

High-Income Tax Returns for Tax Year 2022

by Justin Bryan

For Tax Year (TY) 2022, there were just under 12.5 million individual income tax returns with an adjusted gross income (AGI) of \$200,000 or more, which accounted for 7.8% of all returns filed for the year.¹ Of these, 9,997 returns had no worldwide income tax liability, which was a 12.7% increase from the previous year. It was the fourth increase in a row but still below the peak of 12,326 returns for TY 2008.

This article presents detailed data for high-income returns for TY 2022 and summary data for TYs 1977–2021. Detailed data for TYs 1974–2021 were previously published.²

Changes in Tax Law

Major changes in effect for TY 2022 that influenced the data in this article are explained here. Many changes implemented by Public Law 117-2—enacted on March 11, 2021, and is commonly referred to as the American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act—for TY 2021 were not extended for TY 2022. The child and dependent care credit dollar limit on qualifying expenses was \$3,000 (previously \$8,000 in TY 2021) for one qualifying person and \$6,000 (previously \$16,000) for two or more qualifying persons. The maximum percentage of qualifying expenses eligible for the credit decreased from 50% to 35%, along with the income limit at which the credit began phasing out, \$15,000 (previously \$125,000 for TY 2021). Additionally, for taxpayers who received dependent care benefits from their employer, the dollar limit of the exclusion amount decreased for TY 2022 to \$5,000 (previously \$10,500). For married employees filing separate returns, the maximum amount decreased to \$2,500 (previously \$5,250). Also, for TY 2022, the child and dependent care credit was nonrefundable whereas it was a refundable credit for TY 2021.

Under the ARP Act of 2021, many changes were made to enhance the child tax credit, but those changes were not extended for TY 2022. A child must have been under age 17 at the end of TY 2022 to be a qualifying child, down from 18

in TY 2021. Depending on modified AGI, a taxpayer received a credit amount of up to \$2,000 for a qualifying child, down from the TY 2021 maximum amounts of \$3,600 for children under 5 and \$3,000 for those older. The amount of the child tax credit that could be claimed as a refundable credit was limited as it was in TY 2020, except the maximum additional child tax credit amount increased to \$1,500 for each qualifying child. The credit for other dependents was unchanged from TY 2021 and remained at \$500.

Lastly, the ARP Act of 2021 provided certain self-employed individuals the opportunity to claim credits for up to 10 days of “paid sick leave” and up to 60 days of “paid family leave” if they were unable to work or telework due to circumstances related to COVID-19. These credits expired in TY 2022 and could no longer be claimed.

Income and Tax Concepts

Two income concepts are used in this article to classify tax returns as high-income: the statutory concept of AGI and the “expanded income” concept. The expanded income concept includes items that were reported on the tax return to obtain a more comprehensive measure of income than AGI. Specifically, expanded income is AGI plus tax-exempt interest, nontaxable Social Security benefits, the foreign-earned income exclusion, and items of “tax preference” for Alternative Minimum Tax (AMT) purposes less unreimbursed employee business expenses, moving expenses, investment interest expenses to the extent that they do not exceed investment income, and miscellaneous itemized deductions.^{3,4,5}

AGI and expanded income differed for 36.7 million (22.8%) of the 161.1 million individual income tax returns filed for TY 2022 (Figure A). This was a 2.4% increase from the number of returns that differed for TY 2021. Expanded income exceeded AGI in 96.2% of these returns. The average difference between expanded income and AGI was \$11,662, and the

¹ The Tax Reform Act of 1976 requires annual publication of data on individual income tax returns reporting incomes of \$200,000 or more, including the number of such returns reporting no income tax liability and the importance of various tax provisions in making these returns nontaxable. The statutory requirement is contained in section 2123 of the Tax Reform Act of 1976 (90 Stat. at 1915).

² See the References section for more details.

³ The definition of adjustments to AGI to obtain the expanded income given in the text is for the current year. See Appendix A for a discussion of AGI and expanded income and a list of adjustments covering all years since 1977.

⁴ See Notes to Appendix A, note A4.

⁵ Tax-exempt interest had to be reported on the individual income tax return starting with TY 1987 and is included in expanded income starting with that year. Beginning with TY 1991, tax-exempt interest was incorporated into the criteria used for sampling returns for Statistics of Income, thus increasing the reliability of the estimates of expanded income.



median difference was \$8,211, up from \$11,614 and \$7,741 in TY 2021, respectively. Although expanded income is a more comprehensive measure of income than AGI, for some taxpayers the subtractions from AGI to arrive at expanded income exceeded the additions, resulting in expanded income that was less than AGI. Returns on which expanded income exceeded AGI were concentrated among returns with less than \$200,000 of AGI. For returns with \$200,000 or more of AGI and expanded income differing from AGI, a smaller fraction (85.6%) has expanded income greater than AGI than for returns with less than \$200,000 of AGI (97.7%).

There are also two tax concepts that were used in this article to classify returns as taxable or nontaxable: “U.S. income tax” and “worldwide income tax.” U.S. income tax is total federal income tax liability, which includes the AMT, less all credits against income tax and does not include payroll or self-employment taxes. To be considered taxable, a return had

to have a positive income tax liability after accounting for all credits. A nontaxable return, on the other hand, could have either a zero or negative income tax liability after accounting for all credits (including refundable credits). Since the federal income tax applies to worldwide income and allows a credit (subject to certain limits) for income taxes paid to foreign governments, a return could be classified as nontaxable under the U.S. income tax concept even though income taxes had been paid to a foreign government. The worldwide income tax concept addresses this circumstance by adding back the allowable foreign tax credit and foreign taxes paid on excluded foreign-earned income to U.S. income tax.^{6,7} The sum of these two items is believed to be a reasonable proxy for foreign taxes paid.⁸

Figure B shows a cross-tabulation of tax returns based on whether a return has positive, zero, or negative U.S. income tax liability and whether it also has positive, zero, or negative worldwide income tax. All returns with positive U.S. income tax liability have positive worldwide income tax liability;

Figure A
Individual Income Tax Returns With Positive, Zero, and Negative U.S. Income Tax: Differences Between Adjusted Gross Income and Expanded Income, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2022

[Money amounts are in whole dollars]

Returns by tax status, size of adjusted gross income (AGI)	Total number of returns	Number of returns with difference between AGI and expanded income	Number of returns where expanded income is greater than AGI	Number of returns where AGI is greater than expanded income	Average difference of expanded income minus AGI	Median difference of expanded income minus AGI
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
All returns	161,145,911	36,678,741	35,302,013	1,376,728	11,662	8,211
Under \$50,000 [1]	83,774,878	16,257,752	16,100,209	157,543	20,306	18,802
\$50,000 under \$100,000	38,986,832	8,853,816	8,613,104	240,712	6,990	4,008
\$100,000 under \$200,000	25,887,136	7,134,923	6,795,352	339,570	4,753	4,755
\$200,000 or more	12,497,064	4,432,250	3,793,347	638,903	412	4,002
Returns with positive U.S. income tax	110,640,128	26,463,475	25,245,154	1,218,322	7,814	5,478
Under \$50,000 [1]	36,696,379	6,478,847	6,408,799	70,048	16,520	15,829
\$50,000 under \$100,000	35,927,988	8,533,635	8,334,019	199,617	7,096	4,058
\$100,000 under \$200,000	25,547,389	7,029,280	6,714,767	314,512	4,968	4,762
\$200,000 or more	12,468,373	4,421,713	3,787,569	634,144	966	4,002
Returns with zero U.S. income tax	20,151,733	8,308,546	8,224,292	84,253	23,451	22,067
Under \$50,000 [1]	19,483,769	8,006,123	7,957,200	48,923	24,497	22,429
\$50,000 under \$100,000	496,844	210,028	194,063	15,965	7,944	3,802
\$100,000 under \$200,000	153,736	83,160	67,663	15,497	-8,485	4,337
\$200,000 or more	17,383	9,234	5,366	3,868	-242,451	4,110
Returns with negative U.S. income tax	30,354,049	1,906,720	1,832,567	74,153	13,699	13,145
Under \$50,000 [1]	27,594,730	1,772,782	1,734,210	38,572	15,213	13,977
\$50,000 under \$100,000	2,562,000	110,152	85,022	25,130	-3,050	1,385
\$100,000 under \$200,000	186,011	22,483	12,922	9,561	-13,614	24
\$200,000 or more	11,308	1,303	413	890	-158,407	-56,573

[1] Includes returns with adjusted gross deficit.

Notes: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. See Appendix A: Income Concepts of this article for a discussion of adjusted gross income and expanded income. See also Appendix B: Tax Concepts for a discussion of U.S. income tax.

Source: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, Individual High-Income Tax Returns, April 2026

⁶ See Appendix B for a discussion of the tax concepts.

⁷ The inclusion of foreign taxes paid on excluded foreign earned income, beginning with TY 1990, represents an improvement in the worldwide income tax concept. However, it also represents a slight break in the year-to-year comparability of data for worldwide income tax. Nevertheless, the number of returns with foreign taxes paid on excluded foreign-earned income is extremely small compared to the number of returns with the foreign tax credit.

⁸ Where foreign tax rates exceed U.S. rates, foreign tax credits will be less than foreign tax liabilities. In such cases, using foreign tax credits as a proxy for foreign tax liabilities understates worldwide income tax liability. In other cases, when foreign tax credits are for taxes paid on income from previous years, use of foreign tax credits as a proxy may overstate or understate worldwide taxes on current-year income.

returns with zero U.S. tax liability have either positive or zero worldwide income tax liability; and returns with negative U.S. income tax liability have either positive or negative worldwide income tax liability. Just under one-third (31.3%) of the 161.1 million tax returns filed for TY 2022 had zero or negative U.S. income tax liability, and 93.2% of these returns had AGI of less than \$50,000. Just over 0.5% of returns with zero or negative U.S. income tax liability had positive worldwide income tax liability, and 52.4% of these returns had an AGI of \$50,000 or more.

Number of High-Income Returns

For TY 2022, there were just under 12.5 million individual income tax returns with an AGI of at least \$200,000, and, likewise, just under 12.7 million returns with an expanded income of \$200,000 or more (Figure C). The number of returns with AGI above the \$200,000 threshold increased 8.3% from TY 2021 and accounted for slightly less than 7.8% of all returns for TY 2022. The returns with expanded incomes above the \$200,000 threshold increased 8.4% from TY 2021 and accounted for just under 7.9% of all returns for TY 2022.

The \$200,000 threshold for high-income returns is measured in current-year (nominal) dollars. Because it is fixed in nominal terms, as time passes, more and more tax returns have incomes

exceeding this threshold simply due to inflation. Therefore, to facilitate a comparison of tax returns across time, Figure C also shows what the \$200,000 threshold in 1976 would be each year after adjusting for inflation and the number and share of returns above this threshold.⁹ For TY 2022, this inflation-adjusted threshold was \$1,028,664. Since 1977, the number of returns with AGI above this inflation-adjusted threshold has increased at an average rate of approximately 7.6%. In comparison, the total number of returns has increased 1.4% per year on average since 1977.

Adjusting for inflation, the number of returns for TY 2022 above the AGI threshold was 770,735 or 0.48% of all returns, down from 0.59% of all returns in TY 2021. The number of returns for TY 2022 above the inflation-adjusted threshold using the expanded income concept was 772,580 or 0.48% of all returns, down from 0.59% of all returns in TY 2021. Since TY 1977, the number of returns with expanded income above this threshold has increased at an average rate of approximately 7.0%.

Although the number of returns reporting incomes of \$200,000 or more generally increased annually from 1977–2022, the exceptions to this reflect the economic downturns in TYs 2001, 2002, 2008, and 2009. The general trend of a rise in the number of returns is similar when using the inflation-

Figure B

Individual Income Tax Returns With Positive, Zero, and Negative U.S. and Worldwide Income Tax: Number of Returns, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2022

Returns by U.S. tax status, size of adjusted gross income (AGI)	All returns	Returns with positive worldwide income tax	Returns with zero worldwide income tax	Returns with negative worldwide income tax
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Returns with positive U.S. income tax	110,640,128	110,640,128	0	0
Under \$50,000 [1]	36,696,379	36,696,379	0	0
\$50,000 under \$100,000	35,927,988	35,927,988	0	0
\$100,000 under \$200,000	25,547,389	25,547,389	0	0
\$200,000 or more	12,468,373	12,468,373	0	0
Returns with zero U.S. income tax	20,151,733	215,435	19,936,298	0
Under \$50,000 [1]	19,483,769	115,260	19,368,510	0
\$50,000 under \$100,000	496,844	57,635	439,210	0
\$100,000 under \$200,000	153,736	32,033	121,703	0
\$200,000 or more	17,383	10,508	6,875	0
Returns with negative U.S. income tax	30,354,049	52,152	0	30,301,897
Under \$50,000 [1]	27,594,730	12,127	0	27,582,602
\$50,000 under \$100,000	2,562,000	14,446	0	2,547,554
\$100,000 under \$200,000	186,011	17,393	0	168,619
\$200,000 or more	11,308	8,186	0	3,122

[1] Includes returns with adjusted gross deficit.

Notes: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. See Appendix A: Income Concepts of this article for a discussion of adjusted gross income and expanded income. See also Appendix B: Tax Concepts for a discussion of U.S. and worldwide income tax.

Source: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, Individual High-Income Tax Returns, April 2026

⁹ Inflation-adjusted dollars are based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI-U) as published by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The consumer price index approximates buying patterns of typical urban consumers. The annual index is the average of the monthly indices.

Figure C

All Individual Income Tax Returns and Returns With Income of \$200,000 or More Measured in Current and Inflation-Adjusted Dollars, by Income Concept, Tax Years 1977-2022

Tax year	All returns	\$200,000 income threshold measured in current dollars			
		Number of returns by income concept		Percentage of all returns by income concept	
		Adjusted gross income	Expanded income	Adjusted gross income	Expanded income
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1977	86,634,640	53,403	67,580	0.062	0.078
1978	89,771,551	68,506	85,137	0.076	0.095
1979	92,694,302	93,731	122,231	0.101	0.132
1980	93,902,459	117,250	149,826	0.125	0.160
1981	95,396,123	138,136	175,092	0.145	0.184
1982	95,337,432	169,367	207,291	0.178	0.217
1983	96,321,310	198,608	249,319	0.206	0.259
1984	99,438,708	243,760	310,042	0.245	0.312
1985	101,660,287	296,507	370,340	0.292	0.364
1986	103,045,170	374,363	529,460	0.363	0.514
1987	106,996,270	539,967	557,848	0.505	0.521
1988	109,708,280	725,345	737,659	0.661	0.672
1989	112,135,673	786,063	814,152	0.701	0.726
1990	113,717,138	834,957	860,940	0.734	0.757
1991	114,730,123	846,707	892,178	0.738	0.778
1992	113,604,503	954,747	989,522	0.840	0.871
1993	114,601,819	993,326	1,043,213	0.867	0.910
1994	115,943,131	1,109,498	1,153,829	0.957	0.995
1995	118,218,327	1,272,508	1,319,382	1.076	1.116
1996	120,351,208	1,523,407	1,572,114	1.266	1.306
1997	122,421,991	1,807,900	1,854,031	1.477	1.514
1998	124,770,662	2,085,211	2,132,301	1.671	1.709
1999	127,075,145	2,429,942	2,479,556	1.912	1.951
2000	129,373,500	2,771,577	2,807,804	2.142	2.170
2001	130,255,237	2,567,220	2,605,021	1.971	2.000
2002	130,076,443	2,414,128	2,464,515	1.856	1.895
2003	130,423,626	2,536,439	2,573,133	1.945	1.973
2004	132,226,042	3,021,435	3,067,602	2.285	2.320
2005	134,372,678	3,566,125	3,584,012	2.654	2.667
2006	138,394,754	4,064,883	4,094,953	2.937	2.959
2007	142,978,806	4,535,623	4,576,315	3.172	3.201
2008	142,450,569	4,375,660	4,416,986	3.072	3.101
2009	140,494,127	3,924,489	3,975,288	2.793	2.830
2010	142,892,051	4,296,307	4,347,756	3.007	3.043
2011	145,370,240	4,700,056	4,758,256	3.233	3.273
2012	144,928,472	5,251,992	5,308,871	3.624	3.663
2013	147,351,299	5,558,244	5,616,056	3.772	3.811
2014	148,606,578	6,223,813	6,279,428	4.188	4.226
2015	150,493,263	6,751,845	6,784,187	4.486	4.508
2016	150,272,154	6,900,370	6,941,686	4.592	4.619
2017	152,903,231	7,720,105	7,725,915	5.049	5.053
2018	153,774,296	8,553,307	8,678,287	5.562	5.644
2019	157,796,807	9,016,655	9,167,499	5.714	5.810
2020	164,358,792	9,460,043	9,603,258	5.756	5.843
2021	160,824,340	11,538,238	11,687,201	7.174	7.267
2022	161,145,911	12,497,064	12,672,340	7.755	7.864

Footnotes at end of figure

adjusted income threshold. However, the increases are much smaller, and the number of returns above the inflation-adjusted threshold decreased in additional years, e.g., TYs 1980, 1981, 1987 (expanded income only), 1989, 1990 (AGI only), 1991, 1993, 2013, and 2016. Many of these years also coincided with economic downturns.¹⁰ For TY 2022, the number of

returns above the inflation-adjusted threshold under both income concepts dropped dramatically after rising substantially in TY 2021. This could have been due to Covid-19 related responses in TY 2021 as well as the large increase in the inflation rate in TY 2022.

¹⁰ See National Bureau of Economic Research list of business cycles at <http://www.nber.org/cycles.html>.

Figure C—(Continued)

All Individual Income Tax Returns and Returns With Income of \$200,000 or More Measured in Current and Inflation-Adjusted Dollars, by Income Concept, Tax Years 1977-2022—Continued

Tax year	Inflation-adjusted income threshold equal to \$200,000 in 1976 dollars (whole dollars) [1]	\$200,000 inflation-adjusted income threshold			
		Number of returns by income concept		Percentage of all returns by income concept	
		Adjusted gross income	Expanded income	Adjusted gross income	Expanded income
	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1977	213,005	45,931	58,991	0.053	0.068
1978	229,174	49,388	62,556	0.055	0.070
1979	255,184	55,542	76,479	0.060	0.083
1980	289,631	52,512	71,704	0.056	0.076
1981	319,508	50,880	71,146	0.053	0.075
1982	339,192	59,411	81,297	0.062	0.085
1983	350,088	67,310	93,977	0.070	0.098
1984	365,202	80,800	116,389	0.081	0.117
1985	378,207	95,740	134,715	0.094	0.133
1986	385,237	119,550	191,596	0.116	0.186
1987	399,297	161,408	169,942	0.151	0.159
1988	415,817	235,051	241,201	0.214	0.220
1989	435,852	217,685	228,530	0.194	0.204
1990	459,400	216,716	228,659	0.191	0.201
1991	478,735	183,442	195,743	0.160	0.171
1992	493,146	213,783	227,354	0.188	0.200
1993	507,909	201,236	212,853	0.176	0.186
1994	520,914	204,532	214,673	0.176	0.185
1995	535,677	237,770	248,077	0.201	0.210
1996	551,494	278,342	288,194	0.231	0.239
1997	564,148	335,040	345,869	0.274	0.283
1998	572,934	385,183	396,207	0.309	0.318
1999	585,589	436,118	446,583	0.343	0.351
2000	605,272	482,396	492,589	0.373	0.381
2001	622,495	391,901	400,906	0.301	0.308
2002	632,337	345,892	356,402	0.266	0.274
2003	646,749	356,727	367,012	0.274	0.281
2004	663,972	436,583	445,934	0.330	0.337
2005	686,467	519,216	527,126	0.386	0.392
2006	708,612	569,893	581,199	0.412	0.420
2007	728,794	606,026	618,154	0.424	0.432
2008	756,777	487,656	498,470	0.342	0.350
2009	754,084	372,665	383,354	0.265	0.273
2010	766,453	421,604	433,924	0.295	0.304
2011	790,647	430,127	440,529	0.296	0.303
2012	807,009	535,038	545,246	0.369	0.376
2013	818,830	470,906	480,987	0.320	0.326
2014	832,112	546,588	554,697	0.368	0.373
2015	833,100	583,951	591,942	0.388	0.393
2016	843,610	555,416	562,798	0.370	0.375
2017	861,582	625,053	629,676	0.409	0.412
2018	882,626	658,990	664,811	0.429	0.432
2019	898,619	656,944	665,159	0.416	0.422
2020	909,705	702,979	711,521	0.428	0.433
2021	952,443	941,749	948,158	0.586	0.590
2022	1,028,664	770,735	772,580	0.478	0.479

[1] Inflation-adjusted dollars were calculated using the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics' Consumer Price Index for urban consumers with 1976 as the base year. See footnote 7 of this article for further details.

Note: See Appendix A: Income Concepts of this article for a discussion of adjusted gross income and expanded income.

Source: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, Individual High-Income Tax Returns, April 2026

Beginning with TY 1987, the difference in the number of high-income returns between the two income concepts significantly decreased when AGI began to include 100% of long-term capital gains. This change in the definition of AGI made it more comparable to the expanded-income concept. In addition,

due to the inclusion of tax-exempt interest in expanded income in TY 1987, expanded income for the years after TY 1986 is not strictly comparable to expanded income for the years before TY 1987.

Nontaxable High-Income Returns

Of the 12.5 million income tax returns with AGI of \$200,000 or more, 28,691 showed no U.S. income tax liability for TY 2022 (top panel of Figure D). Also, 36,465 of the 12.7 million tax returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more had no U.S. income tax liability. This represents a 28.9% increase for high-AGI returns and a 25.6% increase for high-expanded-income

returns with no U.S. income tax liability from the corresponding numbers of nontaxable high-income returns for TY 2021.

Of the returns with AGI of \$200,000 or more, 9,997 returns showed no worldwide income tax liability for TY 2022. Of returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more, 11,587 showed no worldwide income tax liability. This represents a 12.7% increase for high-AGI returns and a 17.5% increase for high-expanded-income returns with no worldwide income tax

Figure D

Nontaxable Individual Income Tax Returns With Income of \$200,000 or More Measured in Current and Inflation-Adjusted Dollars, by Tax and Income Concept, Tax Years 1977-2022

Tax year	\$200,000 income threshold measured in current dollars							
	Number of nontaxable returns with income of \$200,000 or more				Percentage of all returns with income of \$200,000 or more			
	Returns with no U.S. income tax, by income concept		Returns with no worldwide income tax, by income concept		Returns with no U.S. income tax, by income concept		Returns with no worldwide income tax, by income concept	
	Adjusted gross income	Expanded income	Adjusted gross income	Expanded income	Adjusted gross income	Expanded income	Adjusted gross income	Expanded income
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
1977	60	85	37	64	0.112	0.126	0.069	0.095
1978	98	105	60	67	0.143	0.123	0.088	0.079
1979	70	114	28	64	0.075	0.093	0.030	0.052
1980	143	198	56	114	0.122	0.132	0.048	0.076
1981	226	304	79	114	0.164	0.174	0.057	0.065
1982	262	299	109	153	0.155	0.144	0.064	0.074
1983	447	579	321	437	0.225	0.232	0.162	0.175
1984	532	325	471	271	0.218	0.105	0.193	0.087
1985	612	613	442	454	0.206	0.166	0.149	0.123
1986	659	595	437	379	0.176	0.112	0.117	0.072
1987	857	472	740	364	0.159	0.085	0.137	0.065
1988	822	397	731	309	0.113	0.054	0.101	0.042
1989	1,081	779	987	691	0.138	0.096	0.126	0.085
1990	1,219	1,183	1,114	1,087	0.146	0.137	0.133	0.126
1991	1,253	1,933	1,131	1,740	0.148	0.217	0.134	0.195
1992	909	1,896	823	1,799	0.095	0.192	0.086	0.182
1993	1,022	2,392	932	1,950	0.103	0.229	0.094	0.187
1994	1,137	2,574	1,061	2,161	0.102	0.223	0.096	0.187
1995	998	2,676	896	1,746	0.078	0.203	0.070	0.132
1996	1,044	1,820	950	1,660	0.069	0.116	0.062	0.106
1997	1,189	1,814	1,048	1,562	0.066	0.098	0.058	0.084
1998	1,467	2,224	1,283	1,914	0.070	0.104	0.062	0.090
1999	1,605	2,525	1,398	2,174	0.066	0.102	0.058	0.088
2000	2,328	2,766	2,022	2,320	0.084	0.099	0.073	0.083
2001	3,385	4,910	2,875	4,119	0.132	0.188	0.112	0.158
2002	2,959	5,650	2,551	4,922	0.123	0.229	0.106	0.200
2003	2,824	5,839	2,416	4,934	0.111	0.227	0.095	0.192
2004	2,833	5,028	2,420	4,101	0.094	0.164	0.080	0.134
2005	7,389	10,680	4,224	5,420	0.207	0.298	0.118	0.151
2006	8,252	11,014	4,123	4,322	0.203	0.269	0.101	0.106
2007	11,600	14,794	5,497	5,197	0.256	0.323	0.121	0.114
2008	22,257	31,539	12,326	17,127	0.509	0.714	0.282	0.388
2009	20,752	35,061	10,080	19,551	0.529	0.882	0.257	0.492
2010	19,003	32,441	8,046	16,082	0.442	0.746	0.187	0.370
2011	19,563	32,902	7,557	15,000	0.416	0.691	0.161	0.315
2012	20,304	32,326	7,408	13,450	0.387	0.609	0.141	0.253
2013	12,517	25,926	4,266	12,794	0.225	0.462	0.077	0.228
2014	10,905	21,052	3,927	9,692	0.175	0.335	0.063	0.154
2015	11,082	22,297	4,373	10,947	0.164	0.329	0.065	0.161
2016	11,784	23,400	5,480	12,910	0.171	0.337	0.079	0.186
2017	13,249	22,266	6,315	10,988	0.172	0.288	0.082	0.142
2018	14,935	22,856	4,601	7,201	0.175	0.263	0.054	0.083
2019	15,958	23,970	4,680	7,391	0.177	0.261	0.052	0.081
2020	17,245	28,765	5,317	9,302	0.182	0.300	0.056	0.097
2021	22,267	29,044	8,870	9,861	0.193	0.249	0.077	0.084
2022	28,691	36,465	9,997	11,587	0.230	0.288	0.080	0.091

Footnotes at end of figure.

Figure D—(Continued)

Nontaxable Individual Income Tax Returns With Income of \$200,000 or More Measured in Current and Inflation-Adjusted Dollars, by Tax and Income Concept, Tax Years 1977-2022—Continued

Tax year	\$200,000 inflation-adjusted income threshold [1]							
	Number of nontaxable returns with income of \$200,000 or more				Percentage of all returns with income of \$200,000 or more			
	Returns with no U.S. income tax, by income concept		Returns with no worldwide income tax, by income concept		Returns with no U.S. income tax, by income concept		Returns with no worldwide income tax, by income concept	
	Adjusted gross income	Expanded income	Adjusted gross income	Expanded income	Adjusted gross income	Expanded income	Adjusted gross income	Expanded income
(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	
1977	54	75	32	56	0.118	0.127	0.070	0.095
1978	62	70	31	39	0.126	0.112	0.063	0.062
1979	38	71	15	39	0.068	0.093	0.027	0.051
1980	56	71	22	39	0.107	0.099	0.042	0.054
1981	53	87	21	55	0.104	0.122	0.041	0.077
1982	58	68	27	36	0.098	0.084	0.045	0.044
1983	138	135	113	108	0.205	0.144	0.168	0.115
1984	170	78	160	66	0.210	0.067	0.198	0.057
1985	190	155	137	99	0.198	0.115	0.143	0.073
1986	201	189	138	120	0.168	0.099	0.115	0.063
1987	312	126	271	85	0.193	0.074	0.168	0.050
1988	277	141	251	116	0.118	0.058	0.107	0.048
1989	293	128	269	106	0.135	0.056	0.124	0.046
1990	339	169	307	137	0.156	0.074	0.142	0.060
1991	301	305	273	277	0.164	0.156	0.149	0.142
1992	171	288	148	264	0.080	0.127	0.069	0.116
1993	180	323	160	300	0.089	0.152	0.080	0.141
1994	227	345	209	329	0.111	0.161	0.102	0.153
1995	202	281	174	252	0.085	0.113	0.073	0.102
1996	236	275	213	254	0.085	0.095	0.077	0.088
1997	256	247	222	214	0.076	0.071	0.066	0.062
1998	290	289	251	253	0.075	0.073	0.065	0.064
1999	351	343	296	293	0.080	0.077	0.068	0.066
2000	464	365	390	290	0.096	0.074	0.081	0.059
2001	694	648	567	519	0.177	0.162	0.145	0.129
2002	520	616	437	530	0.150	0.173	0.126	0.149
2003	407	567	339	485	0.114	0.154	0.095	0.132
2004	350	396	301	344	0.080	0.089	0.069	0.077
2005	1,166	1,236	625	624	0.225	0.234	0.120	0.118
2006	1,257	1,111	512	306	0.221	0.191	0.090	0.053
2007	1,524	1,369	565	314	0.251	0.221	0.093	0.051
2008	3,001	2,861	1,436	1,116	0.615	0.574	0.294	0.224
2009	2,268	2,841	874	1,252	0.609	0.741	0.235	0.327
2010	2,151	2,520	621	820	0.510	0.581	0.147	0.189
2011	2,327	2,754	633	884	0.541	0.625	0.147	0.201
2012	2,297	2,450	535	547	0.429	0.449	0.100	0.100
2013	901	1,158	217	398	0.191	0.241	0.046	0.083
2014	627	754	212	303	0.115	0.136	0.039	0.055
2015	617	753	220	329	0.106	0.127	0.038	0.056
2016	598	699	200	272	0.108	0.124	0.036	0.048
2017	634	653	236	225	0.101	0.104	0.038	0.036
2018	682	637	228	153	0.103	0.096	0.035	0.023
2019	612	576	198	125	0.093	0.087	0.030	0.019
2020	551	558	173	141	0.078	0.078	0.025	0.020
2021	792	710	290	171	0.084	0.075	0.031	0.018
2022	870	635	364	104	0.113	0.082	0.047	0.013

[1] Inflation-adjusted dollars were calculated using the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics' Consumer Price Index for urban consumers with 1976 as the base year. See footnote 7 of this article for further details. See Figure C, Column 6, for the yearly inflation-adjusted thresholds. Notes: See Figure M for the derivation of U.S. income tax and worldwide income tax. Starting in 2009, the portion of refundable credits offset income taxes before credits was factored in to determine tax liability. In order to maintain historical comparability, Tax Years 2007 and 2008 data were recalculated using the new criteria. However, 2007 and 2008 tables, published earlier, do not reflect these changes. Prior to 2007, the portion of refundable credits used to offset income taxes had no effect. See Appendix A: Income Concepts of this article for a discussion of adjusted gross income and expanded income. Source: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, Individual High-Income Tax Returns, April 2022.

liability when compared to the number of returns in the same categories for TY 2021.

Tables 1 and 2 also show the number of all returns, taxable returns, and nontaxable returns cross-classified by broad AGI

and expanded-income size classes. Most returns fall in the same broad income-size class under both income concepts, but the number of nontaxable returns under the expanded-income concept is generally greater than under the AGI concept

in each income class that is over \$50,000. Furthermore, Tables 1 and 2 also show that there were 12.4 million returns with incomes of \$200,000 or more as measured by both AGI and expanded income, of which 24,746 returns had no U.S. income tax liability and 6,228 returns had no worldwide income tax liability, respectively.

Of the almost 771,000 returns with AGI over the inflation-adjusted high-income threshold, 870 returns had no U.S. income tax liability in TY 2022, up 9.8% from the previous year (lower panel of Figure D), while 364 returns showed no worldwide income tax liability, up 25.5% from the number for TY 2021. Measured using expanded income, of the roughly 773,000 returns above the inflation-adjusted threshold, 635 returns had no U.S. income tax liability, down 10.6% from TY 2021, and 104 returns showed no worldwide income tax liability for TY 2021, down 39.2% over the previous year.

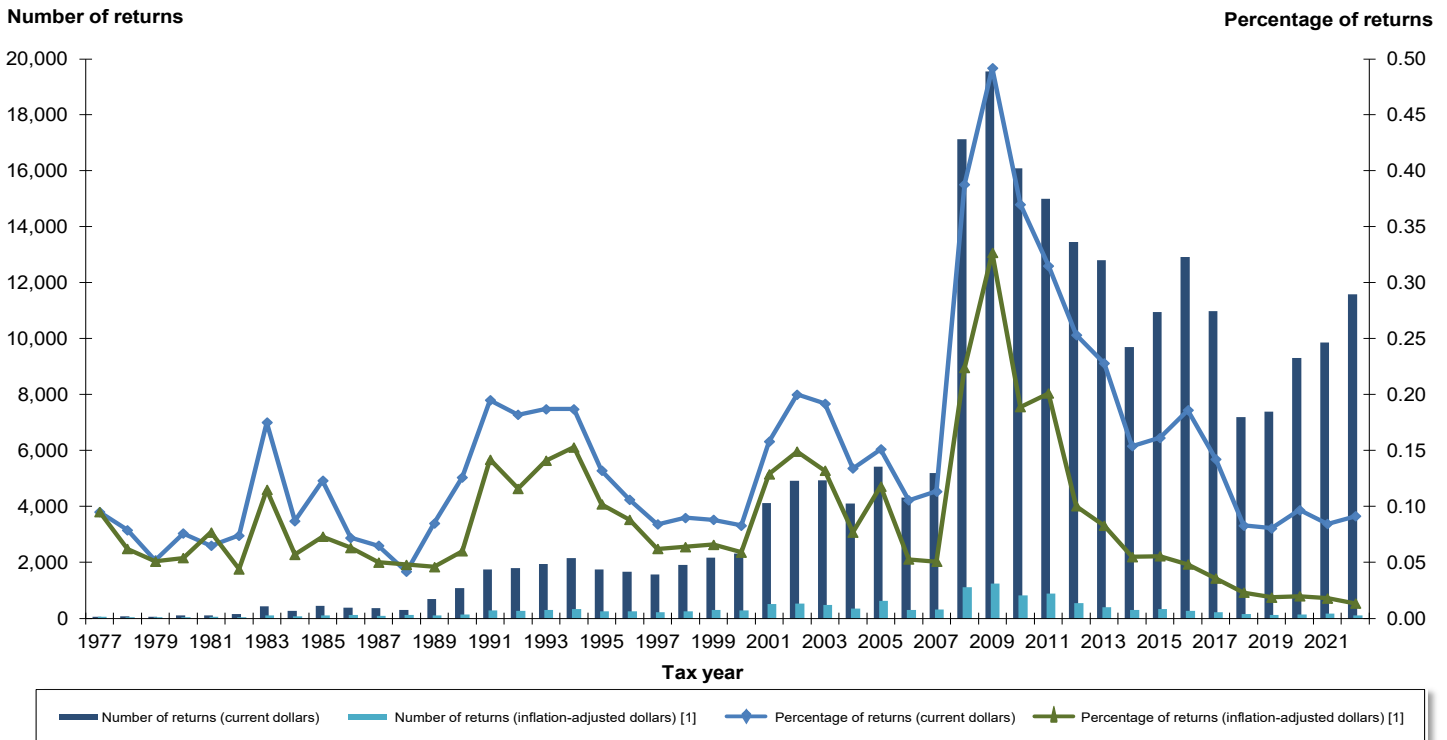
Moving from the nominal \$200,000 threshold to an inflation-adjusted threshold only slightly changes the share of high-income returns that have either no U.S. income tax liability or no worldwide income tax liability. Using AGI, 0.23% of high-income returns had no U.S. income tax liability

with a nominal \$200,000 threshold, while only 0.11% had no U.S. income tax liability for 2022 using an inflation-adjusted threshold. Similarly, 0.08% of high-income returns over the nominal threshold and 0.05% of high-income returns above the inflation-adjusted threshold had no worldwide income tax liability for the same year. When using expanded income with a nominal \$200,000 threshold, 0.29% of high-income returns had no U.S. income tax liability and 0.08% had no worldwide income tax liability for 2022, while an inflation-adjusted threshold showed that 0.08% had no U.S. income tax liability and even fewer (0.01%) had no worldwide income tax liability.

Figure E shows the evolution of the number and percentage of returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more with no worldwide income tax. The number of returns above the threshold is read off the left vertical axis, and the percentage of returns above the threshold is read off the right vertical axis. Two series are shown for each measure, one using a nominal \$200,000 threshold and one using an inflation-adjusted threshold.

In this figure, the spread between the two shares was small for the late 1970s, showed an increase for the early 1980s, and then narrowed before widening again after TY 1988. The spread

Figure E
Individual Income Tax Returns With Expanded Income of \$200,000 or More: Number and Percentage of Returns With No Worldwide Income Tax Liability, Measured in Current and Inflation-Adjusted Dollars, Tax Years 1977–2022



[1] Inflation-adjusted dollars were calculated using the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics' Consumer Price Index for urban consumers with 1976 as the base year. See footnote 7 of this article for further details.

Notes: See Figure M for the derivation of worldwide income tax. Starting in 2009, the portion of refundable credits that offset income taxes before credits was factored in to determine tax liability. In order to maintain historical comparability, Tax Years 2007 and 2008 data were recalculated using the new criteria. However, 2007 and 2008 tables, published earlier, do not reflect these changes. Prior to 2007, the portion of refundable credits used to offset income taxes had no effect. See Appendix A: Income Concepts of this article for a discussion of expanded income.

Source: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, Individual High-Income Tax Returns, April 2026

generally narrowed after TY 1993 but increased or stayed consistent from TYs 2002–2007. From TYs 2008–2017, the spread widened considerably. The gaps for TYs 2018–2022 (almost 0.08 percentage points for TY 2022) were considerably smaller than the previous ten years and more in line with most of the years in this study.¹¹

Reasons for Nontaxability

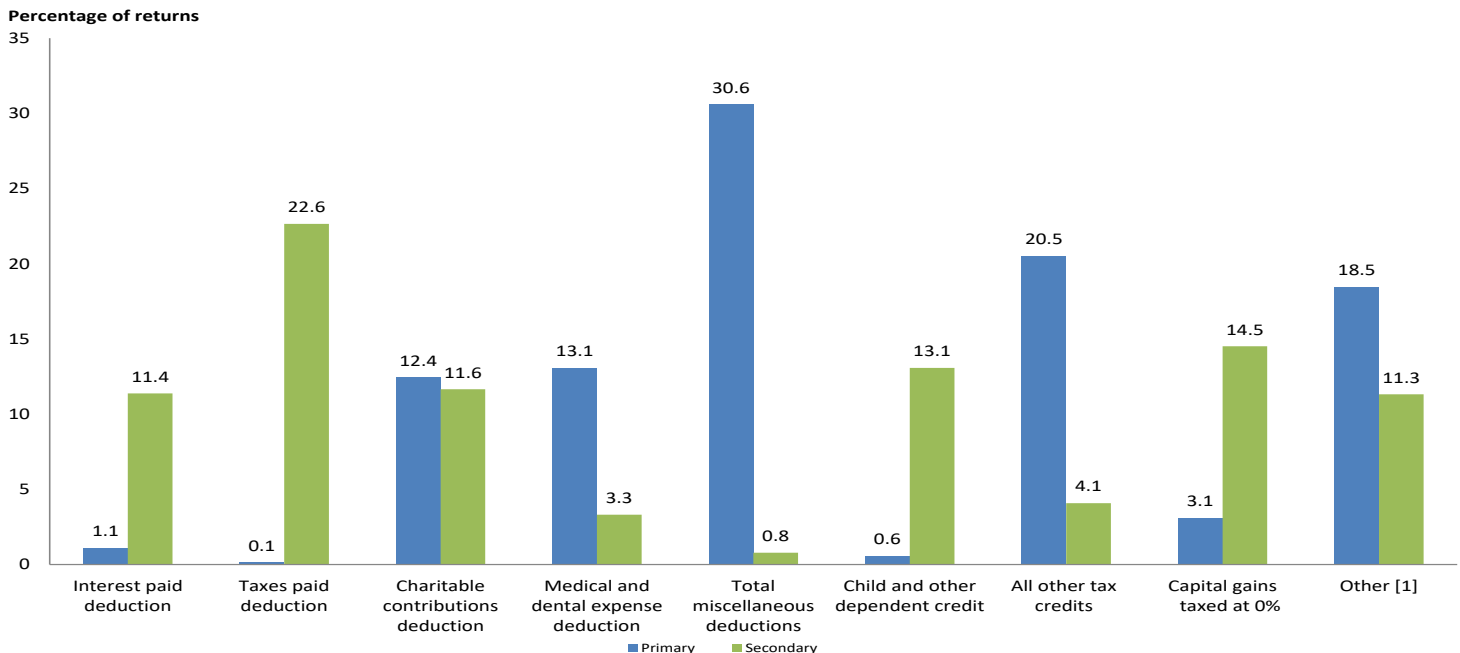
Taxpayers may have their tax liability reduced—possibly to zero or below—in numerous ways. These include claiming tax credits, which directly reduces an individual’s tax liability; claiming various deductions, which reduces taxable income; and receiving income that is excluded from the calculation of taxable income, or some combination of these.

It is possible for certain itemized deductions and certain exclusions from income to lead to nontaxability by themselves, but high-income returns are more often nontaxable for a combination of reasons, none of which alone would result in nontaxability. Moreover, some items, either singly or in combination, may eliminate “regular tax” liability (i.e., income tax excluding the AMT) but cannot eliminate AMT liability since these items give rise to adjustments or preferences for AMT purposes.

Because they do not generate AMT adjustments or preferences, tax-exempt bond interest (not including private activity bonds), itemized deductions for interest expenses, miscellaneous itemized deductions, casualty or theft losses, and medical expenses (exceeding 7.5% of AGI) could, by themselves, produce nontaxability.

Due to the AMT exemption of \$118,100 for joint returns (\$75,900 for single and head-of-household returns and \$59,050 for returns of married taxpayers filing separately), a return could have been nontaxable even though it included some items that produced AMT adjustments or preferences.¹² Further, since the starting point for “alternative minimum taxable income” was taxable income for regular tax purposes, a taxpayer could have adjustments and preferences exceeding the AMT exclusion without incurring AMT liability. This situation could occur if taxable income for regular tax purposes was sufficiently negative due to itemized deductions exceeding AGI, such that the taxpayer’s AMT adjustments and preferences are less than the sum of the AMT exclusion and the amount by which regular taxable income is below zero. Note that, because of the AMT, taxpayers may have found it beneficial to report additional deduction items on their tax returns, even if the items did not produce a benefit for regular tax purposes.

Figure F
Individual Income Tax Returns With Adjusted Gross Income of \$200,000 or More and No Worldwide Income Tax Liability: Percentage of Returns With Primary and Secondary Reasons for No Income Tax Liability, Tax Year 2022



[1] Does not include returns where there was no secondary reason for nontaxability.
 Notes: Detail for primary reason for nontaxability may not add to 100% because of rounding. Detail for secondary reason for nontaxability will not add to 100% due to some returns not having a secondary reason for nontaxability. See Figure M for the derivation of worldwide income tax. See Appendix A: Income Concepts of this article for a discussion of adjusted gross income.
 Source: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, Individual High-Income Tax Returns, April 2026

¹¹ Note that before 1991, the listed number of nontaxable returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more was estimated based on samples that were differently constructed than samples made after 1991. Year-to-year differences in the number and percentages of nontaxable returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more may have represented sampling variability, in addition to actual changes in the number of such returns. Beginning with TY 1991, nontaxable returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more were sampled at higher rates, which reduced the sampling variability of these returns and, therefore, provided improved estimates. Thus, the data for returns prior to 1991 are not entirely comparable with data for more recent years.

¹² The AMT exclusion phases out above certain levels of “alternative minimum taxable income” based on filing status. However, since taxpayers will have some AMT liability in the phase-out range, the phase-out income is not relevant for nontaxable, high-income returns.

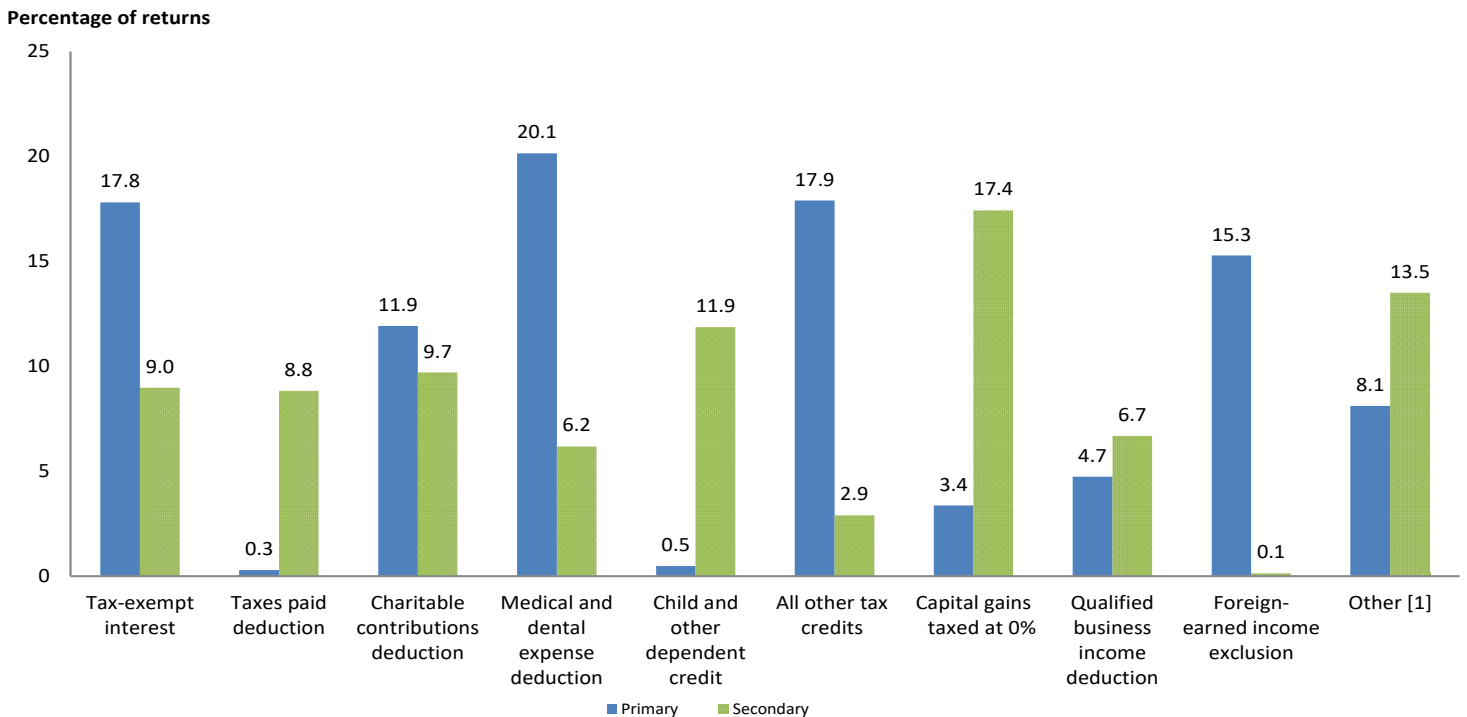
The most important item in eliminating tax on the 9,997 returns without any worldwide income tax and with AGI of \$200,000 or more was total miscellaneous deductions. This was the case for 30.6% (3,058) of these returns (Figure F). The next three categories that most frequently had the largest primary effect in eliminating taxes were: 1) all other tax credits (20.5% or 2,053 returns); 2) medical and dental expense deduction (13.1% or 1,305 returns); and 3) charitable contributions deduction (12.4% or 1,243 returns). The taxes paid deduction, which was limited to a maximum of \$10,000 starting in TY 2018, was the most important item on just 0.1% of returns. However, this item was the most frequent secondary reason in reducing regular tax liability for high-AGI returns with no worldwide income tax (22.6% or 2,264 returns). The next three categories that most frequently had the largest secondary effect in eliminating taxes were: 1) capital gains taxed at 0 percent (14.5% or 1,450 returns); 2) child and other dependent credit (13.1% or 1,307 returns); and 3) charitable contributions deduction (11.6% or 1,165 returns).

Of the 11,587 returns without any worldwide income tax and with expanded incomes of \$200,000 or more, the most

important item in eliminating tax, on 20.1% of returns, was the medical and dental expense deduction (Figure G). The next three categories that most frequently had the largest primary effect on taxes were: 1) all other tax credits (17.9% or 2,073 returns); 2) the exclusion for interest income on state and local government bonds (“tax-exempt interest”) (17.8% or 2,064 returns); and 3) the foreign-earned income exclusion (15.3% or 1,770 returns). The item that was most frequently the secondary reason in reducing regular tax liability on high-expanded-income returns with no worldwide income tax was capital gains taxed at 0 percent (17.4% or 2,019 returns). The next three categories that most frequently had the largest secondary effect in eliminating taxes were: 1) the child and other dependent credit (11.9% or 1,375 returns); 2) the charitable contributions deduction (9.7% or 1,123 returns); and 3) tax-exempt interest (9.0% or 1,040 returns).

Tables 7 and 8 also classify tax returns by items having the largest and second largest effects in reducing or eliminating U.S. income tax or worldwide income tax, respectively. For returns on which each of the largest effects was identified, the tables show each of the second largest effects as well.¹³ For example,

Figure G
Individual Income Tax Returns With Expanded Income of \$200,000 or More and No Worldwide Income Tax Liability: Percentage of Returns With Primary and Secondary Reasons for No Income Tax Liability, Tax Year 2022



[1] Does not include returns where there was no secondary reason for nontaxability.

Notes: Detail for primary reason for nontaxability may not add to 100% because of rounding. Detail for secondary reason for nontaxability will not add to 100% due to some returns not having a secondary reason for nontaxability. See Figure M for the derivation of worldwide income tax. See Appendix A: Income Concepts of this article for a discussion of expanded income.

Source: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, Individual High-Income Tax Returns, April 2026

¹³ Tax-exempt interest and the foreign-earned income exclusion were not included in Tables 7 and 8 as possible tax effects before TY 1994. Thus, caution should be exercised in making comparisons with data prior to 1994 and after 1993.

Table 7 shows that on taxable returns with some U.S. income tax and AGI of \$200,000 or more, the nonrefundable child and other dependent credit was the most important item in reducing U.S. income tax liability 29.1% of the time. Where this was the primary item, all other tax credits was the second most important item 18.5% of the time, and on 37.7% of returns, there was no second largest item. The foreign tax credit was the main factor contributing to nontaxability for both AGI returns (61.4% of the time) and expanded income returns with no income tax (52.4% of the time). However, in determining worldwide tax, this no longer has an effect (by definition).

Figure H presents another way of illustrating the importance of selected tax provisions in reducing or eliminating income tax liability. It shows the number of high-expanded-income tax returns with no worldwide income tax utilizing selected tax provisions by the percentage of income reduced. For example, the itemized deduction for medical and dental expenses reduced income by greater than 60% of expanded income on 1,949 (or 16.8%) of the 11,587 returns, but there were no medical and dental expense deductions on 7,323 returns or

63.2%. Conversely, the taxes paid deduction reduced expanded income between 0 and 30% on 7,239 (or 62.5%) of the 11,587 returns, but reduced income by greater than 60% on only nine returns. Tax preferences excluded from AGI, which included tax-exempt interest, reduced income by greater than 60% of expanded income on 1,503 (or 13.0%) of the 11,587 returns. In total, 4,728 returns (40.8%) had their income reduced by tax preferences excluded from AGI. Only the taxes paid deduction (7,330 returns or 63.3%) and the charitable contributions deduction (6,135 returns or 52.9%) were claimed by more returns. Tables 9 and 10 report finer detail of the frequencies of returns by the percentage of income reduced for high-income filers with no U.S. income tax and filers with no worldwide income tax, respectively.

Distribution of Tax Levels

Figure I presents the distribution of high-expanded-income returns by the ratio of “adjusted” worldwide taxable income to expanded income. Taxable income was adjusted for this figure by subtracting the deduction equivalents of tax credits and

Figure H

Individual Income Tax Returns With Expanded Income of \$200,000 or More and No Worldwide Income Tax: Number of Returns With Itemized Deductions, Credits, and Tax Preferences, by Percentage of Income Reduced, Tax Year 2022

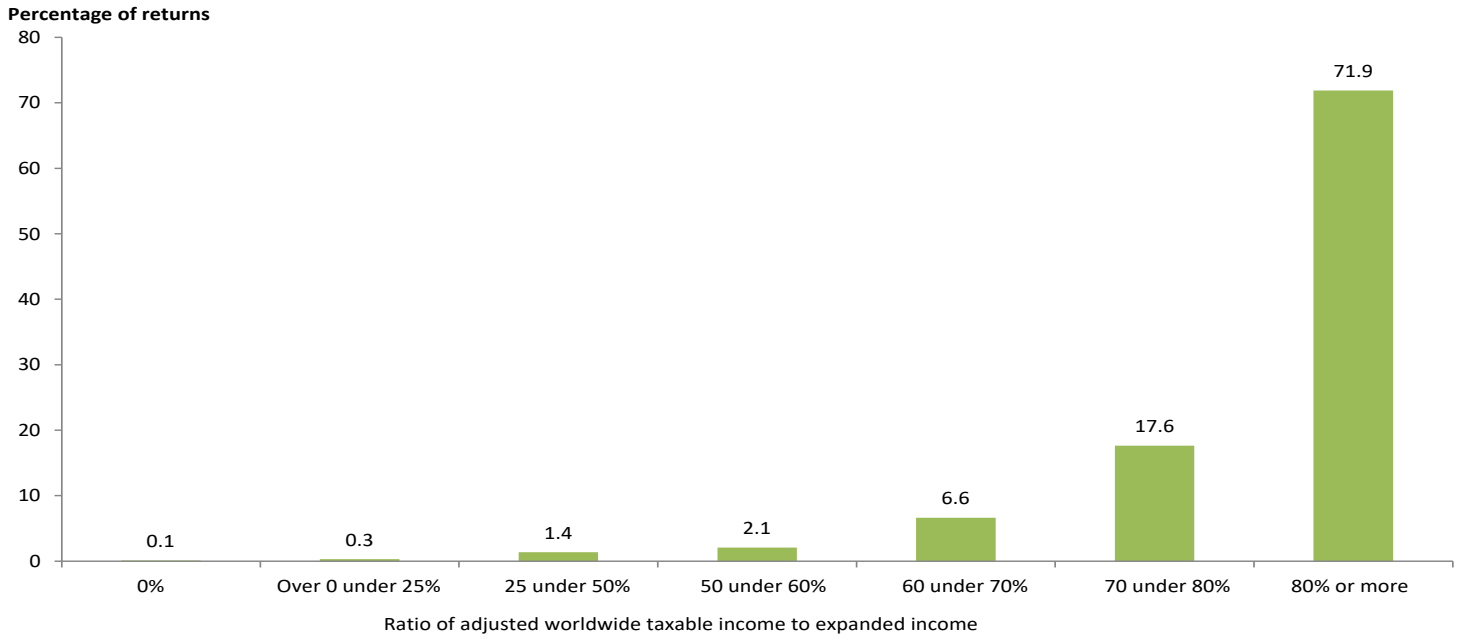
Type of deduction, credit, or tax preference	Total	No deduction, credit, or tax preference	Number of returns on which income was reduced by percentage of income		
			Under 30%	30% under 60%	60% or more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Total itemized deductions	11,587	4,167	2,339	1,533	3,548
Interest paid deduction:					
Total	11,587	8,426	3,030	86	45
Investment interest expense deduction per income concept	11,587	10,257	1,222	56	52
Taxes paid deduction	11,587	4,257	7,239	82	9
Charitable contributions deduction	11,587	5,452	4,456	1,217	462
Medical and dental expense deduction	11,587	7,323	1,704	611	1,949
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	11,587	** 11,587	**	**	**
Nonlimited miscellaneous deduction	11,587	11,081	482	24	0
Deduction equivalent of:					
Total credits	11,587	7,161	1,402	688	2,336
General business credit	11,587	10,869	175	302	241
Child and other dependent credit	11,587	8,276	3,162	145	4
Tax preferences excluded from adjusted gross income	11,587	6,859	2,343	882	1,503
Nontaxable Social Security benefits	11,587	7,177	4,410	0	0
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	11,587	7,087	3,531	969	0
Deduction equivalent of Section 965 future installments	11,587	11,587	0	0	0
Disaster loss deduction	11,587	11,550	**	** 5	32
Qualified business income deduction	11,587	9,202	1,871	** 514	**
Section 199A reduction	11,587	11,587	0	0	0

Notes: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. See Appendix A: Income Concepts of this article for a discussion of expanded income. See also Appendix B: Tax Concepts for a discussion of worldwide income tax. Starting in 2009, the portion of refundable credits that offset income taxes before credits was factored in to determine tax liability. As a result, data may not be comparable to data in Tax Years 2007 and 2008 published tables. Prior to 2007, the portion of refundable credits used to offset income taxes had no effect.

Source: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, Individual High-Income Tax Returns, April 2026

Figure I

Individual Income Tax Returns With Expanded Income of \$200,000 or More: Distribution of Returns by Ratio of Adjusted Worldwide Taxable Income to Expanded Income, Tax Year 2022



Notes: Detail may not add to 100% because of rounding. See Appendix A: Income Concepts of this article for a discussion of expanded income. See also Appendix B: Tax Concepts for a discussion of worldwide income tax.
 Source: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, Individual High-Income Tax Returns, April 2026

other items from taxable income. Thus, the figure shows the extent to which expanded income is reduced before taxes are imposed on the remaining income. The figure illustrates three important facts about high-income tax returns:

- Only a small portion of high-income taxpayers did not pay any worldwide income taxes (0.1%).
- Another group of high-income taxpayers—small but larger than the nontaxable group—could offset a very substantial fraction of income before being subject to tax. This type of high-income taxpayer pays income tax equal to only a small share of his or her income. Such taxpayers may be called “nearly nontaxable.” About 0.3% of high-expanded-income taxpayers with at least some worldwide tax liabilities were able to reduce their adjusted taxable income to less than 25% of their expanded income.
- Overall, most high-income taxpayers were subject to tax on a large share of their income (71.9% of high-expanded-income taxpayers had adjusted taxable income equal to 80% or more of expanded income; and 98.2% had adjusted taxable income equal to 50% or more of expanded income).

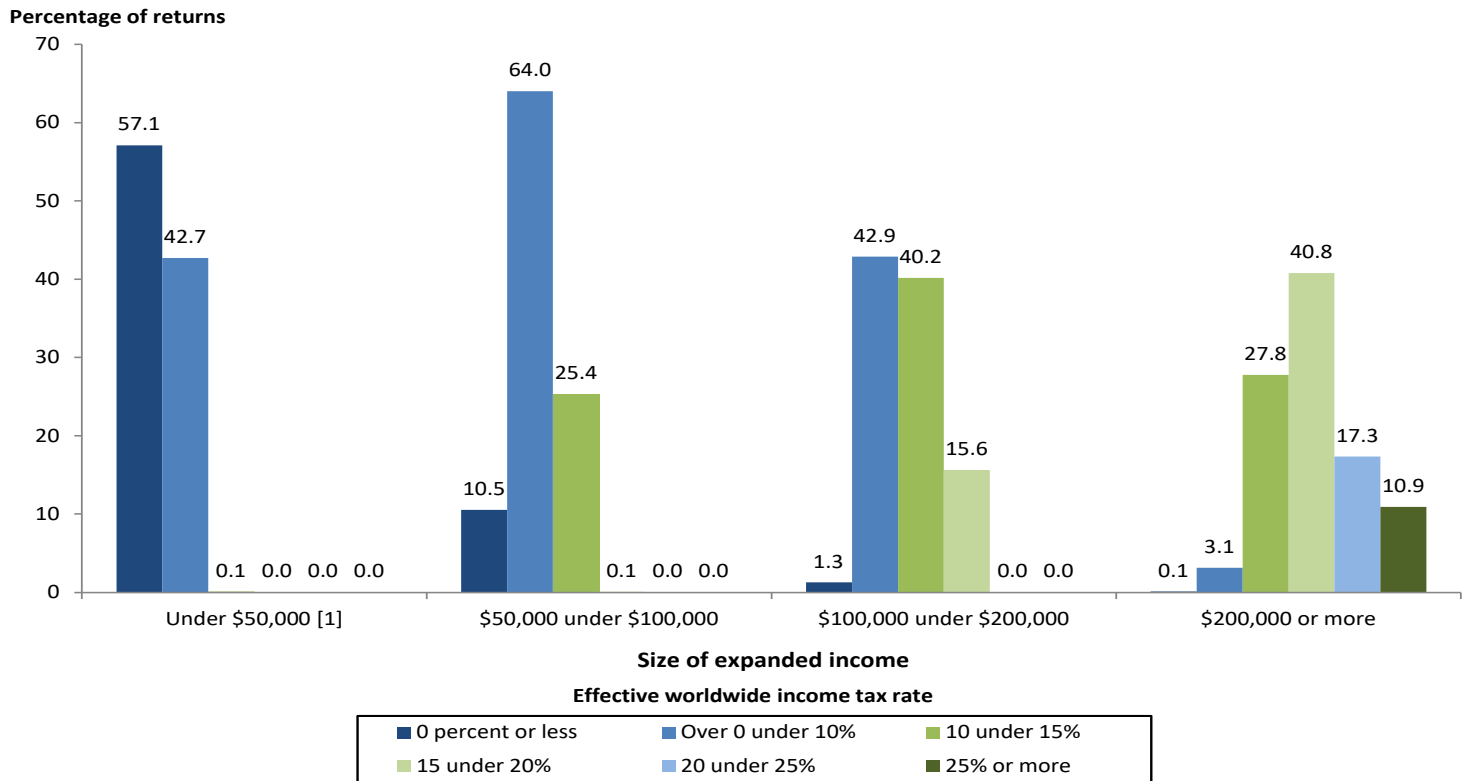
Figure J shows the distribution of individual income tax returns by worldwide income tax burden. It classifies tax returns by size of expanded income and effective tax rate, i.e., income tax as a percentage of expanded income. This figure illustrates the wide dispersion of effective tax rates for all returns. For example, 3.1% of returns with expanded incomes of \$200,000

or more had a positive amount of worldwide income tax that constituted less than 10% of their expanded income; 10.9% of returns with expanded incomes of at least \$200,000 had an effective tax rate of 25% or more. Also, 17.3% had effective tax rates between 20 and 25%. In contrast, only 0.04% of taxpayers with an expanded income between \$100,000 and \$200,000 had effective tax rates of 20% or more.

Characteristics of High-Income Tax Returns

By comparing high-income nontaxable returns with taxable returns, some of the different characteristics of nontaxable returns can be deduced. For example, under the expanded-income concept, returns without worldwide income tax were much more likely (40.6%) than taxable returns (20.1%) to have tax-exempt interest, and, when they did, the average amount for nontaxable returns (\$159,380) was much higher than the average amount for all taxable returns (\$16,659) (Figure K). They were also much more likely to have medical and dental expense deductions (37.0% vs. 2.5%) and nontaxable Social Security benefits (38.1% vs. 20.0%). Nontaxable returns (55.7%) were much less likely than high-income taxable returns (85.9%) to have income from salaries and wages. Tables 5 and 6 show the aggregate frequencies and amounts of all the types of income, the items of tax preference, and the various deductions, credits, and income taxes on high-income returns under both the AGI and expanded income concepts with respect to returns with and without U.S. income tax and worldwide income tax, respectively.

Figure J
Individual Income Tax Returns: Distribution of Returns by Effective Worldwide Income Tax Rates Within Expanded Income Size Groups, Tax Year 2022



[1] Includes returns with negative expanded income.

Notes: Detail may not add to 100% because of rounding. See Figure M for the derivation of worldwide income tax. See Appendix A: Income Concepts of this article for a discussion of expanded income.

Source: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, Individual High-Income Tax Returns, April 2026

Figure K
Individual Income Tax Returns With Expanded Income of \$200,000 or More: Percentage and Average for Selected Items, by Worldwide Income Tax Status, Tax Year 2022

[Money amounts are in whole dollars]

Selected items	Returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more			
	Returns with worldwide income tax		Returns without worldwide income tax	
	Percentage of returns that reported item	Average amount	Percentage of returns that reported item	Average amount
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Salaries and wages	85.9	314,794	55.7	165,252
Tax-exempt interest	20.1	16,659	40.6	159,380
Qualified dividends	62.0	30,278	61.4	53,179
Social Security benefits (nontaxable)	20.0	6,002	38.1	5,547
Medical and dental expense deduction	2.5	38,059	37.0	133,233

Notes: There were 12,672,340 returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more; 11,587 of these returns did not have any worldwide income tax. See Figure M for the derivation of worldwide income tax. See Appendix A: Income Concepts of this article for a discussion of expanded income.

Source: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, Individual High-Income Tax Returns, April 2026

More Detailed Data for 2022

Tables 1 through 12 present data based on income tax returns for TY 2022, mainly those with income of \$200,000 or more (measured in current-year dollars) of AGI or expanded income. Most of the data are shown for taxable and nontaxable returns, both separately and combined. The odd-numbered tables use the U.S. income tax concept to classify returns as taxable or nontaxable, whereas the even-numbered tables use the worldwide income tax concept. In summary, the tables show:

- The numbers of returns under the two tax concepts, cross-classified by broad AGI and expanded-income size classes (Tables 1 and 2)
- The distributions of taxable income as a percentage of AGI and expanded income (Tables 3 and 4)
- The frequencies and amounts of various sources of income, exclusions, deductions, taxes, and tax credits, as well as the relationship between the two income concepts (Tables 5 and 6)
- The frequencies with which various deductions and tax credits are the most important and second most important items in reducing (or eliminating) income tax (Tables 7 and 8)

- The frequencies with which various itemized deductions, tax credits, and tax preference items occur as certain percentages of income (Tables 9 and 10) and
- The distributions of effective tax rates, i.e., income tax under each definition as a percentage of income, as well as the percentage of income that is subject to preferential tax rates, by broad income-size classes (Tables 11 and 12).

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Appendix A: Income Concepts

Congress wanted data on high-income taxpayers classified by an income concept that was more comprehensive than Adjusted Gross Income (AGI), but one that was still based entirely on items already reported on income tax returns. To derive such an income concept, it was necessary to begin with a broad, inclusive concept of income. AGI must then be compared to this broad income concept and the differences (both additions and subtractions) from items reported on tax returns identified.

This appendix begins by defining “Haig-Simons income,” which is a very broad concept of income used by economists and others as a standard. AGI is then compared to Haig-Simons income, and the major differences between the two income concepts are listed. The next section defines “expanded income,” which is a more comprehensive income measure than AGI and is based entirely on tax return data, and the final section explains in some detail the adjustment to income for investment expenses.

Haig-Simons Income

The broadest measure of annual income generally used by economists and others is defined as the value of a household’s

consumption plus the change, if any, in its net worth. This income concept is referred to as Haig-Simons income (H-S income) as it was named after the two economists who wrote extensively about it [A1]. The H-S income of a household that consumed \$25,000 and saved \$2,000 in a year would be \$27,000. Furthermore, the H-S income of a household that consumed \$25,000 and had no additions to savings but had assets that declined in value by \$1,000 in a year would be \$24,000.

H-S income consists of three broad components: labor income, capital income (income from assets), and income from transfer payments. The major elements of each of these three components are as follows:

Labor income—This includes all forms of employee compensation (including wages and salaries), employee fringe benefits (such as employer-provided health insurance and accrued pension benefits or contributions), and the employer share of payroll taxes (such as Social Security taxes). Labor income also includes the labor share of self-employment income. Expenses of earning labor income would be deducted in arriving at H-S income. Deferred labor income (such as pension benefits) would be counted in the year it was earned, rather than in the year it was received.

Capital income—This includes all income from assets, including interest, dividends, rents, royalties, accrued capital gains (realized or not), the capital income share of self-employment income, and the rental value of consumer durables (most importantly, the rental value of owner-occupied housing). Capital income is measured in real (inflation-adjusted) terms and is the net of real, economic depreciation and all other expenses (which could exceed capital income).

Transfer payments—These include payments in cash such as Social Security benefits, workers’ compensation, unemployment benefits, Aid to Families with Dependent Children, and noncash benefits (such as Medicare, Medicaid, and the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program).

For purposes of tax analysis, H-S income should be measured on a pretax basis (the amount that would be earned if there were no federal income tax in place). Most items of income are unaffected, or little affected, by the income tax and so these are reported on a pretax basis. However, certain income items from tax-preferred sources may be reduced because of their preferential treatment. An example is interest from tax-exempt state and local government bonds. The interest rate on tax-exempt bonds is generally lower than the interest rate on taxable bonds of the same maturity and risk, with the difference approximately equal to the tax rate of the typical investor in tax-exempt bonds. Thus, investors in tax-exempt bonds are effectively paying a tax, referred to as an “implicit tax,” and tax-exempt interest as reported is measured on an after-tax, rather than a pretax, basis. Income from all tax-preferred sources should be “grossed up” by implicit taxes to measure H-S income properly.

Adjusted Gross Income

AGI is the statutory definition of income for U.S. income tax purposes. AGI differs from H-S income by excluding some components of H-S income and by allowing accelerated busi-

ness deductions and deductions unrelated to income, as well as by disallowing or limiting certain expenses of earning income and certain losses. In addition, AGI is not “grossed up” for implicit taxes.

The components of H-S income excluded from AGI include most employee fringe benefits, the employer share of payroll taxes, accrued but deferred employee compensation, accrued but unrealized real capital gains, the rental value of consumer durables, nontaxable Social Security benefits, most other cash transfers, all noncash transfers, and the real income of borrowers due to inflation [A2].

Depreciation and certain other expenses allowed in determining AGI may be accelerated (relative to economic depreciation and other costs) in the early years of an investment, thus understating investment income. In later years, however, investment income in AGI will be overstated because depreciation and other accelerated expenses will then be understated. AGI also excludes some expenses not related to earning income, such as contributions to self-employed retirement (Keogh) plans, deductible contributions to Individual Retirement Arrangements, the portion of Social Security contributions for self-employed workers that is analogous to the employer share of such contributions for employees, and contributions to medical savings accounts.

AGI generally exceeds H-S income to the extent that expenses of earning income and losses are limited or disallowed. Most of the expenses of earning income are deductible from AGI in calculating taxable income but only if the taxpayer “itemizes” deductions. Expenses incurred in the production of income that are itemized deductions include expenses attributable to a taxpayer’s (passive) investments (for example, as opposed to active participation in a trade or business), including, but not limited to, interest expense incurred in connection with investments in securities [A3].

Although net capital losses reduce economic income, only the first \$3,000 of net realized capital losses may be deducted in computing AGI. Any additional realized losses must be carried forward to future years. In a somewhat similar manner, passive losses (from investments in a trade or business in which the taxpayer does not materially participate) can also reduce economic income, but, in computing AGI, they can only be deducted from passive income from other, similar investments (although a larger amount may be deducted when the losses are from rental real estate activities).

AGI can also exceed H-S income because of differences in the timing of income between the two concepts. For example, a taxpayer may realize more capital gains in a year than they accrue in capital gains. Since AGI includes only realizations of capital gains, whereas H-S income includes only accruals, AGI in this circumstance would exceed H-S income.

Finally, just as AGI understates the income of borrowers due to inflation, it overstates the income of lenders, who include bond owners and owners of bank deposits.

Expanded Income

Expanded income is meant to be a measure of income that is conceptually closer to H-S income than AGI but is derived entirely from items already reported on income tax returns. Figure L shows the adjustments made to AGI to arrive at expanded income. Since the definition of AGI was changed by legislation several times since 1977, and, after certain reporting requirements also changed, the adjustments differ over the years, as indicated for each item [A4]. Most of these adjustments are relatively straightforward, but the adjustment for investment requires some explanation.

Investment Expenses

In measuring H-S income, it generally would be appropriate to deduct all expenses incurred in the production of income, including those related to any income-producing investments, without limit. Investment expenses that exceed investment income would then represent net economic losses. However, such a liberal deduction for investment-related expenses is not necessarily correct when not all income items have been included currently. (Investment income includes interest, dividends, and capital gains.)

If all income has not been included currently, full deduction of investment expenses might represent a mismatching of receipts and expenses and might result in understating income. For example, if a taxpayer borrowed funds to purchase

Figure L Derivation of Expanded Income from Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Years 1977–2022

Adjusted gross income (AGI)	
PLUS:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Excluded capital gains (tax years prior to 1987) o Tax-exempt interest (1987 and later tax years) o Nontaxable Social Security benefits (1988 and later tax years) o Tax preferences for alternative minimum tax purposes [A5] o Foreign-earned income exclusion (1990 and later tax years)
MINUS:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Unreimbursed employee business expenses (tax years prior to 2018) [A4] o Nondeductible rental losses (Tax Years 1987 and 1988) o Moving expense deduction (Tax Years 1987 through 1993) [A4] o Investment interest expense deduction to the extent that it does not exceed investment income o Miscellaneous itemized deductions not subject to the 2-percent-of-AGI floor (1989 and later tax years)
EQUALS:	o Expanded income

Note: Footnotes to this figure are included with the footnotes to Appendix A: Income Concepts, which also includes an explanation of adjusted gross income and expanded income.

Source: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, Individual High-Income Tax Returns, April 2026

securities, then income would be understated if the taxpayer deducted all interest payments on the loan but did not include as income any accrued gains on the securities. A similar mismatching of income and expenses would occur if investment expenses that should properly be capitalized were deducted when paid. In these instances, a more accurate measure of income might be obtained by postponing the deduction of the expense until the income was recognized for tax purposes.

Additional problems are created when a person with a loan has both income-producing assets, such as securities, and non-income-producing assets, such as a vacation home or yacht. It is not possible to determine what portion of the interest expense should be attributed to taxable income-producing assets, and, therefore, ought to be deductible against the gross receipts from such taxable assets. Because of these problems, it has been necessary to set arbitrary limits on the amount of investment expenses that are deductible in calculating expanded income.

Investment expenses that have not been deducted in determining AGI generally can appear on a federal individual income tax return in two places. Investment interest expense is accounted for in the calculation of the itemized deduction for interest paid. Deductible investment interest expense is a separate part of the total interest deduction. Other investment expenses, such as management fees, are included in the miscellaneous category of itemized deductions [A5]. Beginning with TY 1987, most types of income-producing expenses included as miscellaneous itemized deductions are only deductible to the extent that their total exceeds 2% of AGI. These were eliminated from Schedule A for TY 2018. To determine expenses that should be deductible in calculating an approximation of H-S income, investment expenses have been defined as deductible investment interest expenses. Other investment expenses could not be separated from the remainder of miscellaneous deductions. Hence, they have not been used in the adjustment for investment expenses.

To the extent that interest expenses do not exceed investment income, they are generally allowed as a deduction in the computation of deductible investment interest expenses and thus expanded income. Investment interest expenses that exceed investment income are not deductible in calculating expanded income. One consequence of this definition is that investment expenses can never turn positive investment income into investment losses. Generally, allowing investment expenses to offset all investment income is generous and tends to understate broadly measured income. However, in some instances, limiting investment expenses to investment income may overstate income by disallowing genuine investment losses.

Notes to Appendix A

[A1] Haig, Robert M. (ed.) (1921). "The Federal Income Tax." Columbia University Press, and Simons, Henry C. (1938). "Personal Income Taxation." University of Chicago Press.

[A2] Borrowers receive income due to inflation because the real value of debt is reduced by inflation. Even though infla-

tion may be anticipated and reflected in interest rates, tax deductions for nominal interest payments overstate interest costs because part of these payments represents a return of principal to the lender, rather than interest.

[A3] See references and footnote A4.

[A4] For TY 1977, about 50% of net long-term capital gains were included in AGI. In TY 1978, the inclusion ratio was changed to 40%. This inclusion ratio remained unchanged through TY 1986. Beginning with TY 1987, there was no exclusion allowed for capital gains in computing AGI, and thus this adjustment was not made in computing expanded income for returns for years after TY 1986.

Beginning in TY 1987, taxpayers were required to report on their federal income tax returns the amount of their tax-exempt interest income from state and local government bonds. Since TY 1987, tax-exempt interest has been included in expanded income.

Taxpayers are also required to report Social Security benefits. Since TY 1988, nontaxable Social Security benefits have been included in expanded income. However, if none of a taxpayer's Social Security benefits are taxable, then gross Social Security benefits are not required to be shown on the income tax return. In such instances, which generally only affect lower- and middle-income taxpayers, Social Security benefits are not included in expanded income.

The subtraction of unreimbursed employee business expense (prior to its elimination after TY 2017) and the moving expense deduction is to make the concept of expanded income comparable to that for years prior to TY 1987. All current year moving expenses, beginning with TY 1994, were deducted in the calculation of AGI as a statutory adjustment. Due to subtracting nonlimited miscellaneous deductions and not subtracting the nondeductible rental loss for TY 1989, the expanded income concept for TY 1989 is not strictly comparable to expanded income for TY 1988. Nor is the expanded income concept for TY 1990 strictly comparable to expanded income for TY 1989 because of the addition of the foreign-earned income exclusion. Specific details on the definition of expanded income for any given year are available in the reports and publications found in the References section.

[A5] Some income deferrals and accelerated expense deductions may also be involved in income or losses from rental property, from royalties, from partnerships, and from S Corporations, and only the net amounts of which are included in AGI.

Appendix B: Tax Concepts

This appendix discusses two tax concepts used in this article in more detail. The first section provides a summary of the U.S. taxation of worldwide income and the foreign tax credit. The two tax concepts used in this article are then defined in the next section. That section is followed by an explanation of deduction equivalent of credits and other

items. A final section discusses the possible implications of the use of unaudited tax return data for this article.

U.S. Taxation of Worldwide Income and the Foreign Tax Credit

Generally, citizens and residents of the United States, regardless of where they physically reside, must include in income for federal income tax purposes income from all geographic sources. Thus, for example, dividends and interest received from a foreign corporation or income earned working abroad is subject to federal income tax in the same manner as income received from sources inside the United States [B1]. Income from sources outside the United States may also be subject to tax by foreign governments.

To reduce, if not eliminate, the possibility of double taxation of the foreign-source income of U.S. citizens and residents, the federal income tax allows a credit for income taxes paid to foreign governments. The foreign tax credit is generally limited to the amount of (pre-credit) U.S. tax liability attributable to foreign-source income. This limit prevents the foreign tax credit from offsetting the U.S. tax on U.S.-source income.

Due to taxing citizens and residents on a worldwide basis but also allowing a foreign tax credit, some federal income tax returns may report substantial income but little or no U.S. tax liability after credits. This may occur, for example, if a taxpayer has income only from foreign sources, e.g., the taxpayer may live abroad the entire year and have no income-producing assets in the United States. It may also occur if a taxpayer has foreign-source income that exceeds a net loss from U.S. sources and pays income taxes comparable to the U.S. tax to a foreign government [B2].

For taxpayers with income from foreign sources, these procedures understate the taxpayers' true worldwide income tax liabilities and effective income tax rates. For such taxpayers, it does not seem appropriate to classify U.S. income tax credits for foreign tax payments as reducing tax liabilities. This is particularly true for tax filers who appear to be nontaxable because they do not have any U.S. tax liability, but who have paid foreign income taxes. A more accurate measure of overall income tax burden, as well as the number of nontaxable returns, can be obtained by considering all income taxes—U.S. as well as foreign. Thus, a second tax concept, worldwide income tax, has been used in addition to the traditional U.S. income tax.

Two Tax Concepts

Two tax concepts are used in this article to classify tax returns as taxable (i.e., returns showing an income tax liability) or nontaxable (i.e., returns showing no income tax liability) and to measure the tax burdens on taxable returns: U.S. income tax and worldwide income tax. Worldwide income tax is defined for purposes of this article as U.S. income tax plus the foreign tax credits reported on the U.S. income tax return and foreign taxes paid on excluded foreign-earned income (obtained from Form 1116, Foreign Tax Credit). The amount

of the foreign tax credits and foreign taxes paid on excluded foreign-earned income is used as a proxy for foreign tax liabilities [B3]. The relationship of U.S. income tax to tax items reported on individual income tax returns, and to worldwide income tax, is shown in Figure M.

Comparing Exclusions, Deductions, Tax Credits, and Special Tax Computations

To compare the importance of various exclusions, deductions, tax credits, and special tax computations (such as the alternative minimum tax on tax preferences), the different types of items must be placed on the same basis. One way of doing so is to calculate the size of the deduction that would reduce (or increase) income tax by the same amount as a tax credit or special computation. This amount is called the “deduction equivalent” of the tax credit or special computation.

Figure M

Derivation of U.S. Individual Income Tax and Worldwide Income Tax Liabilities, Tax Year 2022

Tax at regular rates (tax generated)	
PLUS:	Additional taxes (such as tax on accumulation distributions from qualified retirement plans, Form 4972)
PLUS:	Alternative minimum tax (Form 6251)
PLUS:	Excess advance premium tax credit repayment
EQUALS:	Income tax before credits
MINUS:	Excess advance premium tax credit repayment
MINUS:	Tax credits (nonrefundable)
PLUS:	Net investment tax
MINUS:	Refundable tax credits [1]
EQUALS: U.S. individual income tax	
PLUS:	Foreign tax credit
PLUS:	Foreign taxes paid on excluded foreign-earned income (Form 1116)

EQUALS: Worldwide income tax

[1] Includes the Earned Income Credit, additional child tax credit, refundable American opportunity credit, regulated investment company credit, net premium tax credit, health insurance credit, child and dependent care credit, and qualified sick and family leave credits.

Note: See Appendix B: Tax Concepts for further discussion of the information in this figure.

Source: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, Individual High-Income Tax Returns, April 2026

The deduction equivalent of a tax credit or a special tax computation is the difference between the taxable income that, using the ordinary tax rate schedules, would yield the actual tax before the provision in question is considered and the actual tax after the provision. For example, the “deduction equivalent of all tax credits” is equal to the difference between “taxable income that would yield income tax before credits” and “taxable income that would yield income tax after credits.”

Using this method of equating the value of deductions, exclusions, credits, and special tax computations, the order in which the various credits and special tax computations are calculated may affect the value of their deduction equivalents. Because the tax rate schedules are progressive, with successive increments to income taxed at successively higher tax rates, the deduction equivalent of the credit converted last to a deduction equivalent will be larger (for the same amount of a credit) than the item converted first, unless all relevant taxable income amounts are within a single tax-rate bracket.

The deduction equivalents of tax credits shown in Tables 9 and 10 were computed by assuming that deductions and exclusions reduce taxes before credits. As a result, the deduction equivalent of tax credits may be overstated.

Unaudited Data

Tax return data used for Statistics of Income (SOI) have been tabulated as they were reported on tax returns that were filed with the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). Certain, obvious arithmetic errors have been corrected, and certain adjustments have been made to achieve consistent statistical definitions. Otherwise, the data have not been altered. Specifically, the data do not reflect any changes that either may have or could have been made because of IRS audits. While this is true of data throughout the entire SOI program, it is particularly relevant for high-income tax returns. Because of the greater complexity of these returns, there is a higher probability of error and a broader scope for disagreement about the proper interpretation of tax laws.

The fact that the data have been drawn from unaudited returns is of even greater importance for those high-income returns that are nontaxable. Almost any audit changes would make such returns taxable. Even where the tax consequences are minor, such returns could be reclassified from nontaxable to taxable, thereby changing the counts of nontaxable returns.

Notes to Appendix B

- [B1] An exception is that certain income earned abroad may be excluded from AGI. Any foreign taxes paid on such income are not creditable against U.S. income tax. The tables in this article include such excluded income in expanded income. Foreign taxes paid on such income are reflected in worldwide income tax, as discussed later.
- [B2] Although the foreign tax credit is an item of tax preference for AMT purposes, taxpayers below the AMT exclusion thresholds, or with preferences or deductions not subject to AMT, could completely offset pre-credit U.S. income tax liability with foreign tax credits.
- [B3] Where foreign tax rates exceed U.S. rates, foreign tax credits will be less than foreign tax liabilities. In such cases, using foreign tax credits as a proxy for foreign tax liabilities understates worldwide income tax liability. In other cases, when foreign tax credits are for taxes paid on income from previous years, use of foreign tax credits as a proxy may overstate or understate worldwide taxes on current-year income.

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Table 1. Individual Income Tax Returns With and Without U.S. Income Tax Liability: Number of Returns, by Size of Income Under Alternative Concepts, Tax Year 2022

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

Returns by tax status, size of expanded income	All returns	Returns by size of adjusted gross income			
		Under \$50,000 [1]	\$50,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$200,000	\$200,000 or more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
All returns					
Total	161,145,911	83,774,878	38,986,832	25,887,136	12,497,064
Under \$50,000 [1]	79,540,246	79,413,545	93,236	24,166	9,299
\$50,000 under \$100,000	42,343,076	4,264,839	37,993,813	73,996	10,428
\$100,000 under \$200,000	26,590,248	92,335	893,261	25,552,664	51,987
\$200,000 or more	12,672,340	4,159	6,522	236,310	12,425,350
Returns with U.S. income tax					
Total	110,640,128	36,696,379	35,927,988	25,547,389	12,468,373
Under \$50,000 [1]	34,015,057	33,926,065	69,826	12,863	6,303
\$50,000 under \$100,000	37,801,536	2,738,525	34,986,292	66,621	10,098
\$100,000 under \$200,000	26,187,659	30,422	867,576	25,238,292	51,369
\$200,000 or more	12,635,876	1,367	4,293	229,612	12,400,603
Returns without U.S. income tax					
Total	50,505,783	47,078,499	3,058,844	339,748	28,691
Under \$50,000 [1]	45,525,190	45,487,480	23,410	11,303	2,996
\$50,000 under \$100,000	4,541,540	1,526,314	3,007,521	7,375	330
\$100,000 under \$200,000	402,588	61,913	25,685	314,372	618
\$200,000 or more	36,465	2,792	2,229	6,697	24,746

[1] Includes returns with adjusted gross deficit or with negative expanded income.

Notes: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. See Appendix A: Income Concepts of this article for a discussion of adjusted gross income and expanded income. See also Appendix B: Tax Concepts for a discussion of U.S. income tax. Starting in 2009, the portion of refundable credits that offset income taxes before credits was factored in to determine tax liability. As a result, data may not be comparable to data in Tax Years 2007 and 2008 published tables. Prior to 2007, the portion of refundable credits used to offset income taxes had no effect.

Source: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, Individual High-Income Tax Returns, April 2026

Table 2. Individual Income Tax Returns With and Without Worldwide Income Tax Liability: Number of Returns, by Size of Income Under Alternative Concepts, Tax Year 2022

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

Returns by tax status, size of expanded income	All returns	Returns by size of adjusted gross income			
		Under \$50,000 [1]	\$50,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$200,000	\$200,000 or more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
All returns					
Total	161,145,911	83,774,878	38,986,832	25,887,136	12,497,064
Under \$50,000 [1]	79,540,246	79,413,545	93,236	24,166	9,299
\$50,000 under \$100,000	42,343,076	4,264,839	37,993,813	73,996	10,428
\$100,000 under \$200,000	26,590,248	92,335	893,261	25,552,664	51,987
\$200,000 or more	12,672,340	4,159	6,522	236,310	12,425,350
Returns with worldwide income tax					
Total	110,907,716	36,823,766	36,000,068	25,596,814	12,487,067
Under \$50,000 [1]	34,116,404	34,027,282	69,833	12,972	6,318
\$50,000 under \$100,000	37,883,687	2,756,566	35,050,346	66,649	10,126
\$100,000 under \$200,000	26,246,872	38,071	874,038	25,283,261	51,502
\$200,000 or more	12,660,753	1,847	5,852	233,933	12,419,122
Returns without worldwide income tax					
Total	50,238,195	46,951,112	2,986,764	290,322	9,997
Under \$50,000 [1]	45,423,842	45,386,262	23,404	11,194	2,981
\$50,000 under \$100,000	4,459,390	1,508,273	2,943,467	7,348	302
\$100,000 under \$200,000	343,376	54,264	19,223	269,403	485
\$200,000 or more	11,587	2,312	670	2,377	6,228

[1] Includes returns with adjusted gross deficit or with negative expanded income.

Notes: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. See Appendix A: Income Concepts of this article for a discussion of adjusted gross income and expanded income. See also Appendix B: Tax Concepts for a discussion of worldwide income tax. Starting in 2009, the portion of refundable credits that offset income taxes before credits was factored in to determine tax liability. As a result, data may not be comparable to data in Tax Years 2007 and 2008 published tables. Prior to 2007, the portion of refundable credits used to offset income taxes had no effect.

Source: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, Individual High-Income Tax Returns, April 2026

Table 3. Individual Income Tax Returns With and Without U.S. Income Tax Liability and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Distribution of Returns by Ratio of Adjusted Taxable Income to Income Per Concept, Tax Year 2022

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

Tax status, ratio of adjusted taxable income to income per concept	Adjusted gross income concept			Expanded income concept		
	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Cumulative percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Cumulative percentage of total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Total	12,497,064	100.0	100.0	12,672,340	100.0	100.0
Returns without U.S. income tax	28,691	0.2	0.2	36,465	0.3	0.3
Returns with U.S. income tax: Total	12,468,373	99.8	N/A	12,635,876	99.7	N/A
Ratio of adjusted taxable income to income per concept:						
Over 0% under 5%	29,590	0.2	0.2	31,589	0.2	0.2
5% under 10%	14,566	0.1	0.4	17,894	0.1	0.4
10% under 15%	23,185	0.2	0.5	17,117	0.1	0.5
15% under 20%	15,947	0.1	0.7	15,329	0.1	0.6
20% under 25%	14,481	0.1	0.8	14,916	0.1	0.8
25% under 30%	22,237	0.2	1.0	24,789	0.2	1.0
30% under 35%	27,703	0.2	1.2	29,230	0.2	1.2
35% under 40%	34,496	0.3	1.5	39,363	0.3	1.5
40% under 45%	43,663	0.3	1.8	47,974	0.4	1.9
45% under 50%	61,105	0.5	2.3	72,178	0.6	2.4
50% under 60%	247,345	2.0	4.3	275,961	2.2	4.6
60% under 70%	768,159	6.1	10.4	854,444	6.7	11.4
70% under 80%	2,095,474	16.8	27.2	2,237,524	17.7	29.0
80% or more	9,070,422	72.6	99.8	8,957,570	70.7	99.7

N/A- Not applicable.

Notes: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. See Appendix A: Income Concepts of this article for a discussion of adjusted gross income and expanded income. See also Appendix B: Tax Concepts for a discussion of U.S. income tax. Starting in 2009, the portion of refundable credits that offset income taxes before credits was factored in to determine tax liability. As a result, data may not be comparable to data in Tax Years 2007 and 2008 published tables. Prior to 2007, the portion of refundable credits used to offset income taxes had no effect.

Source: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, Individual High-Income Tax Returns, April 2026

Table 4. Individual Income Tax Returns With and Without Worldwide Income Tax Liability and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Distribution of Returns by Ratio of Adjusted Taxable Income to Income Per Concept, Tax Year 2022

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

Tax status, ratio of adjusted taxable income to income per concept	Adjusted gross income concept			Expanded income concept		
	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Cumulative percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Cumulative percentage of total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Total	12,497,064	100.0	100.0	12,672,340	100.0	100.0
Returns without worldwide income tax	9,997	0.1	0.1	11,587	0.1	0.1
Returns with worldwide income tax: Total	12,487,067	99.9	N/A	12,660,753	99.9	N/A
Ratio of adjusted taxable income to income per concept:						
Over 0% under 5%	7,864	0.1	0.1	5,234	[1]	[1]
5% under 10%	8,247	0.1	0.1	6,474	0.1	0.1
10% under 15%	14,051	0.1	0.2	9,402	0.1	0.2
15% under 20%	9,306	0.1	0.3	8,818	0.1	0.2
20% under 25%	11,075	0.1	0.4	9,697	0.1	0.3
25% under 30%	13,956	0.1	0.5	16,532	0.1	0.4
30% under 35%	22,698	0.2	0.7	21,319	0.2	0.6
35% under 40%	27,835	0.2	0.9	29,878	0.2	0.8
40% under 45%	37,083	0.3	1.2	42,619	0.3	1.2
45% under 50%	53,901	0.4	1.6	63,492	0.5	1.7
50% under 60%	229,692	1.8	3.5	263,962	2.1	3.8
60% under 70%	747,501	6.0	9.5	840,372	6.6	10.4
70% under 80%	2,073,344	16.6	26.1	2,234,366	17.6	28.0
80% or more	9,230,514	73.9	99.9	9,108,588	71.9	99.9

N/A- Not applicable.

[1] Less than 0.05%

Notes: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. See Appendix A: Income Concepts of this article for a discussion of adjusted gross income and expanded income. See also Appendix B: Tax Concepts for a discussion of worldwide income tax. Starting in 2009, the portion of refundable credits that offset income taxes before credits was factored in to determine tax liability. As a result, data may not be comparable to data in Tax Years 2007 and 2008 published tables. Prior to 2007, the portion of refundable credits used to offset income taxes had no effect.

Source: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, Individual High-Income Tax Returns, April 2026

Table 5. Individual Income Tax Returns With and Without U.S. Income Tax Liability and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Income, Deductions, Credits, and Tax, Tax Year 2022
 [All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Income concept, item	Returns with income of \$200,000 or more					
	Total		Returns with U.S. income tax		Returns without U.S. income tax	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Adjusted gross income concept						
Salaries and wages	10,820,868	3,415,537,542	10,798,205	3,408,915,667	22,663	6,621,875
Business or profession:						
Net income	2,089,633	202,875,365	2,082,947	202,337,973	6,686	537,392
Net loss	749,926	23,848,354	748,153	23,499,609	1,773	348,744
Farm:						
Net income	77,343	7,187,248	77,037	7,147,002	305	40,246
Net loss	171,470	11,658,604	171,071	11,594,160	398	64,444
Partnership and S corporation after section 179 property deduction: [1]						
Net income	2,727,006	1,134,244,895	2,723,277	1,133,435,627	3,729	809,269
Net loss	842,995	123,315,334	840,309	121,157,658	2,685	2,157,675
Sales of capital assets:						
Net gain	4,553,275	1,146,453,238	4,544,307	1,144,918,413	8,969	1,534,825
Net loss	3,314,632	7,940,181	3,307,560	7,921,985	7,073	18,197
Sales of property other than capital assets						
Net gain	431,137	43,751,417	430,169	43,610,590	968	140,827
Net loss	274,569	9,469,028	273,871	9,354,874	699	114,154
Taxable interest received	9,527,209	94,477,969	9,510,385	94,041,330	16,824	436,639
Tax-exempt interest	2,434,641	38,784,199	2,431,809	38,675,344	2,832	108,855
Dividends	8,003,386	300,061,301	7,989,422	299,289,953	13,964	771,348
Qualified dividends	7,694,252	235,094,111	7,682,274	234,505,470	11,979	588,641
Pensions and annuities in adjusted gross income	2,882,021	186,559,165	2,878,900	186,362,993	3,121	196,171
Rent:						
Net income	1,312,597	52,233,505	1,310,100	52,117,752	2,497	115,753
Net loss, total (deductible and nondeductible)	1,230,278	30,215,829	1,227,202	30,021,066	3,076	194,764
Nondeductible rental loss	918,789	17,675,119	916,337	17,589,027	2,452	86,092
Royalty:						
Net income	516,628	40,217,069	515,731	40,186,501	897	30,567
Net loss	23,077	337,405	23,006	335,134	71	2,272
Estate or trust:						
Net income	236,441	46,064,251	236,109	45,943,081	332	121,170
Net loss	19,561	3,791,016	19,414	3,640,914	146	150,102
State income tax refunds	290,119	918,465	289,451	915,407	668	3,059
Alimony received	15,622	2,795,085	15,619	2,794,656	3	430
Social Security benefits in adjusted gross income	2,361,573	79,261,438	2,358,316	79,156,116	3,257	105,321
Social Security benefits (nontaxable)	2,363,501	14,035,348	2,360,148	14,014,901	3,353	20,446
Unemployment compensation	242,221	1,931,499	241,959	1,928,771	262	2,728
Other income	1,377,662	34,999,139	1,373,763	34,694,879	3,898	304,260
Other loss	64,859	5,504,043	64,166	5,447,032	693	57,011
Foreign-earned income exclusion	36,088	3,871,245	33,668	3,595,229	2,420	276,016
Total income	12,497,064	6,806,877,311	12,468,373	6,795,687,984	28,691	11,189,327
Statutory adjustments, total	4,008,220	66,476,187	4,002,598	66,371,740	5,622	104,447
Payments to Individual Retirement Arrangements	213,335	1,973,824	212,976	1,970,667	359	3,157
Payments to self-employed retirement (Keogh) plans	584,923	23,589,166	584,495	23,572,415	428	16,751
Adjusted gross income	12,497,064	6,740,398,097	12,468,373	6,729,313,224	28,691	11,084,873
Investment interest expense deduction	596,038	22,208,656	593,897	21,705,232	2,140	503,424
Total tax preferences excluded from adjusted gross income [2]	2,454,972	45,041,186	2,452,105	44,929,978	2,867	111,208
Total alternative minimum tax preference items (excluding tax-exempt interest from private activity bonds)	32,863	6,415,398	32,823	6,410,226	40	5,172
Passive activities (alternative minimum tax adjustment)	329,501	1,415,571	328,312	1,413,338	1,189	2,233

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Individual Income Tax Returns With and Without U.S. Income Tax Liability and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Income, Deductions, Credits, and Tax, Tax Year 2022—Continued
 [All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Income concept, item	Returns with income of \$200,000 or more					
	Total		Returns with U.S. income tax		Returns without U.S. income tax	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Expanded income	12,496,204	6,742,224,293	12,468,373	6,733,584,647	27,831	8,639,646
Disaster loss deduction	2,204	110,672	2,167	97,813	37	12,859
Non-Itemized Charitable Contributions	103,477	46,289	103,182	46,169	294	120
Itemized deductions:						
Total per adjusted gross income concept	4,791,554	350,380,250	4,781,529	346,369,711	10,025	4,010,538
Charitable contributions deduction	4,201,210	163,990,734	4,194,152	163,520,835	7,058	469,899
Interest paid deduction:						
Total per adjusted gross income concept	4,159,890	87,538,191	4,153,902	86,917,713	5,988	620,478
Total home mortgage interest	3,983,501	65,018,057	3,978,425	64,902,995	5,076	115,062
Medical and dental expense deduction	302,040	11,867,334	299,531	11,521,935	2,510	345,399
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	4,404	789,617	4,139	640,751	265	148,866
Taxes paid deduction	4,776,691	47,290,129	4,767,618	47,213,467	9,074	76,662
Nonlimited miscellaneous deductions	392,010	38,912,898	388,185	36,563,454	3,825	2,349,444
Excess of exemptions and deductions over adjusted gross income	6,847	1,362,388	3,302	605,414	3,546	756,974
Qualified business income deduction	6,106,112	159,203,579	6,101,250	159,050,384	4,862	153,195
Domestic production activities deduction from section 199A	* 144	* 1,078	* 144	* 1,078	0	0
Taxable income	12,489,712	6,040,892,026	12,464,980	6,033,624,795	24,732	7,267,232
Tax at regular rates	12,484,186	1,474,787,542	12,461,121	1,473,027,636	23,066	1,759,906
Alternative minimum tax	172,604	3,783,011	171,457	3,781,817	1,148	1,193
Income tax before credits	12,484,574	1,478,800,256	12,461,401	1,477,038,506	23,174	1,761,750
Tax credits, total	7,883,934	54,708,034	7,860,738	52,944,056	23,195	1,763,979
Child and dependent care credit	1,131,007	693,233	1,129,698	692,167	1,309	1,065
Child and other dependent credit	4,221,889	12,371,429	4,213,968	12,356,389	7,921	15,039
Minimum tax credit	84,049	1,274,990	83,769	1,268,566	280	6,424
Foreign tax credit	4,036,961	29,894,843	4,017,833	28,245,023	19,128	1,649,819
General business credit	345,077	6,780,146	343,942	6,762,612	1,135	17,535
U.S. total income tax	12,468,373	1,465,055,618	12,468,373	1,465,055,618	0	0
Taxable income which would yield						
Income tax before credits less excess advance PTC repayment [3]	12,484,312	5,517,263,330	12,461,237	5,510,258,879	23,075	7,004,451
Income tax after credits	12,444,949	5,335,291,721	12,444,949	5,335,291,721	0	0
U.S. total income tax	12,468,373	5,452,219,200	12,468,373	5,452,219,200	0	0
Reconciliation of adjusted gross income and expanded income						
Adjusted gross income	12,497,064	6,740,398,097	12,468,373	6,729,313,224	28,691	11,084,873
plus: Total tax preferences excluded from adjusted gross income [2]	2,454,972	45,041,186	2,452,105	44,929,978	2,867	111,208
Social Security benefits (nontaxable)	2,363,501	14,035,348	2,360,148	14,014,901	3,353	20,446
Foreign-earned income exclusior	36,088	3,871,245	33,668	3,595,229	2,420	276,016
minus: Investment interest expense deductior	596,038	22,208,656	593,897	21,705,232	2,140	503,424
Nonlimited miscellaneous deductions	392,010	38,912,898	388,185	36,563,454	3,825	2,349,444
Unreimbursed employee business expenses [4]	3	30	0	0	3	30
Equals: Expanded income	12,496,204	6,742,224,293	12,468,373	6,733,584,647	27,831	8,639,646

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Individual Income Tax Returns With and Without U.S. Income Tax Liability and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Income, Deductions, Credits, and Tax, Tax Year 2022—Continued
 [All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Income concept, item	Returns with income of \$200,000 or more					
	Total		Returns with U.S. income tax		Returns without U.S. income tax	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Expanded income concept						
Salaries and wages	10,880,692	3,424,210,423	10,851,807	3,416,126,437	28,886	8,083,986
Business or profession:						
Net income	2,102,761	203,494,650	2,095,526	202,916,963	7,235	577,686
Net loss	755,285	23,513,266	753,553	23,317,151	1,732	196,115
Farm:						
Net income	78,242	7,207,225	77,925	7,167,484	317	39,742
Net loss	173,389	11,650,410	172,927	11,570,391	462	80,019
Partnership and S corporation after section 179 property deduction: [1]						
Net income	2,755,970	1,135,331,567	2,751,937	1,134,596,789	4,033	734,777
Net loss	847,904	122,232,495	844,483	120,185,814	3,420	2,046,681
Sales of capital assets:						
Net gain	4,644,635	1,147,699,762	4,633,389	1,146,308,918	11,246	1,390,844
Net loss	3,381,460	8,113,238	3,371,506	8,087,566	9,955	25,672
Sales of property other than capital assets						
Net gain	434,842	43,849,042	433,736	43,754,730	1,107	94,312
Net loss	279,839	9,458,891	279,034	9,365,778	805	93,113
Taxable interest received	9,701,823	94,519,157	9,678,912	94,207,781	22,911	311,376
Tax-exempt interest	2,550,448	43,159,587	2,543,832	42,304,648	6,616	854,938
Dividends	8,174,704	304,219,858	8,155,045	303,256,472	19,659	963,386
Qualified dividends	7,859,072	238,122,245	7,841,941	237,404,644	17,131	717,601
Pensions and annuities in adjusted gross income	3,004,327	194,565,845	3,000,096	194,353,100	4,231	212,745
Rent:						
Net income	1,332,184	52,572,314	1,328,915	52,455,064	3,269	117,250
Net loss, total (deductible and nondeductible)	1,236,973	30,253,531	1,232,909	30,070,995	4,064	182,535
Nondeductible rental loss	924,111	17,703,377	921,254	17,619,073	2,856	84,304
Royalty:						
Net income	532,535	40,187,430	531,298	40,158,754	1,238	28,676
Net loss	22,885	339,750	22,792	338,358	93	1,391
Estate or trust:						
Net income	240,293	46,109,264	239,760	45,993,092	533	116,172
Net loss	19,280	3,682,536	19,112	3,578,500	168	104,036
State income tax refunds	293,966	952,725	293,256	949,179	710	3,546
Alimony received	15,486	2,841,114	** 15,486	** 2,841,114	**	**
Social Security benefits in adjusted gross income	2,528,729	85,543,907	2,523,311	85,375,842	5,418	168,066
Social Security benefits (nontaxable)	2,531,911	15,195,621	2,526,295	15,161,002	5,616	34,618
Unemployment compensation	243,287	1,948,918	243,086	1,946,997	201	1,921
Other income	1,399,267	35,109,788	1,394,482	34,814,567	4,785	295,220
Other loss	74,325	5,696,606	72,425	5,619,035	1,899	77,571
Foreign-earned income exclusion	76,105	8,570,958	66,367	7,220,244	9,738	1,350,714
Total income	12,672,310	6,823,744,800	12,635,876	6,813,641,760	36,435	10,103,040
Statutory adjustments, total	4,029,862	66,719,168	4,023,637	66,611,361	6,225	107,807
Payments to Individual Retirement Arrangements	220,562	2,036,397	220,002	2,031,450	560	4,947
Payments to self-employed retirement (Keogh) plans	589,879	23,690,339	589,467	23,674,560	412	15,780
Adjusted gross income	12,672,309	6,757,022,597	12,635,876	6,747,027,377	36,434	9,995,220
Investment interest expense deduction	592,288	20,956,813	590,241	20,818,458	2,046	138,355
Total tax preferences excluded from adjusted gross income [2]	2,574,314	49,852,851	2,567,656	48,986,184	6,658	866,667
Total alternative minimum tax preference items (excluding tax-exempt interest from private activity bonds)	36,482	6,798,660	36,412	6,786,379	70	12,281
Passive activities (alternative minimum tax adjustment)	335,993	1,447,596	334,555	1,445,578	1,438	2,019

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Individual Income Tax Returns With and Without U.S. Income Tax Liability and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Income, Deductions, Credits, and Tax, Tax Year 2022—Continued
 [All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Income concept, item	Returns with income of \$200,000 or more					
	Total		Returns with U.S. income tax		Returns without U.S. income tax	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Expanded income	12,672,340	6,788,423,734	12,635,876	6,776,342,773	36,465	12,080,961
Disaster loss deduction	2,204	110,672	2,167	97,813	37	12,859
Non-Itemized Charitable Contributions	108,906	49,419	108,449	49,231	457	188
Itemized deductions:						
Total per adjusted gross income concept	4,783,982	333,030,564	4,773,888	331,391,206	10,094	1,639,357
Total per expanded income concept	4,779,457	290,823,884	4,769,392	289,348,732	10,065	1,475,152
Charitable contributions deduction	4,210,774	164,614,121	4,202,544	164,096,575	8,230	517,545
Interest paid deduction:						
Total per adjusted gross income concept	4,148,112	86,195,116	4,142,431	85,945,544	5,681	249,572
Total per expanded income concept	3,980,340	65,238,302	3,975,674	65,127,086	4,667	111,217
Total home mortgage interest	3,973,001	64,943,442	3,968,362	64,833,838	4,640	109,604
Medical and dental expense deduction	325,964	12,814,364	320,975	12,224,405	4,989	589,959
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	5,094	809,931	4,786	650,824	308	159,107
Taxes paid deduction	4,772,863	47,346,126	4,763,247	47,248,992	9,616	97,134
Nonlimited miscellaneous deductions	329,026	21,259,197	328,078	21,233,190	947	26,007
Excess of exemptions and deductions over adjusted gross income	5,815	490,397	1,899	195,437	3,916	294,960
Qualified business income deduction	6,229,818	159,523,247	6,223,707	159,363,923	6,111	159,324
Domestic production activities deduction from section 199A	145	1,083	** 145	** 1,083	**	**
Taxable income	12,666,346	6,069,058,264	12,633,886	6,061,152,673	32,460	7,905,591
Tax at regular rates	12,659,465	1,479,608,567	12,630,118	1,477,714,708	29,347	1,893,859
Alternative minimum tax	175,261	3,831,932	174,007	3,830,671	1,255	1,262
Income tax before credits	12,659,738	1,483,669,662	12,630,355	1,481,773,885	29,383	1,895,777
Tax credits, total	7,997,891	55,305,374	7,968,492	53,407,486	29,399	1,897,888
Child and dependent care credit	1,128,240	690,969	1,126,920	689,888	1,320	1,081
Child and other dependent credit	4,232,099	12,390,259	4,223,150	12,373,801	8,948	16,458
Minimum tax credit	86,863	1,277,595	86,470	1,270,945	393	6,650
Foreign tax credit	4,148,251	30,450,745	4,122,891	28,673,018	25,360	1,777,728
General business credit	347,483	6,779,228	346,154	6,758,794	1,329	20,434
U.S. total income tax	12,635,876	1,469,318,474	12,635,876	1,469,318,474	0	0
Taxable income which would yield						
Income tax before credits less excess advance PTC repayment [3]	12,659,711	5,545,220,937	12,630,352	5,537,446,334	29,359	7,774,602
Income tax after credits	12,611,997	5,360,265,191	12,611,997	5,360,265,191	0	0
U.S. total income tax	12,635,876	5,477,141,474	12,635,876	5,477,141,474	0	0
Reconciliation of adjusted gross income and expanded income						
Adjusted gross income	12,672,309	6,757,022,597	12,635,876	6,747,027,377	36,434	9,995,220
plus: Total tax preferences excluded from adjusted gross income [2]	2,574,314	49,852,851	2,567,656	48,986,184	6,658	866,667
Social Security benefits (nontaxable)	2,531,911	15,195,621	2,526,295	15,161,002	5,616	34,618
Foreign-earned income exclusion	76,105	8,570,958	66,367	7,220,244	9,738	1,350,714
minus: Investment interest expense deduction	592,288	20,956,813	590,241	20,818,458	2,046	138,355
Nonlimited miscellaneous deductions	329,026	21,259,197	328,078	21,233,190	947	26,007
Unreimbursed employee business expenses [4]	3	21	0	0	3	21
Equals: Expanded income	12,672,340	6,788,423,734	12,635,876	6,776,342,773	36,465	12,080,961

[1] Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code permits certain taxpayers to elect to deduct all or part of the cost of certain qualifying property in the year they place it in service, instead of taking depreciation deductions over a specified recovery period.

[2] Includes tax-exempt interest and tax preference items subject to alternative minimum tax.

[3] Excess advance premium tax credit (PTC) repayment is included in income tax before credits on Form 1040 but is subtracted here because it is not considered a part of income tax since it is not based on earned income.

[4] For prior-year returns only.

Notes: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. See Appendix A: Income Concepts of this article for a discussion of adjusted gross income and expanded income. See also Appendix B: Tax Concepts for a discussion of U.S. income tax. Starting in 2009, the portion of refundable credits that offset income taxes before credits was factored in to determine tax liability. As a result, data may not be comparable to data in Tax Years 2007 and 2008 published tables. Prior to 2007, the portion of refundable credits used to offset income taxes had no effect.

Source: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, Individual High-Income Tax Returns, April 2026

Table 6. Individual Income Tax Returns With and Without Worldwide Income Tax Liability and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Income, Deductions, Credits, and Tax, Tax Year 2022
 [All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Income concept, item	Returns with income of \$200,000 or more					
	Total		Returns with worldwide income tax		Returns without worldwide income tax	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Adjusted gross income concept						
Salaries and wages	10,820,868	3,415,537,542	10,815,187	3,414,686,556	5,682	850,986
Business or profession:						
Net income	2,089,633	202,875,365	2,087,574	202,700,772	2,059	174,594
Net loss	749,926	23,848,354	748,890	23,554,234	1,035	294,120
Farm:						
Net income	77,343	7,187,248	77,061	7,150,591	281	36,657
Net loss	171,470	11,658,604	171,173	11,609,714	296	48,890
Partnership and S corporation after section 179 property deduction: [1]						
Net income	2,727,006	1,134,244,895	2,724,544	1,133,779,117	2,461	465,778
Net loss	842,995	123,315,334	841,217	121,713,857	1,777	1,601,476
Sales of capital assets:						
Net gain	4,553,275	1,146,453,238	4,549,556	1,145,469,172	3,719	984,065
Net loss	3,314,632	7,940,181	3,312,382	7,934,086	2,250	6,096
Sales of property other than capital assets:						
Net gain	431,137	43,751,417	430,399	43,632,609	738	118,808
Net loss	274,569	9,469,028	274,094	9,385,684	475	83,344
Taxable interest received	9,527,209	94,477,969	9,521,082	94,126,723	6,128	351,246
Tax-exempt interest	2,434,641	38,784,199	2,432,827	38,705,069	1,814	79,130
Dividends	8,003,386	300,061,301	7,998,798	299,647,857	4,588	413,444
Qualified dividends	7,694,252	235,094,111	7,689,878	234,786,364	4,374	307,747
Pensions and annuities in adjusted gross income	2,882,021	186,559,165	2,879,812	186,431,946	2,209	127,219
Rent:						
Net income	1,312,597	52,233,505	1,311,492	52,162,971	1,105	70,534
Net loss, total (deductible and nondeductible)	1,230,278	30,215,829	1,229,089	30,101,369	1,189	114,461
Nondeductible rental loss	918,789	17,675,119	918,017	17,631,981	772	43,138
Royalty:						
Net income	516,628	40,217,069	516,089	40,194,521	539	22,548
Net loss	23,077	337,405	23,041	336,441	36	964
Estate or trust:						
Net income	236,441	46,064,251	236,241	46,044,883	200	19,368
Net loss	19,561	3,791,016	19,457	3,688,700	103	102,317
State income tax refunds	290,119	918,465	289,550	916,826	569	1,640
Alimony received	15,622	2,795,085	** 15,622	** 2,795,085	**	**
Social Security benefits in adjusted gross income	2,361,573	79,261,438	2,358,903	79,174,814	2,670	86,623
Social Security benefits (nontaxable)	2,363,501	14,035,348	2,360,831	14,020,043	2,670	15,305
Unemployment compensation	242,221	1,931,499	242,048	1,929,613	173	1,886
Other income	1,377,662	34,999,139	1,376,335	34,935,393	1,327	63,746
Other loss	64,859	5,504,043	64,770	5,490,761	89	13,282
Foreign-earned income exclusion	36,088	3,871,245	36,079	3,870,487	9	758
Total income	12,497,064	6,806,877,311	12,487,067	6,802,891,444	9,997	3,985,867
Statutory adjustments, total	4,008,220	66,476,187	4,004,687	66,396,754	3,533	79,432
Payments to Individual Retirement Arrangements	213,335	1,973,824	213,188	1,972,520	147	1,304
Payments to self-employed retirement (Keogh) plans	584,923	23,589,166	584,590	23,577,908	333	11,257
Adjusted gross income	12,497,064	6,740,398,097	12,487,067	6,736,491,663	9,997	3,906,434
Investment interest expense deduction	596,038	22,208,656	594,513	21,748,730	1,524	459,926
Total tax preferences excluded from adjusted gross income [2]	2,454,972	45,041,186	2,453,135	44,963,286	1,837	77,900
Total alternative minimum tax preference items (excluding tax-exempt interest from private activity bonds)	32,863	6,415,398	32,837	6,414,415	26	983
Passive activities (alternative minimum tax adjustment)	329,501	1,415,571	329,056	1,417,017	445	-1,446

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Individual Income Tax Returns With and Without Worldwide Income Tax Liability and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Income, Deductions, Credits, and Tax, Tax Year 2022—Continued
 [All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Income concept, item	Returns with income of \$200,000 or more					
	Total		Returns with worldwide income tax		Returns without worldwide income tax	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Expanded income	12,496,204	6,742,224,293	12,487,067	6,741,014,835	9,137	1,209,457
Disaster loss deduction	2,204	110,672	2,167	97,813	37	12,859
Non-Itemized Charitable Contributions	103,477	46,289	103,456	46,278	20	10
Itemized deductions:						
Total per adjusted gross income concept	4,791,554	350,380,250	4,783,401	346,609,043	8,153	3,771,207
Charitable contributions deduction	4,201,210	163,990,734	4,195,584	163,649,665	5,626	341,069
Interest paid deduction:						
Total per adjusted gross income concept	4,159,890	87,538,191	4,155,357	86,984,598	4,533	553,593
Total home mortgage interest	3,983,501	65,018,057	3,979,606	64,926,290	3,895	91,767
Medical and dental expense deduction	302,040	11,867,334	299,833	11,532,028	2,208	335,306
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	4,404	789,617	** 4,404	** 789,617	**	**
Taxes paid deduction	4,776,691	47,290,129	4,769,181	47,228,043	7,511	62,087
Nonlimited miscellaneous deductions	392,010	38,912,898	388,449	36,581,901	3,561	2,330,997
Excess of exemptions and deductions over adjusted gross income	6,847	1,362,388	** 6,847	** 1,362,388	**	**
Qualified business income deduction	6,106,112	159,203,579	6,103,706	159,087,185	2,406	116,394
Domestic production activities deduction from section 199A	* 144	* 1,078	* 144	* 1,078	0	0
Taxable income	12,489,712	6,040,892,026	12,483,673	6,040,177,798	6,039	714,228
Tax at regular rates	12,484,186	1,474,787,542	12,479,814	1,474,695,171	4,372	92,371
Alternative minimum tax	172,604	3,783,011	172,584	3,782,654	20	356
Income tax before credits	12,484,574	1,478,800,256	12,480,095	1,478,707,525	4,479	92,731
Tax credits, total	7,883,934	54,708,034	7,879,433	54,614,249	4,501	93,785
Child and dependent care credit	1,131,007	693,233	1,130,197	692,490	809	743
Child and other dependent credit	4,221,889	12,371,429	4,218,559	12,360,405	3,330	11,024
Minimum tax credit	84,049	1,274,990	83,909	1,270,207	140	4,783
General business credit	345,077	6,780,146	344,338	6,767,585	739	12,561
Worldwide total income tax	12,487,067	1,494,929,064	12,487,067	1,494,929,064	0	0
Foreign taxes paid [3]	4,037,497	30,394,917	4,037,062	30,394,682	435	235
Foreign taxes paid on excluded foreign-earned income	15,443	500,075	** 15,443	** 500,075	**	**
Taxable income which would yield:						
Income tax before credits less excess advance PTC repayment [4]	12,484,312	5,517,263,330	12,479,931	5,516,711,183	4,380	552,147
Income tax after credits [4]	12,479,985	5,426,935,536	12,479,550	5,426,933,883	435	1,652
Worldwide total income tax [3]	12,487,475	5,541,743,595	12,487,067	5,541,742,679	408	916
Reconciliation of adjusted gross income and expanded income:						
Adjusted gross income	12,497,064	6,740,398,097	12,487,067	6,736,491,663	9,997	3,906,434
plus: Total tax preferences excluded from adjusted gross income [2]	2,454,972	45,041,186	2,453,135	44,963,286	1,837	77,900
Social Security benefits (nontaxable)	2,363,501	14,035,348	2,360,831	14,020,043	2,670	15,305
Foreign-earned income exclusion	36,088	3,871,245	36,079	3,870,487	9	758
minus: Investment interest expense deduction	596,038	22,208,656	594,513	21,748,730	1,524	459,926
Nonlimited miscellaneous deductions	392,010	38,912,898	388,449	36,581,901	3,561	2,330,997
Unreimbursed employee business expenses [5]	3	30	** 3	** 30	**	**
Equals: Expanded income	12,496,204	6,742,224,293	12,487,067	6,741,014,835	9,137	1,209,457

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Individual Income Tax Returns With and Without Worldwide Income Tax Liability and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Income, Deductions, Credits, and Tax, Tax Year 2022—Continued
 [All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Income concept, item	Returns with income of \$200,000 or more					
	Total		Returns with worldwide income tax		Returns without worldwide income tax	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Expanded income concept						
Salaries and wages	10,880,692	3,424,210,423	10,874,238	3,423,143,885	6,454	1,066,538
Business or profession:						
Net income	2,102,761	203,494,650	2,100,902	203,344,651	1,859	149,998
Net loss	755,285	23,513,266	754,453	23,389,987	832	123,279
Farm:						
Net income	78,242	7,207,225	77,957	7,171,206	285	36,019
Net loss	173,389	11,650,410	173,062	11,594,397	327	56,013
Partnership and S corporation after section 179 property deduction: [1]						
Net income	2,755,970	1,135,331,567	2,753,424	1,134,957,586	2,545	373,981
Net loss	847,904	122,232,495	845,830	120,818,113	2,074	1,414,382
Sales of capital assets:						
Net gain	4,644,635	1,147,699,762	4,639,781	1,146,911,644	4,854	788,118
Net loss	3,381,460	8,113,238	3,377,918	8,103,482	3,543	9,756
Sales of property other than capital assets:						
Net gain	434,842	43,849,042	434,029	43,781,095	813	67,947
Net loss	279,839	9,458,891	279,319	9,394,632	519	64,259
Taxable interest received	9,701,823	94,519,157	9,692,843	94,308,373	8,979	210,784
Tax-exempt interest	2,550,448	43,159,587	2,545,741	42,409,384	4,707	750,203
Dividends	8,174,704	304,219,858	8,167,213	303,698,276	7,491	521,581
Qualified dividends	7,859,072	238,122,245	7,851,956	237,743,821	7,116	378,424
Pensions and annuities in adjusted gross income	3,004,327	194,565,845	3,001,376	194,435,640	2,951	130,205
Rent:						
Net income	1,332,184	52,572,314	1,330,824	52,509,856	1,361	62,458
Net loss, total (deductible and nondeductible)	1,236,973	30,253,531	1,235,652	30,169,918	1,321	83,612
Nondeductible rental loss	924,111	17,703,377	923,377	17,672,067	734	31,309
Royalty:						
Net income	532,535	40,187,430	531,776	40,168,681	760	18,749
Net loss	22,885	339,750	22,836	338,506	49	1,244
Estate or trust:						
Net income	240,293	46,109,264	239,938	46,095,315	355	13,949
Net loss	19,280	3,682,536	19,158	3,624,971	122	57,565
State income tax refunds	293,966	952,725	293,395	950,963	571	1,762
Alimony received	15,486	2,841,114	15,486	2,841,114	0	0
Social Security benefits in adjusted gross income	2,528,729	85,543,907	2,524,338	85,407,881	4,391	136,026
Social Security benefits (nontaxable)	2,531,911	15,195,621	2,527,501	15,171,157	4,410	24,463
Unemployment compensation	243,287	1,948,918	243,189	1,948,033	98	885
Other income	1,399,267	35,109,788	1,397,652	35,072,468	1,616	37,319
Other loss	74,325	5,696,606	73,906	5,682,511	419	14,095
Foreign-earned income exclusion	76,105	8,570,958	74,318	8,214,846	1,787	356,112
Total income	12,672,310	6,823,744,800	12,660,753	6,821,566,236	11,557	2,178,564
Statutory adjustments, total	4,029,862	66,719,168	4,026,462	66,643,725	3,400	75,443
Payments to Individual Retirement Arrangements	220,562	2,036,397	220,363	2,034,598	199	1,799
Payments to self-employed retirement (Keogh) plans	589,879	23,690,339	589,591	23,680,492	288	9,847
Adjusted gross income	12,672,309	6,757,022,597	12,660,753	6,754,919,478	11,556	2,103,119
Investment interest expense deduction	592,288	20,956,813	590,891	20,845,197	1,397	111,617
Total tax preferences excluded from adjusted gross income [2]	2,574,314	49,852,851	2,569,582	49,096,621	4,732	756,229
Total alternative minimum tax preference items (excluding tax-exempt interest from private activity bonds)	36,482	6,798,660	36,439	6,792,336	43	6,324
Passive activities (alternative minimum tax adjustment)	335,993	1,447,596	335,418	1,449,637	576	-2,041

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Individual Income Tax Returns With and Without Worldwide Income Tax Liability and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Income, Deductions, Credits, and Tax, Tax Year 2022—Continued
 [All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Income concept, item	Returns with income of \$200,000 or more					
	Total		Returns with worldwide income tax		Returns without worldwide income tax	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Expanded income	12,672,340	6,788,423,734	12,660,753	6,785,313,484	11,587	3,110,250
Disaster loss deduction	2,204	110,672	2,167	97,813	37	12,859
Non-Itemized Charitable Contributions	108,906	49,419	108,836	49,387	69	32
Itemized deductions:						
Total per adjusted gross income concept	4,783,982	333,030,564	4,776,468	331,641,817	7,514	1,388,747
Total per expanded income concept	4,779,457	290,823,884	4,771,945	289,562,929	7,512	1,260,956
Charitable contributions deduction	4,210,774	164,614,121	4,204,569	164,242,562	6,206	371,558
Interest paid deduction:						
Total per adjusted gross income concept	4,148,112	86,195,116	4,144,194	86,000,778	3,918	194,337
Total per expanded income concept	3,980,340	65,238,302	3,977,154	65,155,582	3,187	82,721
Total home mortgage interest	3,973,001	64,943,442	3,969,829	64,862,226	3,172	81,217
Medical and dental expense deduction	325,964	12,814,364	321,673	12,242,661	4,291	571,703
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	5,094	809,931	** 5,094	** 809,931	**	**
Taxes paid deduction	4,772,863	47,346,126	4,765,442	47,269,777	7,421	76,348
Nonlimited miscellaneous deductions	329,026	21,259,197	328,487	21,243,016	539	16,181
Excess of exemptions and deductions over adjusted gross income	5,815	490,397	1,904	195,481	3,911	294,916
Qualified business income deduction	6,229,818	159,523,247	6,227,433	159,406,747	2,386	116,500
Domestic production activities deduction from section 199A	145	1,083	145	1,083	0	0
Taxable income	12,666,346	6,069,058,264	12,658,759	6,068,283,476	7,586	774,788
Tax at regular rates	12,659,465	1,479,608,567	12,654,991	1,479,515,732	4,474	92,835
Alternative minimum tax	175,261	3,831,932	175,239	3,831,597	22	336
Income tax before credits	12,659,738	1,483,669,662	12,655,232	1,483,576,489	4,506	93,173
Tax credits, total	7,997,891	55,305,374	7,993,370	55,211,393	4,521	93,981
Child and dependent care credit	1,128,240	690,969	1,127,465	690,242	774	727
Child and other dependent credit	4,232,099	12,390,259	4,228,742	12,379,183	3,357	11,077
Minimum tax credit	86,863	1,277,595	86,701	1,273,047	162	4,548
General business credit	347,483	6,779,228	346,765	6,766,599	718	12,629
Worldwide total income tax	12,660,753	1,499,746,727	12,660,753	1,499,746,727	0	0
Foreign taxes paid [3]	4,149,264	31,278,148	4,148,607	31,271,797	657	6,351
Foreign taxes paid on excluded foreign-earned income	24,713	827,403	24,529	821,246	184	6,156
Taxable income which would yield:						
Income tax before credits less excess advance PTC repayment [4]	12,659,711	5,545,220,937	12,655,229	5,544,664,486	4,482	556,451
Income tax after credits [3]	12,655,556	5,455,923,113	12,654,899	5,455,887,669	657	35,444
Worldwide total income tax [3]	12,661,212	5,569,437,446	12,660,753	5,569,435,917	459	1,529
Reconciliation of adjusted gross income and expanded income:						
Adjusted gross income	12,672,309	6,757,022,597	12,660,753	6,754,919,478	11,556	2,103,119
plus: Total tax preferences excluded from adjusted gross income [2]	2,574,314	49,852,851	2,569,582	49,096,621	4,732	756,229
Social Security benefits (nontaxable)	2,531,911	15,195,621	2,527,501	15,171,157	4,410	24,463
Foreign-earned income exclusion	76,105	8,570,958	74,318	8,214,846	1,787	356,112
minus: Investment interest expense deduction	592,288	20,956,813	590,891	20,845,197	1,397	111,617
Nonlimited miscellaneous deductions	329,026	21,259,197	328,487	21,243,016	539	16,181
Unreimbursed employee business expenses [5]	3	21	3	21	0	0
Equals: Expanded income	12,672,340	6,788,423,734	12,660,753	6,785,313,484	11,587	3,110,250

* Estimate should be used with caution because of the small number of sample returns on which it is based.

** Data combined to avoid disclosure of information for specific taxpayers.

[1] Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code permits certain taxpayers to elect to deduct all or part of the cost of certain qualifying property in the year they place it in service instead of taking depreciation deductions over a specified recovery period.

[2] Includes tax-exempt interest and tax preference items subject to alternative minimum tax.

[3] For returns without worldwide income tax, refundable credits offset the amount of foreign taxes paid.

[4] Excess advance premium tax credit (PTC) repayment is included in income tax before credits on Form 1040 but is subtracted here because it is not considered a part of income tax since it is not based on earned income.

[5] For prior-year returns only.

Notes: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. See Appendix A: Income Concepts of this article for a discussion of adjusted gross income and expanded income. See also Appendix B: Tax Concepts for a discussion of worldwide income tax. Starting in 2009, the portion of refundable credits that offset income taxes before credits was factored in to determine tax liability. As a result, data may not be comparable to data in Tax Years 2007 and 2008 published tables. Prior to 2007, the portion of refundable credits used to offset income taxes had no effect.

Source: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, Individual High-Income Tax Returns, April 2026

Table 7. Individual Income Tax Returns With and Without U.S. Income Tax Liability and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Number and Percentage of Returns Classified by Item With the Largest Tax Effect and by Item With the Second Largest Tax Effect, Tax Year 2022
 [All figures are estimates based on samples]

Tax status, income concept, and item with the second largest tax effect	Total		Item with the largest tax effect					
			Interest paid deduction [1]		Investment interest expense deduction [1, 2]		Taxes paid deduction [1]	
	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
RETURNS WITH U.S. INCOME TAX								
Returns with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more								
Total	10,586,258	100.0	1,648,528	15.6	70,867	0.7	227,410	2.1
Interest paid deduction [1]	1,333,373	12.6	0	0.0	15,826	22.3	25,733	11.3
Investment interest expense deduction [1, 2]	70,544	0.7	12,455	0.8	0	0.0	1,269	0.6
Taxes paid deduction [1]	1,989,438	18.8	1,399,727	84.9	20,293	28.6	0	0.0
Charitable contributions deduction	629,869	5.9	159,672	9.7	12,584	17.8	184,167	81.0
Medical and dental expense deduction [1]	43,773	0.4	7,089	0.4	129	0.2	** 7,395	** 3.3
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	403	[5]	0	0.0	7	[5]	**	**
Total miscellaneous deductions [1]	29,103	0.3	3,246	0.2	1,044	1.5	6,597	2.9
Foreign tax credit	876,482	8.3	2,888	0.2	8,156	11.5	313	0.1
General business credit	92,386	0.9	629	[5]	1,252	1.8	25	[5]
Nonrefundable child and other dependent credit	638,936	6.0	34,235	2.1	1,187	1.7	**	**
All other tax credits [3]	683,200	6.5	6,924	0.4	1,550	2.2	** 1,607	** 0.7
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	76,433	0.7	2,131	0.1	3,059	4.3	245	0.1
Section 965 future installments	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Disaster loss deduction	59	[5]	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Qualified business income deduction	** 1,345,385	** 12.7	** 19,150	** 1.2	** 5,661	** 8.0	** 61	** [5]
Section 199A deduction	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
No second largest item	2,776,875	26.2	383	[5]	119	0.2	**	**
Returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more								
Total	11,236,604	100.0	1,557,580	13.9	0	0.0	164,364	1.5
Interest paid deduction [1]	1,329,309	11.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	21,997	13.4
Tax-exempt interest [4]	653,479	5.8	5,125	0.3	0	0.0	301	0.2
Taxes paid deduction [1]	1,794,365	16.0	1,317,863	84.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charitable contributions deduction	578,655	5.1	159,902	10.3	0	0.0	135,302	82.3
Medical and dental expense deduction [1]	44,746	0.4	7,124	0.5	0	0.0	4,635	2.8
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	708	[5]	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total miscellaneous deductions [1]	**	**	**	**	0	0.0	**	**
Foreign tax credit	** 962,858	** 8.6	** 1,925	** 0.1	0	0.0	** 122	** 0.1
General business credit	86,372	0.8	440	[5]	0	0.0	17	[5]
Nonrefundable child and other dependent credit	672,490	6.0	33,415	2.1	0	0.0	** 1,609	** 1.0
All other tax credits [3]	694,909	6.2	6,491	0.4	0	0.0	**	**
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	91,316	0.8	1,852	0.1	0	0.0	104	0.1
Section 965 future installments	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Disaster loss deduction	204	[5]	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Qualified business income deduction	1,105,334	9.8	** 18,802	** 1.2	0	0.0	** 48	** [5]
Section 199A deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Foreign-earned income exclusion [4]	22,026	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
AMT tax preference [4]	4,000	[5]	**	**	0	0.0	**	**
Nontaxable Social Security benefits [4]	640,003	5.7	4,261	0.3	0	0.0	186	0.1
No second largest item	2,555,829	22.7	381	[5]	0	0.0	43	[5]

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Individual Income Tax Returns With and Without U.S. Income Tax Liability and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Number and Percentage of Returns Classified by Item With the Largest Tax Effect and by Item With the Second Largest Tax Effect, Tax Year 2022—Continued
 [All figures are estimates based on samples]

Tax status, income concept, and item with the second largest tax effect	Item with the largest tax effect—continued							
	Charitable contributions deduction		Medical and dental expense deduction [1]		Net casualty or theft loss deduction		Total miscellaneous deductions [1]	
	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total
	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
RETURNS WITH U.S. INCOME TAX								
Returns with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more								
Total	801,882	7.6	117,390	1.1	3,232	[5]	131,571	1.2
Interest paid deduction [1]	231,899	28.9	16,885	14.4	311	9.6	23,898	18.2
Investment interest expense deduction [1, 2]	20,388	2.5	1,523	1.3	21	0.7	861	0.7
Taxes paid deduction [1]	341,620	42.6	43,746	37.3	90	2.8	58,644	44.6
Charitable contributions deduction	0	0.0	20,547	17.5	** 666	** 20.6	12,921	9.8
Medical and dental expense deduction [1]	11,426	1.4	0	0.0	**	**	1,652	1.3
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	202	[5]	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total miscellaneous deductions [1]	4,940	0.6	349	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Foreign tax credit	25,605	3.2	** 2,259	** 1.9	** 61	** 1.9	2,050	1.6
General business credit	3,757	0.5	**	**	**	**	238	0.2
Nonrefundable child and other dependent credit	44,303	5.5	6,861	5.8	0	0.0	7,472	5.7
All other tax credits [3]	11,472	1.4	1,495	1.3	0	0.0	1,728	1.3
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	36,068	4.5	14,240	12.1	432	13.4	1,705	1.3
Section 965 future installments	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Disaster loss deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Qualified business income deduction	** 68,871	** 8.6	** 9,484	** 8.1	** 1,651	** 51.1	** 16,540	** 12.6
Section 199A deduction	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
No second largest item	1,332	0.2	**	**	0	0.0	3,862	2.9
Returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more								
Total	783,431	7.0	122,082	1.1	3,234	[5]	38	[5]
Interest paid deduction [1]	231,790	29.6	16,143	13.2	** 311	** 9.6	** 16	** 42.1
Tax-exempt interest [4]	45,744	5.8	9,051	7.4	435	13.5	0	0.0
Taxes paid deduction [1]	301,760	38.5	37,169	30.4	**	**	**	**
Charitable contributions deduction	0	0.0	21,986	18.0	** 664	** 20.5	**	**
Medical and dental expense deduction [1]	10,790	1.4	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	203	[5]	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total miscellaneous deductions [1]	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Foreign tax credit	** 15,713	** 2.0	** 797	** 0.7	** 52	** 1.4	** 22	** 57.9
General business credit	3,972	0.5	58	[5]	**	**	0	0.0
Nonrefundable child and other dependent credit	44,161	5.6	6,867	5.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
All other tax credits [3]	11,157	1.4	1,351	1.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	31,775	4.1	12,692	10.4	123	3.8	0	0.0
Section 965 future installments	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Disaster loss deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Qualified business income deduction	66,130	8.4	8,895	7.3	** 1,649	** 51.0	**	**
Section 199A deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Foreign-earned income exclusion [4]	192	[5]	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
AMT tax preference [4]	317	[5]	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Nontaxable Social Security benefits [4]	18,131	2.3	** 7,074	** 5.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
No second largest item	1,597	0.2	**	**	0	0.0	0	0.0

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Individual Income Tax Returns With and Without U.S. Income Tax Liability and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Number and Percentage of Returns Classified by Item With the Largest Tax Effect and by Item With the Second Largest Tax Effect, Tax Year 2022—Continued
 [All figures are estimates based on samples]

Tax status, income concept, and item with the second largest tax effect	Item with the largest tax effect—continued							
	Foreign tax credit		General business credit		Nonrefundable child and other dependent credit		All other tax credits [3]	
	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total
	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
RETURNS WITH U.S. INCOME TAX								
Returns with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more								
Total	1,280,434	12.1	76,315	0.7	3,078,466	29.1	493,618	4.7
Interest paid deduction [1]	41,704	3.3	8,074	10.6	532,857	17.3	92,578	18.8
Investment interest expense deduction [1, 2]	9,503	0.7	697	0.9	184	[5]	1,958	0.4
Taxes paid deduction [1]	17,746	1.4	672	0.9	25,557	0.8	6,040	1.2
Charitable contributions deduction	17,161	1.3	** 4,308	** 5.6	48,269	1.6	13,842	2.8
Medical and dental expense deduction [1]	1,132	0.1	**	**	1,799	0.1	2,643	0.5
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total miscellaneous deductions [1]	2,015	0.2	204	0.3	1,201	[5]	853	0.2
Foreign tax credit	0	0.0	6,683	8.8	289,461	9.4	73,105	14.8
General business credit	7,571	0.6	0	0.0	9,452	0.3	600	0.1
Nonrefundable child and other dependent credit	26,647	2.1	6,036	7.9	0	0.0	107,418	21.8
All other tax credits [3]	20,441	1.6	1,719	2.3	569,894	18.5	0	0.0
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	6,230	0.5	1,894	2.5	2,557	0.1	2,592	0.5
Section 965 future installments	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Disaster loss deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Qualified business income deduction	** 643,610	** 50.3	** 37,419	** 49.0	** 437,938	** 14.2	** 66,518	** 13.5
Section 199A deduction	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
No second largest item	486,672	38.0	8,610	11.3	1,159,297	37.7	125,470	25.4
Returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more								
Total	710,503	6.3	74,046	0.7	3,036,434	27.0	459,173	4.1
Interest paid deduction [1]	30,035	4.2	7,620	10.3	525,423	17.3	85,365	18.6
Tax-exempt interest [4]	106,157	14.9	3,191	4.3	92,360	3.0	25,998	5.7
Taxes paid deduction [1]	6,476	0.9	472	0.6	25,254	0.8	5,154	1.1
Charitable contributions deduction	13,969	2.0	4,335	5.9	47,648	1.6	14,112	3.1
Medical and dental expense deduction [1]	** 493	** 0.1	58	0.1	1,799	0.1	3,469	0.8
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	**	**	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total miscellaneous deductions [1]	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Foreign tax credit	** 0	** 0.0	** 3,920	** 5.3	** 230,748	** 7.6	** 40,243	** 8.8
General business credit	5,080	0.7	0	0.0	9,170	0.3	283	0.1
Nonrefundable child and other dependent credit	20,070	2.8	6,307	8.5	0	0.0	104,763	22.8
All other tax credits [3]	11,753	1.7	1,747	2.4	564,206	18.6	0	0.0
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	3,520	0.5	1,602	2.2	2,705	0.1	2,576	0.6
Section 965 future installments	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Disaster loss deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Qualified business income deduction	202,378	28.5	35,809	48.4	** 411,081	** 13.5	50,682	11.0
Section 199A deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Foreign-earned income exclusion [4]	20,964	3.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	45	[5]
AMT tax preference [4]	257	[5]	7	[5]	**	**	1,220	0.3
Nontaxable Social Security benefits [4]	28,788	4.1	1,807	2.4	18,329	0.6	23,817	5.2
No second largest item	260,563	36.7	7,172	9.7	1,107,711	36.5	101,445	22.1

Footnotes at end of table.

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[All figures are estimates based on samples]

Tax status, income concept, and item with the second largest tax effect	Item with the largest tax effect—continued							
	Capital gains taxed at 0 percent		Section 965 future installments		Disaster loss deduction		Qualified business income deduction	
	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total
	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)
RETURNS WITH U.S. INCOME TAX								
Returns with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more								
Total	259,694	2.5	0	0.0	2,108	[5]	2,394,740	22.6
Interest paid deduction [1]	**	**	0	0.0	**	**	321,898	13.4
Investment interest expense deduction [1, 2]	5,436	2.1	0	0.0	0	0	16,249	0.7
Taxes paid deduction [1]	9,159	3.5	0	0.0	0	0	66,144	2.8
Charitable contributions deduction	19,322	7.4	0	0.0	0	0	136,770	5.7
Medical and dental expense deduction [1]	** 4,296	** 1.7	0	0.0	0	0	5,994	0.3
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	**	**	0	0.0	0	0	50	[5]
Total miscellaneous deductions [1]	**	**	0	0.0	**	**	7,656	0.3
Foreign tax credit	** 77,208	** 29.7	0	0.0	** 844	** 40.0	410,630	17.1
General business credit	2,344	0.9	0	0.0	0	0	66,445	2.8
Nonrefundable child and other dependent credit	18,692	7.2	0	0.0	**	**	384,781	16.1
All other tax credits [3]	6,543	2.5	0	0.0	** 440	** 20.9	60,689	2.5
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	0	0.0	0	0.0	18	0.8	5,262	0.2
Section 965 future installments	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Disaster loss deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	59	[5]
Qualified business income deduction	** 37,702	** 14.5	0	0.0	** 793	** 37.6	**	**
Section 199A deduction	**	**	0	0	**	**	**	**
No second largest item	78,993	30.4	0	0.0	13	0.6	912,114	38.1
Returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more								
Total	251,976	2.2	0	0.0	1,964	[5]	2,091,477	18.6
Interest paid deduction [1]	19,839	7.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	266,139	12.7
Tax-exempt interest [4]	21,022	8.3	0	0.0	151	7.7	132,262	6.3
Taxes paid deduction [1]	5,227	2.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	41,770	2.0
Charitable contributions deduction	17,896	7.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	131,583	6.3
Medical and dental expense deduction [1]	** 4,303	** 1.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	5,610	0.3
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	**	**	0	0.0	0	0.0	50	[5]
Total miscellaneous deductions [1]	**	**	0	0.0	**	**	**	**
Foreign tax credit	** 22,266	** 8.8	0	0.0	** 356	** 18.1	** 181,820	** 8.7
General business credit	2,620	1.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	60,944	2.9
Nonrefundable child and other dependent credit	17,357	6.9	0	0.0	** 440	** 22.4	372,802	17.8
All other tax credits [3]	4,175	1.7	0	0.0	**	**	51,328	2.5
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	0	0.0	0	0.0	18	0.9	** 3,571	** 0.2
Section 965 future installments	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0
Disaster loss deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**
Qualified business income deduction	15,257	6.1	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Section 199A deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Foreign-earned income exclusion [4]	320	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	251	[5]
AMT tax preference [4]	68	[5]	0	0.0	0	0.0	733	[5]
Nontaxable Social Security benefits [4]	93,601	37.1	0	0.0	** 998	** 50.8	265,342	12.7
No second largest item	28,025	11.1	0	0.0	**	**	577,272	27.6

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Individual Income Tax Returns With and Without U.S. Income Tax Liability and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Number and Percentage of Returns Classified by Item With the Largest Tax Effect and by Item With the Second Largest Tax Effect, Tax Year 2022—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

Tax status, income concept, and item with the second largest tax effect	Item with the largest tax effect—continued									
	Section 199A deduction		Foreign-earned income exclusion [4]		Tax-exempt interest [4]		AMT tax preference [4]		Nontaxable Social Security benefits [4]	
	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total
	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)
RETURNS WITH U.S. INCOME TAX										
Returns with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more										
Total	3	[5]	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Interest paid deduction [1]	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Investment interest expense deduction [1, 2]	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Taxes paid deduction [1]	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charitable contributions deduction	3	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Medical and dental expense deduction [1]	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total miscellaneous deductions [1]	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Foreign tax credit	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
General business credit	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Nonrefundable child and other dependent credit	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
All other tax credits [3]	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Section 965 future installments	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Disaster loss deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Qualified business income deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Section 199A deduction	0	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
No second largest item	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more										
Total	3	[5]	43,887	0.4	736,551	6.6	26,089	0.2	1,173,773	10.4
Interest paid deduction [1]	0	0.0	496	1.1	35,967	4.9	5,970	22.9	82,218	7.0
Tax-exempt interest [4]	0	0.0	1,709	3.9	0	0.0	940	3.6	209,032	17.8
Taxes paid deduction [1]	0	0.0	1,160	2.6	16,728	2.3	159	0.6	35,155	3.0
Charitable contributions deduction	3	100.0	**	**	29,137	4.0	471	1.8	** 1,678	** 0.1
Medical and dental expense deduction [1]	0	0.0	0	0.0	5,866	0.8	0	0.0	**	**
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	311	[5]	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total miscellaneous deductions [1]	0	0.0	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Foreign tax credit	0	0.0	** 20,048	** 44.0	** 259,510	** 35.2	** 3,416	** 13.1	** 182,944	** 15.6
General business credit	0	0.0	**	**	2,315	0.3	44	0.2	1,412	0.1
Nonrefundable child and other dependent credit	0	0.0	8,596	19.6	19,675	2.7	5,186	19.9	31,985	2.7
All other tax credits [3]	0	0.0	192	0.4	13,328	1.8	4,119	15.8	24,319	2.1
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	0	0.0	2,314	5.3	** 21,893	** 3.0	188	0.7	6,588	0.6
Section 965 future installments	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Disaster loss deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0	0	0.0
Qualified business income deduction	0	0.0	4,209	9.6	** 106,484	** 14.5	** 2,363	** 9.1	** 182,814	** 15.6
Section 199A deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Foreign-earned income exclusion [4]	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	**	**	0	0
AMT tax preference [4]	0	0.0	0	0.0	71	[5]	0	0	**	**
Nontaxable Social Security benefits [4]	0	0.0	296	0.7	177,254	24.1	122	0.5	0	0.0
No second largest item	0	0.0	4,867	11.1	48,011	6.5	3,110	11.9	415,629	35.4

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Individual Income Tax Returns With and Without U.S. Income Tax Liability and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Number and Percentage of Returns Classified by Item With the Largest Tax Effect and by Item With the Second Largest Tax Effect, Tax Year 2022—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

Tax status, income concept, and item with the second largest tax effect	Total		Item with the largest tax effect					
			Interest paid deduction [1]		Investment interest expense deduction [1, 2]		Taxes paid deduction [1]	
	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
RETURNS WITHOUT U.S. INCOME TAX								
Returns with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more								
Total	28,689	100.0	115	0.4	642	2.2	14	[5]
Interest paid deduction	1,679	5.9	0	0.0	95	14.8	0	0.0
Investment interest expense deduction [2]	320	1.1	4	3.5	0	0.0	**	**
Taxes paid deduction	2,319	8.1	38	33.0	116	18.1	0	0.0
Charitable contributions deduction	1,496	5.2	23	20.0	225	35.1	** 7	** 50.0
Medical and dental expense deduction	386	1.3	8	7.0	22	3.4	** 3	** 21.4
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	9	[5]	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**
Total miscellaneous deductions	114	0.4	**	**	5	0.8	0	0.0
Foreign tax credit	176	0.6	**	**	24	3.7	0	0.0
General business credit	250	0.9	** 4	** 3.5	10	1.6	0	0.0
Nonrefundable child and other dependent credit	5,415	18.9	13	11.3	8	1.2	0	0.0
All other tax credits [3]	2,708	9.4	9	7.8	13	2.0	0	0.0
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	1,964	6.8	** 16	** 13.9	** 119	** 18.5	4	28.6
Section 965 future installments	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Disaster loss deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Qualified business income deduction	1,619	5.6	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Section 199A deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
No second largest item	10,234	35.7	**	**	5	0.8	0	0.0
Returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more								
Total	36,463	100.0	124	0.3	0	0.0	33	0.1
Interest paid deduction	1,192	3.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**
Tax-exempt interest [4]	1,549	4.2	**	**	0	0.0	** 6	** 18.2
Taxes paid deduction	1,061	2.9	44	35.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charitable contributions deduction	1,488	4.1	25	20.2	0	0.0	6	18.2
Medical and dental expense deduction	772	2.1	8	6.5	0	0.0	6	18.2
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	11	[5]	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total miscellaneous deductions	4	[5]	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Foreign tax credit	4,156	11.4	**	**	0	0.0	0	0.0
General business credit	232	0.6	**	**	0	0.0	0	0.0
Nonrefundable child and other dependent credit	5,454	15.0	** 14	** 11.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
All other tax credits [3]	2,668	7.3	8	6.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	2,743	7.5	** 19	** 15.3	0	0.0	3	9.1
Section 965 future installments	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Disaster loss deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Qualified business income deduction	1,442	4.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Section 199A deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Foreign-earned income exclusion [4]	3,835	10.5	**	**	0	0.0	7	21.2
AMT tax preference [4]	14	[5]	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Nontaxable Social Security benefits [4]	913	2.5	** 6	** 4.8	0	0.0	5	15.2
No second largest item	8,928	24.5	**	**	0	0.0	0	0.0

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Individual Income Tax Returns With and Without U.S. Income Tax Liability and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Number and Percentage of Returns Classified by Item With the Largest Tax Effect and by Item With the Second Largest Tax Effect, Tax Year 2022—Continued
 [All figures are estimates based on samples]

Tax status, income concept, and item with the second largest tax effect	Item with the largest tax effect—continued							
	Charitable contributions deduction		Medical and dental expense deduction [1]		Net casualty or theft loss deduction		Total miscellaneous deductions [1]	
	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total
	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
RETURNS WITHOUT U.S. INCOME TAX								
Returns with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more								
Total	1,478	5.2	1,346	4.7	258	0.9	3,091	10.8
Interest paid deduction	128	8.7	110	8.2	75	29.1	413	13.4
Investment interest expense deduction [2]	112	7.6	26	1.9	7	2.7	34	1.1
Taxes paid deduction	161	10.9	532	39.5	96	37.2	1,316	42.6
Charitable contributions deduction	0	0.0	237	17.6	35	13.6	344	11.1
Medical and dental expense deduction	109	7.4	0	0.0	10	3.9	** 83	** 2.7
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	**	**	**	**	0	0.0	**	**
Total miscellaneous deductions	** 18	** 1.2	** 20	** 1.5	4	1.6	0	0.0
Foreign tax credit	24	1.6	**	**	0	0.0	**	**
General business credit	71	4.8	** 7	** 0.5	0	0.0	** 35	** 1.1
Nonrefundable child and other dependent credit	159	10.8	41	3.0	**	**	199	6.4
All other tax credits [3]	109	7.4	42	3.1	**	**	158	5.1
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	580	39.2	** 331	** 24.6	** 24	** 9.3	64	2.1
Section 965 future installments	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Disaster loss deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Qualified business income deduction	6	0.4	**	**	0	0.0	4	0.1
Section 199A deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
No second largest item	0	0.0	**	**	7	2.7	441	14.3
Returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more								
Total	1,645	4.5	2,393	6.6	293	0.8	**	**
Interest paid deduction	131	8.0	110	4.6	80	27.3	**	**
Tax-exempt interest [4]	165	10.0	706	29.5	41	14.0	**	**
Taxes paid deduction	177	10.8	489	20.4	82	28.0	**	**
Charitable contributions deduction	0	0.0	** 284	** 11.9	27	9.2	**	**
Medical and dental expense deduction	** 126	** 7.7	0	0.0	12	4.1	**	**
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	**	**	**	**	0	0.0	**	**
Total miscellaneous deductions	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**
Foreign tax credit	27	1.6	**	**	0	0.0	**	**
General business credit	72	4.4	**	**	0	0.0	**	**
Nonrefundable child and other dependent credit	158	9.6	** 49	** 2.0	**	**	**	**
All other tax credits [3]	118	7.2	48	2.0	**	**	**	**
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	643	39.1	** 450	** 18.8	** 26	** 8.9	**	**
Section 965 future installments	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**
Disaster loss deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**
Qualified business income deduction	5	0.3	**	**	0	0.0	**	**
Section 199A deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**
Foreign-earned income exclusion [4]	**	**	3	0.1	0	0.0	**	**
AMT tax preference [4]	**	**	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**
Nontaxable Social Security benefits [4]	** 22	** 1.3	251	10.5	19	6.5	**	**
No second largest item	**	**	3	0.1	6	2.0	**	**

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Individual Income Tax Returns With and Without U.S. Income Tax Liability and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Number and Percentage of Returns Classified by Item With the Largest Tax Effect and by Item With the Second Largest Tax Effect, Tax Year 2022—Continued
 [All figures are estimates based on samples]

Tax status, income concept, and item with the second largest tax effect	Item with the largest tax effect—continued							
	Foreign tax credit		General business credit		Nonrefundable child and other dependent credit		All other tax credits [3]	
	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total
	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
RETURNS WITHOUT U.S. INCOME TAX								
Returns with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more								
Total	17,612	61.4	631	2.2	58	0.2	2,230	7.8
Interest paid deduction	486	2.8	52	8.2	0	0.0	277	12.4
Investment interest expense deduction [2]	52	0.3	8	1.3	0	0.0	8	0.4
Taxes paid deduction	39	0.2	**	**	0	0.0	15	0.7
Charitable contributions deduction	193	1.1	** 70	** 11.1	7	12.1	202	9.1
Medical and dental expense deduction	** 20	** 0.1	11	1.7	3	5.2	70	3.1
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	**	**	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total miscellaneous deductions	30	0.2	6	1.0	0	0.0	23	1.0
Foreign tax credit	0	0.0	4	0.6	0	0.0	48	2.2
General business credit	10	0.1	0	0.0	5	8.6	26	1.2
Nonrefundable child and other dependent credit	4,062	23.1	104	16.5	0	0.0	752	33.7
All other tax credits [3]	2,211	12.6	33	5.2	5	8.6	0	0.0
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	228	1.3	94	14.9	5	8.6	111	5.0
Section 965 future installments	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Disaster loss deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Qualified business income deduction	773	4.4	** 249	** 39.4	** 33	** 56.9	538	24.1
Section 199A deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
No second largest item	9,508	54.0	**	**	**	**	160	7.2
Returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more								
Total	** 19,123	** 52.4	801	2.2	57	0.2	2,279	6.3
Interest paid deduction	** 371	** 1.9	48	6.0	0	0.0	262	11.5
Tax-exempt interest [4]	** 183	** 1.0	152	19.0	0	0.0	31	1.4
Taxes paid deduction	** 28	** 0.1	**	**	0	0.0	13	0.6
Charitable contributions deduction	** 162	** 0.8	** 70	** 8.7	6	10.5	204	9.0
Medical and dental expense deduction	** 17	** 0.1	11	1.4	3	5.3	75	3.3
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	**	**	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total miscellaneous deductions	** 0	** 0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Foreign tax credit	** 0	** 0.0	7	0.9	0	0.0	29	1.3
General business credit	** 7	** [5]	0	0.0	5	8.8	27	1.2
Nonrefundable child and other dependent credit	** 3,973	** 20.8	104	13.0	0	0.0	749	32.9
All other tax credits [3]	** 2,198	** 11.5	35	4.4	5	8.8	0	0.0
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	** 202	** 1.1	98	12.2	5	8.8	120	5.3
Section 965 future installments	** 0	** 0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Disaster loss deduction	** 0	** 0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Qualified business income deduction	** 582	** 3.0	268	33.5	** 33	** 57.9	536	23.5
Section 199A deduction	** 0	** 0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Foreign-earned income exclusion [4]	** 3,812	** 19.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**
AMT tax preference [4]	** 4	** [5]	**	**	0	0.0	5	0.2
Nontaxable Social Security benefits [4]	** 245	** 1.3	** 8	** 1.0	0	0.0	** 105	** 4.6
No second largest item	** 7,339	** 38.4	0	0.0	**	**	123	5.4

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Individual Income Tax Returns With and Without U.S. Income Tax Liability and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Number and Percentage of Returns Classified by Item With the Largest Tax Effect and by Item With the Second Largest Tax Effect, Tax Year 2022—Continued
 [All figures are estimates based on samples]

Tax status, income concept, and item with the second largest tax effect	Item with the largest tax effect—continued							
	Capital gains taxed at 0 percent		Section 965 future installments		Disaster loss deduction		Qualified business income deduction	
	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total
	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)
RETURNS WITHOUT U.S. INCOME TAX								
Returns with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more								
Total	626	2.2	0	0.0	36	0.1	552	1.9
Interest paid deduction	23	3.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	20	3.6
Investment interest expense deduction [2]	66	10.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**
Taxes paid deduction	**	**	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.5
Charitable contributions deduction	** 138	** 22.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	** 20	** 3.6
Medical and dental expense deduction	** 49	** 7.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	0.7
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	**	**	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total miscellaneous deductions	7	1.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**
Foreign tax credit	71	11.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
General business credit	82	13.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	** 9	** 1.6
Nonrefundable child and other dependent credit	41	6.6	0	0.0	**	**	32	5.8
All other tax credits [3]	114	18.2	0	0.0	**	**	**	**
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	0	0.0	0	0.0	** 8	** 22.2	** 406	** 73.6
Section 965 future installments	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Disaster loss deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Qualified business income deduction	17	2.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Section 199A deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
No second largest item	18	2.9	0	0.0	28	77.8	58	10.5
Returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more								
Total	794	2.2	0	0.0	36	0.1	556	1.5
Interest paid deduction	18	2.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	17	3.1
Tax-exempt interest [4]	173	21.8	0	0.0	**	**	9	1.6
Taxes paid deduction	**	**	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**
Charitable contributions deduction	** 173	** 21.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	** 19	** 3.4
Medical and dental expense deduction	** 51	** 6.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.5
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	**	**	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total miscellaneous deductions	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Foreign tax credit	83	10.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
General business credit	88	11.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	7	1.3
Nonrefundable child and other dependent credit	40	5.1	0	0.0	**	**	32	5.8
All other tax credits [3]	124	15.6	0	0.0	**	**	**	**
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	0	0.0	0	0.0	** 8	** 22.2	** 408	** 73.4
Section 965 future installments	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Disaster loss deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Qualified business income deduction	** 26	** 3.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Section 199A deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Foreign-earned income exclusion [4]	**	**	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
AMT tax preference [4]	**	**	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Nontaxable Social Security benefits [4]	** 17	** 2.1	0	0.0	16	44.4	12	2.2
No second largest item	**	**	0	0.0	12	33.3	49	8.8

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Individual Income Tax Returns With and Without U.S. Income Tax Liability and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Number and Percentage of Returns Classified by Item With the Largest Tax Effect and by Item With the Second Largest Tax Effect, Tax Year 2022—Continued
 [All figures are estimates based on samples]

Tax status, income concept, and item with the second largest tax effect	Item with the largest tax effect—continued									
	Section 199A deduction		Foreign-earned income exclusion [4]		Tax-exempt interest [4]		AMT tax preference [4]		Nontaxable Social Security benefits [4]	
	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total
	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)
RETURNS WITHOUT U.S. INCOME TAX										
Returns with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more										
Total	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Interest paid deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Investment interest expense deduction [2]	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Taxes paid deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charitable contributions deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Medical and dental expense deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total miscellaneous deductions	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Foreign tax credit	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
General business credit	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Nonrefundable child and other dependent credit	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
All other tax credits [3]	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Section 965 future installments	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Disaster loss deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Qualified business income deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Section 199A deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
No second largest item	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more										
Total	0	0.0	5,850	16.0	2,449	6.7	25	0.1	4	[5]
Interest paid deduction	0	0.0	**	**	132	5.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tax-exempt interest [4]	0	0.0	** 95	** 1.6	0	0.0	**	**	**	**
Taxes paid deduction	0	0.0	105	1.8	116	4.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charitable contributions deduction	0	0.0	**	**	** 515	** 21.0	**	**	0	0.0
Medical and dental expense deduction	0	0.0	15	0.3	451	18.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total miscellaneous deductions	0	0.0	**	**	**	**	0	0.0	0	0.0
Foreign tax credit	0	0.0	** 3,966	** 67.8	** 42	** 1.7	**	**	**	**
General business credit	0	0.0	0	0.0	19	0.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
Nonrefundable child and other dependent credit	0	0.0	321	5.5	19	0.8	**	**	0	0.0
All other tax credits [3]	0	0.0	30	0.5	87	3.6	**	**	0	0.0
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	0	0.0	** 72	** 1.2	** 712	** 29.1	** 14	** 56.0	0	0.0
Section 965 future installments	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Disaster loss deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Qualified business income deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	**	**	0	0.0
Section 199A deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Foreign-earned income exclusion [4]	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	0.2	3	12.0	0	0.0
AMT tax preference [4]	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0	0	0.0
Nontaxable Social Security benefits [4]	0	0.0	24	0.4	** 193	** 7.9	3	12.0	0	0.0
No second largest item	0	0.0	1,222	20.9	158	6.5	** 5	** 20.0	** 4	** 100.0

** Data combined to avoid disclosure of information for specific taxpayers.

[1] For taxable returns only; this does not include any possible effect on AMT.

[2] Investment interest expense deduction only has an effect when using the adjusted gross income concept.

[3] All other tax credit includes the portion of refundable credits that are used to offset income tax before credits.

[4] Tax-exempt interest, foreign-earned income exclusion, AMT tax preference, and nontaxable Social Security benefits only have an effect when using the expanded income concept.

[5] Less than 0.05%

Notes: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. See Appendix A: Income Concepts of this article for a discussion of adjusted gross income and expanded income. See also Appendix B: Tax Concepts for a discussion of U.S. income tax. Starting in 2009, the portion of refundable credits that offset income taxes before credits was factored in to determine tax liability. As a result, data may not be comparable to data in Tax Years 2007 and 2008 published tables. Prior to 2007, the portion of refundable credits used to offset income taxes had no effect.

Source: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, Individual High-Income Tax Returns, April 2026

Table 8. Individual Income Tax Returns With and Without Worldwide Income Tax Liability and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Number and Percentage of Returns Classified by Item With the Largest Tax Effect and by Item With the Second Largest Tax Effect, Tax Year 2022

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

Tax status, income concept, and item with the second largest tax effect	Total		Item with the largest tax effect					
			Interest paid deduction [1]		Investment interest expense deduction [1, 2]		Taxes paid deduction [1]	
	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
RETURNS WITH WORLDWIDE INCOME TAX								
Returns with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more								
Total	10,108,207	100.0	1,690,162	16.7	80,520	0.8	245,195	2.4
Interest paid deduction [1]	1,343,245	13.3	0	0.0	18,408	22.9	27,431	11.2
Investment interest expense deduction [1, 2]	74,019	0.7	14,760	0.9	0	0.0	1,419	0.6
Taxes paid deduction [1]	2,046,411	20.2	1,435,153	84.9	28,849	35.8	0	0.0
Charitable contributions deduction	642,558	6.4	164,273	9.7	16,019	19.9	199,970	81.6
Medical and dental expense deduction [1]	44,251	0.4	7,400	0.4	461	0.6	** 7,509	** 3.1
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	414	[5]	0	0.0	7	[5]	**	**
Total miscellaneous deductions [1]	28,590	0.3	3,457	0.2	1,313	1.6	6,842	2.8
General business credit	98,937	1.0	901	0.1	1,540	1.9	31	[5]
Nonrefundable child and other dependent credit	622,004	6.2	34,854	2.1	1,199	1.5	1,006	0.4
All other tax credits [3]	687,500	6.8	7,026	0.4	1,807	2.2	** 864	** 0.4
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	76,293	0.8	2,138	0.1	3,700	4.6	**	**
Section 965 future installments	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Disaster loss deduction	59	[5]	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Qualified business income deduction	909,228	9.0	19,425	1.1	7,002	8.7	100	[5]
Section 199A deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
No second largest item	3,534,697	35.0	773	[5]	214	0.3	24	[5]
Returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more								
Total	10,993,494	100.0	1,587,908	14.4	0	0.0	170,867	1.6
Interest paid deduction [1]	1,340,638	12.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	23,406	13.7
Tax-exempt interest [4]	686,899	6.2	5,430	0.3	0	0.0	500	0.3
Taxes paid deduction [1]	1,834,959	16.7	1,344,039	84.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charitable contributions deduction	582,433	5.3	163,985	10.3	0	0.0	140,237	82.1
Medical and dental expense deduction [1]	45,154	0.4	7,131	0.4	0	0.0	4,638	2.7
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	699	[5]	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total miscellaneous deductions [1]	62	[5]	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
General business credit	91,784	0.8	706	[5]	0	0.0	21	[5]
Nonrefundable child and other dependent credit	671,121	6.1	34,031	2.1	0	0.0	** 1,623	** 0.9
All other tax credits [3]	704,333	6.4	6,603	0.4	0	0.0	**	**
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	96,232	0.9	1,860	0.1	0	0.0	**	**
Section 965 future installments	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Disaster loss deduction	204	[5]	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Qualified business income deduction	** 1,300,813	** 11.8	** 18,959	** 1.2	0	0.0	** 187	** 0.1
Section 199A deduction	**	**	**	**	0	0.0	**	**
Foreign-earned income exclusion [4]	1,391	[5]	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**
AMT tax preference [4]	4,515	[5]	**	**	0	0.0	**	**
Nontaxable Social Security benefits [4]	658,389	6.0	** 4,416	** 0.3	0	0.0	** 257	** 0.2
No second largest item	2,973,869	27.1	747	[5]	0	0.0	**	**

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Individual Income Tax Returns With and Without Worldwide Income Tax Liability and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Number and Percentage of Returns Classified by Item With the Largest Tax Effect and by Item With the Second Largest Tax Effect, Tax Year 2022—Continued
 [All figures are estimates based on samples]

Tax status, income concept, and item with the second largest tax effect	Item with the largest tax effect—continued							
	Charitable contributions deduction		Medical and dental expense deduction [1]		Net casualty or theft loss deduction		Total miscellaneous deductions [1]	
	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total
	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
RETURNS WITH WORLDWIDE INCOME TAX								
Returns with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more								
Total	819,470	8.1	118,582	1.2	3,234	[5]	133,649	1.3
Interest paid deduction [1]	240,864	29.4	17,497	14.8	311	9.6	24,735	18.5
Investment interest expense deduction [1, 2]	25,904	3.2	1,543	1.3	33	1.0	1,011	0.8
Taxes paid deduction [1]	359,575	43.9	45,261	38.2	131	4.0	60,257	45.1
Charitable contributions deduction	0	0.0	21,251	17.9	** 667	** 20.6	13,636	10.2
Medical and dental expense deduction [1]	11,886	1.5	0	0.0	**	**	** 1,664	** 1.2
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	205	[5]	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**
Total miscellaneous deductions [1]	5,287	0.6	** 417	** 0.4	** 9	** 0.3	0	0.0
General business credit	5,307	0.6	**	**	**	**	247	0.2
Nonrefundable child and other dependent credit	44,542	5.4	6,863	5.8	0	0.0	7,474	5.6
All other tax credits [3]	12,323	1.5	1,501	1.3	0	0.0	1,747	1.3
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	40,039	4.9	14,652	12.4	433	13.4	1,770	1.3
Section 965 future installments	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Disaster loss deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Qualified business income deduction	71,060	8.7	9,548	8.1	1,651	51.0	16,827	12.6
Section 199A deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
No second largest item	2,477	0.3	50	[5]	0	0.0	4,281	3.2
Returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more								
Total	797,826	7.3	122,643	1.1	3,244	[5]	38	[5]
Interest paid deduction [1]	239,808	30.1	16,301	13.3	**	**	**	**
Tax-exempt interest [4]	50,930	6.4	9,393	7.7	** 738	** 22.8	** 9	** 23.7
Taxes paid deduction [1]	310,613	38.9	37,561	30.6	60	1.9	** 9	** 23.7
Charitable contributions deduction	0	0.0	22,004	17.9	** 674	** 20.8	**	**
Medical and dental expense deduction [1]	10,844	1.4	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	203	[5]	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total miscellaneous deductions [1]	**	**	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
General business credit	**	**	59	[5]	**	**	0	0.0
Nonrefundable child and other dependent credit	** 49,693	** 6.2	6,870	5.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
All other tax credits [3]	11,790	1.5	1,361	1.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	34,045	4.3	13,069	10.7	123	3.8	0	0.0
Section 965 future installments	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Disaster loss deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Qualified business income deduction	** 68,027	** 8.5	** 8,917	** 7.3	** 1,649	** 50.8	** 20	** 51.5
Section 199A deduction	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Foreign-earned income exclusion [4]	324	[5]	**	**	0	0.0	0	0.0
AMT tax preference [4]	327	[5]	**	**	**	**	0	0.0
Nontaxable Social Security benefits [4]	18,695	2.3	** 7,107	** 5.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
No second largest item	2,528	0.3	**	**	0	0.0	0	0.0

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Individual Income Tax Returns With and Without Worldwide Income Tax Liability and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Number and Percentage of Returns Classified by Item With the Largest Tax Effect and by Item With the Second Largest Tax Effect, Tax Year 2022—Continued
 [All figures are estimates based on samples]

Tax status, income concept, and item with the second largest tax effect	Item with the largest tax effect—continued							
	General business credit		Nonrefundable child and other dependent credit		All other tax credits [3]		Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	
	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total
	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
RETURNS WITH WORLDWIDE INCOME TAX								
Returns with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more								
Total	84,063	0.8	3,109,177	30.8	516,447	5.1	266,467	2.6
Interest paid deduction [1]	9,169	10.9	538,699	17.3	** 96,874	** 18.8	25,047	9.4
Investment interest expense deduction [1, 2]	922	1.1	294	[5]	2,274	0.4	6,350	2.4
Taxes paid deduction [1]	1,295	1.5	25,870	0.8	6,659	1.3	10,700	4.0
Charitable contributions deduction	** 4,675	** 5.6	48,577	1.6	14,191	2.7	20,706	7.8
Medical and dental expense deduction [1]	**	**	1,799	0.1	2,649	0.5	** 4,671	** 1.8
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**
Total miscellaneous deductions [1]	224	0.3	1,506	[5]	**	**	975	0.4
General business credit	0	0.0	9,594	0.3	893	0.2	2,702	1.0
Nonrefundable child and other dependent credit	6,359	7.6	0	0.0	108,530	21.0	20,147	7.6
All other tax credits [3]	1,867	2.2	583,013	18.8	0	0.0	7,495	2.8
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	2,120	2.5	2,594	0.1	2,659	0.5	0	0.0
Section 965 future installments	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Disaster loss deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Qualified business income deduction	44,263	52.7	555,458	17.9	121,276	23.5	61,341	23.0
Section 199A deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
No second largest item	13,169	15.7	1,341,775	43.2	160,442	31.1	106,333	39.9
Returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more								
Total	79,460	0.7	3,060,478	27.8	473,329	4.3	256,102	2.3
Interest paid deduction [1]	8,326	10.5	530,188	17.3	87,250	18.4	21,702	8.5
Tax-exempt interest [4]	4,575	5.8	126,715	4.1	35,461	7.5	25,455	9.9
Taxes paid deduction [1]	725	0.9	25,262	0.8	5,307	1.1	5,622	2.2
Charitable contributions deduction	4,699	5.9	47,960	1.6	14,337	3.0	18,519	7.2
Medical and dental expense deduction [1]	62	0.1	1,799	0.1	3,478	0.7	** 4,367	** 1.7
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**
Total miscellaneous deductions [1]	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
General business credit	0	0.0	9,319	0.3	**	**	2,814	1.1
Nonrefundable child and other dependent credit	6,326	8.0	0	0.0	** 106,081	** 22.4	18,291	7.1
All other tax credits [3]	1,887	2.4	573,488	18.7	0	0.0	4,880	1.9
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	1,840	2.3	2,742	0.1	2,645	0.6	0	0.0
Section 965 future installments	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Disaster loss deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Qualified business income deduction	** 39,192	** 49.3	** 473,877	** 15.5	** 70,922	** 15.0	** 19,234	** 7.5
Section 199A deduction	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Foreign-earned income exclusion [4]	**	**	0	0.0	50	[5]	378	0.1
AMT tax preference [4]	**	**	1,303	[5]	1,225	0.3	77	[5]
Nontaxable Social Security benefits [4]	2,259	2.8	19,085	0.6	25,172	5.3	96,716	37.8
No second largest item	9,569	12.0	1,248,739	40.8	121,401	25.6	38,047	14.9

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Individual Income Tax Returns With and Without Worldwide Income Tax Liability and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Number and Percentage of Returns Classified by Item With the Largest Tax Effect and by Item With the Second Largest Tax Effect, Tax Year 2022—Continued
 [All figures are estimates based on samples]

Tax status, income concept, and item with the second largest tax effect	Item with the largest tax effect—continued							
	Section 965 future installments		Disaster loss deduction		Qualified business income deduction		Section 199A deduction	
	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total
	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)
RETURNS WITH WORLDWIDE INCOME TAX								
Returns with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more								
Total	0	0.0	2,108	[5]	** 3,039,133	** 30.1	**	**
Interest paid deduction [1]	0	0.0	** 341	** 16.2	** 344,773	** 11.3	**	**
Investment interest expense deduction [1, 2]	0	0.0	0	0.0	** 19,509	** 0.6	**	**
Taxes paid deduction [1]	0	0.0	0	0.0	** 72,661	** 2.4	**	**
Charitable contributions deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	** 138,961	** 4.6	**	**
Medical and dental expense deduction [1]	0	0.0	0	0.0	** 5,997	** 0.2	**	**
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	** 50	** [5]	**	**
Total miscellaneous deductions [1]	0	0.0	**	**	** 7,730	** 0.3	**	**
General business credit	0	0.0	0	0.0	** 77,648	** 2.6	**	**
Nonrefundable child and other dependent credit	0	0.0	** 440	** 20.9	** 390,729	** 12.9	**	**
All other tax credits [3]	0	0.0	**	**	** 69,975	** 2.3	**	**
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	0	0.0	18	0.8	** 5,912	** 0.2	**	**
Section 965 future installments	0	0.0	0	0.0	** 0	** 0.0	**	**
Disaster loss deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	** 59	** [5]	**	**
Qualified business income deduction	0	0.0	1,278	60.6	** 0	** 0.0	**	**
Section 199A deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	** 0	** 0.0	**	**
No second largest item	0	0.0	30	1.4	** 1,905,129	** 62.7	**	**
Returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more								
Total	0	0.0	1,964	[5]	** 2,294,447	** 20.9	**	**
Interest paid deduction [1]	0	0.0	0	0.0	** 273,711	** 11.9	**	**
Tax-exempt interest [4]	0	0.0	151	7.7	** 169,590	** 7.4	**	**
Taxes paid deduction [1]	0	0.0	0	0.0	** 44,296	** 1.9	**	**
Charitable contributions deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	** 133,111	** 5.8	**	**
Medical and dental expense deduction [1]	0	0.0	0	0.0	** 5,678	** 0.2	**	**
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	**	**
Total miscellaneous deductions [1]	0	0.0	**	**	**	**	**	**
General business credit	0	0.0	0	0.0	** 65,044	** 2.8	**	**
Nonrefundable child and other dependent credit	0	0.0	** 481	** 24.5	** 378,013	** 16.5	**	**
All other tax credits [3]	0	0.0	**	**	** 53,595	** 2.3	**	**
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	0	0.0	**	**	** 3,897	** 0.2	**	**
Section 965 future installments	0	0.0	0	0.0	** 0	** 0.0	**	**
Disaster loss deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	**	**
Qualified business income deduction	0	0.0	** 321	** 16.3	** 0	** 0.0	**	**
Section 199A deduction	0	0.0	**	**	**	**	**	**
Foreign-earned income exclusion [4]	0	0.0	0	0.0	** 289	** [5]	**	**
AMT tax preference [4]	0	0.0	0	0.0	** 1,121	** [5]	**	**
Nontaxable Social Security benefits [4]	0	0.0	999	50.9	** 272,917	** 11.9	**	**
No second largest item	0	0.0	10	0.5	** 893,186	** 38.9	**	**

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Individual Income Tax Returns With and Without Worldwide Income Tax Liability and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Number and Percentage of Returns Classified by Item With the Largest Tax Effect and by Item With the Second Largest Tax Effect, Tax Year 2022—Continued
 [All figures are estimates based on samples]

Tax status, income concept, and item with the second largest tax effect	Item with the largest tax effect—continued							
	Foreign-earned income exclusion [4]		Tax-exempt interest [4]		AMT tax preference [4]		Nontaxable Social Security benefits [4]	
	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total
	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)
RETURNS WITH WORLDWIDE INCOME TAX								
Returns with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more								
Total	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Interest paid deduction [1]	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Investment interest expense deduction [1, 2]	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Taxes paid deduction [1]	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charitable contributions deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Medical and dental expense deduction [1]	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total miscellaneous deductions [1]	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
General business credit	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Nonrefundable child and other dependent credit	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
All other tax credits [3]	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Section 965 future installments	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Disaster loss deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Qualified business income deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Section 199A deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
No second largest item	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more								
Total	72,743	0.7	843,276	7.7	26,361	0.2	1,202,809	10.9
Interest paid deduction [1]	2,952	4.1	46,124	5.5	5,988	22.7	84,576	7.0
Tax-exempt interest [4]	4,507	6.2	0	0.0	2,443	9.3	251,309	20.9
Taxes paid deduction [1]	** 3,002	** 4.1	22,742	2.7	167	0.6	36,916	3.1
Charitable contributions deduction	**	**	34,122	4.0	** 573	** 2.2	** 1,684	** 0.1
Medical and dental expense deduction [1]	366	0.5	6,234	0.7	0	0.0	**	**
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	0	0.0	311	[5]	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total miscellaneous deductions [1]	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0	0	0.0
General business credit	599	0.8	**	**	**	**	1,716	0.1
Nonrefundable child and other dependent credit	14,209	19.5	** 28,325	** 3.4	6,200	23.5	33,209	2.8
All other tax credits [3]	1,513	2.1	18,364	2.2	4,265	16.2	25,830	2.1
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	4,621	6.4	** 24,216	** 2.9	208	0.8	7,042	0.6
Section 965 future installments	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Disaster loss deduction	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0	0	0.0
Qualified business income deduction	** 10,384	** 14.3	** 314,616	** 37.3	** 2,319	** 8.8	** 272,670	** 22.7
Section 199A deduction	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Foreign-earned income exclusion [4]	0	0.0	51	[5]	284	1.1	**	**
AMT tax preference [4]	**	**	114	[5]	0	0.0	**	**
Nontaxable Social Security benefits [4]	** 2,582	** 3.5	208,121	24.7	130	0.5	0	0.0
No second largest item	28,008	38.5	139,936	16.6	3,785	14.4	487,856	40.6

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Individual Income Tax Returns With and Without Worldwide Income Tax Liability and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Number and Percentage of Returns Classified by Item With the Largest Tax Effect and by Item With the Second Largest Tax Effect, Tax Year 2022—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

Tax status, income concept, and item with the second largest tax effect	Total		Item with the largest tax effect					
			Interest paid deduction [1]		Investment interest expense deduction [1, 2]		Taxes paid deduction [1]	
	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
RETURNS WITHOUT WORLDWIDE INCOME TAX								
Returns with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more								
Total	9,997	100.0	110	1.1	545	5.4	14	0.1
Interest paid deduction	1,137	11.4	0	0.0	88	16.2	0	0.0
Investment interest expense deduction [2]	210	2.1	3	2.7	0	0.0	**	**
Taxes paid deduction	2,264	22.6	38	34.5	109	20.0	0	0.0
Charitable contributions deduction	1,165	11.6	23	20.9	210	38.6	** 7	** 50.0
Medical and dental expense deduction	331	3.3	7	6.4	21	3.9	** 3	** 21.4
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	8	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**
Total miscellaneous deductions	78	0.8	**	**	5	0.9	0	0.0
General business credit	147	1.5	** 3	** 2.7	5	0.9	0	0.0
Nonrefundable child and other dependent credit	1,307	13.1	12	10.9	5	0.9	0	0.0
All other tax credits [3]	407	4.1	9	8.2	**	**	0	0.0
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	1,450	14.5	** 15	** 13.6	** 95	** 17.4	4	28.6
Section 965 future installments	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Disaster loss deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Qualified business income deduction	765	7.7	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Section 199A deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
No second largest item	727	7.3	**	**	** 6	** 1.1	0	0.0
Returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more								
Total	11,587	100.0	118	1.0	0	0.0	33	0.3
Interest paid deduction	784	6.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**
Tax-exempt interest [4]	1,040	9.0	3	2.5	0	0.0	** 6	** 18.2
Taxes paid deduction	1,023	8.8	43	36.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charitable contributions deduction	1,123	9.7	25	21.2	0	0.0	6	18.2
Medical and dental expense deduction	716	6.2	7	5.9	0	0.0	6	18.2
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	10	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total miscellaneous deductions	4	[5]	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
General business credit	129	1.1	**	**	0	0.0	0	0.0
Nonrefundable child and other dependent credit	1,375	11.9	** 12	** 10.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
All other tax credits [3]	334	2.9	8	6.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	2,019	17.4	14	11.9	0	0.0	3	9.1
Section 965 future installments	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Disaster loss deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Qualified business income deduction	774	6.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Section 199A deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Foreign-earned income exclusion [4]	16	0.1	**	**	0	0.0	7	21.2
AMT tax preference [4]	8	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Nontaxable Social Security benefits [4]	630	5.4	** 6	** 5.1	0	0.0	5	15.2
No second largest item	1,601	13.8	**	**	0	0.0	0	0.0

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Individual Income Tax Returns With and Without Worldwide Income Tax Liability and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Number and Percentage of Returns Classified by Item With the Largest Tax Effect and by Item With the Second Largest Tax Effect, Tax Year 2022—Continued
 [All figures are estimates based on samples]

Tax status, income concept, and item with the second largest tax effect	Item with the largest tax effect—continued							
	Charitable contributions deduction		Medical and dental expense deduction [1]		Net casualty or theft loss deduction		Total miscellaneous deductions [1]	
	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total
	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
RETURNS WITHOUT WORLDWIDE INCOME TAX								
Returns with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more								
Total	1,243	12.4	1,305	13.1	257	2.6	3,058	30.6
Interest paid deduction	125	10.1	110	8.4	75	29.2	410	13.4
Investment interest expense deduction [2]	94	7.6	26	2.0	7	2.7	31	1.0
Taxes paid deduction	159	12.8	531	40.7	96	37.4	1,315	43.0
Charitable contributions deduction	0	0.0	** 235	** 18.0	34	13.2	** 347	** 11.3
Medical and dental expense deduction	** 110	** 8.8	0	0.0	10	3.9	80	2.6
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	**	**	**	**	0	0.0	**	**
Total miscellaneous deductions	16	1.3	19	1.5	4	1.6	0	0.0
General business credit	46	3.7	5	0.4	0	0.0	29	0.9
Nonrefundable child and other dependent credit	148	11.9	39	3.0	**	**	198	6.5
All other tax credits [3]	90	7.3	36	2.8	**	**	149	4.9
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	448	36.1	298	22.8	** 31	** 12.1	54	1.8
Section 965 future installments	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Disaster loss deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Qualified business income deduction	6	0.5	**	**	0	0.0	4	0.1
Section 199A deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
No second largest item	0	0.0	** 6	** 0.5	**	**	441	14.4
Returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more								
Total	1,381	11.9	2,333	20.1	292	2.5	**	**
Interest paid deduction	127	9.2	110	4.7	80	27.4	**	**
Tax-exempt interest [4]	137	9.9	699	30.0	41	14.0	**	**
Taxes paid deduction	176	12.7	487	20.9	82	28.1	**	**
Charitable contributions deduction	0	0.0	279	12.0	26	8.9	**	**
Medical and dental expense deduction	124	9.0	0	0.0	12	4.1	**	**
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	**	**	**	**	0	0.0	**	**
Total miscellaneous deductions	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**
General business credit	44	3.2	**	**	0	0.0	**	**
Nonrefundable child and other dependent credit	** 148	** 10.7	** 45	** 1.9	**	**	**	**
All other tax credits [3]	96	7.0	38	1.6	**	**	**	**
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	** 508	** 36.8	** 419	** 18.0	** 26	** 8.9	**	**
Section 965 future installments	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**
Disaster loss deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**
Qualified business income deduction	**	**	**	**	0	0.0	**	**
Section 199A deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**
Foreign-earned income exclusion [4]	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0	**	**
AMT tax preference [4]	**	**	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**
Nontaxable Social Security benefits [4]	** 20	** 1.4	** 253	** 10.8	19	6.5	**	**
No second largest item	**	**	3	0.1	6	2.1	**	**

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Individual Income Tax Returns With and Without Worldwide Income Tax Liability and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Number and Percentage of Returns Classified by Item With the Largest Tax Effect and by Item With the Second Largest Tax Effect, Tax Year 2022—Continued
 [All figures are estimates based on samples]

Tax status, income concept, and item with the second largest tax effect	Item with the largest tax effect—continued							
	General business credit		Nonrefundable child and other dependent credit		All other tax credits [3]		Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	
	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total
	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
RETURNS WITHOUT WORLDWIDE INCOME TAX								
Returns with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more								
Total	464	4.6	56	0.6	2,053	20.5	310	3.1
Interest paid deduction	39	8.4	0	0.0	259	12.6	11	3.6
Investment interest expense deduction [2]	4	0.9	0	0.0	8	0.4	34	11.0
Taxes paid deduction	**	**	0	0.0	12	0.6	0	0.0
Charitable contributions deduction	** 46	** 9.9	6	10.7	182	8.9	62	20.0
Medical and dental expense deduction	6	1.3	3	5.4	64	3.1	** 27	** 8.7
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**
Total miscellaneous deductions	3	0.6	0	0.0	22	1.1	5	1.6
General business credit	0	0.0	5	8.9	19	0.9	33	10.6
Nonrefundable child and other dependent credit	86	18.5	0	0.0	746	36.3	37	12.0
All other tax credits [3]	27	5.8	5	8.9	0	0.0	67	21.6
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	56	12.1	4	7.1	70	3.4	0	0.0
Section 965 future installments	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Disaster loss deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Qualified business income deduction	** 197	** 42.4	** 33	** 58.9	510	24.8	16	5.2
Section 199A deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
No second largest item	**	**	**	**	161	7.8	18	5.8
Returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more								
Total	** 477	** 4.1	56	0.5	2,073	17.9	390	3.4
Interest paid deduction	36	7.6	0	0.0	249	12.0	15	3.9
Tax-exempt interest [4]	** 4	** 0.8	0	0.0	9	0.4	** 63	** 16.2
Taxes paid deduction	**	**	0	0.0	12	0.6	**	**
Charitable contributions deduction	45	9.5	6	10.7	182	8.8	89	22.8
Medical and dental expense deduction	7	1.5	3	5.4	66	3.2	31	8.0
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**
Total miscellaneous deductions	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
General business credit	0	0.0	5	8.9	20	1.0	39	10.0
Nonrefundable child and other dependent credit	86	18.1	0	0.0	744	35.9	** 41	** 10.5
All other tax credits [3]	28	5.9	5	8.9	0	0.0	71	18.2
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	57	12.0	4	7.1	78	3.8	0	0.0
Section 965 future installments	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Disaster loss deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Qualified business income deduction	** 210	** 44.0	** 33	** 58.9	509	24.6	** 25	** 6.4
Section 199A deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Foreign-earned income exclusion [4]	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
AMT tax preference [4]	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	**	**
Nontaxable Social Security benefits [4]	** 4	** 0.8	0	0.0	** 80	** 3.9	** 15	** 3.9
No second largest item	**	**	**	**	124	6.0	**	**

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Individual Income Tax Returns With and Without Worldwide Income Tax Liability and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Number and Percentage of Returns Classified by Item With the Largest Tax Effect and by Item With the Second Largest Tax Effect, Tax Year 2022—Continued
 [All figures are estimates based on samples]

Tax status, income concept, and item with the second largest tax effect	Item with the largest tax effect—continued							
	Section 965 future installments		Disaster loss deduction		Qualified business income deduction		Section 199A deduction	
	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total
	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)
RETURNS WITHOUT WORLDWIDE INCOME TAX								
Returns with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more								
Total	0	0.0	36	0.4	545	5.4	0	0.0
Interest paid deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	20	3.7	0	0.0
Investment interest expense deduction [2]	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Taxes paid deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Charitable contributions deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	** 23	** 4.2	0	0.0
Medical and dental expense deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	0.7	0	0.0
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total miscellaneous deductions	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
General business credit	0	0.0	0	0.0	** 6	** 1.1	0	0.0
Nonrefundable child and other dependent credit	0	0.0	**	**	32	5.9	0	0.0
All other tax credits [3]	0	0.0	**	**	12	2.2	0	0.0
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	0	0.0	** 8	** 22.2	389	71.5	0	0.0
Section 965 future installments	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Disaster loss deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Qualified business income deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Section 199A deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
No second largest item	0	0.0	28	77.8	58	10.6	0	0.0
Returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more								
Total	0	0.0	36	0.3	549	4.7	0	0.0
Interest paid deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	17	3.1	0	0.0
Tax-exempt interest [4]	0	0.0	**	**	** 10	** 1.8	0	0.0
Taxes paid deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Charitable contributions deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	18	3.3	0	0.0
Medical and dental expense deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.5	0	0.0
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total miscellaneous deductions	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
General business credit	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	0.7	0	0.0
Nonrefundable child and other dependent credit	0	0.0	**	**	32	5.9	0	0.0
All other tax credits [3]	0	0.0	**	**	12	2.2	0	0.0
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	0	0.0	** 8	** 22.2	391	71.3	0	0.0
Section 965 future installments	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Disaster loss deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Qualified business income deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Section 199A deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Foreign-earned income exclusion [4]	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
AMT tax preference [4]	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Nontaxable Social Security benefits [4]	0	0.0	16	44.4	12	2.2	0	0.0
No second largest item	0	0.0	12	33.3	49	8.9	0	0.0

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Individual Income Tax Returns With and Without Worldwide Income Tax Liability and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Number and Percentage of Returns Classified by Item With the Largest Tax Effect and by Item With the Second Largest Tax Effect, Tax Year 2022—Continued
 [All figures are estimates based on samples]

Tax status, income concept, and item with the second largest tax effect	Item with the largest tax effect—continued							
	Foreign-earned income exclusion [4]		Tax-exempt interest [4]		AMT tax preference [4]		Nontaxable Social Security benefits [4]	
	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total
	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)
RETURNS WITHOUT WORLDWIDE INCOME TAX								
Returns with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more								
Total	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Interest paid deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Investment interest expense deduction [2]	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Taxes paid deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charitable contributions deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Medical and dental expense deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total miscellaneous deductions	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
General business credit	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Nonrefundable child and other dependent credit	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
All other tax credits [3]	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Section 965 future installments	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Disaster loss deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Qualified business income deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Section 199A deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
No second largest item	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more								
Total	1,770	15.3	2,064	17.8	** 16	** 0.1	**	**
Interest paid deduction	**	**	130	6.3	0	0.0	**	**
Tax-exempt interest [4]	** 89	** 5.0	0	0.0	**	**	**	**
Taxes paid deduction	102	5.8	115	5.6	0	0.0	**	**
Charitable contributions deduction	**	**	440	21.3	**	**	**	**
Medical and dental expense deduction	** 15	** 0.8	** 446	** 21.6	0	0.0	**	**
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	0	0.0	4	0.2	0	0.0	**	**
Total miscellaneous deductions	**	**	**	**	0	0.0	**	**
General business credit	0	0.0	11	0.5	0	0.0	**	**
Nonrefundable child and other dependent credit	260	14.7	15	0.7	0	0.0	**	**
All other tax credits [3]	**	**	54	2.6	0	0.0	**	**
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	** 52	** 2.9	** 493	** 23.9	** 10	** 62.5	**	**
Section 965 future installments	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**
Disaster loss deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**
Qualified business income deduction	0	0.0	**	**	**	**	**	**
Section 199A deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**
Foreign-earned income exclusion [4]	0	0.0	4	0.2	**	**	**	**
AMT tax preference [4]	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0	**	**
Nontaxable Social Security benefits [4]	20	1.1	** 193	** 9.4	** 6	** 37.5	**	**
No second largest item	1,232	69.6	158	7.7	**	**	**	**

** Data combined to avoid disclosure of information for specific taxpayers.

[1] For taxable returns only; this does not include any possible effect on AMT.

[2] Investment interest expense deduction only has an effect when using the adjusted gross income concept.

[3] All other tax credit includes the portion of refundable credits that are used to offset income tax before credits.

[4] Tax-exempt interest, foreign-earned income exclusion, AMT tax preference, and nontaxable Social Security benefits only have an effect when using the expanded income concept.

[5] Less than 0.05%.

Notes: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. See Appendix A: Income Concepts of this article for a discussion of adjusted gross income and expanded income. See also Appendix B: Tax Concepts for a discussion of worldwide income tax. Starting in 2009, the portion of refundable credits that offset income taxes before credits was factored in to determine tax liability. As a result, data may not be comparable to data in Tax Years 2007 and 2008 published tables. Prior to 2007, the portion of refundable credits used to offset income taxes had no effect.

Source: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, Individual High-Income Tax Returns, April 2026

Table 9. Individual Income Tax Returns Without U.S. Income Tax Liability and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Number of Returns With Itemized Deductions, Credits, and Tax Preferences, by Percentage of Income Reduced, Tax Year 2022
 [All figures are estimates based on samples]

Income concept and type of deduction, credit, or tax preference	Total	No deduction, credit, or tax preference	Number of returns on which income was reduced by percentage of income			
			Under 10%	10% under 20%	20% under 30%	30% under 40%
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Adjusted gross income concept						
Total itemized deductions	28,691	18,666	532	1,307	622	373
Interest paid deduction:						
Total	28,691	22,704	3,822	974	240	150
Investment interest expense deduction per income concept	28,691	26,551	1,071	185	138	110
Taxes paid deduction	28,691	19,618	9,038	19	8	** 6
Charitable contributions deduction	28,691	21,634	4,066	891	313	334
Medical and dental expense deduction	28,691	26,182	679	253	137	95
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	28,691	28,426	3	0	3	** 3
Nonlimited miscellaneous deduction	28,691	24,867	599	64	34	38
Deduction equivalent of:						
Total credits	28,691	5,617	673	449	647	353
Foreign tax credit	28,691	9,573	1,222	119	55	58
General business credit	28,691	27,556	170	99	92	110
Nonrefundable child and other dependent credit	28,691	20,787	6,350	1,125	266	94
Tax preferences excluded from adjusted gross income	28,691	25,844	2,117	261	151	90
Nontaxable Social Security benefits	28,691	25,338	3,325	** 28	**	0
Capital gains taxed at 0%	28,691	24,898	858	547	1,038	1,220
Deduction equivalent of section 965 future installments	28,691	28,691	0	0	0	0
Disaster loss deduction	28,691	28,654	0	0	**	0
Qualified business income deduction	28,691	23,830	3,291	1,015	37	25
Section 199A deduction	28,691	28,691	0	0	0	0
Expanded income concept						
Total itemized deductions	36,465	26,717	767	2,216	1,093	716
Interest paid deduction:						
Total	36,465	31,916	3,372	954	85	26
Investment interest expense deduction per income concept	36,465	34,603	1,476	190	50	33
Taxes paid deduction	36,465	27,105	9,204	24	38	48
Charitable contributions deduction	36,465	28,449	4,216	1,200	588	490
Medical and dental expense deduction	36,465	31,512	1,581	503	245	184
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	36,465	36,157	5	3	4	** 9
Nonlimited miscellaneous deduction	36,465	35,606	785	37	7	5
Deduction equivalent of:						
Total credits	36,465	7,106	1,087	830	987	789
Foreign tax credit	36,465	11,107	2,023	447	353	446
General business credit	36,465	35,135	192	92	102	119
Nonrefundable child and other dependent credit	36,465	27,532	7,232	1,255	289	86
Tax preferences excluded from adjusted gross income	36,465	29,816	2,502	797	564	446
Nontaxable Social Security benefits	36,465	30,849	5,532	62	** 22	**
Capital gains taxed at 0%	36,465	29,333	2,715	1,370	1,548	1,370
Deduction equivalent of section 965 future installments	36,465	36,465	0	0	0	0
Disaster loss deduction	36,465	36,428	0	0	**	0
Qualified business income deduction	36,465	30,354	4,508	1,045	35	24
Section 199A deduction	36,465	** 36,465	**	0	0	0

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Individual Income Tax Returns Without U.S. Income Tax Liability and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Number of Returns With Itemized Deductions, Credits, and Tax Preferences, by Percentage of Income Reduced, Tax Year 2022—Continued
 [All figures are estimates based on samples]

Income concept and type of deduction, credit, or tax preference	Number of returns on which income was reduced by percentage of income—continued				
	40% under 50%	50% under 60%	60% under 70%	70% under 100%	100% or more
	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Adjusted gross income concept					
Total itemized deductions	260	369	875	1,822	3,864
Interest paid deduction:					
Total	116	96	77	279	232
Investment interest expense deduction per income concept	99	66	63	235	172
Taxes paid deduction	**	**	0	** 3	**
Charitable contributions deduction	241	397	698	55	61
Medical and dental expense deduction	87	118	182	523	436
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	**	5	9	72	170
Nonlimited miscellaneous deduction	42	45	85	958	1,960
Deduction equivalent of:					
Total credits	379	618	844	16,977	2,136
Foreign tax credit	61	239	250	14,992	2,121
General business credit	163	211	200	90	0
Nonrefundable child and other dependent credit	48	17	4	0	0
Tax preferences excluded from adjusted gross income	58	34	22	48	66
Nontaxable Social Security benefits	0	0	0	0	0
Capital gains taxed at 0%	130	0	0	0	0
Deduction equivalent of section 965 future installments	0	0	0	0	0
Disaster loss deduction	**	** 5	0	13	19
Qualified business income deduction	329	33	31	101	0
Section 199A deduction	0	0	0	0	0
Expanded income concept					
Total itemized deductions	586	706	891	1,492	1,280
Interest paid deduction:					
Total	11	11	10	34	45
Investment interest expense deduction per income concept	22	12	12	28	37
Taxes paid deduction	31	6	3	** 6	**
Charitable contributions deduction	475	538	323	123	62
Medical and dental expense deduction	229	241	334	973	662
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	**	9	14	81	183
Nonlimited miscellaneous deduction	3	3	3	5	10
Deduction equivalent of:					
Total credits	1,036	2,523	2,368	19,655	85
Foreign tax credit	711	1,961	1,727	17,608	80
General business credit	299	218	213	94	0
Nonrefundable child and other dependent credit	49	17	4	0	0
Tax preferences excluded from adjusted gross income	360	372	342	1,055	211
Nontaxable Social Security benefits	0	0	0	0	0
Capital gains taxed at 0%	129	0	0	0	0
Deduction equivalent of section 965 future installments	0	0	0	0	0
Disaster loss deduction	**	** 5	0	13	19
Qualified business income deduction	334	32	32	101	0
Section 199A deduction	0	0	0	0	0

** Data combined to avoid disclosure of information for specific taxpayers.

Notes: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. See Appendix A: Income Concepts of this article for a discussion of adjusted gross income and expanded income. See also Appendix B: Tax Concepts for a discussion of U.S. income tax. Starting in 2009, the portion of refundable credits that offset income taxes before credits was factored in to determine tax liability. As a result, data may not be comparable to data in Tax Years 2007 and 2008 published tables. Prior to 2007, the portion of refundable credits used to offset income taxes had no effect.

Source: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, Individual High-Income Tax Returns, April 2026.

Table 10. Individual Income Tax Returns Without Worldwide Income Tax Liability and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Number of Returns With Itemized Deductions, Credits, and Tax Preferences, by Percentage of Income Reduced, Tax Year 2022
 [All figures are estimates based on samples]

Income concept and type of deduction, credit, or tax preference	Total	No deduction, credit, or tax preference	Number of returns on which income was reduced by percentage of income			
			Under 10%	10% under 20%	20% under 30%	30% under 40%
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Adjusted gross income concept						
Total itemized deductions	9,997	1,844	32	823	419	196
Interest paid deduction:						
Total	9,997	5,465	2,843	715	155	109
Investment interest expense deduction per income concept	9,997	8,473	685	115	84	78
Taxes paid deduction	9,997	2,486	7,487	13	** 8	**
Charitable contributions deduction	9,997	4,371	3,218	705	225	234
Medical and dental expense deduction	9,997	7,790	498	198	117	83
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	9,997	** 9,997	**	**	**	**
Nonlimited miscellaneous deduction	9,997	6,437	398	46	23	35
Deduction equivalent of:						
Total credits	9,997	5,625	517	313	545	200
General business credit	9,997	9,258	93	48	63	56
Nonrefundable child and other dependent credit	9,997	6,686	1,981	940	234	** 134
Tax preferences excluded from adjusted gross income	9,997	8,171	1,308	197	111	58
Nontaxable Social Security benefits	9,997	7,327	2,670	0	0	0
Capital gains taxed at 0%	9,997	7,201	649	385	879	822
Deduction equivalent of section 965 future installments	9,997	9,997	0	0	0	0
Disaster loss deduction	9,997	9,960	0	0	**	0
Qualified business income deduction	9,997	7,591	1,120	** 775	**	21
Section 199A deduction	9,997	9,997	0	0	0	0
Expanded income concept						
Total itemized deductions	11,587	4,167	226	1,321	791	493
Interest paid deduction:						
Total	11,587	8,426	2,271	695	64	** 86
Investment interest expense deduction per income concept	11,587	10,257	1,041	144	37	22
Taxes paid deduction	11,587	4,257	7,189	19	31	45
Charitable contributions deduction	11,587	5,452	3,134	911	410	370
Medical and dental expense deduction	11,587	7,323	1,084	408	212	166
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	11,587	** 11,587	**	**	**	**
Nonlimited miscellaneous deduction	11,587	11,081	445	** 37	**	** 24
Deduction equivalent of:						
Total credits	11,587	7,161	512	346	545	196
General business credit	11,587	10,869	75	39	61	53
Nonrefundable child and other dependent credit	11,587	8,276	1,953	971	238	** 128
Tax preferences excluded from adjusted gross income	11,587	6,859	1,437	509	397	325
Nontaxable Social Security benefits	11,587	7,177	4,404	3	3	0
Capital gains taxed at 0%	11,587	7,087	1,362	970	1,199	899
Deduction equivalent of section 965 future installments	11,587	11,587	0	0	0	0
Disaster loss deduction	11,587	11,550	0	0	**	0
Qualified business income deduction	11,587	9,202	1,090	** 781	**	** 353
Section 199A deduction	11,587	11,587	0	0	0	0

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 10. Individual Income Tax Returns Without Worldwide Income Tax Liability and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Number of Returns With Itemized Deductions, Credits, and Tax Preferences, by Percentage of Income Reduced, Tax Year 2022—Continued
 [All figures are estimates based on samples]

Income concept and type of deduction, credit, or tax preference	Number of returns on which income was reduced by percentage of income—continued				
	40% under 50%	50% under 60%	60% under 70%	70% under 100%	100% or more
	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Adjusted gross income concept					
Total itemized deductions	156	214	739	** 5,574	**
Interest paid deduction:					
Total	83	80	72	** 474	**
Investment interest expense deduction per income concept	76	54	55	** 376	**
Taxes paid deduction	**	**	0	** 3	**
Charitable contributions deduction	195	318	** 669	**	61
Medical and dental expense deduction	73	113	175	515	436
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	**	**	**	**	**
Nonlimited miscellaneous deduction	37	39	78	945	1,960
Deduction equivalent of:					
Total credits	230	258	527	1,779	3
General business credit	103	142	159	75	0
Nonrefundable child and other dependent credit	**	17	4	0	0
Tax preferences excluded from adjusted gross income	40	21	9	31	50
Nontaxable Social Security benefits	0	0	0	0	0
Capital gains taxed at 0%	61	0	0	0	0
Deduction equivalent of section 965 future installments	0	0	0	0	0
Disaster loss deduction	**	** 5	0	13	19
Qualified business income deduction	329	** 160	**	**	0
Section 199A deduction	0	0	0	0	0
Expanded income concept					
Total itemized deductions	470	570	812	1,455	1,280
Interest paid deduction:					
Total	**	**	**	**	45
Investment interest expense deduction per income concept	14	** 20	**	21	31
Taxes paid deduction	31	6	3	** 6	**
Charitable contributions deduction	384	463	287	112	62
Medical and dental expense deduction	212	233	327	960	662
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	**	**	**	**	**
Nonlimited miscellaneous deduction	**	**	**	**	**
Deduction equivalent of:					
Total credits	227	265	542	1,791	3
General business credit	97	152	167	74	0
Nonrefundable child and other dependent credit	**	17	4	0	0
Tax preferences excluded from adjusted gross income	258	299	298	994	211
Nontaxable Social Security benefits	0	0	0	0	0
Capital gains taxed at 0%	70	0	0	0	0
Deduction equivalent of section 965 future installments	0	0	0	0	0
Disaster loss deduction	**	** 5	0	13	19
Qualified business income deduction	**	** 161	**	**	0
Section 199A deduction	0	0	0	0	0

** Data combined to avoid disclosure of information for specific taxpayers.

Notes: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. See Appendix A: Income Concepts of this article for a discussion of adjusted gross income and expanded income. See also Appendix B: Tax Concepts for a discussion of worldwide income tax. Starting in 2009, the portion of refundable credits that offset income taxes before credits was factored in to determine tax liability. As a result, data may not be comparable to data in Tax Years 2007 and 2008 published tables. Prior to 2007, the portion of refundable credits used to offset income taxes had no effect.

Source: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, Individual High-Income Tax Returns, April 2026

Table 11. Individual Income Tax Returns With and Without U.S. Income Tax Liability: Number and Percentage of Returns by Effective Tax Rate, and by Size of Income Under Alternative Concepts, Tax Year 2022
 [All figures are estimates based on samples]

Tax status, effective tax rate	Adjusted gross income concept					
	Total			Size of adjusted gross income		
	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Percentage of income subject to preferential tax rates	Under \$50,000 [1]		
				Number of returns	Percentage of total	Percentage of income subject to preferential tax rates
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
All returns	161,145,911	100.0	9.3	83,774,878	100.0	0.8
Returns without U.S. income tax	50,505,783	31.3	1.8	47,078,499	56.2	0.8
Effective tax rate:						
0%	20,151,733	12.5	5.0	19,483,769	23.3	2.5
Under 0% over -10%	13,918,656	8.6	1.1	11,315,081	13.5	0.4
-10% over -20%	4,551,624	2.8	0.3	4,404,047	5.3	0.2
-20% and under	11,883,769	7.4	0.1	11,875,601	14.2	0.1
Returns with U.S. income tax	110,640,128	68.7	9.8	36,696,379	43.8	0.7
Effective tax rate:						
Over 0% under 5%	26,482,973	16.4	4.0	17,747,745	21.2	1.2
5% under 10%	45,844,245	28.4	2.8	18,819,734	22.5	0.3
10% under 15%	25,231,935	15.7	5.5	80,303	0.1	22.6
15% under 20%	9,496,103	5.9	13.7	25,252	[2]	64.6
20% under 25%	2,205,138	1.4	33.1	13,193	[2]	15.8
25% under 30%	1,022,472	0.6	12.1	2,037	[2]	2.2
30% under 35%	314,271	0.2	5.9	2,042	[2]	6.6
35% under 40%	30,366	[2]	2.4	** 994	** [2]	** 0.0
40% under 60%	5,660	[2]	5.7	**	**	**
60% under 80%	1,277	[2]	19.6	11	[2]	0.0
80% or more	5,688	[2]	17.7	5,068	[2]	0.9

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Individual Income Tax Returns With and Without U.S. Income Tax Liability: Number and Percentage of Returns by Effective Tax Rate, and by Size of Income Under Alternative Concepts, Tax Year 2022—Continued
 [All figures are estimates based on samples]

Tax status, effective tax rate	Adjusted gross income concept					
	Size of adjusted gross income					
	\$50,000 under \$100,000			\$100,000 under \$200,000		
	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Percentage of income subject to preferential tax rates	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Percentage of income subject to preferential tax rates
(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	
All returns	38,986,832	100.0	1.6	25,887,136	100.0	2.9
Returns without U.S. income tax	3,058,844	7.8	3.1	339,748	1.3	10.4
Effective tax rate:						
0%	496,844	1.3	12.3	153,736	0.6	14.4
Under 0% over -10%	2,410,396	6.2	1.2	181,876	0.7	7.0
-10% over -20%	** 151,604	** 0.4	** 1.2	** 4,135	** [2]	** 0.7
-20% and under	**	**	**	**	**	**
Returns with U.S. income tax	35,927,988	92.2	1.5	25,547,389	98.7	2.9
Effective tax rate:						
Over 0% under 5%	7,042,151	18.1	3.0	1,555,339	6.0	7.6
5% under 10%	17,787,080	45.6	1.2	8,931,144	34.5	3.3
10% under 15%	11,065,416	28.4	0.9	10,804,263	41.7	2.6
15% under 20%	27,444	0.1	6.2	4,239,833	16.4	1.3
20% under 25%	3,461	[2]	58.0	11,281	[2]	0.4
25% under 30%	** 2,027	** [2]	** 3.3	** 4,454	** [2]	** 0.4
30% under 35%	**	**	**	**	**	**
35% under 40%	** 10	** [2]	** 23.0	0	0.0	0.0
40% under 60%	**	**	**	** 1,054	** [2]	** 1.0
60% under 80%	342	[2]	70.3	**	**	**
80% or more	57	[2]	1.3	20	[2]	11.2

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Individual Income Tax Returns With and Without U.S. Income Tax Liability: Number and Percentage of Returns by Effective Tax Rate, and by Size of Income Under Alternative Concepts, Tax Year 2022—Continued
 [All figures are estimates based on samples]

Tax status, effective tax rate	Adjusted gross income concept			Expanded income concept		
	Size of adjusted gross income			Total		
	\$200,000 or more					
	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Percentage of income subject to preferential tax rates	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Percentage of income subject to preferential tax rates
(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	
All returns	12,497,064	100.0	18.3	161,145,911	100.0	9.0
Returns without U.S. income tax	28,691	0.2	7.8	50,505,783	31.3	1.4
Effective tax rate:						
0%	17,383	0.1	7.2	20,151,733	12.5	2.8
Under 0% over -10%	11,303	0.1	4.3	14,158,106	8.8	1.0
-10% over -20%	5	[2]	0.4	4,689,743	2.9	0.2
-20% and under	0	0.0	0.0	11,506,201	7.1	0.1
Returns with U.S. income tax	12,468,373	99.8	18.3	110,640,128	68.7	9.7
Effective tax rate:						
Over 0% under 5%	137,738	1.1	16.3	28,013,883	17.4	3.7
5% under 10%	306,288	2.5	31.1	44,842,564	27.8	2.9
10% under 15%	3,281,952	26.3	15.0	24,978,980	15.5	5.5
15% under 20%	5,203,574	41.6	17.6	9,272,960	5.8	13.6
20% under 25%	2,177,204	17.4	33.1	2,187,832	1.4	32.8
25% under 30%	1,014,300	8.1	12.2	1,001,593	0.6	12.1
30% under 35%	311,882	2.5	5.9	305,949	0.2	6.0
35% under 40%	30,359	0.2	2.4	28,204	[2]	2.4
40% under 60%	** 4,534	** [2]	** 6.8	1,172	[2]	5.4
60% under 80%	**	**	**	608	[2]	21.3
80% or more	542	[2]	18.1	6,383	[2]	16.2

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Individual Income Tax Returns With and Without U.S. Income Tax Liability: Number and Percentage of Returns by Effective Tax Rate, and by Size of Income Under Alternative Concepts, Tax Year 2022—Continued
 [All figures are estimates based on samples]

Tax status, effective tax rate	Expanded income concept					
	Size of expanded income					
	Under \$50,000 [1]			\$50,000 under \$100,000		
	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Percentage of income subject to preferential tax rates	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Percentage of income subject to preferential tax rates
(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	
All returns	79,540,246	100.0	0.5	42,343,076	100.0	1.4
Returns without U.S. income tax	45,525,190	57.2	0.6	4,541,540	10.7	2.4
Effective tax rate:						
0%	18,056,601	22.7	1.3	1,855,076	4.4	4.3
Under 0% over -10%	11,444,503	14.4	0.4	2,517,736	5.9	1.2
-10% over -20%	4,526,249	5.7	0.2	160,363	0.4	1.0
-20% and under	11,497,836	14.5	0.1	8,365	[2]	2.0
Returns with U.S. income tax	34,015,057	42.8	0.5	37,801,536	89.3	1.3
Effective tax rate:						
Over 0% under 5%	16,402,287	20.6	0.8	9,760,474	23.1	2.4
5% under 10%	17,480,594	22.0	0.2	17,304,383	40.9	1.1
10% under 15%	91,550	0.1	18.9	10,702,949	25.3	0.7
15% under 20%	19,194	[2]	78.6	28,726	0.1	5.5
20% under 25%	12,216	[2]	16.0	2,410	[2]	77.1
25% under 30%	1,021	[2]	3.0	2,004	[2]	3.4
30% under 35%	2,028	[2]	6.6	37	[2]	7.7
35% under 40%	** 38	** [2]	** 0.0	** 10	** [2]	** 22.7
40% under 60%	**	**	**	**	**	**
60% under 80%	14	[2]	70.3	490	[2]	53.9
80% or more	6,116	[2]	23.0	52	[2]	4.4

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Individual Income Tax Returns With and Without U.S. Income Tax Liability: Number and Percentage of Returns by Effective Tax Rate, and by Size of Income Under Alternative Concepts, Tax Year 2022—Continued
 [All figures are estimates based on samples]

Tax status, effective tax rate	Expanded income concept					
	Size of expanded income					
	\$100,000 under \$200,000			\$200,000 or more		
	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Percentage of income subject to preferential tax rates	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Percentage of income subject to preferential tax rates
(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	
All returns	26,590,248	100.0	2.9	12,672,340	100.0	18.2
Returns without U.S. income tax	402,588	1.5	9.2	36,465	0.3	7.0
Effective tax rate:						
0%	214,934	0.8	10.7	25,122	0.2	7.7
Under 0% over -10%	184,529	0.7	7.4	11,338	0.1	4.8
-10% over -20%	3,125	[2]	0.9	5	[2]	5.8
-20% and under	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Returns with U.S. income tax	26,187,659	98.5	2.8	12,635,876	99.7	18.2
Effective tax rate:						
Over 0% under 5%	1,709,233	6.4	8.0	141,890	1.1	20.3
5% under 10%	9,710,220	36.5	3.2	347,367	2.7	32.1
10% under 15%	10,644,848	40.0	2.4	3,539,633	27.9	14.8
15% under 20%	4,113,207	15.5	1.1	5,111,833	40.3	17.5
20% under 25%	8,760	[2]	0.2	2,164,446	17.1	32.9
25% under 30%	1,327	[2]	1.0	997,242	7.9	12.1
30% under 35%	** 39	** [2]	** 30.1	** 332,042	** 2.6	** 5.1
35% under 40%	**	**	**	**	**	**
40% under 60%	** 4	** [2]	** 8.6	** 1,231	** [2]	** 5.5
60% under 80%	**	**	**	**	**	**
80% or more	22	[2]	47.4	192	[2]	15.6

** Data combined to avoid disclosure of information for specific taxpayers.

[1] Includes returns with adjusted gross deficit or with negative expanded income.

[2] Less than 0.05%

Notes: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. See Appendix A: Income Concepts of this article for a discussion of adjusted gross income and expanded income. See also Appendix B: Tax Concepts for a discussion of U.S. income tax. Starting in 2009, the portion of refundable credits that offset income taxes before credits was factored in to determine tax liability. As a result, data may not be comparable to data in Tax Years 2007 and 2008 published tables. Prior to 2007, the portion of refundable credits used to offset income taxes had no effect.

Source: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, Individual High-Income Tax Returns, April 2026

Table 12. Individual Income Tax Returns With and Without Worldwide Income Tax Liability: Number and Percentage of Returns by Effective Tax Rate, and by Size of Income Under Alternative Concepts, Tax Year 2022
 [All figures are estimates based on samples]

Tax status, effective tax rate	Adjusted gross income concept					
	Total			Size of adjusted gross income		
				Under \$50,000 [1]		
	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Percentage of income subject to preferential tax rates	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Percentage of income subject to preferential tax rates
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
All returns	161,145,911	100.0	9.3	83,774,878	100.0	0.8
Returns without worldwide income tax	50,238,195	31.2	1.6	46,951,112	56.0	0.8
Effective tax rate:						
0%	19,936,298	12.4	4.5	19,368,510	23.1	2.4
Under 0% over -10%	13,870,653	8.6	1.1	11,306,108	13.5	0.4
-10% over -20%	4,547,476	2.8	0.3	4,400,894	5.3	0.2
-20% and under	11,883,768	7.4	0.1	11,875,600	14.2	0.1
Returns with worldwide income tax	110,907,716	68.8	9.8	36,823,766	44.0	0.8
Effective tax rate:						
Over 0% under 5%	26,469,252	16.4	3.2	17,817,607	21.3	1.3
5% under 10%	45,862,627	28.5	2.6	18,866,873	22.5	0.3
10% under 15%	25,287,553	15.7	5.2	84,559	0.1	22.4
15% under 20%	9,599,860	6.0	13.5	29,308	[2]	54.5
20% under 25%	2,244,162	1.4	33.9	14,210	[2]	15.5
25% under 30%	1,051,501	0.7	13.1	2,037	[2]	2.2
30% under 35%	343,636	0.2	6.3	3,056	[2]	3.4
35% under 40%	36,069	[2]	2.7	** 994	** [2]	** 0.0
40% under 60%	6,040	[2]	5.7	**	**	**
60% under 80%	1,283	[2]	20.0	11	[2]	0.0
80% or more	5,732	[2]	17.8	5,111	[2]	0.9

Footnotes at the end of tables.

Table 12. Individual Income Tax Returns With and Without Worldwide Income Tax Liability: Number and Percentage of Returns by Effective Tax Rate, and by Size of Income Under Alternative Concepts, Tax Year 2022—Continued
 [All figures are estimates based on samples]

Tax status, effective tax rate	Adjusted gross income concept					
	Size of adjusted gross income					
	\$50,000 under \$100,000			\$100,000 under \$200,000		
	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Percentage of income subject to preferential tax rates	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Percentage of income subject to preferential tax rates
(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	
All returns	38,986,832	100.0	1.6	25,887,136	100.0	2.9
Returns without worldwide income tax	2,986,764	7.7	2.9	290,322	1.1	9.9
Effective tax rate:						
0%	439,210	1.1	12.3	121,703	0.5	12.9
Under 0% over -10%	2,396,942	6.1	1.2	164,485	0.6	7.7
-10% over -20%	** 150,612	** 0.4	** 1.2	** 4,134	** [2]	** 0.7
-20% and under	**	**	**	**	**	**
Returns with worldwide income tax	36,000,068	92.3	1.5	25,596,814	98.9	2.9
Effective tax rate:						
Over 0% under 5%	7,034,191	18.0	3.0	1,534,821	5.9	7.5
5% under 10%	17,812,801	45.7	1.3	8,903,730	34.4	3.2
10% under 15%	11,113,030	28.5	0.9	10,839,719	41.9	2.7
15% under 20%	31,722	0.1	3.2	4,292,955	16.6	1.4
20% under 25%	5,858	[2]	46.4	15,083	0.1	1.8
25% under 30%	2,018	[2]	3.2	8,192	[2]	0.6
30% under 35%	36	[2]	4.0	1,241	[2]	2.3
35% under 40%	** 11	** [2]	** 20.4	0	0.0	0.0
40% under 60%	**	**	**	** 1,054	** [2]	** 1.0
60% under 80%	342	[2]	70.3	**	**	**
80% or more	58	[2]	1.3	20	[2]	11.2

Footnotes at the end of tables.

Table 12. Individual Income Tax Returns With and Without Worldwide Income Tax Liability: Number and Percentage of Returns by Effective Tax Rate, and by Size of Income Under Alternative Concepts, Tax Year 2022—Continued
 [All figures are estimates based on samples]

Tax status, effective tax rate	Adjusted gross income concept			Expanded income concept		
	Size of adjusted gross income			Total		
	\$200,000 or more					
	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Percentage of income subject to preferential tax rates	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Percentage of income subject to preferential tax rates
(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	
All returns	12,497,064	100.0	18.3	161,145,911	100.0	9.0
Returns without worldwide income tax	9,997	0.1	5.6	50,238,195	31.2	1.3
Effective tax rate:						
0%	6,875	0.1	4.5	19,936,298	12.4	2.4
Under 0% over -10%	3,118	[2]	10.0	14,110,085	8.8	1.0
-10% over -20%	4	[2]	0.0	4,685,611	2.9	0.2
-20% and under	0	0.0	0.0	11,506,201	7.1	0.1
Returns with worldwide income tax	12,487,067	99.9	18.3	110,907,716	68.8	9.7
Effective tax rate:						
Over 0% under 5%	82,633	0.7	8.1	28,013,234	17.4	3.0
5% under 10%	279,224	2.2	28.6	44,870,506	27.8	2.7
10% under 15%	3,250,245	26.0	14.2	25,037,846	15.5	5.3
15% under 20%	5,245,875	42.0	17.4	9,368,865	5.8	13.5
20% under 25%	2,209,011	17.7	34.0	2,221,199	1.4	33.6
25% under 30%	1,039,254	8.3	13.1	1,026,351	0.6	13.0
30% under 35%	339,302	2.7	6.3	328,621	0.2	6.4
35% under 40%	36,061	0.3	2.7	32,515	[2]	2.7
40% under 60%	** 4,921	** [2]	** 6.7	1,542	[2]	4.9
60% under 80%	**	**	**	609	[2]	34.1
80% or more	542	[2]	18.1	6,427	[2]	16.1

Footnotes at the end of tables.

Table 12. Individual Income Tax Returns With and Without Worldwide Income Tax Liability: Number and Percentage of Returns by Effective Tax Rate, and by Size of Income Under Alternative Concepts, Tax Year 2022—Continued
 [All figures are estimates based on samples]

Tax status, effective tax rate	Expanded income concept					
	Size of expanded income					
	Under \$50,000 [1]			\$50,000 under \$100,000		
	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Percentage of income subject to preferential tax rates	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Percentage of income subject to preferential tax rates
(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	
All returns	79,540,246	100.0	0.5	42,343,076	100.0	1.4
Returns without worldwide income tax	45,423,842	57.1	0.5	4,459,390	10.5	2.3
Effective tax rate:						
0%	17,965,352	22.6	1.2	1,787,267	4.2	4.0
Under 0% over -10%	11,437,551	14.4	0.3	2,504,379	5.9	1.2
-10% over -20%	4,523,102	5.7	0.2	159,380	0.4	1.0
-20% and under	11,497,836	14.5	0.1	8,365	[2]	2.0
Returns with worldwide income tax	34,116,404	42.9	0.5	37,883,687	89.5	1.4
Effective tax rate:						
Over 0% under 5%	16,462,191	20.7	0.8	9,766,283	23.1	2.5
5% under 10%	17,516,963	22.0	0.2	17,342,105	41.0	1.1
10% under 15%	94,556	0.1	19.9	10,740,587	25.4	0.7
15% under 20%	20,207	[2]	78.3	29,707	0.1	5.3
20% under 25%	12,216	[2]	16.0	2,411	[2]	77.1
25% under 30%	1,021	[2]	3.0	2,004	[2]	3.4
30% under 35%	3,041	[2]	3.4	37	[2]	7.7
35% under 40%	** 38	** [2]	** 0.0	** 10	** [2]	** 22.7
40% under 60%	**	**	**	**	**	**
60% under 80%	14	[2]	70.3	490	[2]	53.9
80% or more	6,158	[2]	23.0	52	[2]	4.4

Footnotes at the end of tables.

Table 12. Individual Income Tax Returns With and Without Worldwide Income Tax Liability: Number and Percentage of Returns by Effective Tax Rate, and by Size of Income Under Alternative Concepts, Tax Year 2022—Continued
 [All figures are estimates based on samples]

Tax status, effective tax rate	Expanded income concept					
	Size of expanded income					
	\$100,000 under \$200,000			\$200,000 or more		
	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Percentage of income subject to preferential tax rates	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Percentage of income subject to preferential tax rates
(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	
All returns	26,590,248	100.0	2.9	12,672,340	100.0	18.2
Returns without worldwide income tax	343,376	1.3	8.8	11,587	0.1	9.1
Effective tax rate:						
0%	174,963	0.7	9.4	8,716	0.1	8.2
Under 0% over -10%	165,288	0.6	8.2	2,867	[2]	12.1
-10% over -20%	3,125	[2]	0.9	4	[2]	6.8
-20% and under	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Returns with worldwide income tax	26,246,872	98.7	2.8	12,660,753	99.9	18.2
Effective tax rate:						
Over 0% under 5%	1,708,770	6.4	8.0	75,990	0.6	15.9
5% under 10%	9,691,572	36.4	3.1	319,866	2.5	30.6
10% under 15%	10,684,140	40.2	2.5	3,518,563	27.8	14.0
15% under 20%	4,152,225	15.6	1.1	5,166,726	40.8	17.3
20% under 25%	8,770	[2]	0.2	2,197,802	17.3	33.6
25% under 30%	1,322	[2]	0.4	1,022,005	8.1	13.0
30% under 35%	** 47	** [2]	** 40.8	** 358,004	** 2.8	** 5.4
35% under 40%	**	**	**	**	**	**
40% under 60%	** 4	** [2]	** 8.6	** 1,602	** [2]	** 5.6
60% under 80%	**	**	**	**	**	**
80% or more	22	[2]	47.4	194	[2]	15.6

** Data combined to avoid disclosure of information for specific taxpayers.

[1] Includes returns with adjusted gross deficit or with negative expanded income.

[2] Less than 0.05%.

Notes: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. See Appendix A: Income Concepts of this article for a discussion of adjusted gross income and expanded income. See also Appendix B: Tax Concepts for a discussion of worldwide income tax. Starting in 2009, the portion of refundable credits that offset income taxes before credits was factored in to determine tax liability. As a result, data may not be comparable to data in Tax Years 2007 and 2008 published tables. Prior to 2007, the portion of refundable credits used to offset income taxes had no effect.

Source: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, Individual High-Income Tax Returns, April 2026