

Table T24-0045
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, 2034 ¹
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 Individual Income, Estate, and Payroll Tax Provisions ⁴	Major Individual Income, Estate, and Payroll Tax Provisions Included Here ⁵
			Pct of Tax Units	Avg Tax Change (\$)	Pct of Tax Units	Avg Tax Change (\$)		
Lowest Quintile	51,890	25.2	34.5	-540	1.5	740	-180	-170
Second Quintile	45,610	22.2	69.5	-910	7.8	1,020	-560	-550
Middle Quintile	43,650	21.2	79.8	-1,890	14.4	1,870	-1,250	-1,240
Fourth Quintile	34,720	16.9	77.6	-3,630	21.2	2,960	-2,210	-2,180
Top Quintile	28,130	13.7	76.7	-13,310	22.9	7,850	-8,760	-8,420
All	205,940	100.0	64.6	-3,680	11.9	3,670	-2,000	-1,940
Addendum								
80-90	14,490	7.0	73.2	-5,090	26.3	3,710	-2,810	-2,750
90-95	7,000	3.4	78.5	-8,760	21.2	4,370	-6,060	-5,950
95-99	5,330	2.6	85.4	-20,650	14.4	9,140	-16,720	-16,320
Top 1 Percent	1,310	0.6	71.0	-98,120	28.7	60,770	-56,580	-52,200
Top 0.1 Percent	130	0.1	59.6	-446,410	40.4	237,590	-190,500	-170,250

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% \$37,500; 40% \$72,100; 60% \$130,600; 80% \$239,500; 90% \$349,300; 95% \$488,800; 99% \$1,127,700; 99.9% \$5,460,000.

(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.