

Table T23-0024
Distribution of Tax Units with Business Income by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2022

Expanded Cash Income Percentile ¹	All Tax Units		Tax Units with Business Income ²			Percent of Tax Units with Business Income					Tax Units with Business Income		Business Income as Percentage of Total AGI
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Percent of Income Class	Less than 0	Greater than 0	Greater than 10% of AGI	Greater than 25% of AGI	Greater than 50% of AGI	Amount (\$ billions)	Average (\$)	
Lowest Quintile	47,550	26.3	6,150	16.1	12.9	1.5	11.4	10.7	10.1	9.3	46.5	7,560	12.5
Second Quintile	39,540	21.9	5,640	14.8	14.3	3.6	10.7	9.0	7.6	6.3	51.7	9,180	5.0
Middle Quintile	37,030	20.5	6,620	17.4	17.9	6.6	11.3	7.5	5.4	3.4	51.9	7,840	2.6
Fourth Quintile	30,070	16.7	7,880	20.7	26.2	10.6	15.6	7.8	4.8	2.8	73.6	9,350	2.4
Top Quintile	24,840	13.8	10,570	27.7	42.6	15.4	27.2	15.5	11.2	7.1	1158.2	109,580	13.5
All	180,540	100.0	38,130	100.0	21.1	7.0	14.1	9.8	7.8	6.0	1268.1	33,260	8.6
Addendum													
80-90	12,710	7.0	4,410	11.6	34.7	13.8	20.9	10.6	7.1	3.8	80.1	18,170	3.9
90-95	6,220	3.4	2,570	6.7	41.3	15.5	25.8	13.7	9.3	5.4	78.6	30,630	5.5
95-99	4,760	2.6	2,710	7.1	56.8	18.5	38.3	24.1	18.7	12.7	273.6	101,060	13.6
Top 1 Percent	1,150	0.6	890	2.3	77.5	18.7	58.8	42.6	36.5	29.1	725.9	818,100	23.7
Top 0.1 Percent	120	0.1	100	0.3	88.2	28.9	59.3	41.7	35.9	29.2	310.3	2,979,850	19.6

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

Note: Calendar year. Tabulations are under current law and include both filing and non-filing units but exclude those that are dependents of other tax units.

(1) 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% \$30,000; 40% \$58,500; 60% \$103,800; 80% \$189,200; 90% \$276,100; 95% \$398,100; 99% \$982,600; 99.9% \$4,439,400. 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>.

(2) Includes all tax units reporting non-zero business income. Business income includes income or loss from a) non-farm sole proprietors (Schedule C); b) farming (Schedule F); c) rental real estate (Schedule E Part I); d) partnerships (Schedule E Part II); and e) S corporations (Schedule E Part II).