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

# Table T16-0245 Decrease All Statutory Individual Income Tax Rates by One Percentage Point Baseline: Current Law Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2017 1

**Summary Table** 

		Tax Units with Tax	ax Increase or Cut <sup>4</sup>		Percent Change	Share of Total	Average	Average Fede	eral Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>
Expanded Cash Income Percentile 2,3	With Ta	ax Cut	With Tax I	ncrease	in After-Tax	Federal Tax	Federal Tax	Change (9/	I I mala maha
Percentile *	Pct of Tax Units	Avg Tax Cut	Pct of Tax Units	Avg Tax Increase	Income <sup>5</sup>	Change	Change (\$)	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	13.7	-60	0.0	0	0.1	0.6	-10	-0.1	3.7
Second Quintile	57.1	-150	0.0	0	0.3	5.0	-80	-0.2	8.2
Middle Quintile	87.1	-310	0.0	0	0.5	13.9	-270	-0.4	13.2
Fourth Quintile	96.9	-610	0.0	0	0.6	25.9	-590	-0.5	16.8
Top Quintile	78.5	-1,900	0.0	0	0.6	54.7	-1,490	-0.4	25.7
All	60.0	-630	0.0	0	0.5	100.0	-380	-0.4	19.6
Addendum									
80-90	95.0	-1,030	0.0	0	0.7	18.5	-980	-0.6	19.7
90-95	79.8	-1,420	0.0	0	0.6	10.2	-1,130	-0.5	21.7
95-99	32.4	-1,770	0.0	0	0.2	4.0	-570	-0.1	25.3
Top 1 Percent	76.6	-16,590	0.0	0	0.8	22.0	-12,700	-0.5	32.9
Top 0.1 Percent	79.5	-67,990	0.0	0	0.7	9.6	-54,040	-0.5	34.0

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0516-1).

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 4.8

Proposal: 6.4

38.6 percent. There would be no change to the preferential rates on capital gains and dividends or to the rates under the alternative minimum tax. For a description of current law, 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

- (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 2016 dollars): 20% \$24,800; 40% \$48,400; 60% \$83,300; 80% \$143,100; 90% \$208,800; 95% \$292,100; 99% \$699,000; 99.9% \$3,749,600.
- (4) Includes tax units with a change in federal tax burden of \$10 or more in absolute value.
- (5) 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.
- (6) Average federal tax (includes individual and corporate income tax, payroll taxes for Social Security and Medicare, the estate tax, and excise taxes) as a percentage of average expanded cash income.

<sup>\*</sup> Non-zero value rounded to zero; \*\* Insufficient data

<sup>(1)</sup> Calendar year, Baseline is current law, Proposal would reduce statutory individual income tax rates from 10, 15, 25, 28, 33, 35, and 39,6 percent to 9, 14, 24, 27, 32, 34, and

#### Table T16-0245 Decrease All Statutory Individual Income Tax Rates by One Percentage Point **Baseline: Current Law** Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2017 <sup>1</sup>

**Detail Table** 

Expanded Cash Income	Percent of T	ax Units 4	Percent Change	Share of Total	Average Fede	ral Tax Change	Share of Fed	leral Taxes	Average Fede	eral Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>
Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase	in After-Tax Income <sup>5</sup>	Federal Tax Change	Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	13.7	0.0	0.1	0.6	-10	-1.4	0.0	0.8	-0.1	3.7
Second Quintile	57.1	0.0	0.3	5.0	-80	-2.8	0.0	3.7	-0.2	8.2
Middle Quintile	87.1	0.0	0.5	13.9	-270	-3.0	-0.1	9.5	-0.4	13.2
Fourth Quintile	96.9	0.0	0.6	25.9	-590	-3.1	-0.2	17.4	-0.5	16.8
Top Quintile	78.5	0.0	0.6	54.7	-1,490	-1.7	0.3	68.4	-0.4	25.7
All	60.0	0.0	0.5	100.0	-380	-2.1	0.0	100.0	-0.4	19.6
Addendum										
80-90	95.0	0.0	0.7	18.5	-980	-2.8	-0.1	13.8	-0.6	19.7
90-95	79.8	0.0	0.6	10.2	-1,130	-2.0	0.0	10.4	-0.5	21.7
95-99	32.4	0.0	0.2	4.0	-570	-0.6	0.2	15.4	-0.1	25.3
Top 1 Percent	76.6	0.0	0.8	22.0	-12,700	-1.6	0.1	28.8	-0.5	32.9
Top 0.1 Percent	79.5	0.0	0.7	9.6	-54,040	-1.4	0.1	14.7	-0.5	34.0

#### **Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes** by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2017 1

Expanded Cash Income	Tax U	nits	Pre-Tax In	come	Federal Ta	ax Burden	After-Tax Ir	icome <sup>5</sup>	Average
Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>
Lowest Quintile	48,340	27.7	14,430	4.4	540	0.8	13,900	5.4	3.7
Second Quintile	38,630	22.1	36,300	8.9	3,040	3.7	33,260	10.2	8.4
Middle Quintile	33,890	19.4	65,510	14.1	8,920	9.6	56,600	15.3	13.6
Fourth Quintile	28,660	16.4	111,590	20.4	19,360	17.6	92,230	21.1	17.4
Top Quintile	23,960	13.7	342,890	52.3	89,510	68.1	253,380	48.4	26.1
All	***********	100.0	89,920	100.0	18,040	100.0	71,880	100.0	20.1
Addendum									
80-90	12,390	7.1	174,830	13.8	35,340	13.9	139,490	13.8	20.2
90-95	5,910	3.4	249,700	9.4	55,340	10.4	194,360	9.1	22.2
95-99	4,530	2.6	413,100	11.9	105,150	15.1	307,950	11.1	25.5
Top 1 Percent	1,130	0.7	2,385,290	17.2	797,410	28.7	1,587,880	14.3	33.4
Top 0.1 Percent	120	0.1	11,429,560	8.5	3,942,140	14.6	7,487,430	7.0	34.5

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0516-1).

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 4.8

Proposal: 6.4

- (1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal would reduce statutory individual income tax rates from 10, 15, 25, 28, 33, 35, and 39.6 percent to 9, 14, 24, 27, 32, 34, and
- 38.6 percent. There would be no change to the preferential rates on capital gains and dividends or to the rates under the alternative minimum tax. For a description of current law, see: http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/taxtopics/Baseline-Definitions.cfm
- (2) Includes both filling 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

- (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 2016 dollars): 20% \$24,800; 40% \$48,400; 60% \$83,300; 80% \$143,100; 90% \$208,800; 95% \$292,100; 99% \$699,000; 99.9% \$3,749,600.
- (4) Includes tax units with a change in federal tax burden of \$10 or more in absolute value.
- (5) 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.
- (6) Average federal tax (includes individual and corporate income tax, payroll taxes for Social Security and Medicare, the estate tax, and excise taxes) as a percentage of average expanded cash income.

<sup>\*</sup> Non-zero value rounded to zero; \*\* Insufficient data

## Table T16-0245 Decrease All Statutory Individual Income Tax Rates by One Percentage Point Baseline: Current Law Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2017 <sup>1</sup>

**Detail Table** 

Expanded Cash Income	Percent of T	ax Units 4	Percent Change	Share of Total	Average Fede	ral Tax Change	Share of Fed	eral Taxes	Average Fede	eral Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>
Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase	in After-Tax Income <sup>5</sup>	Federal Tax Change	Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	7.5	0.0	0.0	0.2	*	-3.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.5
Second Quintile	47.4	0.0	0.2	2.7	-50	-2.3	0.0	2.5	-0.2	6.5
Middle Quintile	81.3	0.0	0.4	10.7	-200	-2.9	-0.1	7.7	-0.4	12.0
Fourth Quintile	95.3	0.0	0.6	25.1	-500	-3.1	-0.2	16.6	-0.5	16.2
Top Quintile	82.5	0.0	0.6	61.3	-1,300	-1.8	0.2	73.0	-0.5	25.3
All	60.0	0.0	0.5	100.0	-380	-2.1	0.0	100.0	-0.4	19.6
Addendum										
80-90	94.8	0.0	0.7	20.1	-830	-2.8	-0.1	14.9	-0.6	19.5
90-95	83.1	0.0	0.6	11.7	-990	-2.1	0.0	11.6	-0.5	21.7
95-99	52.0	0.0	0.3	7.6	-840	-1.0	0.2	16.7	-0.2	24.7
Top 1 Percent	68.1	0.0	0.8	21.9	-10,810	-1.5	0.2	29.8	-0.5	32.8
Top 0.1 Percent	78.4	0.0	0.7	10.0	-47,770	-1.4	0.1	15.3	-0.5	34.0

## Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2017 <sup>1</sup>

Expanded Cash Income	Tax U	Inits	Pre-Tax In	come	Federal Ta	x Burden	After-Tax In	come <sup>5</sup>	Average
Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>
Lowest Quintile	39,090	22.4	13,480	3.4	70	0.1	13,410	4.2	0.5
Second Quintile	36,460	20.9	32,070	7.4	2,140	2.5	29,930	8.7	6.7
Middle Quintile	34,410	19.7	57,450	12.6	7,090	7.7	50,360	13.8	12.3
Fourth Quintile	32,700	18.7	96,770	20.2	16,190	16.8	80,590	21.0	16.7
Top Quintile	30,800	17.6	288,820	56.6	74,390	72.7	214,420	52.6	25.8
All	174,680	100.0	89,920	100.0	18,040	100.0	71,880	100.0	20.1
Addendum									
80-90	15,850	9.1	149,140	15.1	29,900	15.0	119,240	15.1	20.1
90-95	7,720	4.4	212,620	10.5	47,150	11.6	165,470	10.2	22.2
95-99	5,910	3.4	354,010	13.3	88,270	16.6	265,740	12.5	24.9
Top 1 Percent	1,330	0.8	2,106,880	17.8	701,350	29.6	1,405,540	14.9	33.3
Top 0.1 Percent	140	0.1	10,124,860	8.8	3,492,300	15.2	6,632,570	7.2	34.5

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0516-1).

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 4.8

Proposal: 6.4

<sup>\*</sup> Non-zero value rounded to zero; \*\* Insufficient data

<sup>(1)</sup> Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal would reduce statutory individual income tax rates from 10, 15, 25, 28, 33, 35, and 39.6 percent to 9, 14, 24, 27, 32, 34, and

<sup>38.6</sup> percent. There would be no change to the preferential rates on capital gains and dividends or to the rates under the alternative minimum tax. For a description of current law, see: <a href="http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/taxtopics/Baseline-Definitions.cfm">http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/taxtopics/Baseline-Definitions.cfm</a>

<sup>(2)</sup> 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

<sup>(3)</sup> 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 incomes used are adjusted for family size by dividing by the square root of the number of people in the tax unit. The resulting percentile breaks are (in 2016 dollars): 20% \$17,300; 40% \$32,100; 60% \$53,300; 80% \$87,800; 90% \$125,100; 95% \$173,800; 99% \$401,900; 99.9% \$2,144,900.

<sup>(4)</sup> Includes tax units with a change in federal tax burden of \$10 or more in absolute value.

<sup>(5)</sup> 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.

<sup>(6)</sup> Average federal tax (includes individual and corporate income tax, payroll taxes for Social Security and Medicare, the estate tax, and excise taxes) as a percentage of average expanded cash income.

#### Table T16-0245

#### Decrease All Statutory Individual Income Tax Rates by One Percentage Point

#### **Baseline: Current Law**

## Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2017 <sup>1</sup> Detail Table - Single Tax Units

Expanded Cash Income	Percent of T	ax Units 4	Percent Change	Share of Total	Average Fede	ral Tax Change	Share of Fed	leral Taxes	Average Fede	eral Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>
Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase	in After-Tax Income <sup>5</sup>	Federal Tax Change	Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	7.7	0.0	0.0	0.4	*	-0.4	0.0	2.1	0.0	5.5
Second Quintile	41.3	0.0	0.2	5.1	-40	-2.0	0.0	6.1	-0.2	7.9
Middle Quintile	77.5	0.0	0.4	16.4	-160	-2.8	-0.1	13.5	-0.4	13.0
Fourth Quintile	93.4	0.0	0.7	29.4	-380	-3.1	-0.2	22.3	-0.6	17.4
Top Quintile	91.1	0.0	0.7	48.7	-890	-2.0	0.2	55.9	-0.5	24.9
All	51.0	0.0	0.5	100.0	-190	-2.3	0.0	100.0	-0.4	17.5
Addendum										
80-90	96.7	0.0	0.8	20.3	-640	-2.8	-0.1	16.6	-0.6	20.5
90-95	93.8	0.0	0.8	11.6	-870	-2.6	0.0	10.5	-0.6	22.2
95-99	69.7	0.0	0.5	7.2	-880	-1.5	0.1	11.5	-0.4	24.6
Top 1 Percent	60.8	0.0	0.7	9.6	-7,350	-1.3	0.2	17.2	-0.5	35.1
Top 0.1 Percent	74.1	0.0	0.7	5.0	-30,720	-1.2	0.1	9.5	-0.4	35.6

#### Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2017 <sup>1</sup>

Expanded Cash Income	Tax U	Inits	Pre-Tax In	Pre-Tax Income		ax Burden	After-Tax In	come <sup>5</sup>	Average
Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>
Lowest Quintile	26,560	29.9	10,600	6.8	590	2.1	10,010	7.8	5.5
Second Quintile	21,870	24.6	25,250	13.4	2,040	6.0	23,210	15.0	8.1
Middle Quintile	17,230	19.4	43,480	18.1	5,810	13.5	37,670	19.1	13.4
Fourth Quintile	13,210	14.9	70,000	22.4	12,560	22.4	57,440	22.4	18.0
Top Quintile	9,390	10.6	172,900	39.3	43,940	55.7	128,960	35.7	25.4
All	88,910	100.0	46,490	100.0	8,330	100.0	38,160	100.0	17.9
Addendum									
80-90	5,460	6.1	107,330	14.2	22,610	16.7	84,720	13.6	21.1
90-95	2,300	2.6	149,140	8.3	34,020	10.6	115,120	7.8	22.8
95-99	1,400	1.6	241,710	8.2	60,230	11.4	181,480	7.5	24.9
Top 1 Percent	230	0.3	1,576,130	8.6	560,560	17.1	1,015,570	6.7	35.6
Top 0.1 Percent	30	0.0	6,909,280	4.7	2,491,760	9.4	4,417,520	3.6	36.1

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0516-1).

<sup>\*</sup> Non-zero value rounded to zero; \*\* Insufficient data

<sup>(1)</sup> Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal would reduce statutory individual income tax rates from 10, 15, 25, 28, 33, 35, and 39.6 percent to 9, 14, 24, 27, 32, 34, and

<sup>38.6</sup> percent. There would be no change to the preferential rates on capital gains and dividends or to the rates under the alternative minimum tax. For a description of current law, see:

 $<sup>\</sup>underline{\text{http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/taxtopics/Baseline-Definitions.cfm}}$ 

<sup>(2)</sup> 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

<sup>(3)</sup> 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 incomes used are adjusted for family size by dividing by the square root of the number of people in the tax unit. The resulting percentile breaks are (in 2016 dollars): 20% \$17,300; 40% \$32,100; 60% \$53,300; 80% \$87,800; 90% \$125,100; 95% \$173,800; 99% \$401,900; 99.9% \$2,144,900.

<sup>(4)</sup> Includes tax units with a change in federal tax burden of \$10 or more in absolute value.

<sup>(5)</sup> 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.

<sup>(6)</sup> Average federal tax (includes individual and corporate income tax, payroll taxes for Social Security and Medicare, the estate tax, and excise taxes) as a percentage of average expanded cash income.

#### Table T16-0245

#### Decrease All Statutory Individual Income Tax Rates by One Percentage Point

#### **Baseline: Current Law**

## Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2017 <sup>1</sup> Detail Table - Married Tax Units Filing Jointly

Expanded Cash Income	Percent of T	ax Units 4	Percent Change	Share of Total	Average Fede	ral Tax Change	Share of Fed	leral Taxes	Average Fede	ral Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>
Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase	in After-Tax Income <sup>5</sup>	Federal Tax Change	Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-1.2
Second Quintile	41.7	0.0	0.1	0.8	-50	-1.8	0.0	0.9	-0.1	6.1
Middle Quintile	80.3	0.0	0.4	6.4	-240	-2.8	0.0	4.5	-0.3	11.2
Fourth Quintile	96.8	0.0	0.6	22.6	-610	-3.2	-0.2	13.8	-0.5	15.5
Top Quintile	80.0	0.0	0.6	70.2	-1,530	-1.7	0.2	80.8	-0.4	25.4
All	73.0	0.0	0.6	100.0	-720	-2.0	0.0	100.0	-0.4	21.5
Addendum										
80-90	95.4	0.0	0.7	21.0	-970	-2.8	-0.1	14.4	-0.6	19.0
90-95	81.1	0.0	0.6	12.7	-1,100	-2.0	0.0	12.2	-0.5	21.5
95-99	47.7	0.0	0.3	8.5	-860	-0.9	0.2	19.4	-0.2	24.7
Top 1 Percent	69.7	0.0	0.8	27.9	-11,390	-1.6	0.1	34.7	-0.5	32.4
Top 0.1 Percent	80.2	0.0	0.7	12.2	-52,240	-1.4	0.1	17.2	-0.5	33.7

#### Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2017 <sup>1</sup>

Expanded Cash Income	Tax U	Inits	Pre-Tax In	come	Federal Ta	ax Burden	After-Tax Ir	icome <sup>5</sup>	Average
Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>
Lowest Quintile	5,000	8.5	20,290	1.0	-240	-0.1	20,530	1.3	-1.2
Second Quintile	6,880	11.6	45,190	3.1	2,830	0.9	42,360	3.8	6.3
Middle Quintile	11,270	19.0	75,560	8.6	8,680	4.5	66,890	9.7	11.5
Fourth Quintile	16,010	27.0	118,930	19.1	19,010	14.0	99,920	20.6	16.0
Top Quintile	19,580	33.1	347,810	68.4	89,710	80.6	258,100	65.0	25.8
All	59,210	100.0	168,110	100.0	36,820	100.0	131,290	100.0	21.9
Addendum									
80-90	9,290	15.7	174,910	16.3	34,190	14.6	140,730	16.8	19.5
90-95	4,970	8.4	243,880	12.2	53,560	12.2	190,320	12.2	22.0
95-99	4,270	7.2	393,920	16.9	98,120	19.2	295,810	16.3	24.9
Top 1 Percent	1,050	1.8	2,182,330	23.0	718,080	34.6	1,464,250	19.8	32.9
Top 0.1 Percent	100	0.2	10,913,450	10.9	3,730,640	17.1	7,182,810	9.2	34.2

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0516-1).

<sup>\*</sup> Non-zero value rounded to zero; \*\* Insufficient data

<sup>(1)</sup> Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal would reduce statutory individual income tax rates from 10, 15, 25, 28, 33, 35, and 39.6 percent to 9, 14, 24, 27, 32, 34, and

<sup>38.6</sup> percent. There would be no change to the preferential rates on capital gains and dividends or to the rates under the alternative minimum tax. For a description of current law, see:

 $<sup>\</sup>underline{\text{http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/taxtopics/Baseline-Definitions.cfm}}$ 

<sup>(2)</sup> 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

<sup>(3)</sup> 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 incomes used are adjusted for family size by dividing by the square root of the number of people in the tax unit. The resulting percentile breaks are (in 2016 dollars): 20% \$17,300; 40% \$32,100; 60% \$53,300; 80% \$87,800; 90% \$125,100; 95% \$173,800; 99% \$401,900; 99.9% \$2,144,900.

<sup>(4)</sup> Includes tax units with a change in federal tax burden of \$10 or more in absolute value.

<sup>(5)</sup> 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.

<sup>(6)</sup> Average federal tax (includes individual and corporate income tax, payroll taxes for Social Security and Medicare, the estate tax, and excise taxes) as a percentage of average expanded cash income.

#### Table T16-0245

#### Decrease All Statutory Individual Income Tax Rates by One Percentage Point

#### **Baseline: Current Law**

## Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2017 <sup>1</sup> Detail Table - Head of Household Tax Units

Expanded Cash Income	Percent of T	ax Units 4	Percent Change	Share of Total	Average Fede	ral Tax Change	Share of Fed	eral Taxes	Average Fede	eral Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>
Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase	in After-Tax Income <sup>5</sup>	Federal Tax Change	Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	9.3	0.0	0.0	0.5	*	0.2	-0.2	-7.8	0.0	-8.9
Second Quintile	69.3	0.0	0.2	11.9	-70	-4.3	-0.1	7.1	-0.2	3.9
Middle Quintile	94.1	0.0	0.4	28.9	-240	-3.1	-0.1	24.2	-0.4	11.4
Fourth Quintile	95.6	0.0	0.6	33.3	-510	-2.9	-0.1	30.0	-0.5	16.8
Top Quintile	65.2	0.0	0.5	25.4	-840	-1.5	0.6	46.3	-0.4	24.6
All	59.2	0.0	0.4	100.0	-180	-2.6	0.0	100.0	-0.3	11.8
Addendum										
80-90	78.9	0.0	0.6	12.0	-640	-2.0	0.1	15.6	-0.4	20.8
90-95	46.7	0.0	0.3	3.0	-400	-0.9	0.2	9.2	-0.2	22.4
95-99	29.2	0.0	0.2	1.6	-470	-0.6	0.2	7.5	-0.2	25.3
Top 1 Percent	75.0	0.0	0.8	8.7	-13,850	-1.7	0.1	14.0	-0.6	32.9
Top 0.1 Percent	76.2	0.0	0.8	4.8	-68,970	-1.5	0.1	8.5	-0.5	34.5

#### Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2017 <sup>1</sup>

Expanded Cash Income	Tax U	Inits	Pre-Tax In	come	Federal Ta	ax Burden	After-Tax Ir	icome <sup>5</sup>	Average
Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>
Lowest Quintile	7,180	30.3	19,440	10.3	-1,720	-7.6	21,160	12.8	-8.8
Second Quintile	7,170	30.3	40,510	21.5	1,650	7.2	38,860	23.4	4.1
Middle Quintile	5,160	21.8	65,700	25.1	7,700	24.3	58,000	25.2	11.7
Fourth Quintile	2,810	11.9	101,180	21.0	17,530	30.1	83,650	19.7	17.3
Top Quintile	1,300	5.5	231,460	22.2	57,750	45.8	173,710	18.9	25.0
All	23,660	100.0	57,170	100.0	6,910	100.0	50,260	100.0	12.1
Addendum									
80-90	800	3.4	148,580	8.8	31,560	15.5	117,020	7.9	21.2
90-95	320	1.4	205,850	4.9	46,430	9.1	159,420	4.3	22.6
95-99	150	0.6	320,980	3.5	81,680	7.4	239,300	3.0	25.5
Top 1 Percent	30	0.1	2,504,900	5.0	837,890	13.9	1,667,010	3.8	33.5
Top 0.1 Percent	*	0.0	13,027,130	2.9	4,568,760	8.4	8,458,370	2.1	35.1

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0516-1).

<sup>\*</sup> Non-zero value rounded to zero; \*\* Insufficient data

<sup>(1)</sup> Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal would reduce statutory individual income tax rates from 10, 15, 25, 28, 33, 35, and 39.6 percent to 9, 14, 24, 27, 32, 34, and

<sup>38.6</sup> percent. There would be no change to the preferential rates on capital gains and dividends or to the rates under the alternative minimum tax. For a description of current law, see:

 $<sup>\</sup>underline{\text{http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/taxtopics/Baseline-Definitions.cfm}}$ 

<sup>(2)</sup> 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

<sup>(3)</sup> 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 incomes used are adjusted for family size by dividing by the square root of the number of people in the tax unit. The resulting percentile breaks are (in 2016 dollars): 20% \$17,300; 40% \$32,100; 60% \$53,300; 80% \$87,800; 90% \$125,100; 95% \$173,800; 99% \$401,900; 99.9% \$2,144,900.

<sup>(4)</sup> Includes tax units with a change in federal tax burden of \$10 or more in absolute value.

<sup>(5)</sup> 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.

<sup>(6)</sup> Average federal tax (includes individual and corporate income tax, payroll taxes for Social Security and Medicare, the estate tax, and excise taxes) as a percentage of average expanded cash income.

#### Table T16-0245

#### Decrease All Statutory Individual Income Tax Rates by One Percentage Point

#### Baseline: Current Law

### Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2017 Detail Table - Tax Units with Children

Expanded Cash Income	Percent of T	ax Units 4	Percent Change	Share of Total	Average Fede	ral Tax Change	Share of Fed	leral Taxes	Average Fede	eral Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>
Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase	in After-Tax Income <sup>5</sup>	Federal Tax Change	Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	*	0.2	0.0	-1.3	0.0	-8.3
Second Quintile	64.3	0.0	0.2	3.0	-70	-3.5	0.0	1.6	-0.2	4.5
Middle Quintile	94.6	0.0	0.4	12.0	-300	-3.0	-0.1	7.7	-0.4	12.2
Fourth Quintile	97.1	0.0	0.6	25.7	-670	-3.0	-0.2	16.7	-0.5	16.8
Top Quintile	68.2	0.0	0.6	59.2	-1,610	-1.5	0.3	75.2	-0.4	26.2
All	65.9	0.0	0.5	100.0	-510	-1.9	0.0	100.0	-0.4	20.0
Addendum										
80-90	88.7	0.0	0.6	18.3	-1,000	-2.5	-0.1	14.4	-0.5	20.0
90-95	58.2	0.0	0.4	7.4	-800	-1.3	0.1	11.6	-0.3	22.5
95-99	25.2	0.0	0.2	4.8	-660	-0.5	0.2	17.4	-0.1	26.0
Top 1 Percent	84.1	0.0	0.9	28.7	-15,020	-1.8	0.1	31.8	-0.6	32.9
Top 0.1 Percent	83.0	0.0	0.8	11.3	-61,450	-1.4	0.1	15.3	-0.5	33.9

## Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2017 <sup>1</sup>

Expanded Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Tax Units		Pre-Tax Income		Federal Tax Burden		After-Tax Income 5		Average
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>
Lowest Quintile	10,050	20.1	20,590	3.2	-1,700	-1.3	22,290	4.4	-8.3
Second Quintile	10,250	20.5	45,040	7.2	2,100	1.6	42,940	8.6	4.7
Middle Quintile	10,370	20.7	78,460	12.6	9,880	7.8	68,580	13.9	12.6
Fourth Quintile	9,790	19.5	130,840	19.9	22,680	16.9	108,160	20.7	17.3
Top Quintile	9,400	18.8	394,250	57.5	104,980	74.9	289,270	53.0	26.6
All	50,120	100.0	128,610	100.0	26,280	100.0	102,330	100.0	20.4
Addendum									
80-90	4,670	9.3	198,440	14.4	40,700	14.4	157,740	14.4	20.5
90-95	2,380	4.7	280,000	10.3	63,890	11.5	216,110	10.0	22.8
95-99	1,860	3.7	464,470	13.4	121,620	17.2	342,850	12.4	26.2
Top 1 Percent	490	1.0	2,566,310	19.4	860,050	31.7	1,706,260	16.2	33.5
Top 0.1 Percent	50	0.1	12,432,880	9.1	4.274.060	15.2	8,158,810	7.5	34.4

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0516-1).

Note: Tax units with children are those claiming an exemption for children at home or away from home.

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal would reduce statutory individual income tax rates from 10, 15, 25, 28, 33, 35, and 39.6 percent to 9, 14, 24, 27, 32, 34, and

38.6 percent. There would be no change to the preferential rates on capital gains and dividends or to the rates under the alternative minimum tax. For a description of current law, see: <a href="http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/taxtopics/Baseline-Definitions.cfm">http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/taxtopics/Baseline-Definitions.cfm</a>

(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

- (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 incomes used are adjusted for family size by dividing by the square root of the number of people in the tax unit. The resulting percentile breaks are (in 2016 dollars): 20% \$17,300; 40% \$32,100; 60% \$53,300; 80% \$87,800; 90% \$125,100; 95% \$173,800; 99% \$401,900; 99.9% \$2,144,900.
- (4) Includes tax units with a change in federal tax burden of \$10 or more in absolute value.
- (5) 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.
- (6) Average federal tax (includes individual and corporate income tax, payroll taxes for Social Security and Medicare, the estate tax, and excise taxes) as a percentage of average expanded cash income.

<sup>\*</sup> Non-zero value rounded to zero; \*\* Insufficient data

#### Table T16-0245

#### Decrease All Statutory Individual Income Tax Rates by One Percentage Point

#### **Baseline: Current Law**

## Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2017 <sup>1</sup> Detail Table - Elderly Tax Units

Expanded Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Percent of Tax Units 4		Percent Change	Share of Total	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>	
	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase	in After-Tax Income <sup>5</sup>	Federal Tax – Change	Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	-0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	1.2
Second Quintile	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	-10	-0.9	0.0	1.4	0.0	2.4
Middle Quintile	50.5	0.0	0.2	6.6	-80	-2.9	0.0	4.5	-0.2	5.5
Fourth Quintile	88.7	0.0	0.5	25.4	-380	-3.9	-0.3	13.1	-0.4	10.9
Top Quintile	88.2	0.0	0.6	67.4	-1,240	-1.7	0.3	80.4	-0.4	25.0
All	41.7	0.0	0.4	100.0	-270	-2.0	0.0	100.0	-0.4	16.8
ddendum										
80-90	96.7	0.0	0.7	21.5	-740	-3.3	-0.2	13.0	-0.6	16.2
90-95	93.9	0.0	0.7	12.9	-1,030	-2.8	-0.1	9.4	-0.5	19.2
95-99	64.9	0.0	0.4	9.0	-890	-1.2	0.1	15.4	-0.3	23.3
Top 1 Percent	56.9	0.0	0.6	24.0	-8,990	-1.2	0.4	42.6	-0.4	33.6
Top 0.1 Percent	70.1	0.0	0.6	13.4	-35,680	-1.1	0.2	25.4	-0.4	34.2

## Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2017 <sup>1</sup>

Expanded Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Tax Units		Pre-Tax Income		Federal Tax Burden		After-Tax Income 5		Average
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>
Lowest Quintile	8,000	18.7	12,950	3.1	160	0.2	12,790	3.7	1.2
Second Quintile	11,440	26.8	27,160	9.4	660	1.3	26,490	11.0	2.4
Middle Quintile	9,010	21.1	50,780	13.8	2,860	4.6	47,920	15.7	5.6
Fourth Quintile	7,620	17.8	87,250	20.1	9,930	13.4	77,320	21.4	11.4
Top Quintile	6,230	14.6	286,990	53.9	72,880	80.1	214,100	48.5	25.4
All	42,730	100.0	77,610	100.0	13,260	100.0	64,340	100.0	17.1
ddendum									
80-90	3,330	7.8	134,050	13.4	22,480	13.2	111,570	13.5	16.8
90-95	1,430	3.4	189,830	8.2	37,460	9.5	152,370	7.9	19.7
95-99	1,170	2.7	314,120	11.1	74,030	15.3	240,090	10.2	23.6
Top 1 Percent	310	0.7	2,295,300	21.2	780,360	42.2	1,514,940	16.9	34.0
Top 0.1 Percent	40	0.1	9,571,000	12.4	3,312,920	25.2	6,258,080	9.8	34.6

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0516-1).

Note: Elderly tax units are those with either head or spouse (if filing jointly) age 65 or older.

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal would reduce statutory individual income tax rates from 10, 15, 25, 28, 33, 35, and 39.6 percent to 9, 14, 24, 27, 32, 34, and

38.6 percent. There would be no change to the preferential rates on capital gains and dividends or to the rates under the alternative minimum tax. For a description of current law, see: <a href="http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/taxtopics/Baseline-Definitions.cfm">http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/taxtopics/Baseline-Definitions.cfm</a>

(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

- (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 incomes used are adjusted for family size by dividing by the square root of the number of people in the tax unit. The resulting percentile breaks are (in 2016 dollars): 20% \$17,300; 40% \$32,100; 60% \$53,300; 80% \$87,800; 90% \$125,100; 95% \$173,800; 99% \$401,900; 99.9% \$2,144,900.
- (4) Includes tax units with a change in federal tax burden of \$10 or more in absolute value.
- (5) 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.
- (6) Average federal tax (includes individual and corporate income tax, payroll taxes for Social Security and Medicare, the estate tax, and excise taxes) as a percentage of average expanded cash income.

<sup>\*</sup> Non-zero value rounded to zero; \*\* Insufficient data