

Table T24-0031
Make Certain Major Provisions in the 2017 Tax Act Permanent
Tax Units with a Tax Increase or Tax Cut, by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2027¹
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	
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	With Tax Cut		With Tax Increase		All Provisions ⁵	Major Provisions Included Here ⁶
			Pct of Tax Units	Avg Tax Change (\$)	Pct of Tax Units	Avg Tax Change (\$)		
Lowest Quintile	50,130	25.6	50.9	-260	1.3	760	-130	-120
Second Quintile	43,220	22.1	85.9	-620	6.8	830	-480	-480
Middle Quintile	40,900	20.9	86.0	-1,380	12.6	1,310	-1,030	-1,020
Fourth Quintile	32,930	16.8	82.4	-2,760	17.4	2,120	-1,930	-1,900
Top Quintile	26,760	13.7	82.1	-11,410	17.8	5,710	-8,920	-8,350
All	195,790	100.0	75.7	-2,730	9.8	2,550	-1,900	-1,820
Addendum								
80-90	13,710	7.0	79.8	-4,080	20.0	2,930	-2,740	-2,670
90-95	6,720	3.4	81.6	-6,710	18.2	3,390	-4,990	-4,870
95-99	5,100	2.6	89.1	-17,900	10.9	7,140	-15,750	-15,170
Top 1 Percent	1,240	0.6	81.2	-87,250	18.8	47,080	-70,350	-61,950
Top 0.1 Percent	130	0.1	77.4	-366,170	22.6	205,550	-278,240	-237,060

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

* 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

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

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

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

(3) The income percentile classes used in this table are based on the income distribution for the entire population and contain an equal number of people, not tax units. The breaks are (in 2024 dollars): 20% \$33,900; 40% \$65,100; 60% \$116,400; 80% \$212,300; 90% \$309,700; 95% \$447,700; 99% \$1,092,400; 99.9% \$5,071,700.

(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; additional first-year depreciation with respect to qualified property; rate on modified taxable income and treatment of credits in the calculation of base erosion minimum tax amount; deduction percentages for foreign-derived intangible income and global intangible low-taxed income; and deductibility of employer de minimis meals and related eating facility, and meals for the convenience of the employer.

(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); election to invest capital gains in an opportunity zone; and deductibility of employer de minimis meals and related eating facility, and meals for the convenience of the employer. Also excludes pass-through portion of: additional first-year depreciation with respect to qualified property.