

Table T22-0082
Effective Federal Tax Rates - All Tax Units
By Expanded Cash Income Income Percentile, 2032 ¹
Baseline: Current Law

Expanded Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units		As a Percentage of Expanded Cash Income					
	Number (Thousands)	Percent of Total	Individual Income Tax ⁴	Payroll Tax ⁵	Corporate Income Tax	Estate Tax	Excise Tax	All Federal Tax ⁶
Lowest Quintile	49,970	25.8	-3.2	6.5	0.7	0.0	0.4	4.4
Second Quintile	42,960	22.2	2.0	6.8	1.0	0.0	0.4	10.1
Middle Quintile	40,260	20.8	6.6	7.4	1.1	0.0	0.4	15.6
Fourth Quintile	32,290	16.7	9.4	8.2	1.3	0.1	0.3	19.3
Top Quintile	26,410	13.7	17.5	6.2	2.1	0.3	0.3	26.4
All	193,510	100.0	11.9	6.9	1.6	0.2	0.3	21.0
Addendum								
80-90	13,570	7.0	11.8	8.7	1.4	0.1	0.3	22.3
90-95	6,590	3.4	14.4	8.0	1.6	0.3	0.3	24.5
95-99	5,020	2.6	18.8	6.2	1.9	0.3	0.3	27.4
Top 1 Percent	1,230	0.6	24.7	2.5	3.3	0.6	0.2	31.2
Top 0.1 Percent	120	0.1	25.4	1.4	4.2	0.6	0.2	31.6

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

* 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% \$34,300; 40% \$67,500; 60% \$120,700; 80% \$219,200; 90% \$317,100; 95% \$447,800; 99% \$1,019,900; 99.9% \$4,879,900.

(4) After tax credits (including refundable portion of earned income and child tax credits).

- (5) Includes both the employee and employer portion of Social Security and Medicare tax.
- (6) Excludes customs duties.

Table T22-0082
Effective Federal Tax Rates - All Tax Units
By Expanded Cash Income Income Percentile, 2032 ¹
Baseline: Current Law

Expanded Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units		As a Percentage of Expanded Cash Income					
	Number (Thousands)	Percent of Total	Individual Income Tax ⁴	Payroll Tax ⁵	Corporate Income Tax	Estate Tax	Excise Tax	All Federal Tax ⁶
Lowest Quintile	41,780	21.6	-6.1	7.3	0.6	0.0	0.5	2.2
Second Quintile	41,150	21.3	1.1	7.0	0.8	0.0	0.4	9.3
Middle Quintile	39,900	20.6	5.5	7.2	1.0	0.0	0.4	14.1
Fourth Quintile	35,800	18.5	9.0	8.2	1.2	0.0	0.4	18.8
Top Quintile	33,270	17.2	17.2	6.3	2.1	0.3	0.3	26.1
All	193,510	100.0	11.9	6.9	1.6	0.2	0.3	21.0
Addendum								
80-90	16,840	8.7	11.8	8.5	1.4	0.1	0.3	22.1
90-95	8,360	4.3	14.1	8.1	1.6	0.1	0.3	24.1
95-99	6,530	3.4	18.0	6.3	2.0	0.4	0.3	27.0
Top 1 Percent	1,530	0.8	24.4	2.5	3.3	0.6	0.2	31.1
Top 0.1 Percent	150	0.1	25.2	1.4	4.2	0.6	0.2	31.6

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

* 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% \$24,700; 40% \$48,200; 60% \$82,100; 80% \$135,400; 90% \$195,200; 95% \$269,600; 99% \$613,200; 99.9% \$2,689,300.

(4) After tax credits (including refundable portion of earned income and child tax credits).

(5) Includes both the employee and employer portion of Social Security and Medicare tax.

(6) Excludes customs duties.

Table T22-0082
Effective Federal Tax Rates - Single Tax Units
By Expanded Cash Income Income Percentile, 2032 ¹
Baseline: Current Law

Expanded Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units		As a Percentage of Expanded Cash Income					
	Number (Thousands)	Percent of Total	Individual Income Tax ⁴	Payroll Tax ⁵	Corporate Income Tax	Estate Tax	Excise Tax	All Federal Tax ⁶
Lowest Quintile	26,650	27.9	-2.0	5.8	0.6	0.0	0.5	4.9
Second Quintile	23,240	24.3	2.2	6.0	1.0	0.0	0.4	9.6
Middle Quintile	20,240	21.2	6.2	6.9	1.2	0.0	0.4	14.7
Fourth Quintile	14,430	15.1	10.0	8.0	1.4	0.1	0.4	19.9
Top Quintile	10,070	10.5	16.5	6.5	2.3	1.3	0.3	26.8
All	95,550	100.0	10.2	6.8	1.6	0.6	0.3	19.5
Addendum								
80-90	5,380	5.6	12.7	8.4	1.6	0.5	0.3	23.5
90-95	2,460	2.6	14.0	8.1	1.9	0.3	0.3	24.7
95-99	1,860	1.9	17.4	6.3	2.2	1.6	0.3	27.8
Top 1 Percent	380	0.4	23.2	2.3	3.7	3.0	0.2	32.4
Top 0.1 Percent	30	0.0	24.4	1.1	4.8	3.0	0.1	33.4

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

* 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% \$24,700; 40% \$48,200; 60% \$82,100; 80% \$135,400; 90% \$195,200; 95% \$269,600; 99% \$613,200; 99.9% \$2,689,300.

(4) After tax credits (including refundable portion of earned income and child tax credits).

- (5) Includes both the employee and employer portion of Social Security and Medicare tax.
- (6) Excludes customs duties.

Table T22-0082
Effective Federal Tax Rates - Married Tax Units, Filing Jointly
By Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2032 ¹
Baseline: Current Law

Expanded Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units		As a Percentage of Expanded Cash Income					
	Number (Thousands)	Percent of Total	Individual Income Tax ⁴	Payroll Tax ⁵	Corporate Income Tax	Estate Tax	Excise Tax	All Federal Tax ⁶
Lowest Quintile	6,570	9.8	-4.8	6.4	0.5	0.0	0.4	2.5
Second Quintile	9,120	13.5	0.5	5.9	0.7	0.0	0.4	7.5
Middle Quintile	13,030	19.4	4.8	6.7	1.0	0.0	0.4	12.9
Fourth Quintile	17,190	25.5	8.4	8.1	1.2	0.0	0.3	18.0
Top Quintile	20,920	31.1	17.3	6.2	2.0	0.1	0.3	25.9
All	67,340	100.0	13.5	6.6	1.7	0.1	0.3	22.2
Addendum								
80-90	10,210	15.2	11.4	8.4	1.4	0.0	0.3	21.4
90-95	5,330	7.9	14.1	8.0	1.5	0.0	0.3	24.0
95-99	4,330	6.4	18.1	6.3	1.9	0.1	0.3	26.7
Top 1 Percent	1,050	1.6	24.8	2.6	3.1	0.2	0.2	31.0
Top 0.1 Percent	100	0.2	25.7	1.4	3.9	0.2	0.2	31.5

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

* 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% \$24,700; 40% \$48,200; 60% \$82,100; 80% \$135,400; 90% \$195,200; 95% \$269,600; 99% \$613,200; 99.9% \$2,689,300.

(4) After tax credits (including refundable portion of earned income and child tax credits).

- (5) Includes both the employee and employer portion of Social Security and Medicare tax.
- (6) Excludes customs duties.

Table T22-0082
Effective Federal Tax Rates - Head of Household Tax Units
By Expanded Cash Income Income Percentile, 2032 ¹
Baseline: Current Law

Expanded Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units		As a Percentage of Expanded Cash Income					
	Number (Thousands)	Percent of Total	Individual Income Tax ⁴	Payroll Tax ⁵	Corporate Income Tax	Estate Tax	Excise Tax	All Federal Tax ⁶
Lowest Quintile	7,880	32.1	-15.7	11.0	0.6	0.0	0.4	-3.8
Second Quintile	7,530	30.7	-0.8	10.4	0.6	0.0	0.4	10.6
Middle Quintile	5,130	20.9	5.0	9.2	0.7	0.0	0.4	15.2
Fourth Quintile	2,800	11.4	9.4	9.8	0.9	0.0	0.4	20.4
Top Quintile	1,180	4.8	16.5	6.6	1.7	0.1	0.3	25.1
All	24,560	100.0	4.8	9.2	0.9	0.0	0.4	15.3
Addendum								
80-90	720	2.9	12.4	9.1	1.1	0.0	0.3	23.0
90-95	300	1.2	14.6	6.6	1.3	0.0	0.3	22.8
95-99	130	0.5	18.9	5.8	1.7	0.1	0.3	26.7
Top 1 Percent	30	0.1	24.4	2.4	3.2	0.1	0.2	30.3
Top 0.1 Percent	0	0.0	24.2	1.1	4.7	0.1	0.2	30.3

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

* 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% \$24,700; 40% \$48,200; 60% \$82,100; 80% \$135,400; 90% \$195,200; 95% \$269,600; 99% \$613,200; 99.9% \$2,689,300.

(4) After tax credits (including refundable portion of earned income and child tax credits).

- (5) Includes both the employee and employer portion of Social Security and Medicare tax.
- (6) Excludes customs duties.

Table T22-0082
Effective Federal Tax Rates - Tax Units with Children
By Expanded Cash Income Income Percentile, 2032 ¹
Baseline: Current Law

Expanded Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units		As a Percentage of Expanded Cash Income					
	Number (Thousands)	Percent of Total	Individual Income Tax ⁴	Payroll Tax ⁵	Corporate Income Tax	Estate Tax	Excise Tax	All Federal Tax ⁶
Lowest Quintile	11,780	22.4	-15.0	11.0	0.6	0.0	0.4	-3.0
Second Quintile	11,200	21.3	-0.6	10.5	0.6	0.0	0.4	10.9
Middle Quintile	9,830	18.7	5.1	9.8	0.7	0.0	0.4	15.9
Fourth Quintile	10,000	19.0	9.2	10.2	0.8	0.0	0.4	20.6
Top Quintile	9,640	18.3	18.7	6.8	1.7	0.0	0.3	27.4
All	52,680	100.0	12.5	8.3	1.3	0.0	0.3	22.4
Addendum								
80-90	4,910	9.3	12.3	9.7	1.0	0.0	0.3	23.4
90-95	2,370	4.5	15.6	8.6	1.2	0.0	0.3	25.7
95-99	1,890	3.6	20.0	6.6	1.5	0.0	0.3	28.4
Top 1 Percent	470	0.9	26.1	2.8	2.8	0.0	0.2	31.8
Top 0.1 Percent	50	0.1	26.0	1.6	3.8	0.1	0.2	31.6

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

* 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% \$24,700; 40% \$48,200; 60% \$82,100; 80% \$135,400; 90% \$195,200; 95% \$269,600; 99% \$613,200; 99.9% \$2,689,300.

- (4) After tax credits (including refundable portion of earned income and child tax credits).
- (5) Includes both the employee and employer portion of Social Security and Medicare tax.
- (6) Excludes customs duties.

Table T22-0082
Effective Federal Tax Rates - Elderly Tax Units
By Expanded Cash Income Income Percentile, 2032 ¹
Baseline: Current Law

Expanded Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units		As a Percentage of Expanded Cash Income					
	Number (Thousands)	Percent of Total	Individual Income Tax ⁴	Payroll Tax ⁵	Corporate Income Tax	Estate Tax	Excise Tax	All Federal Tax ⁶
Lowest Quintile	10,310	18.2	-0.4	0.9	0.5	0.0	0.3	1.2
Second Quintile	14,860	26.2	0.7	1.2	1.1	0.0	0.3	3.4
Middle Quintile	13,970	24.6	4.6	1.8	1.6	0.1	0.3	8.3
Fourth Quintile	9,580	16.9	7.8	2.8	2.2	0.1	0.3	13.2
Top Quintile	7,380	13.0	16.0	3.1	3.5	1.3	0.2	24.1
All	56,810	100.0	10.2	2.5	2.6	0.7	0.3	16.4
Addendum								
80-90	3,730	6.6	10.5	3.5	2.8	0.6	0.3	17.6
90-95	1,720	3.0	11.9	4.1	3.1	0.4	0.2	19.7
95-99	1,470	2.6	15.7	3.8	3.4	1.7	0.2	24.8
Top 1 Percent	450	0.8	22.2	1.7	4.5	2.1	0.2	30.6
Top 0.1 Percent	50	0.1	23.6	0.9	5.1	1.9	0.1	31.7

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

* 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:

<https://www.taxpolicycenter.org/resources/tpc-baseline-definitions>

(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% \$24,700; 40% \$48,200; 60% \$82,100; 80% \$135,400; 90% \$195,200; 95% \$269,600; 99% \$613,200; 99.9% \$2,689,300.

(4) After tax credits (including refundable portion of earned income and child tax credits).

- (5) Includes both the employee and employer portion of Social Security and Medicare tax.
- (6) Excludes customs duties.