PRELIMINARY RESULTS

Click on PDF or Excel link above for additional tables containing more detail and breakdowns by filing status and demographic groups.

Table T24-0022Make Certain Provisions in the 2017 Tax Act PermanentBaseline: Current LawDistribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Level, 2026 1Summary Table

Expanded Cash Income	Тах	Units	Percent Change	Share of Total	Average	Average Fede	eral Tax Rate ⁴
Level (thousands of 2024 dollars) ²	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	— in After-Tax Income ³	Federal Tax Change	Federal Tax Change (\$)	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Less than 10	6,420	3.3	0.1	0.0	-10	-0.1	5.8
10-20	18,020	9.3	0.4	0.3	-50	-0.3	3.1
20-30	19,420	10.0	0.6	0.8	-150	-0.6	3.3
30-40	16,840	8.7	0.9	1.4	-310	-0.9	5.3
40-50	14,600	7.5	1.0	1.6	-430	-0.9	7.6
50-75	27,770	14.3	1.2	4.8	-670	-1.0	11.1
75-100	20,180	10.4	1.3	5.3	-1,020	-1.1	13.8
100-200	39,990	20.6	1.5	18.3	-1,760	-1.2	17.1
200-500	23,810	12.3	1.6	23.7	-3,830	-1.3	21.4
500-1,000	3,640	1.9	3.6	17.2	-18,250	-2.6	25.1
More than 1,000	1,390	0.7	3.8	26.4	-73,010	-2.5	29.7
All	193,930	100.0	1.9	100.0	-1,990	-1.5	19.5

Proposal: 0.2

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

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 7.3

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is the law currently in place as of July 7, 2024. Proposal would make permanent the following provisions of the 2017 Tax Act (the "Tax Cuts and Jobs Act" or TCJA): 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. For more information on TPC's baseline definitions, see http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/taxtopics/Baseline-Definitions.cfm

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

(3) After-tax income is expanded cash income less: individual income tax net of refundable credits; corporate income tax; payroll taxes (Social Security and Medicare); estate tax; and excise taxes.

Table T24-0022 Make Certain Provisions in the 2017 Tax Act Permanent Baseline: Current Law Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Level, 2026 ¹ Detail Table

Expanded Cash Income Level (thousands of 2024	Change in		Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Fe	deral Taxes	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁵		
dollars) ²	After-Tax Income ³	Federal Tax Change	Dollars	Percent ⁴	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	
Less than 10	0.1	0.0	-10	-1.8	0.0	0.0	-0.1	5.8	
10-20	0.4	0.3	-50	-9.8	0.0	0.2	-0.3	3.1	
20-30	0.6	0.8	-150	-15.2	0.0	0.3	-0.6	3.3	
30-40	0.9	1.4	-310	-13.8	-0.1	0.7	-0.9	5.3	
40-50	1.0	1.6	-430	-10.7	0.0	1.1	-0.9	7.6	
50-75	1.2	4.8	-670	-8.5	-0.1	4.0	-1.0	11.1	
75-100	1.3	5.3	-1,020	-7.5	0.0	5.1	-1.1	13.8	
100-200	1.5	18.3	-1,760	-6.5	0.2	20.3	-1.2	17.1	
200-500	1.6	23.7	-3,830	-5.6	0.5	31.2	-1.3	21.4	
500-1,000	3.6	17.2	-18,250	-9.4	-0.3	12.8	-2.6	25.1	
More than 1,000	3.8	26.4	-73,010	-7.9	-0.2	23.9	-2.5	29.7	
All	1.9	100.0	-1,990	-7.2	0.0	100.0	-1.5	19.5	

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Expanded Cash Income Level, 2026¹

Expanded Cash Income	Tax U	Inits	Pre-Tax Income		Federal Tax Burden		After-Tax Income ³		Average
Level (thousands of 2024 dollars) ²	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Federal Tax Rate ⁵
Less than 10	6,420	3.3	5,760	0.2	340	0.0	5,420	0.2	5.9
10-20	18,020	9.3	16,140	1.1	550	0.2	15,590	1.4	3.4
20-30	19,420	10.0	26,170	2.0	1,010	0.4	25,160	2.4	3.8
30-40	16,840	8.7	36,600	2.4	2,250	0.7	34,350	2.9	6.2
40-50	14,600	7.5	47,080	2.7	3,980	1.1	43,100	3.1	8.5
50-75	27,770	14.3	64,720	7.1	7,860	4.1	56,870	7.9	12.1
75-100	20,180	10.4	91,000	7.2	13,570	5.1	77,430	7.8	14.9
100-200	39,990	20.6	147,880	23.2	27,000	20.2	120,880	24.0	18.3
200-500	23,810	12.3	303,980	28.4	68,800	30.7	235,170	27.8	22.6
500-1,000	3,640	1.9	698,640	10.0	193,380	13.2	505,260	9.1	27.7
More than 1,000	1,390	0.7	2,875,930	15.7	927,280	24.1	1,948,650	13.5	32.2
All	*****	100.0	131,310	100.0	27,570	100.0	103,740	100.0	21.0

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

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 7.3

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is the law currently in place as of July 7, 2024. Proposal would make permanent the following provisions of the 2017 Tax Act (the "Tax Cuts and Jobs Act" or TCJA): 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 deductions ro 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. For more information on TPC's baseline definitions, see http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/taxtopics/Baseline-Definitions.cfm

Proposal: 0.2

(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) After-tax income is expanded cash income less: individual income tax net of refundable credits; corporate income tax; payroll taxes (Social Security and Medicare); estate tax; and excise taxes.
(4) For income categories for which the baseline tax burden is negative, a positive percent change in average federal tax indicates a net increase in federal subsidies, and a negative percent change indicates a net decrease in federal subsidies.

8-Jul-24

Table T24-0022 Make Certain Provisions in the 2017 Tax Act Permanent Baseline: Current Law Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Level, 2026¹ **Detail Table - Single Tax Units**

Expanded Cash Income Level (thousands of 2024	Percent Change in	Share of Total	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Fe	deral Taxes	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁵		
dollars) ²	After-Tax Income ³	Federal Tax Change	Dollars	Percent ⁴	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	
Less than 10	0.1	0.0	-10	-1.1	0.0	0.2	-0.1	7.3	
10-20	0.3	0.7	-40	-4.7	0.0	0.8	-0.2	4.9	
20-30	0.4	1.5	-90	-5.5	0.0	1.6	-0.4	6.2	
30-40	0.6	2.4	-200	-5.7	0.0	2.5	-0.5	9.0	
40-50	0.8	3.2	-320	-6.1	0.0	3.1	-0.7	10.6	
50-75	1.2	12.4	-650	-7.0	-0.1	10.4	-1.0	13.5	
75-100	1.5	13.8	-1,120	-7.0	-0.1	11.6	-1.2	16.5	
100-200	1.6	28.8	-1,750	-5.7	0.1	29.9	-1.2	20.6	
200-500	1.8	17.8	-3,970	-5.3	0.1	19.9	-1.3	23.9	
500-1,000	1.6	4.4	-8,040	-3.9	0.1	6.7	-1.2	28.2	
More than 1,000	3.5	14.9	-71,040	-6.7	-0.1	13.0	-2.3	32.1	
All	1.4	100.0	-870	-5.9	0.0	100.0	-1.2	18.4	

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Expanded Cash Income Level, 2026¹

Expanded Cash Income			Pre-Tax In	come	Federal Ta	x Burden	After-Tax In	Average	
Level (thousands of 2024 dollars) ²	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Federal Tax Rate ⁵
Less than 10	5,370	5.3	5,810	0.4	430	0.2	5,380	0.5	7.4
10-20	14,800	14.7	16,060	3.1	830	0.8	15,240	3.7	5.1
20-30	13,940	13.8	26,000	4.8	1,700	1.6	24,300	5.6	6.5
30-40	10,430	10.4	36,620	5.0	3,490	2.5	33,130	5.7	9.5
40-50	8,690	8.6	47,080	5.4	5,320	3.1	41,760	6.0	11.3
50-75	16,620	16.5	64,660	14.2	9,360	10.5	55,300	15.1	14.5
75-100	10,800	10.7	90,380	12.9	16,040	11.7	74,350	13.2	17.7
100-200	14,360	14.3	141,350	26.8	30,820	29.9	110,530	26.0	21.8
200-500	3,920	3.9	296,340	15.3	74,920	19.8	221,420	14.2	25.3
500-1,000	480	0.5	695,480	4.4	203,930	6.6	491,550	3.9	29.3
More than 1,000	180	0.2	3,077,040	7.4	1,059,650	13.1	2,017,380	6.1	34.4
All	*****	100.0	75,230	100.0	14,720	100.0	60,510	100.0	19.6

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

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is the law currently in place as of July 7, 2024. Proposal would make permanent the following provisions of the 2017 Tax Act (the "Tax Cuts and Jobs Act" or TCJA): 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. For more information on TPC's baseline definitions, see

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

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

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

(3) After-tax income is expanded cash income less: individual income tax net of refundable credits; corporate income tax; payroll taxes (Social Security and Medicare); estate tax; and excise taxes.

(4) For income categories for which the baseline tax burden is negative, a positive percent change in average federal tax indicates a net increase in federal subsidies, and a negative percent change indicates a net decrease in federal subsidies

Table T24-0022 Make Certain Provisions in the 2017 Tax Act Permanent Baseline: Current Law Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Level, 2026¹ Detail Table - Married Tax Units Filing Jointly

Expanded Cash Income Level (thousands of 2024	Percent Change in	Share of Average Federal Tax Change Share of Federal Taxes Total		Average Federal Tax Change Share of Federal Taxes Average Federal Tax Rate			al Tax Rate ⁵	
dollars) ²	After-Tax Income ³	Federal Tax Change	Dollars	Percent ⁴	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Less than 10	0.1	0.0	-10	-3.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	3.2
10-20	0.2	0.0	-30	-5.8	0.0	0.0	-0.2	3.2
20-30	0.3	0.1	-80	-10.5	0.0	0.1	-0.3	2.5
30-40	0.5	0.2	-170	-19.1	0.0	0.1	-0.5	2.0
40-50	0.5	0.3	-240	-15.4	0.0	0.1	-0.5	2.8
50-75	0.6	0.9	-380	-8.7	0.0	0.7	-0.6	6.2
75-100	0.8	1.6	-690	-7.2	0.0	1.6	-0.7	9.6
100-200	1.4	13.9	-1,750	-7.2	0.1	14.6	-1.1	14.7
200-500	1.6	27.2	-3,810	-5.6	0.7	37.0	-1.2	20.8
500-1,000	4.0	23.5	-20,100	-10.5	-0.5	16.2	-2.9	24.5
More than 1,000	3.8	32.2	-73,030	-8.2	-0.2	29.3	-2.6	29.3
All	2.2	100.0	-3,930	-7.5	0.0	100.0	-1.7	20.7

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Expanded Cash Income Level, 2026¹

Expanded Cash Income			Pre-Tax In	come	Federal Ta	ax Burden	After-Tax In	Average	
Level (thousands of 2024 dollars) ²	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Federal Tax Rate ⁵
Less than 10	640	1.0	4,700	0.0	150	0.0	4,550	0.0	3.3
10-20	1,440	2.2	16,120	0.2	540	0.0	15,580	0.2	3.4
20-30	2,450	3.7	26,790	0.4	730	0.1	26,050	0.5	2.7
30-40	2,940	4.4	36,560	0.7	900	0.1	35,660	0.9	2.5
40-50	2,940	4.4	47,100	0.9	1,530	0.1	45,570	1.1	3.3
50-75	5,960	8.9	65,110	2.5	4,430	0.8	60,690	3.0	6.8
75-100	5,970	9.0	92,200	3.5	9,570	1.6	82,630	4.1	10.4
100-200	20,840	31.2	153,740	20.5	24,380	14.5	129,370	22.3	15.9
200-500	18,770	28.1	306,620	36.9	67,550	36.2	239,060	37.1	22.0
500-1,000	3,070	4.6	698,860	13.7	191,510	16.8	507,350	12.9	27.4
More than 1,000	1,160	1.7	2,798,010	20.7	892,530	29.5	1,905,480	18.2	31.9
All	66,730	100.0	233,810	100.0	52,430	100.0	181,380	100.0	22.4

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

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is the law currently in place as of July 7, 2024. Proposal would make permanent the following provisions of the 2017 Tax Act (the "Tax Cuts and Jobs Act" or TCJA): 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. For more information on TPC's baseline definitions, see

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

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

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

(3) After-tax income is expanded cash income less: individual income tax net of refundable credits; corporate income tax; payroll taxes (Social Security and Medicare); estate tax; and excise taxes.

(4) For income categories for which the baseline tax burden is negative, a positive percent change in average federal tax indicates a net increase in federal subsidies, and a negative percent change indicates a net decrease in federal subsidies.

Table T24-0022 Make Certain Provisions in the 2017 Tax Act Permanent **Baseline: Current Law** Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Level, 2026¹ Detail Table - Head of Household Tax Units

Expanded Cash Income	Percent Change in	Share of Total	Average Fede	al Tax Change Share of Federal Taxes		are of Federal Taxes Average Federal Tax Rate		
Level (thousands of 2024 dollars) ²	After-Tax Income ³	Federal Tax Change	Dollars	Percent ⁴	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Less than 10	0.4	0.0	-30	4.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.5	-12.0
10-20	1.1	1.3	-210	10.7	-0.3	-1.6	-1.3	-13.1
20-30	1.8	5.4	-510	22.1	-1.0	-3.5	-1.9	-10.7
30-40	2.2	9.6	-810	101.0	-1.3	-2.3	-2.2	-4.4
40-50	2.1	9.4	-960	-49.6	-0.9	1.1	-2.1	2.1
50-75	1.9	18.7	-1,100	-17.2	-0.9	10.8	-1.7	8.3
75-100	1.7	14.8	-1,360	-11.3	-0.1	13.8	-1.5	11.8
100-200	1.6	28.1	-1,900	-7.3	1.5	42.4	-1.3	16.9
200-500	1.1	7.7	-2,410	-3.8	1.7	23.5	-0.9	22.0
500-1,000	0.7	0.7	-3,320	-1.7	0.4	4.7	-0.5	27.9
More than 1,000	2.0	4.3	-45,060	-4.5	0.7	11.1	-1.4	29.8
All	1.7	100.0	-1,170	-10.7	0.0	100.0	-1.5	12.3

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Expanded Cash Income Level, 2026¹

Expanded Cash Income			Pre-Tax In	Pre-Tax Income		ax Burden	After-Tax In	Average	
Level (thousands of 2024 dollars) ²	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Federal Tax Rate ⁵
Less than 10	360	1.5	6,880	0.1	-790	-0.1	7,670	0.2	-11.5
10-20	1,640	7.1	16,850	1.5	-1,990	-1.3	18,840	2.0	-11.8
20-30	2,820	12.1	26,410	4.0	-2,320	-2.6	28,740	5.1	-8.8
30-40	3,220	13.9	36,540	6.4	-800	-1.0	37,340	7.6	-2.2
40-50	2,640	11.4	47,010	6.8	1,940	2.0	45,070	7.5	4.1
50-75	4,580	19.8	64,370	16.0	6,410	11.6	57,960	16.8	10.0
75-100	2,940	12.7	90,720	14.5	12,020	13.9	78,700	14.6	13.3
100-200	3,990	17.2	141,770	30.8	25,920	40.9	115,850	29.2	18.3
200-500	860	3.7	280,790	13.1	64,250	21.8	216,540	11.7	22.9
500-1,000	60	0.2	698,310	2.1	197,980	4.3	500,330	1.7	28.4
More than 1,000	30	0.1	3,238,290	4.6	1,010,270	10.4	2,228,020	3.7	31.2
All	23,180	100.0	79,290	100.0	10,920	100.0	68,370	100.0	13.8

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

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is the law currently in place as of July 7, 2024. Proposal would make permanent the following provisions of the 2017 Tax Act (the "Tax Cuts and Jobs Act" or TCJA): 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. For more information on TPC's baseline definitions, see

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

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

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

(3) After-tax income is expanded cash income less: individual income tax net of refundable credits; corporate income tax; payroll taxes (Social Security and Medicare); estate tax; and excise taxes.

(4) For income categories for which the baseline tax burden is negative, a positive percent change in average federal tax indicates a net increase in federal subsidies, and a negative percent change indicates a net decrease in federal subsidies

Table T24-0022 Make Certain Provisions in the 2017 Tax Act Permanent Baseline: Current Law Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Level, 2026 ¹ Detail Table - Tax Units with Children

Expanded Cash Income Level (thousands of 2024	Percent Change in	Share of Total	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Fe	deral Taxes	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁵		
dollars) ²	After-Tax Federal Tax Income ³ Change		Dollars	Percent ⁴	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	
Less than 10	0.4	0.0	-40	3.6	0.0	0.0	-0.5	-14.1	
10-20	1.2	0.4	-240	10.7	-0.1	-0.3	-1.4	-14.6	
20-30	1.7	1.2	-480	22.3	-0.1	-0.6	-1.8	-10.0	
30-40	1.9	1.9	-690	108.2	-0.2	-0.3	-1.9	-3.6	
40-50	1.9	2.0	-870	-48.8	-0.1	0.2	-1.9	2.0	
50-75	1.7	3.9	-1,010	-16.6	-0.2	1.7	-1.6	7.9	
75-100	1.5	3.2	-1,170	-10.0	-0.1	2.5	-1.3	11.5	
100-200	1.6	14.1	-1,970	-7.4	0.1	15.3	-1.3	16.3	
200-500	1.6	23.1	-3,690	-5.3	1.0	35.9	-1.2	21.6	
500-1,000	3.9	20.8	-19,490	-9.9	-0.4	16.4	-2.8	25.3	
More than 1,000	3.8	29.2	-70,120	-8.0	0.0	29.1	-2.6	29.7	
All	2.3	100.0	-3,230	-7.9	0.0	100.0	-1.8	20.4	

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Expanded Cash Income Level, 2026¹

Expanded Cash Income	Tax U	Inits	Pre-Tax In	Pre-Tax Income		ix Burden	After-Tax In	Average	
Level (thousands of 2024 dollars) ²	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Federal Tax Rate ⁵
Less than 10	540	1.0	7,050	0.0	-960	0.0	8,020	0.1	-13.6
10-20	2,510	4.8	16,760	0.4	-2,200	-0.3	18,960	0.6	-13.2
20-30	4,160	7.9	26,540	1.1	-2,170	-0.4	28,710	1.6	-8.2
30-40	4,700	8.9	36,650	1.8	-640	-0.1	37,290	2.3	-1.7
40-50	3,840	7.3	46,920	1.9	1,780	0.3	45,130	2.3	3.8
50-75	6,620	12.5	64,670	4.4	6,110	1.9	58,560	5.1	9.5
75-100	4,710	8.9	91,050	4.4	11,650	2.6	79,400	4.9	12.8
100-200	12,210	23.1	152,170	19.1	26,740	15.2	125,430	20.3	17.6
200-500	10,700	20.3	307,250	33.9	70,020	34.9	237,240	33.6	22.8
500-1,000	1,820	3.5	702,670	13.2	196,920	16.7	505,750	12.2	28.0
More than 1,000	710	1.3	2,728,060	19.9	880,560	29.1	1,847,500	17.3	32.3
All	52,790	100.0	183,970	100.0	40,700	100.0	143,270	100.0	22.1

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

Note: Tax units with children are those claiming an exemption for children at home or away from home or with children qualifying for the Child Tax Credit or EITC.

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is the law currently in place as of July 7, 2024. Proposal would make permanent the following provisions of the

2017 Tax Act (the "Tax Cuts and Jobs Act" or TCJA): 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. For more information on TPC's baseline definitions, see

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

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

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

(3) After-tax income is expanded cash income less: individual income tax net of refundable credits; corporate income tax; payroll taxes (Social Security and Medicare); estate tax; and excise taxes.
(4) For income categories for which the baseline tax burden is negative, a positive percent change in average federal tax indicates a net increase in federal subsidies, and a negative percent change indicates a net decrease in federal subsidies.

Table T24-0022 Make Certain Provisions in the 2017 Tax Act Permanent Baseline: Current Law Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Level, 2026 ¹ Detail Table - Older Adults

Expanded Cash Income Level (thousands of 2024	Percent Change in	Share of Total	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Fe	deral Taxes	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁵		
dollars) ²	After-Tax Income ³	Federal Tax Change	Dollars	Percent ⁴	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	
Less than 10	0.1	0.0	-10	-7.2	0.0	0.0	-0.1	1.7	
10-20	0.1	0.0	-10	-5.1	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.9	
20-30	0.1	0.1	-20	-3.9	0.0	0.3	-0.1	1.9	
30-40	0.2	0.3	-60	-5.3	0.0	0.6	-0.2	2.8	
40-50	0.3	0.7	-120	-6.9	0.0	0.9	-0.3	3.5	
50-75	0.6	3.6	-390	-9.3	0.0	3.5	-0.6	5.8	
75-100	1.0	5.0	-810	-9.5	0.0	4.8	-0.9	8.4	
100-200	1.6	23.0	-1,990	-9.9	-0.2	21.1	-1.4	12.5	
200-500	2.1	23.9	-5,190	-8.8	0.1	24.9	-1.7	17.9	
500-1,000	4.1	14.8	-20,720	-11.4	-0.3	11.5	-3.0	23.3	
More than 1,000	3.9	28.1	-87,870	-8.2	0.3	31.6	-2.7	29.7	
All	1.9	100.0	-1,760	-9.1	0.0	100.0	-1.5	15.3	

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Expanded Cash Income Level, 2026¹

Expanded Cash Income Level (thousands of 2024 dollars) ²	Tax Units		Pre-Tax Income		Federal Tax Burden		After-Tax Income ³		Average
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Federal Tax Rate ⁵
Less than 10	880	1.6	5,340	0.1	100	0.0	5,240	0.1	1.9
10-20	4,830	9.0	16,800	1.3	160	0.1	16,640	1.6	0.9
20-30	6,310	11.7	26,110	2.7	520	0.3	25,590	3.2	2.0
30-40	5,130	9.5	36,720	3.1	1,070	0.5	35,650	3.6	2.9
40-50	5,030	9.3	46,970	3.8	1,770	0.9	45,190	4.4	3.8
50-75	8,790	16.3	64,420	9.2	4,140	3.5	60,270	10.4	6.4
75-100	5,870	10.9	91,360	8.7	8,490	4.8	82,880	9.5	9.3
100-200	10,950	20.3	145,080	25.8	20,100	21.2	124,980	26.7	13.9
200-500	4,350	8.1	301,260	21.3	59,190	24.8	242,070	20.6	19.7
500-1,000	670	1.3	691,050	7.6	181,400	11.8	509,650	6.7	26.3
More than 1,000	300	0.6	3,319,350	16.3	1,072,160	31.3	2,247,190	13.3	32.3
All	53,890	100.0	114,180	100.0	19,240	100.0	94,940	100.0	16.9

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

Note: Tax units in which either the primary individual (or secondary individual in a married couple) is age 65 or older.

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is the law currently in place as of July 7, 2024. Proposal would make permanent the following provisions of the

2017 Tax Act (the "Tax Cuts and Jobs Act" or TCJA): 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. For more information on TPC's baseline definitions, see

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(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

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(3) After-tax income is expanded cash income less: individual income tax net of refundable credits; corporate income tax; payroll taxes (Social Security and Medicare); estate tax; and excise taxes.
(4) For income categories for which the baseline tax burden is negative, a positive percent change in average federal tax indicates a net increase in federal subsidies, and a negative percent change indicates a net decrease in federal subsidies.