

**Table T21-0188**  
**Distribution of Tax Units That Pay No Individual Income Tax**  
**All Tax Units**  
**Baseline: Current Law Plus Administration's FY2022 Budget Proposals Affecting**  
**Child Tax Credit (CTC), Child and Dependent Care Tax Credit (CDCTC), and**  
**Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2022 <sup>1</sup>**

Expanded Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Number of Tax Units (thousands)	Percent of All Tax Units	Number of Non Paying Tax Units (thousands) <sup>4</sup>	Percent of All Non Paying Tax Units	Percent of Tax Units in Class That Are Non Paying
Lowest Quintile	47,360	26.4	43,590	53.9	92.0
Second Quintile	39,000	21.7	22,430	27.8	57.5
Middle Quintile	36,630	20.4	9,840	12.2	26.9
Fourth Quintile	30,160	16.8	3,210	4.0	10.6
Top Quintile	24,880	13.9	270	0.3	1.1
All	179,520	100.0	80,800	100.0	45.0
<b>Addendum I</b>					
80-90	12,740	7.1	200	0.2	1.6
90-95	6,230	3.5	30	*	0.5
95-99	4,770	2.7	40	*	0.8
Top 1 Percent	1,140	0.6	*	*	*
Top 0.1 Percent	120	0.1	*	*	*
<b>Addendum II</b>					
<b>Dispersion of Individual Income Tax Liability for those with Liability of less than \$5</b>					
	<b>Percentile of Income Tax Liability Distribution</b>				
	<b>10th</b>	<b>25th</b>	<b>50th</b>	<b>75th</b>	<b>90th</b>
<b>Tax Liability</b>	-8,020	-3,470	-310	0	0

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

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

(1) Calendar year. Tabulations are under a baseline of the law in place as of 18 August, 2021 with additional enactment of the Administration's FY2022 budget proposals affecting the CTC, CDCTC, and EITC. For details of the proposals, see Treasury's General Explanations of the Administration's Fiscal Year 2022 Revenue Proposals (the "Green Book") available at: <https://home.treasury.gov/system/files/131/General-Explanations-FY2022.pdf>, 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 2020 dollars): 20% \$27,700; 40% \$54,700; 60% \$98,200; 80% \$179,100; 90% \$261,500; 95% \$375,000; 99% \$898,600; 99.9% \$4,060,400.

(4) Income tax after refundable credits.

**Table T21-0188**  
**Distribution of Tax Units That Pay No Individual Income Tax**  
**All Tax Units**  
**Baseline: Current Law Plus Administration's FY2022 Budget Proposals Affecting**  
**Child Tax Credit (CTC), Child and Dependent Care Tax Credit (CDCTC), and**  
**Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2022 <sup>1</sup>**

Expanded Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Number of Tax Units (thousands)	Percent of All Tax Units	Number of Non Paying Tax Units (thousands) <sup>4</sup>	Percent of All Non Paying Tax Units	Percent of Tax Units in Class That Are Non Paying
Lowest Quintile	39,360	21.9	38,520	47.7	97.9
Second Quintile	36,940	20.6	27,750	34.3	75.1
Middle Quintile	36,320	20.2	11,040	13.7	30.4
Fourth Quintile	34,050	19.0	1,760	2.2	5.2
Top Quintile	31,350	17.5	260	0.3	0.8
All	179,520	100.0	80,800	100.0	45.0
<b>Addendum I</b>					
80-90	16,030	8.9	160	0.2	1.0
90-95	7,860	4.4	60	0.1	0.8
95-99	6,060	3.4	40	*	0.7
Top 1 Percent	1,400	0.8	*	*	*
Top 0.1 Percent	**	*	*	*	*
<b>Addendum II</b>					
<b>Dispersion of Individual Income Tax Liability for those with Liability of less than \$5</b>					
	<b>Percentile of Income Tax Liability Distribution</b>				
	<b>10th</b>	<b>25th</b>	<b>50th</b>	<b>75th</b>	<b>90th</b>
<b>Tax Liability</b>	-8,020	-3,470	-310	0	0

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

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

(1) Calendar year. Tabulations are under a baseline of the law in place as of 18 August, 2021 with additional enactment of the Administration's FY2022 budget proposals affecting the CTC, CDCTC, and EITC. For details of the proposals, see Treasury's General Explanations of the Administration's Fiscal Year 2022 Revenue Proposals (the "Green Book") available at: <https://home.treasury.gov/system/files/131/General-Explanations-FY2022.pdf>, 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 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% \$19,200; 40% \$37,700; 60% \$65,400; 80% \$110,100; 90% \$159,800; 95% \$224,700; 99% \$522,100; 99.9% \$2,296,700.

(4) Income tax after refundable credits.

**Table T21-0188**  
**Distribution of Tax Units That Pay No Individual Income Tax**  
**Single Tax Units**  
**Baseline: Current Law Plus Administration's FY2022 Budget Proposals Affecting**  
**Child Tax Credit (CTC), Child and Dependent Care Tax Credit (CDCTC), and**  
**Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2022 <sup>1</sup>**

Expanded Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Number of Tax Units (thousands)	Percent of All Tax Units	Number of Non Paying Tax Units (thousands) <sup>4</sup>	Percent of All Non Paying Tax Units	Percent of Tax Units in Class That Are Non Paying
Lowest Quintile	25,520	28.8	24,790	59.1	97.1
Second Quintile	20,180	22.7	12,720	30.3	63.0
Middle Quintile	18,390	20.7	3,000	7.2	16.3
Fourth Quintile	14,430	16.3	520	1.2	3.6
Top Quintile	9,390	10.6	110	0.3	1.2
All	88,710	100.0	41,930	100.0	47.3
<b>Addendum I</b>					
80-90	5,300	6.0	80	0.2	1.5
90-95	2,210	2.5	20	*	0.9
95-99	1,570	1.8	*	*	*
Top 1 Percent	310	0.3	*	*	*
Top 0.1 Percent	**	*	*	*	*
<b>Addendum II</b>					
<b>Dispersion of Individual Income Tax Liability for those with Liability of less than \$5</b>					
	<b>Percentile of Income Tax Liability Distribution</b>				
	<b>10th</b>	<b>25th</b>	<b>50th</b>	<b>75th</b>	<b>90th</b>
<b>Tax Liability</b>	-1,550	-840	0	0	0

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

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

(1) Calendar year. Tabulations are under a baseline of the law in place as of 18 August, 2021 with additional enactment of the Administration's FY2022 budget proposals affecting the CTC, CDCTC, and EITC. For details of the proposals, see Treasury's General Explanations of the Administration's Fiscal Year 2022 Revenue Proposals (the "Green Book") available at: <https://home.treasury.gov/system/files/131/General-Explanations-FY2022.pdf>, 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 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% \$19,200; 40% \$37,700; 60% \$65,400; 80% \$110,100; 90% \$159,800; 95% \$224,700; 99% \$522,100; 99.9% \$2,296,700.

(4) Income tax after refundable credits.

**Table T21-0188**  
**Distribution of Tax Units That Pay No Individual Income Tax**  
**Joint Tax Units**  
**Baseline: Current Law Plus Administration's FY2022 Budget Proposals Affecting**  
**Child Tax Credit (CTC), Child and Dependent Care Tax Credit (CDCTC), and**  
**Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2022 <sup>1</sup>**

Expanded Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Number of Tax Units (thousands)	Percent of All Tax Units	Number of Non Paying Tax Units (thousands) <sup>4</sup>	Percent of All Non Paying Tax Units	Percent of Tax Units in Class That Are Non Paying
Lowest Quintile	6,980	10.8	6,960	32.7	99.7
Second Quintile	8,580	13.3	7,820	36.7	91.1
Middle Quintile	11,840	18.4	4,910	23.0	41.5
Fourth Quintile	16,170	25.1	960	4.5	5.9
Top Quintile	20,230	31.4	130	0.6	0.6
All	64,340	100.0	21,310	100.0	33.1
<b>Addendum I</b>					
80-90	9,740	15.1	70	0.3	0.7
90-95	5,230	8.1	30	0.1	0.6
95-99	4,240	6.6	20	0.1	0.5
Top 1 Percent	1,020	1.6	*	*	*
Top 0.1 Percent	100	0.2	*	*	*
<b>Addendum II</b>					
<b>Dispersion of Individual Income Tax Liability for those with Liability of less than \$5</b>					
	<b>Percentile of Income Tax Liability Distribution</b>				
	<b>10th</b>	<b>25th</b>	<b>50th</b>	<b>75th</b>	<b>90th</b>
<b>Tax Liability</b>	-8,130	-3,600	-240	0	0

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

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

(1) Calendar year. Tabulations are under a baseline of the law in place as of 18 August, 2021 with additional enactment of the Administration's FY2022 budget proposals affecting the CTC, CDCTC, and EITC. For details of the proposals, see Treasury's General Explanations of the Administration's Fiscal Year 2022 Revenue Proposals (the "Green Book") available at: <https://home.treasury.gov/system/files/131/General-Explanations-FY2022.pdf>, 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 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% \$19,200; 40% \$37,700; 60% \$65,400; 80% \$110,100; 90% \$159,800; 95% \$224,700; 99% \$522,100; 99.9% \$2,296,700.

(4) Income tax after refundable credits.

**Table T21-0188**  
**Distribution of Tax Units That Pay No Individual Income Tax**  
**Head of Household Tax Units**  
**Baseline: Current Law Plus Administration's FY2022 Budget Proposals Affecting**  
**Child Tax Credit (CTC), Child and Dependent Care Tax Credit (CDCTC), and**  
**Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2022 <sup>1</sup>**

Expanded Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Number of Tax Units (thousands)	Percent of All Tax Units	Number of Non Paying Tax Units (thousands) <sup>4</sup>	Percent of All Non Paying Tax Units	Percent of Tax Units in Class That Are Non Paying
Lowest Quintile	6,490	28.7	6,480	38.7	99.8
Second Quintile	7,390	32.6	6,890	41.1	93.2
Middle Quintile	5,150	22.7	3,060	18.3	59.4
Fourth Quintile	2,570	11.3	270	1.6	10.5
Top Quintile	1,010	4.5	10	0.1	1.0
All	22,650	100.0	16,750	100.0	74.0
<b>Addendum I</b>					
80-90	630	2.8	10	0.1	1.6
90-95	240	1.1	*	*	*
95-99	110	0.5	*	*	*
Top 1 Percent	30	0.1	*	*	*
Top 0.1 Percent	**	**	**	**	**
<b>Addendum II</b>					
<b>Dispersion of Individual Income Tax Liability for those with Liability of less than \$5</b>					
	<b>Percentile of Income Tax Liability Distribution</b>				
	<b>10th</b>	<b>25th</b>	<b>50th</b>	<b>75th</b>	<b>90th</b>
<b>Tax Liability</b>	-12,150	-8,960	-5,990	-3,110	-990

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

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(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% \$19,200; 40% \$37,700; 60% \$65,400; 80% \$110,100; 90% \$159,800; 95% \$224,700; 99% \$522,100; 99.9% \$2,296,700.

(4) Income tax after refundable credits.

**Table T21-0188**  
**Distribution of Tax Units That Pay No Individual Income Tax**  
**All Tax Units with Children**  
**Baseline: Current Law Plus Administration's FY2022 Budget Proposals Affecting**  
**Child Tax Credit (CTC), Child and Dependent Care Tax Credit (CDCTC), and**  
**Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2022 <sup>1</sup>**

Expanded Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Number of Tax Units (thousands)	Percent of All Tax Units	Number of Non Paying Tax Units (thousands) <sup>4</sup>	Percent of All Non Paying Tax Units	Percent of Tax Units in Class That Are Non Paying
Lowest Quintile	10,520	20.5	10,510	36.2	99.9
Second Quintile	11,380	22.1	10,890	37.5	95.7
Middle Quintile	10,350	20.1	6,400	22.1	61.8
Fourth Quintile	9,620	18.7	910	3.1	9.5
Top Quintile	9,290	18.1	80	0.3	0.9
All	51,400	100.0	29,020	100.0	56.5
<b>Addendum I</b>					
80-90	4,710	9.2	50	0.2	1.1
90-95	2,270	4.4	20	0.1	0.9
95-99	1,830	3.6	10	0.0	0.5
Top 1 Percent	480	0.9	*	*	*
Top 0.1 Percent	50	0.1	*	*	*
<b>Addendum II</b>					
<b>Dispersion of Individual Income Tax Liability for those with Liability of less than \$5</b>					
	<b>Percentile of Income Tax Liability Distribution</b>				
	<b>10th</b>	<b>25th</b>	<b>50th</b>	<b>75th</b>	<b>90th</b>
<b>Tax Liability</b>	-12,150	-8,590	-5,690	-2,990	-1,040

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

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

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(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% \$19,200; 40% \$37,700; 60% \$65,400; 80% \$110,100; 90% \$159,800; 95% \$224,700; 99% \$522,100; 99.9% \$2,296,700.

(4) Income tax after refundable credits.

**Table T21-0188**  
**Distribution of Tax Units That Pay No Individual Income Tax**  
**All Tax Units Aged 65+**  
**Baseline: Current Law Plus Administration's FY2022 Budget Proposals Affecting**  
**Child Tax Credit (CTC), Child and Dependent Care Tax Credit (CDCTC), and**  
**Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2022 <sup>1</sup>**

Expanded Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Number of Tax Units (thousands)	Percent of All Tax Units	Number of Non Paying Tax Units (thousands) <sup>4</sup>	Percent of All Non Paying Tax Units	Percent of Tax Units in Class That Are Non Paying
Lowest Quintile	10,000	21.1	9,950	40.2	99.5
Second Quintile	11,160	23.5	10,020	40.5	89.8
Middle Quintile	10,410	21.9	3,410	13.8	32.8
Fourth Quintile	8,380	17.6	600	2.4	7.2
Top Quintile	6,910	14.6	120	0.5	1.7
All	47,490	100.0	24,730	100.0	52.1
<b>Addendum I</b>					
80-90	3,580	7.5	90	0.4	2.5
90-95	1,610	3.4	20	0.1	1.2
95-99	1,360	2.9	10	*	0.7
Top 1 Percent	360	0.8	*	*	*
Top 0.1 Percent	50	0.1	*	*	*
<b>Addendum II</b>					
<b>Dispersion of Individual Income Tax Liability for those with Liability of less than \$5</b>					
	<b>Percentile of Income Tax Liability Distribution</b>				
	<b>10th</b>	<b>25th</b>	<b>50th</b>	<b>75th</b>	<b>90th</b>
<b>Tax Liability</b>	-220	0	0	0	0

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

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

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(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% \$19,200; 40% \$37,700; 60% \$65,400; 80% \$110,100; 90% \$159,800; 95% \$224,700; 99% \$522,100; 99.9% \$2,296,700.

(4) Income tax after refundable credits.