Table T22-0100

Share of Federal Taxes - All Tax Units

By Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2026

Baseline: Current Law

Expanded Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}					Share of Total									
	Tax Units	Expanded Cash Income	Individual Income Tax ⁴	Payroll Tax ⁵	Corporate Income Tax	Estate Tax	Excise Tax	All Federal Tax ⁶						
Lowest Quintile	26.2	4.0	-1.2	3.8	1.7	1.3	6.0	0.8						
Second Quintile	22.2	8.5	0.8	9.1	4.7	0.4	10.5	4.0						
Middle Quintile	20.5	14.5	7.1	16.1	9.7	2.0	16.7	10.4						
Fourth Quintile	16.6	20.7	15.2	24.7	16.1	10.2	22.4	18.4						
Top Quintile	13.7	52.2	78.0	46.1	66.9	84.3	44.1	66.1						
All	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0						
Addendum														
80-90	7.0	14.2	13.4	17.6	12.4	4.4	14.2	14.6						
90-95	3.4	9.9	11.4	11.4	9.8	14.5	9.4	11.2						
95-99	2.6	12.9	20.3	11.7	14.4	19.6	11.3	16.8						
Top 1 Percent	0.6	15.3	32.9	5.4	30.3	45.8	9.2	23.5						
Top 0.1 Percent	0.1	6.9	15.1	1.3	18.4	18.2	3.4	10.8						

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% \$31.500: 40% \$62.000: 60% \$110.100: 80% \$199.500: 90% \$289.900: 95% \$416.700: 99% \$1.008.900: 99.9% \$4.536.000.

Table T22-0100

Share of Federal Taxes - All Tax Units

By Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2026

Baseline: Current Law

Expanded Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Share of Total										
	Tax Units	Expanded Cash Income	Individual Income Tax ⁴	Payroll Tax ⁵	Corporate Income Tax	Estate Tax	Excise Tax	All Federal Tax ⁶			
Lowest Quintile	21.9	3.2	-1.9	3.4	1.1	0.0	4.8	0.2			
Second Quintile	21.0	7.2	0.0	7.8	3.6	1.4	8.9	3.0			
Middle Quintile	20.4	12.9	5.1	14.2	7.8	1.3	15.2	8.5			
Fourth Quintile	18.6	20.3	14.3	24.5	14.5	2.1	22.4	17.6			
Top Quintile	17.3	56.3	82.3	49.8	72.1	93.5	48.3	70.4			
All	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			
Addendum											
80-90	8.8	15.2	14.4	18.5	13.1	3.3	15.7	15.5			
90-95	4.4	10.8	12.3	12.5	10.7	9.7	10.5	12.2			
95-99	3.3	14.2	21.4	13.0	16.6	27.3	12.5	18.1			
Top 1 Percent	0.8	16.1	34.2	5.9	31.7	53.1	9.7	24.6			
Top 0.1 Percent	0.1	7.3	15.7	1.4	19.3	21.9	3.6	11.3			

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% \$22,400; 40%

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Table T22-0100 Share of Federal Taxes - Single Tax Units By Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2026 1 **Baseline: Current Law**

Expanded Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Share of Total										
	Tax Units	Expanded Cash Income	Individual Income Tax ⁴	Payroll Tax ⁵	Corporate Income Tax	Estate Tax	Excise Tax	All Federal Tax ⁶			
Lowest Quintile	28.4	6.1	-1.5	5.3	2.1	0.0	8.9	1.5			
Second Quintile	23.6	11.9	2.1	10.9	7.3	1.6	13.8	5.9			
Middle Quintile	21.0	18.8	10.8	19.8	12.9	1.4	21.1	14.1			
Fourth Quintile	15.6	22.7	21.4	26.7	18.9	2.2	23.7	22.5			
Top Quintile	10.5	40.5	67.2	37.0	57.6	93.9	32.1	55.6			
All	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			
Addendum											
80-90	5.8	13.1	16.2	15.6	13.2	3.7	12.6	15.2			
90-95	2.5	8.2	11.2	9.4	10.1	10.8	7.1	10.3			
95-99	1.8	9.8	16.7	8.8	13.9	29.3	7.5	13.8			
Top 1 Percent	0.4	9.4	23.2	3.2	20.4	50.2	4.8	16.3			
Top 0.1 Percent	0.0	4.2	11.0	0.7	12.4	19.9	1.7	7.6			

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

http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/taxtopics/Baseline-Definitions.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.

^{*} 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:

⁽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

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% \$22,400; 40% \$43,500; 60% \$73,900; 80% \$122,700; 90% \$177,900; 95% \$250,200; 99% \$587,300; 99.9% \$2,614,500.

⁽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 T22-0100 Share of Federal Taxes - Married Tax Units, Filing Jointly By Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2026 Baseline: Current Law

Expanded Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Share of Total										
	Tax Units	Expanded Cash Income	Individual Income Tax ⁴	Payroll Tax ⁵	Corporate Income Tax	Estate Tax	Excise Tax	All Federal Tax ⁶			
Lowest Quintile	10.2	1.1	-0.5	1.1	0.4	0.0	1.7	0.1			
Second Quintile	13.4	3.4	-0.1	3.3	1.5	0.1	4.4	1.1			
Middle Quintile	19.1	8.8	2.6	9.5	5.1	0.7	10.5	5.0			
Fourth Quintile	25.3	19.3	10.9	23.8	12.9	1.8	21.8	15.0			
Top Quintile	31.3	67.5	87.0	62.0	79.4	91.4	61.3	78.6			
All	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			
Addendum											
80-90	15.2	17.2	13.7	21.8	13.8	1.7	18.5	16.1			
90-95	8.1	12.8	12.7	15.5	11.6	4.7	13.3	13.4			
95-99	6.5	17.6	23.4	16.9	18.9	18.2	16.6	21.0			
Top 1 Percent	1.6	19.8	37.1	7.8	35.1	66.8	12.9	28.2			
Top 0.1 Percent	0.2	8.5	16.3	1.8	20.1	32.0	4.5	12.3			

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

http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/taxtopics/Baseline-Definitions.cfm

http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm

^{*} 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:

⁽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

⁽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% \$22,400; 40% \$43,500; 60% \$73,900; 80% \$122,700; 90% \$177,900; 95% \$250,200; 99% \$587,300; 99.9% \$2,614,500.

⁽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 T22-0100 Share of Federal Taxes - Head of Household Tax Units

By Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2026 ¹

Baseline: Current Law

Expanded Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Share of Total										
	Tax Units	Expanded Cash Income	Individual Income Tax ⁴	Payroll Tax ⁵	Corporate Income Tax	Estate Tax	Excise Tax	All Federal Tax ⁶			
Lowest Quintile	30.8	10.0	n/a	11.9	5.6	0.0	11.6	-4.3			
Second Quintile	31.5	21.7	n/a	24.9	12.5	0.0	22.5	12.5			
Middle Quintile	21.3	25.0	n/a	25.7	16.7	0.0	26.6	24.6			
Fourth Quintile	11.4	21.2	n/a	22.6	17.8	1.8	22.0	28.3			
Top Quintile	4.8	22.1	n/a	14.8	47.1	98.1	17.2	38.8			
All	100.0	100.0	n/a	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			
Addendum											
80-90	2.9	8.2	n/a	8.2	8.8	3.5	7.8	12.6			
90-95	1.2	4.4	n/a	3.3	5.5	7.6	3.8	6.9			
95-99	0.5	3.3	n/a	2.1	5.4	35.0	2.5	6.1			
Top 1 Percent	0.1	6.2	n/a	1.2	27.5	52.0	3.2	13.4			
Top 0.1 Percent	0.0	3.8	n/a	0.3	23.7	22.6	1.6	8.3			

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

http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/taxtopics/Baseline-Definitions.cfm

^{*} Non-zero value rounded to zero; ** Insufficient data

n/a: Since the total individual income tax paid by head of households tax units is small in absolute value, the shares paid by each income class can be misleading and are therefore not shown in this analysis.

⁽¹⁾ Calendar year. Baseline is current law as of 10/13/2022. For more information on TPC's baseline definitions, see:

⁽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% \$22,400; 40% \$43,500; 60% \$73,900; 80% \$122,700; 90% \$177,900; 95% \$250,200; 99% \$587,300; 99.9% \$2,614,500.

⁽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 T22-0100

Share of Federal Taxes - Tax Units with Children

By Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2026 ¹

Baseline: Current Law

Expanded Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Share of Total									
	Tax Units	Expanded Cash Income	Individual Income Tax ⁴	Payroll Tax ⁵	Corporate Income Tax	Estate Tax	Excise Tax	All Federal Tax ⁶		
Lowest Quintile	21.3	3.2	-4.5	4.2	1.5	0.0	4.1	-0.8		
Second Quintile	21.7	7.2	-1.5	9.3	3.3	0.1	8.6	2.9		
Middle Quintile	19.3	11.9	3.9	14.5	6.3	0.1	14.2	8.1		
Fourth Quintile	19.0	20.2	13.8	25.3	12.6	0.6	22.3	18.0		
Top Quintile	18.3	57.7	88.3	46.4	75.7	75.5	50.5	71.6		
All	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
Addendum										
80-90	9.2	15.0	14.2	17.9	11.7	1.6	15.7	15.4		
90-95	4.5	10.4	12.6	10.9	9.5	8.3	10.2	11.7		
95-99	3.6	14.6	23.7	11.7	15.9	29.4	13.3	18.6		
Top 1 Percent	1.0	17.7	37.8	5.9	38.6	36.3	11.4	25.9		
Top 0.1 Percent	0.1	7.6	15.9	1.4	24.1	19.8	4.1	11.0		

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

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

^{*} Non-zero value rounded to zero; ** Insufficient data

⁽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% \$22,400; 40% \$43,500; 60% \$73,900; 80% \$122,700; 90% \$177,900; 95% \$250,200; 99% \$587,300; 99.9% \$2,614,500.

⁽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.

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Table T22-0100

Share of Federal Taxes - Elderly Tax Units

By Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2026 1

Baseline: Current Law

Expanded Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Share of Total										
	Tax Units	Expanded Cash Income	Individual Income Tax ⁴	Payroll Tax ⁵	Corporate Income Tax	Estate Tax	Excise Tax	All Federal Tax ⁶			
Lowest Quintile	19.1	3.2	-0.1	1.1	0.5	0.0	3.5	0.2			
Second Quintile	24.8	9.1	0.3	4.5	3.8	1.4	10.5	1.8			
Middle Quintile	23.2	15.7	5.8	11.3	9.4	1.3	17.8	7.3			
Fourth Quintile	17.5	20.2	13.8	21.2	16.6	2.2	23.0	15.1			
Top Quintile	14.1	51.8	79.9	60.7	68.5	93.3	44.4	74.9			
All	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			
Addendum											
80-90	7.4	13.3	12.9	17.7	13.7	3.4	13.9	13.4			
90-95	3.3	8.7	9.4	13.5	10.1	9.9	8.3	10.2			
95-99	2.7	12.0	17.8	18.2	15.3	27.5	11.0	17.6			
Top 1 Percent	0.7	17.7	39.9	11.3	29.4	52.5	11.2	33.7			
Top 0.1 Percent	0.1	9.3	21.8	3.1	18.5	21.8	5.1	18.1			

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

Notes: Elderly tax units are those with either head or spouse (if filing jointly) age 65 or older.

http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/taxtopics/Baseline-Definitions.cfm

^{*} 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:

⁽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% \$22,400; 40% \$43,500; 60% \$73,900; 80% \$122,700; 90% \$177,900; 95% \$250,200; 99% \$587,300; 99.9% \$2,614,500.

⁽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.