8-Jul-24 PRELIMINARY RESULTS http://www.taxpolicycenter.org

Table T24-0041

Make Certain Major Provisions in the 2017 Tax Act Permanent Individual Income, Estate, and Payroll Tax Provisions Only

Excludes Corporate and Excise Tax Provisions

Tax Units with a Tax Increase or Tax Cut, by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2026

Baseline: Current Law

Expanded Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units		Tax Units with Tax Increase or Cut ⁴				Average Tax Change (Dollars) For all Tax Units	
			With Tax Cut		With Tax Increase			Major Individual
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Pct of Tax Units	Avg Tax Change (\$)	Pct of Tax Units	Avg Tax Change (\$)	All Individual Income, Estate, and Payroll Tax Provisions ⁴	Income, Estate, and Payroll Tax Provisions Included Here ⁵
Lowest Quintile	49,790	25.7	28.3	-380	1.0	820	-100	-100
Second Quintile	42,730	22.0	66.9	-720	6.2	840	-440	-430
Middle Quintile	40,430	20.9	80.2	-1,360	12.9	1,270	-950	-930
Fourth Quintile	32,550	16.8	80.6	-2,620	17.9	2,020	-1,810	-1,750
Top Quintile	26,580	13.7	80.6	-10,780	18.9	5,550	-8,960	-7,640
All	193,930	100.0	63.4	-3,010	9.9	2,540	-1,860	-1,660
Addendum								
80-90	13,620	7.0	78.5	-3,910	20.9	2,830	-2,650	-2,480
90-95	6,670	3.4	79.8	-6,410	19.8	3,160	-4,810	-4,490
95-99	5,060	2.6	88.2	-17,150	11.5	6,660	-15,620	-14,360
Top 1 Percent	1,230	0.6	77.5	-82,450	22.2	43,160	-74,060	-54,370
Top 0.1 Percent	130	0.1	67.7	-364,720	32.1	160,780	-314,190	-195,370

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0324-1).

http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/taxtopics/Baseline-Definitions.cfm

- (3) The income percentile classes used in this table are based on the income distribution for the entire population and contain an equal number of people, not tax units. The breaks are (in 2024 dollars): 20% \$33,400; 40% \$64,500; 60% \$115,400; 80% \$210,400; 90% \$306,700; 95% \$444,100; 99% \$1,077,600; 99.9% \$4,832,400.
- (4) Includes tax units with a change in federal tax burden of \$10 or more in absolute value.
- (5) Includes following proposals: individual income tax rates of 10, 12, 22, 24, 32, 35, and 37 percent; modifications to child tax credit; increase in the individual alternative minimum tax exemption and exemption phase-out thresholds; increase in standard deduction; modifications to itemized deductions; repeal of deduction for personal exemptions; 20 percent deduction for qualified business income; repeal of deduction for moving expenses (other than members of the Armed Forces); repeal of exclusion for employer-provided qualified moving expense reimbursements (other than members of the Armed Forces); election to invest capital gains in an opportunity zone; limitation on active business losses of noncorporate taxpayers; doubling of estate tax exemption; and additional first-year depreciation with respect to qualified property for pass-through entities only.
- (6) Due to data limitations, we exclude the following provisions listed in note (5): repeal of exclusion for employer-provided qualified moving expense reimbursements (other than members of the Armed Forces); and election to invest capital gains in an opportunity zone. Also excludes pass-through portion of: additional first-year depreciation with respect to qualified property.

^{*} Non-zero value rounded to zero; ** Insufficient data

⁽¹⁾ Calendar year. Baseline is the law currently in place as of July 7, 2024. For a description of TPC's baselines, see

⁽²⁾ Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units. Tax units with negative adjusted gross income are excluded from their respective income class but are included in the totals. For a description of expanded cash income, see http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm