Table T22-0045
Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
All Tax Units
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2023 [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	46,500	26.4	18,160	680	17,480	3.7	4.1	4.9	0.8
Second Quintile	38,980	22.1	45,310	4,100	41,210	9.1	8.5	9.7	3.8
Middle Quintile	36,020	20.5	83,100	11,860	71,230	14.3	14.4	15.4	10.2
Fourth Quintile	29,180	16.6	147,100	26,390	120,720	17.9	20.6	21.2	18.3
Top Quintile	23,860	13.6	457,500	117,220	340,280	25.6	52.4	48.8	66.6
All	176,010	100.0	118,280	23,850	94,430	20.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
Addendum									
80-90	12,290	7.0	238,880	50,240	188,640	21.0	14.1	14.0	14.7
90-95	6,010	3.4	342,990	79,140	263,860	23.1	9.9	9.5	11.3
95-99	4,490	2.6	590,100	151,180	438,920	25.6	12.7	11.9	16.2
Top 1 Percent	1,070	0.6	3,059,240	959,240	2,100,000	31.4	15.7	13.5	24.4
Top 0.1 Percent	110	0.1	14,325,540	4,569,040	9,756,510	31.9	7.6	6.5	12.0

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

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 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% $30,600; 40% $59,700; 60% $105,900; 80% $193,600; 90% $281,800; 95% $409,800; 99% $991,000; 99.9% $4,409,300.

(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 T22-0045
Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
All Tax Units
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2023 [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	38,820	22.1	17,250	110	17,140	0.6	3.2	4.0	0.1
Second Quintile	36,580	20.8	40,690	3,180	37,510	7.8	7.2	8.3	2.8
Middle Quintile	35,960	20.4	74,060	9,630	64,420	13.0	12.8	13.9	8.3
Fourth Quintile	33,050	18.8	128,090	22,430	105,660	17.5	20.3	21.0	17.7
Top Quintile	30,110	17.1	390,360	98,850	291,510	25.3	56.5	52.8	70.9
All	176,010	100.0	118,280	23,850	94,430	20.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
Addendum									
80-90	15,460	8.8	204,530	42,690	161,840	20.9	15.2	15.1	15.7
90-95	7,600	4.3	295,900	67,430	228,480	22.8	10.8	10.4	12.2
95-99	5,750	3.3	507,610	127,990	379,620	25.2	14.0	13.1	17.5
Top 1 Percent	1,310	0.7	2,624,910	818,650	1,806,260	31.2	16.5	14.2	25.5
Top 0.1 Percent	130	0.1	12,444,070	3,972,140	8,471,940	31.9	7.9	6.8	12.6

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

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 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:
https://www.taxpolicycenter.org/resources/income-measure-used-distributional-

(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% $21,500; 40% $41,600; 60% $70,800; 80% $118,400; 90% $173,100; 95% $244,900; 99% $574,600; 99.9% $2,547,600.

(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 T22-0045
Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
Single Tax Units
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2023 [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	25,190	28.7	13,900	650	13,260	4.6	6.2	7.3	1.5
Second Quintile	20,240	23.1	32,330	3,130	29,190	9.7	11.6	12.9	5.9
Middle Quintile	18,390	21.0	57,240	8,070	49,180	14.1	18.6	19.7	13.9
Fourth Quintile	13,940	15.9	93,890	17,560	76,330	18.7	23.1	23.2	22.9
Top Quintile	9,060	10.3	251,910	65,390	186,520	26.0	40.3	36.8	55.5
All	87,620	100.0	64,580	12,200	52,380	18.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Addendum									
80-90	5,050	5.8	146,250	32,270	113,980	22.1	13.1	12.5	15.2
90-95	2,150	2.5	211,630	50,080	161,550	23.7	8.0	7.6	10.1
95-99	1,560	1.8	354,870	92,400	262,480	26.0	9.8	8.9	13.5
Top 1 Percent	310	0.4	1,751,760	581,250	1,170,510	33.2	9.5	7.8	16.7
Top 0.1 Percent	30	0.0	8,373,780	2,837,820	5,535,950	33.9	4.5	3.7	8.1

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

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 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% $21,500; 40% $41,600; 60% $70,800; 80% $118,400; 90% $173,100; 95% $244,900; 99% $574,600; 99.9% $2,547,600.

(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 T22-0045
Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
Married Tax Units Filing Jointly
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2023 [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	6,420	10.4	23,220	300	22,920	1.3	1.2	1.4	0.1
Second Quintile	8,280	13.4	53,190	3,420	49,770	6.4	3.4	4.1	1.0
Middle Quintile	11,720	19.0	96,600	11,470	85,120	11.9	8.7	9.8	4.8
Fourth Quintile	15,600	25.3	159,240	26,530	132,710	16.7	19.1	20.3	14.9
Top Quintile	19,240	31.1	455,930	114,250	341,680	25.1	67.6	64.5	79.0
All	61,780	100.0	210,030	45,060	164,970	21.5	100.0	100.0	100.0
Addendum									
80-90	9,380	15.2	238,030	48,490	189,540	20.4	17.2	17.4	16.3
90-95	4,990	8.1	336,340	75,780	260,560	22.5	12.9	12.8	13.6
95-99	3,950	6.4	573,110	143,070	430,040	25.0	17.4	16.7	20.3
Top 1 Percent	920	1.5	2,815,100	867,100	1,948,000	30.8	20.0	17.7	28.8
Top 0.1 Percent	90	0.2	13,150,940	4,154,900	8,996,050	31.6	9.1	8.0	13.5

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

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 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% $21,500; 40% $41,600; 60% $70,800; 80% $118,400; 90% $173,100; 95% $244,900; 99% $574,600; 99.9% $2,547,600.

(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 T22-0045
Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
Head of Household Tax Units
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2023 [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	6,770	30.2	24,150	-2,160	26,310	-8.9	9.9	12.4	-6.7
Second Quintile	7,190	32.0	50,220	2,800	47,420	5.6	21.8	23.7	9.2
Middle Quintile	4,850	21.6	85,840	10,920	74,920	12.7	25.2	25.3	24.3
Fourth Quintile	2,530	11.3	135,210	25,020	110,200	18.5	20.7	19.4	29.1
Top Quintile	1,050	4.7	354,700	91,250	263,450	25.7	22.5	19.2	44.0
All	22,450	100.0	73,800	9,700	64,090	13.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
Addendum									
80-90	650	2.9	204,940	44,710	160,230	21.8	8.0	7.2	13.3
90-95	270	1.2	270,750	60,370	210,380	22.3	4.4	3.9	7.4
95-99	110	0.5	491,490	132,040	359,450	26.9	3.2	2.7	6.4
Top 1 Percent	30	0.1	4,086,670	1,303,100	2,783,570	31.9	6.9	5.4	16.8
Top 0.1 Percent	0	0.0	26,616,480	8,616,200	18,000,280	32.4	4.8	3.7	11.8

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

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 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% $21,500; 40% $41,600; 60% $70,800; 80% $118,400; 90% $173,100; 95% $244,900; 99% $574,600; 99.9% $2,547,600.

(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 T22-0045
Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
Tax Units with Children
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2023 [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	10,380	21.0	25,050	-1,920	26,970	-7.7	3.2	4.3	-1.2
Second Quintile	10,910	22.0	54,660	3,600	51,060	6.6	7.3	8.6	2.3
Middle Quintile	9,750	19.7	101,370	13,840	87,530	13.7	12.0	13.1	7.9
Fourth Quintile	9,390	19.0	176,430	33,170	143,260	18.8	20.2	20.7	18.2
Top Quintile	8,860	17.9	532,110	140,590	391,530	26.4	57.5	53.4	72.7
All	49,510	100.0	165,790	34,640	131,150	20.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Addendum									
80-90	4,530	9.2	270,850	59,740	211,110	22.1	15.0	14.7	15.8
90-95	2,170	4.4	390,630	93,400	297,230	23.9	10.3	9.9	11.8
95-99	1,720	3.5	672,980	178,740	494,230	26.6	14.1	13.1	18.0
Top 1 Percent	440	0.9	3,380,760	1,060,230	2,320,530	31.4	18.1	15.7	27.1
Top 0.1 Percent	40	0.1	16,444,240	5,199,380	11,244,860	31.6	8.5	7.3	12.8

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

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 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% $21,500; 40% $41,600; 60% $70,800; 80% $118,400; 90% $173,100; 95% $244,900; 99% $574,600; 99.9% $2,547,600.

(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 T22-0045
Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
Elderly Tax Units
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2023 [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	9,420	20.1	17,020	220	16,800	1.3	3.3	3.9	0.3
Second Quintile	11,440	24.4	37,040	1,220	35,820	3.3	8.8	10.2	1.8
Middle Quintile	10,480	22.4	68,620	4,940	63,680	7.2	14.9	16.5	6.6
Fourth Quintile	8,190	17.5	116,410	13,820	102,590	11.9	19.8	20.8	14.4
Top Quintile	6,760	14.4	378,950	88,510	290,440	23.4	53.1	48.6	76.3
All	46,910	100.0	102,840	16,730	86,110	16.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
Addendum									
80-90	3,510	7.5	184,510	30,140	154,380	16.3	13.4	13.4	13.5
90-95	1,610	3.4	266,930	50,670	216,260	19.0	8.9	8.6	10.4
95-99	1,300	2.8	461,940	104,540	357,410	22.6	12.5	11.5	17.3
Top 1 Percent	330	0.7	2,644,880	823,710	1,821,170	31.1	18.3	15.0	35.0
Top 0.1 Percent	40	0.1	11,171,100	3,581,900	7,589,200	32.1	9.9	8.0	19.5

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

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 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% $21,500; 40% $41,600; 60% $70,800; 80% $118,400; 90% $173,100; 95% $244,900; 99% $574,600; 99.9% $2,547,600.

(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.