.7	7.2	17.0

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

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 9.0

* 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 07/19/2021. 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% \$21,100; 40% \$41,300; 60% \$71,100; 80% \$117,900; 90% \$172,000; 95% \$241,700; 99% \$542,500; 99.9% \$2,370,600.

(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.