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The PDF and Excel files contain an additional table showing information for tax units reporting net positive business income

Table T21-0221
Sources of Flow-Through Business Income by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2021
Baseline: Current Law

	Tax Units Reporting Net Income/Loss From:												
Expanded Cash Income Percentile ¹	Sole Proprietor ²				Partnership	Income and	d S Corporation	Income ³	Business Income ⁴				
	Number of Units		Net Income/Loss		Number of Units		Net Income/Loss		Number of Units		Net Income/Loss		
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Amount (\$ billions)	Percent of Total	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Amount (\$ billions)	Percent of Total	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Amount (\$ billions)	Percent of Total	
Lowest Quintile	5,190	21.2	40.0	9.7	270	3.4	0.1	*	5,620	15.8	39.7	3.1	
Second Quintile	4,270	17.4	41.9	10.1	470	6.1	2.0	0.2	5,370	15.1	44.9	3.5	
Middle Quintile	4,600	18.8	35.2	8.5	910	11.8	6.5	0.8	6,470	18.2	45.3	3.6	
Fourth Quintile	4,910	20.1	47.5	11.5	1,700	22.1	19.8	2.4	7,810	21.9	68.9	5.4	
Top Quintile	5,490	22.4	251.0	60.8	4,360	56.5	837.1	100.5	10,390	29.1	1,104.1	87.1	
All	25,330	100.0	377.6	100.0	8,190	100.0	786.1	100.0	36,950	100.0	1,185.8	100.0	
Addendum													
80-90	2,570	10.5	46.1	11.2	1,250	16.2	30.3	3.6	4,310	12.1	74.5	5.9	
90-95	1,340	5.5	40.9	9.9	980	12.7	34.2	4.1	2,550	7.2	75.9	6.0	
95-99	1,250	5.1	93.3	22.6	1,420	18.4	142.2	17.1	2,640	7.4	241.7	19.1	
Top 1 Percent	330	1.4	70.6	17.1	710	9.2	630.4	75.7	880	2.5	711.9	56.2	
Top 0.1 Percent	40	0.1	14.3	3.5	100	1.3	330.5	39.7	110	0.3	348.0	27.5	

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

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

- (2) Sole proprietor income includes Schedule C and Schedule F income or loss, but excludes rental real estate (Schedule E Part I), partnerships (Schedule E Part II), and S corporations (Schedule E Part II) income or loss.
- (3) Partnership income and S Corporation income includes income or loss from partnerships (Schedule E Part II) and S corporations (Schedule E Part II), but excludes Schedule C, Schedule F, and rental real estate (Schedule E Part I) income or loss.
- (4) 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 II); d) partnerships (Schedule E Part II); and e) S corporations (Schedule E Part II).

⁽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 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. 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

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Table T21-0221
Sources of Flow-Through Business Income by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2021
Baseline: Current Law

	Tax Units Reporting Net Positive Income From:												
Expanded Cash Income Percentile ¹	Sole Proprietor ²				Partnership	Income and	S Corporation I	ncome ³	Business Income ⁴				
	Number of Units		Postive Income		Number of Units		Positive Income		Number of Units		Positive Income		
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Amount (\$ billions)	Percent of Total	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Amount (\$ billions)	Percent of Total	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Amount (\$ billions)	Percent of Total	
Lowest Quintile	4,720	25.8	44.6	8.9	150	2.9	1.4	0.1	4,980	20.3	46.4	3.0	
Second Quintile	3,450	18.8	51.8	10.3	290	5.6	3.9	0.4	4,070	16.6	58.7	3.8	
Middle Quintile	3,060	16.7	51.9	10.4	530	10.4	10.7	1.1	4,070	16.6	70.9	4.6	
Fourth Quintile	3,230	17.6	66.8	13.3	1,040	20.4	28.3	2.9	4,720	19.2	106.4	7.0	
Top Quintile	3,870	21.1	285.8	57.0	3,090	60.6	934.2	95.4	6,710	27.3	1,248.7	81.5	
All	18,520	100.0	506.1	100.0	5,220	100.0	989.3	100.0	24,780	100.0	1,544.1	100.0	
Addendum													
80-90	1,780	9.7	55.8	11.1	850	16.7	37.9	3.9	2,630	10.7	98.7	6.4	
90-95	940	5.1	46.7	9.3	680	13.2	42.1	4.3	1,620	6.6	94.3	6.2	
95-99	910	5.0	101.1	20.2	1,030	20.1	154.9	15.8	1,790	7.3	266.7	17.4	
Top 1 Percent	240	1.3	82.3	16.4	540	10.6	699.3	71.4	670	2.7	789.1	51.5	
Top 0.1 Percent	20	0.1	20.4	4.1	70	1.3	382.2	39.0	70	0.3	403.0	26.3	

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

Note: Calendar year. Baseline is the law in place for 2021 as of September 2, 2021. Tax units that are dependents of other tax units are excluded from the analysis.

(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 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. 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) Sole proprietor income includes Schedule C and Schedule F income, but excludes rental real estate (Schedule E Part I), partnerships (Schedule E Part II), and S corporations (Schedule E Part II) income.
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- (4) 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).