

Table T21-0088
Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
All Tax Units
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2021 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	47,360	26.6	16,120	-2,020	18,140	-12.5	4.0	5.3	-3.0
Second Quintile	38,780	21.8	40,950	40	40,910	0.1	8.2	9.8	0.1
Middle Quintile	36,130	20.3	75,660	6,800	68,850	9.0	14.1	15.4	7.7
Fourth Quintile	29,780	16.7	133,000	18,780	114,220	14.1	20.5	21.1	17.5
Top Quintile	24,560	13.8	419,620	100,910	318,710	24.1	53.3	48.5	77.6
All	178,140	100.0	108,540	17,930	90,610	16.5	100.0	100.0	100.0
Addendum									
80-90	12,570	7.1	216,480	40,560	175,920	18.7	14.1	13.7	16.0
90-95	6,150	3.5	309,020	67,270	241,750	21.8	9.8	9.2	12.9
95-99	4,710	2.6	525,420	127,460	397,960	24.3	12.8	11.6	18.8
Top 1 Percent	1,140	0.6	2,823,310	839,450	1,983,860	29.7	16.6	14.0	29.9
Top 0.1 Percent	120	0.1	13,961,970	4,184,300	9,777,670	30.0	8.5	7.1	15.4

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

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 0.2

* 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% \$27,900; 40% \$55,100; 60% \$97,700; 80% \$178,100; 90% \$259,000; 95% \$372,600; 99% \$882,500; 99.9% \$4,052,100.

(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 T21-0088
Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
All Tax Units
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2021 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	39,490	22.2	15,290	-3,300	18,590	-21.6	3.1	4.6	-4.1
Second Quintile	36,590	20.5	36,560	-950	37,500	-2.6	6.9	8.5	-1.1
Middle Quintile	35,810	20.1	67,420	4,740	62,680	7.0	12.5	13.9	5.3
Fourth Quintile	33,730	18.9	115,970	16,000	99,970	13.8	20.2	20.9	16.9
Top Quintile	31,000	17.4	357,650	85,330	272,310	23.9	57.3	52.3	82.8
All	178,140	100.0	108,540	17,930	90,610	16.5	100.0	100.0	100.0
Addendum									
80-90	15,870	8.9	185,040	35,080	149,950	19.0	15.2	14.8	17.4
90-95	7,740	4.4	267,370	57,420	209,960	21.5	10.7	10.1	13.9
95-99	5,990	3.4	453,480	108,500	344,980	23.9	14.1	12.8	20.4
Top 1 Percent	1,390	0.8	2,418,820	714,920	1,703,890	29.6	17.4	14.7	31.1
Top 0.1 Percent	140	0.1	12,129,890	3,635,520	8,494,370	30.0	8.8	7.4	16.0

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

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 0.2

* 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% \$19,400; 40% \$37,900; 60% \$65,000; 80% \$108,900; 90% \$158,000; 95% \$222,200; 99% \$512,600; 99.9% \$2,279,200.

(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 T21-0088
Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
Single Tax Units
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2021 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	25,870	29.3	12,240	-1,490	13,730	-12.2	6.2	8.2	-5.0
Second Quintile	20,080	22.8	28,790	770	28,030	2.7	11.3	13.0	2.0
Middle Quintile	17,960	20.4	51,730	5,270	46,460	10.2	18.2	19.3	12.2
Fourth Quintile	14,270	16.2	85,170	13,970	71,190	16.4	23.8	23.5	25.6
Top Quintile	9,180	10.4	224,800	55,090	169,720	24.5	40.4	36.0	65.0
All	88,160	100.0	57,910	8,820	49,090	15.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
Addendum									
80-90	5,200	5.9	131,630	27,400	104,230	20.8	13.4	12.5	18.3
90-95	2,140	2.4	189,740	42,350	147,390	22.3	8.0	7.3	11.7
95-99	1,530	1.7	315,590	78,060	237,520	24.7	9.5	8.4	15.4
Top 1 Percent	310	0.4	1,604,530	501,520	1,103,010	31.3	9.6	7.8	19.7
Top 0.1 Percent	30	0.0	8,087,730	2,555,340	5,532,390	31.6	4.8	3.9	10.0

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

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 0.2

* 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% \$19,400; 40% \$37,900; 60% \$65,000; 80% \$108,900; 90% \$158,000; 95% \$222,200; 99% \$512,600; 99.9% \$2,279,200.

(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 T21-0088
Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
Married Tax Units Filing Jointly
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2021 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	7,070	11.1	20,410	-5,100	25,510	-25.0	1.2	1.8	-1.6
Second Quintile	8,430	13.2	47,470	-2,560	50,030	-5.4	3.3	4.2	-1.0
Middle Quintile	11,720	18.4	87,670	4,280	83,390	4.9	8.4	9.8	2.2
Fourth Quintile	16,000	25.0	143,740	17,660	126,090	12.3	18.7	20.2	12.5
Top Quintile	20,100	31.5	418,610	98,880	319,740	23.6	68.6	64.2	87.7
All	63,890	100.0	192,020	35,460	156,560	18.5	100.0	100.0	100.0
Addendum									
80-90	9,670	15.1	215,510	39,300	176,210	18.2	17.0	17.0	16.8
90-95	5,190	8.1	302,590	64,240	238,350	21.2	12.8	12.4	14.7
95-99	4,220	6.6	507,520	120,230	387,290	23.7	17.5	16.3	22.4
Top 1 Percent	1,010	1.6	2,578,950	755,320	1,823,630	29.3	21.3	18.5	33.8
Top 0.1 Percent	100	0.2	12,760,420	3,798,470	8,961,950	29.8	10.3	8.9	16.6

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

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 0.2

* 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% \$19,400; 40% \$37,900; 60% \$65,000; 80% \$108,900; 90% \$158,000; 95% \$222,200; 99% \$512,600; 99.9% \$2,279,200.

(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 T21-0088
Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
Head of Household Tax Units
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2021 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	6,180	27.5	22,280	-8,950	31,230	-40.2	9.0	13.1	-92.9
Second Quintile	7,370	32.8	45,490	-4,020	49,510	-8.8	21.8	24.7	-49.8
Middle Quintile	5,250	23.4	77,740	3,530	74,210	4.5	26.6	26.4	31.1
Fourth Quintile	2,600	11.6	122,340	17,060	105,280	13.9	20.7	18.5	74.5
Top Quintile	1,020	4.5	330,290	80,060	250,240	24.2	22.0	17.3	137.4
All	22,470	100.0	68,370	2,650	65,730	3.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Addendum									
80-90	630	2.8	185,350	36,990	148,360	20.0	7.6	6.3	39.2
90-95	250	1.1	246,310	52,010	194,300	21.1	4.0	3.3	21.6
95-99	110	0.5	439,310	112,640	326,680	25.6	3.2	2.5	21.4
Top 1 Percent	30	0.1	3,535,800	1,056,390	2,479,410	29.9	7.2	5.2	55.3
Top 0.1 Percent	0	0.0	23,881,760	7,123,400	16,758,360	29.8	5.0	3.6	38.2

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

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 0.2

* 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% \$19,400; 40% \$37,900; 60% \$65,000; 80% \$108,900; 90% \$158,000; 95% \$222,200; 99% \$512,600; 99.9% \$2,279,200.

(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 T21-0088
Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
Tax Units with Children
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2021 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	10,090	19.8	22,830	-9,520	32,340	-41.7	3.0	5.0	-7.8
Second Quintile	11,380	22.3	49,150	-4,310	53,460	-8.8	7.2	9.3	-4.0
Middle Quintile	10,440	20.5	91,110	4,330	86,770	4.8	12.3	13.9	3.7
Fourth Quintile	9,570	18.8	159,240	21,910	137,320	13.8	19.6	20.2	16.9
Top Quintile	9,270	18.2	486,330	121,690	364,640	25.0	58.1	51.9	91.1
All	51,000	100.0	152,060	24,290	127,770	16.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Addendum									
80-90	4,690	9.2	245,420	49,370	196,060	20.1	14.8	14.1	18.7
90-95	2,270	4.5	352,130	79,800	272,330	22.7	10.3	9.5	14.6
95-99	1,840	3.6	596,930	151,530	445,400	25.4	14.2	12.6	22.5
Top 1 Percent	480	0.9	3,065,000	916,340	2,148,660	29.9	18.9	15.7	35.3
Top 0.1 Percent	50	0.1	15,486,370	4,603,270	10,883,100	29.7	9.1	7.6	17.0

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

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 0.2

* 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 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% \$19,400; 40% \$37,900; 60% \$65,000; 80% \$108,900; 90% \$158,000; 95% \$222,200; 99% \$512,600; 99.9% \$2,279,200.

(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 T21-0088
Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
Elderly Tax Units
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2021 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	10,150	21.9	14,910	-1,770	16,680	-11.9	3.5	4.5	-3.1
Second Quintile	10,850	23.4	32,980	-1,340	34,320	-4.1	8.2	9.8	-2.5
Middle Quintile	9,830	21.2	62,050	1,500	60,550	2.4	14.0	15.7	2.6
Fourth Quintile	8,130	17.6	106,150	9,110	97,040	8.6	19.7	20.8	12.8
Top Quintile	6,730	14.5	355,890	77,090	278,800	21.7	54.8	49.4	89.8
All	46,310	100.0	94,410	12,470	81,930	13.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
Addendum									
80-90	3,470	7.5	168,020	23,650	144,360	14.1	13.3	13.2	14.2
90-95	1,590	3.4	240,990	41,450	199,540	17.2	8.8	8.4	11.4
95-99	1,320	2.9	414,810	86,720	328,100	20.9	12.5	11.4	19.8
Top 1 Percent	350	0.8	2,514,180	731,250	1,782,930	29.1	20.2	16.5	44.4
Top 0.1 Percent	50	0.1	11,403,850	3,398,530	8,005,320	29.8	11.7	9.5	26.4

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

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 0.2

* 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 07/19/2021. For more information on TPC's baseline definitions, see:

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(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% \$19,400; 40% \$37,900; 60% \$65,000; 80% \$108,900; 90% \$158,000; 95% \$222,200; 99% \$512,600; 99.9% \$2,279,200.

(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.