











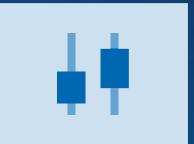


DECEMBER 2025







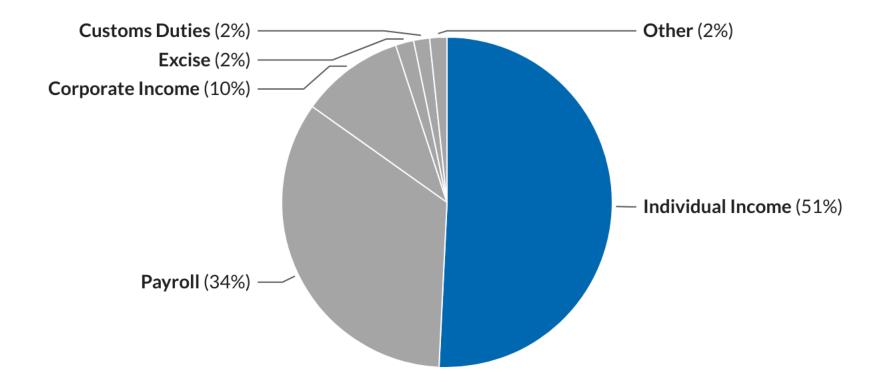






Half of the federal government's revenues come from individual income taxes

2025 Revenues: \$5,163 Billion



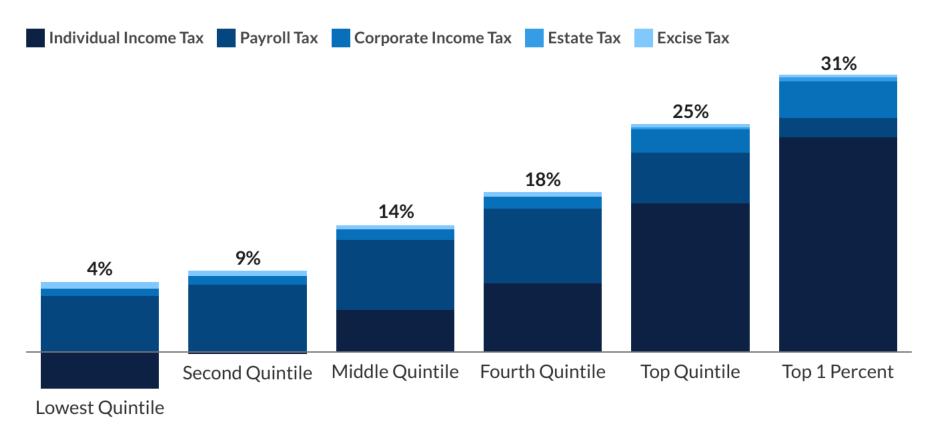
Source: Congressional Budget Office

Notes: Other includes estate and gift taxes, income from the Federal Reserve, and miscellaneous fees and fines. Total may not add up to 100% due to rounding.



All income groups pay taxes, but overall the U.S. federal tax system is progressive

Effective Federal Tax Rate (% of Expanded Cash Income in 2022)



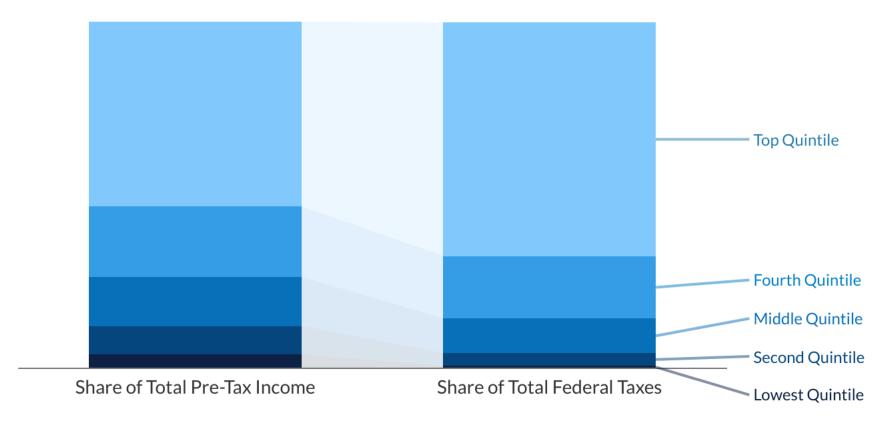
Source: Tax Policy Center

Notes: Individual income tax rates for the lowest and second quintiles are negative and are netted against the payroll tax rate. A quintile is one-fifth of the population. 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.



The top quintile of taxpayers earn a disproportionate share of pretax income and pay an even larger share of total federal taxes

Share by Income Quintile (%)



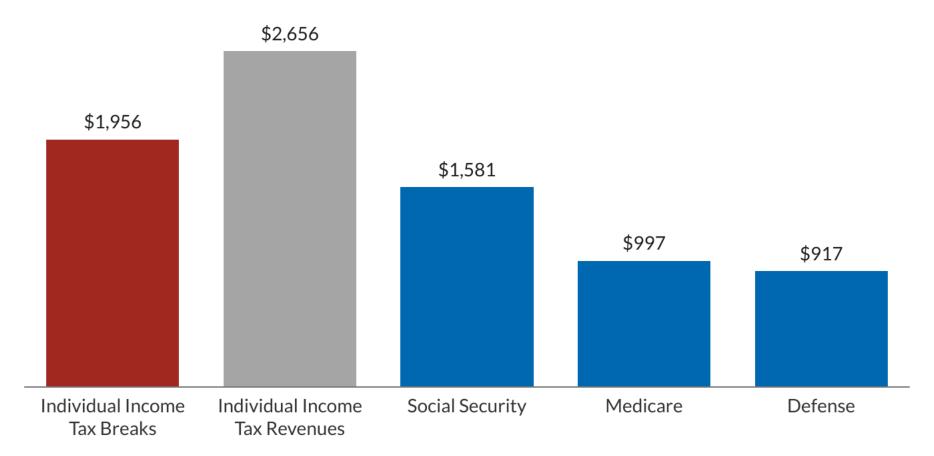
Source: Tax Policy Center

Notes: Federal taxes include the excise tax, estate tax, corporate income tax, payroll tax, and individual income tax. Quintiles and pre-tax income are measured by expanded cash income. Each quintile contains one-fifth of the population. Lowest Quintile: Less than \$30,000. Second Quintile: \$30,001-\$58,500. Middle Quintile: \$58,501-\$103,800. Fourth Quintile: \$103,801-\$189,200. Top Quintile: More than \$189,200. Data are for 2022.



Individual income tax breaks cost more than any government spending program

Budgetary Cost in 2025 (Billions of \$)



Sources: Joint Committee on Taxation and Bureau of the Fiscal Service



The ten largest individual income tax expenditures cost \$1.5 trillion

Budgetary Cost in 2025 (Billions of \$)

Exclusion of pension income and individual \$383 retirement arrangements (IRAs) Exclusions of and reductions on dividends and \$304 long-term capital gains Exclusion of employer-sponsored health \$226 insurance (ESI) \$135 Premium tax credit (PTC) \$128 Child tax credit (CTC) 20-percent deduction for qualified business \$76 income (QBI) Earned income tax credit (EITC) \$67 Stepped-up basis of capital gains at death \$66 Deduction for charitable contributions \$64 Deduction for state and local taxes (SALT) \$49

Source: Joint Committee on Taxation

