

Table T21-0092
Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
All Tax Units
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2025 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 | 47,930 | 26.1 | 17,930 | 540 | 17,390 | 3.0 | 3.9 | 4.7 | 0.6 |
| Second Quintile | 40,040 | 21.8 | 44,800 | 3,590 | 41,210 | 8.0 | 8.1 | 9.2 | 3.3 |
| Middle Quintile | 37,970 | 20.7 | 83,830 | 11,460 | 72,370 | 13.7 | 14.3 | 15.4 | 10.0 |
| Fourth Quintile | 31,060 | 16.9 | 149,380 | 25,940 | 123,440 | 17.4 | 20.9 | 21.5 | 18.4 |
| Top Quintile | 25,320 | 13.8 | 463,450 | 116,480 | 346,970 | 25.1 | 52.8 | 49.2 | 67.5 |
| All | 183,880 | 100.0 | 120,850 | 23,780 | 97,070 | 19.7 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Addendum | | | | | | | | | |
| 80-90 | 12,970 | 7.1 | 243,890 | 50,060 | 193,840 | 20.5 | 14.2 | 14.1 | 14.8 |
| 90-95 | 6,370 | 3.5 | 350,980 | 79,640 | 271,340 | 22.7 | 10.1 | 9.7 | 11.6 |
| 95-99 | 4,810 | 2.6 | 596,430 | 149,970 | 446,470 | 25.1 | 12.9 | 12.0 | 16.5 |
| Top 1 Percent | 1,170 | 0.6 | 2,966,950 | 917,050 | 2,049,900 | 30.9 | 15.6 | 13.4 | 24.5 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 120 | 0.1 | 13,891,660 | 4,379,970 | 9,511,690 | 31.5 | 7.5 | 6.4 | 12.0 |

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 breaks are (in 2020 dollars): 20% \$27,700; 40% \$54,700; 60% \$98,600; 80% \$181,700; 90% \$264,900; 95% \$384,800; 99% \$893,600; 99.9% \$3,971,900.

(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 T21-0092
Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
All Tax Units
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2025 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 | 39,830 | 21.7 | 16,990 | -60 | 17,050 | -0.4 | 3.1 | 3.8 | -0.1 |
| Second Quintile | 38,240 | 20.8 | 40,080 | 2,900 | 37,180 | 7.2 | 6.9 | 8.0 | 2.5 |
| Middle Quintile | 37,430 | 20.4 | 75,010 | 9,130 | 65,880 | 12.2 | 12.6 | 13.8 | 7.8 |
| Fourth Quintile | 34,880 | 19.0 | 130,510 | 22,090 | 108,420 | 16.9 | 20.5 | 21.2 | 17.6 |
| Top Quintile | 31,930 | 17.4 | 395,870 | 98,310 | 297,560 | 24.8 | 56.9 | 53.2 | 71.8 |
| All | 183,880 | 100.0 | 120,850 | 23,780 | 97,070 | 19.7 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Addendum | | | | | | | | | |
| 80-90 | 16,360 | 8.9 | 208,920 | 42,430 | 166,490 | 20.3 | 15.4 | 15.3 | 15.9 |
| 90-95 | 7,980 | 4.3 | 303,210 | 67,710 | 235,500 | 22.3 | 10.9 | 10.5 | 12.4 |
| 95-99 | 6,150 | 3.3 | 513,230 | 127,590 | 385,640 | 24.9 | 14.2 | 13.3 | 17.9 |
| Top 1 Percent | 1,440 | 0.8 | 2,526,680 | 776,020 | 1,750,660 | 30.7 | 16.4 | 14.2 | 25.6 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 140 | 0.1 | 12,059,750 | 3,802,600 | 8,257,150 | 31.5 | 7.8 | 6.7 | 12.6 |

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

<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% \$38,000; 60% \$66,300; 80% \$111,300; 90% \$162,000; 95% \$228,500; 99% \$519,100; 99.9% \$2,277,600.

(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 T21-0092
Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
Single Tax Units
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2025 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 | 25,480 | 28.2 | 13,560 | 520 | 13,050 | 3.8 | 5.9 | 6.9 | 1.2 |
| Second Quintile | 21,050 | 23.3 | 31,870 | 2,820 | 29,050 | 8.9 | 11.4 | 12.7 | 5.5 |
| Middle Quintile | 18,800 | 20.8 | 57,730 | 7,580 | 50,150 | 13.1 | 18.4 | 19.5 | 13.2 |
| Fourth Quintile | 14,800 | 16.4 | 95,850 | 17,460 | 78,390 | 18.2 | 24.0 | 24.0 | 23.9 |
| Top Quintile | 9,470 | 10.5 | 251,540 | 64,090 | 187,450 | 25.5 | 40.3 | 36.8 | 56.0 |
| All | 90,440 | 100.0 | 65,370 | 11,980 | 53,400 | 18.3 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Addendum | | | | | | | | | |
| 80-90 | 5,290 | 5.9 | 148,810 | 32,240 | 116,570 | 21.7 | 13.3 | 12.8 | 15.8 |
| 90-95 | 2,270 | 2.5 | 215,010 | 49,780 | 165,230 | 23.2 | 8.2 | 7.8 | 10.4 |
| 95-99 | 1,580 | 1.8 | 357,710 | 92,800 | 264,910 | 25.9 | 9.6 | 8.7 | 13.6 |
| Top 1 Percent | 330 | 0.4 | 1,658,750 | 541,500 | 1,117,250 | 32.6 | 9.1 | 7.5 | 16.3 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 30 | 0.0 | 8,063,990 | 2,699,180 | 5,364,810 | 33.5 | 4.3 | 3.5 | 7.8 |

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% \$38,000; 60% \$66,300; 80% \$111,300; 90% \$162,000; 95% \$228,500; 99% \$519,100; 99.9% \$2,277,600.

(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 T21-0092
Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
Married Tax Units Filing Jointly
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2025 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 | 7,000 | 10.7 | 22,670 | 50 | 22,620 | 0.2 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 0.0 |
| Second Quintile | 8,790 | 13.4 | 51,980 | 3,070 | 48,900 | 5.9 | 3.3 | 3.9 | 0.9 |
| Middle Quintile | 12,350 | 18.8 | 97,220 | 10,800 | 86,420 | 11.1 | 8.6 | 9.6 | 4.5 |
| Fourth Quintile | 16,460 | 25.0 | 162,060 | 25,960 | 136,100 | 16.0 | 19.0 | 20.2 | 14.5 |
| Top Quintile | 20,580 | 31.3 | 463,690 | 113,970 | 349,720 | 24.6 | 68.0 | 64.9 | 79.7 |
| All | 65,730 | 100.0 | 213,420 | 44,750 | 168,670 | 21.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Addendum | | | | | | | | | |
| 80-90 | 9,990 | 15.2 | 242,950 | 47,980 | 194,970 | 19.8 | 17.3 | 17.6 | 16.3 |
| 90-95 | 5,270 | 8.0 | 345,060 | 76,150 | 268,910 | 22.1 | 13.0 | 12.8 | 13.6 |
| 95-99 | 4,290 | 6.5 | 576,630 | 141,660 | 434,960 | 24.6 | 17.6 | 16.8 | 20.7 |
| Top 1 Percent | 1,040 | 1.6 | 2,727,930 | 827,890 | 1,900,030 | 30.4 | 20.1 | 17.8 | 29.2 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 100 | 0.2 | 12,864,190 | 4,013,970 | 8,850,230 | 31.2 | 9.2 | 8.0 | 13.7 |

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% \$38,000; 60% \$66,300; 80% \$111,300; 90% \$162,000; 95% \$228,500; 99% \$519,100; 99.9% \$2,277,600.

(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 T21-0092
Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
Head of Household Tax Units
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2025 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 | 6,920 | 29.6 | 23,990 | -2,420 | 26,410 | -10.1 | 9.6 | 12.1 | -7.7 |
| Second Quintile | 7,480 | 32.1 | 49,570 | 2,650 | 46,920 | 5.3 | 21.4 | 23.2 | 9.1 |
| Middle Quintile | 5,220 | 22.4 | 87,040 | 10,490 | 76,550 | 12.1 | 26.3 | 26.4 | 25.2 |
| Fourth Quintile | 2,620 | 11.2 | 138,450 | 24,870 | 113,580 | 18.0 | 21.0 | 19.7 | 29.9 |
| Top Quintile | 1,040 | 4.5 | 359,550 | 90,580 | 268,970 | 25.2 | 21.7 | 18.6 | 43.4 |
| All | 23,330 | 100.0 | 74,150 | 9,330 | 64,820 | 12.6 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Addendum | | | | | | | | | |
| 80-90 | 650 | 2.8 | 212,630 | 45,060 | 167,570 | 21.2 | 8.0 | 7.2 | 13.4 |
| 90-95 | 250 | 1.1 | 279,680 | 62,580 | 217,100 | 22.4 | 4.0 | 3.6 | 7.2 |
| 95-99 | 110 | 0.5 | 489,520 | 127,600 | 361,920 | 26.1 | 3.2 | 2.7 | 6.6 |
| Top 1 Percent | 30 | 0.1 | 3,362,640 | 1,056,340 | 2,306,300 | 31.4 | 6.5 | 5.1 | 16.2 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 0 | 0.0 | 21,798,340 | 6,920,250 | 14,878,090 | 31.8 | 4.2 | 3.3 | 10.7 |

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% \$38,000; 60% \$66,300; 80% \$111,300; 90% \$162,000; 95% \$228,500; 99% \$519,100; 99.9% \$2,277,600.

(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 T21-0092
Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
Tax Units with Children
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2025 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 | 11,190 | 21.3 | 24,590 | -2,230 | 26,820 | -9.1 | 3.1 | 4.3 | -1.4 |
| Second Quintile | 11,500 | 21.9 | 53,530 | 3,240 | 50,290 | 6.1 | 7.0 | 8.2 | 2.1 |
| Middle Quintile | 10,290 | 19.6 | 102,120 | 13,240 | 88,890 | 13.0 | 11.9 | 13.0 | 7.5 |
| Fourth Quintile | 9,780 | 18.6 | 180,040 | 32,840 | 147,200 | 18.2 | 19.9 | 20.5 | 17.8 |
| Top Quintile | 9,560 | 18.2 | 538,760 | 139,630 | 399,130 | 25.9 | 58.2 | 54.2 | 73.8 |
| All | 52,550 | 100.0 | 168,340 | 34,410 | 133,930 | 20.4 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Addendum | | | | | | | | | |
| 80-90 | 4,800 | 9.1 | 277,080 | 59,590 | 217,490 | 21.5 | 15.0 | 14.8 | 15.8 |
| 90-95 | 2,350 | 4.5 | 401,910 | 94,170 | 307,730 | 23.4 | 10.7 | 10.3 | 12.3 |
| 95-99 | 1,920 | 3.7 | 675,160 | 176,200 | 498,970 | 26.1 | 14.7 | 13.6 | 18.7 |
| Top 1 Percent | 490 | 0.9 | 3,234,390 | 1,001,730 | 2,232,650 | 31.0 | 17.9 | 15.5 | 27.1 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 50 | 0.1 | 15,332,560 | 4,794,150 | 10,538,410 | 31.3 | 8.2 | 7.1 | 12.5 |

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% \$38,000; 60% \$66,300; 80% \$111,300; 90% \$162,000; 95% \$228,500; 99% \$519,100; 99.9% \$2,277,600.

(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 T21-0092
Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
Elderly Tax Units
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2025 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 | 10,190 | 20.0 | 16,670 | 160 | 16,510 | 1.0 | 3.2 | 3.8 | 0.2 |
| Second Quintile | 12,270 | 24.1 | 36,700 | 1,070 | 35,630 | 2.9 | 8.6 | 9.9 | 1.6 |
| Middle Quintile | 11,870 | 23.3 | 69,070 | 4,540 | 64,540 | 6.6 | 15.7 | 17.3 | 6.6 |
| Fourth Quintile | 8,970 | 17.6 | 118,800 | 13,510 | 105,290 | 11.4 | 20.4 | 21.4 | 14.8 |
| Top Quintile | 7,080 | 13.9 | 384,880 | 87,810 | 297,080 | 22.8 | 52.1 | 47.6 | 76.1 |
| All | 51,020 | 100.0 | 102,630 | 16,010 | 86,620 | 15.6 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Addendum | | | | | | | | | |
| 80-90 | 3,770 | 7.4 | 189,400 | 29,820 | 159,570 | 15.8 | 13.6 | 13.6 | 13.8 |
| 90-95 | 1,620 | 3.2 | 271,710 | 49,580 | 222,130 | 18.3 | 8.4 | 8.2 | 9.9 |
| 95-99 | 1,330 | 2.6 | 465,910 | 103,560 | 362,350 | 22.2 | 11.8 | 10.9 | 16.9 |
| Top 1 Percent | 360 | 0.7 | 2,623,330 | 802,960 | 1,820,370 | 30.6 | 18.2 | 14.9 | 35.7 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 50 | 0.1 | 11,441,980 | 3,627,310 | 7,814,680 | 31.7 | 10.1 | 8.1 | 20.4 |

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:

<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% \$38,000; 60% \$66,300; 80% \$111,300; 90% \$162,000; 95% \$228,500; 99% \$519,100; 99.9% \$2,277,600.

(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.