9-Apr-20 PRELIMINARY RESULTS http://www.taxpolicycenter.org

The PDF and Excel files contain an additional table showing information for tax units reporting net positive business income

Table T20-0131
Sources of Flow-Through Business Income by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2019
Baseline: Current Law

## Tax Units Reporting Net Income/Loss From: **Expanded Cash** Sole Proprietor<sup>2</sup> Partnership Income and S Corporation Income <sup>3</sup> Business Income<sup>4</sup> Income Percentile<sup>1</sup> **Number of Units** Net Income/Loss **Number of Units** Net Income/Loss **Number of Units** Net Income/Loss Number Percent **Amount** Percent Number **Percent Amount** Percent Number **Percent Amount** Percent (thousands) of Total (\$ billions) of Total (thousands) of Total (\$ billions) of Total (thousands) of Total (\$ billions) of Total **Lowest Quintile** 6,210 23.4 47.4 13.5 350 4.5 1.4 0.2 6,740 17.7 48.7 4.6 4,420 16.7 43.2 12.3 520 6.6 3.8 0.6 5,540 14.5 48.5 4.5 **Second Quintile** Middle Quintile 4,780 18.0 37.3 10.6 940 11.8 8.7 1.2 6,690 17.5 48.7 4.6 **Fourth Quintile** 5,330 20.1 43.0 12.2 1,810 22.9 24.0 3.4 8,370 21.9 68.1 6.4 21.9 51.5 98.4 28.4 82.5 **Top Quintile** 5,810 181.1 4,290 54.2 687.4 10,850 883.8 ΑII 27,270 100.0 335.1 100.0 8,260 100.0 674.6 100.0 39,230 100.0 1,030.0 100.0 Addendum 80-90 2,910 10.9 40.2 11.4 1,270 16.1 27.9 4.0 4,740 12.4 68.0 6.4 90-95 1,320 5.0 27.8 7.9 990 12.5 34.7 5.0 2,600 6.8 63.6 5.9 95-99 1,280 4.8 61.7 17.6 1,320 16.7 123.8 17.7 2,630 6.9 191.8 17.9 Top 1 Percent 300 51.3 14.6 9.0 501.0 71.7 880 2.3 560.5 52.3 1.1 710 Top 0.1 Percent 30 0.1 12.3 3.5 100 1.2 233.5 33.4 110 0.3 247.7 23.1

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0319-2).

Note: Calendar year. Baseline is the law in place for 2019 as of March 17, 2020. Tax units that are dependents of other tax units are excluded from the analysis.

<sup>(1)</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 breaks are (in 2019 dollars): 20% \$25,300; 40% \$50,700; 60% \$91,200; 80% \$163,600; 90% \$239,600; 95% \$339,200; 99% \$818,700; 99.9% \$3,803,800. 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>(2)</sup> Sole proprietor income includes Schedule C and Schedule F income or loss, but excludes rental real estate (Schedule E Part I), partnerships (Schedule E Part II), and S corporations (Schedule E Part II) income or loss.

<sup>(3)</sup> Partnership income and S Corporation income includes income or loss from partnerships (Schedule E Part II) and S corporations (Schedule E Part II), but excludes Schedule C, Schedule F, and rental real estate (Schedule E Part I) income or loss.

<sup>(4)</sup> Includes all tax units reporting non-zero business income. Business income includes income or loss from a) non-farm sole proprietors (Schedule C); b) farming (Schedule F); c) rental real estate (Schedule E Part II); d) partnerships (Schedule E Part II); and e) S corporations (Schedule E Part II).

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Sources of Flow-Through Business Income by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2019

Baseline: Current Law

## Tax Units Reporting Net Positive Income From:

Expanded Cash Income Percentile <sup>1</sup>	Sole Proprietor <sup>2</sup>				Partnership Income and S Corporation Income <sup>3</sup>				Business Income <sup>4</sup>			
	Number of Units		Postive Income		Number of Units		Positive Income		Number of Units		Positive Income	
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Amount (\$ billions)	Percent of Total	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Amount (\$ billions)	Percent of Total	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Amount (\$ billions)	Percent of Total
Lowest Quintile	5,710	29.1	50.5	11.9	220	4.2	2.0	0.3	6,060	23.2	53.1	4.2
Second Quintile	3,520	18.0	50.5	11.9	350	6.6	5.2	0.7	4,190	16.0	58.7	4.6
Middle Quintile	3,180	16.2	50.1	11.8	600	11.2	11.6	1.5	4,260	16.3	68.9	5.4
Fourth Quintile	3,330	17.0	61.0	14.4	1,130	21.3	30.7	3.8	4,850	18.6	101.7	8.0
Top Quintile	3,860	19.7	211.9	49.9	3,020	56.8	751.9	93.8	6,770	25.9	992.0	77.8
All	19,820	100.0	428.3	100.0	5,410	100.0	809.2	100.0	26,370	100.0	1,285.2	100.0
Addendum												
80-90	1,890	9.6	49.2	11.6	850	15.9	33.4	4.2	2,800	10.7	88.6	7.0
90-95	880	4.5	33.4	7.9	660	12.5	39.8	5.0	1,570	6.0	78.4	6.2
95-99	870	4.5	69.3	16.3	980	18.4	133.4	16.6	1,750	6.7	212.2	16.6
Top 1 Percent	220	1.1	60.0	14.1	530	10.0	545.4	68.0	660	2.5	612.8	48.1
Top 0.1 Percent	20	0.1	16.5	3.9	70	1.2	261.7	32.6	70	0.3	279.0	21.9

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0319-2).

Note: Calendar year. Baseline is the law in place for 2019 as of March 17, 2020. Tax units that are dependents of other tax units are excluded from the analysis.

<sup>(1)</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 breaks are (in 2019 dollars): 20% \$25,300; 40% \$50,700; 60% \$91,200; 80% \$163,600; 90% \$239,600; 95% \$339,200; 99% \$818,700; 99.9% \$3,803,800. 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.

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