Table T20-0229

Tax Benefits of the Sec199A Deduction for Qualified Business Income (QBI) Baseline: Current Law Plus Permanent Extension of the QBI Deduction Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2026 1 **Detail Table**

| Expanded Cash Income | Percent of T | ax Units 4 | Benefit as a | Share of Total | Averag | ge Benefit | Share of Fede | eral Taxes | Average Fede | eral Tax Rate ⁶ |
|---------------------------|--------------|--------------------|--|----------------|---------|-----------------------------|----------------|----------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|
| Percentile ^{2,3} | With Benefit | Without Benefit | Percent of After- Tax Income ⁵ | Benefit | Dollars | Percent of Federal Taxes | With Provision | Without Provision | With Provision | Without Provision |
| Lowest Quintile | 3.3 | 96.7 | 0.0 | 0.2 | * | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 3.8 | 3.8 |
| Second Quintile | 12.9 | 87.1 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 20 | 0.5 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 8.9 | 8.9 |
| Middle Quintile | 27.6 | 72.4 | 0.1 | 3.4 | 70 | 0.6 | 10.3 | 10.1 | 14.4 | 14.5 |
| Fourth Quintile | 62.7 | 37.3 | 0.2 | 7.9 | 210 | 0.7 | 18.9 | 18.7 | 18.2 | 18.3 |
| Top Quintile | 98.6 | 1.4 | 0.8 | 87.5 | 2,720 | 2.3 | 66.3 | 66.6 | 25.3 | 25.9 |
| All | 34.1 | 66.0 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 440 | 1.7 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 20.1 | 20.4 |
| Addendum | | | | | | | | | | |
| 80-90 | 97.5 | 2.5 | 0.3 | 8.5 | 510 | 1.0 | 15.2 | 15.0 | 21.1 | 21.3 |
| 90-95 | 99.8 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 8.0 | 1,010 | 1.3 | 11.1 | 11.0 | 22.6 | 22.9 |
| 95-99 | 99.9 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 19.8 | 3,230 | 2.0 | 16.9 | 16.9 | 25.8 | 26.3 |
| Top 1 Percent | 99.9 | 0.1 | 1.7 | 51.1 | 34,480 | 3.8 | 23.2 | 23.6 | 30.5 | 31.7 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 99.9 | 0.1 | 1.8 | 25.1 | 165,580 | 4.0 | 10.7 | 11.0 | 30.9 | 32.1 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2026 1

| Expanded Cash Income | Tax U | nits | Pre-Tax Income | | Federal Ta | ax Burden | After-Tax In | come ⁵ | Average |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|
| Percentile ^{2,3} | Number (thousands) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Federal Tax Rate ⁶ |
| Lowest Quintile | 47,120 | 25.7 | 19,050 | 3.8 | 720 | 0.7 | 18,340 | 4.6 | 3.8 |
| Second Quintile | 40,420 | 22.1 | 48,530 | 8.4 | 4,320 | 3.7 | 44,210 | 9.6 | 8.9 |
| Middle Quintile | 37,500 | 20.5 | 88,890 | 14.3 | 12,820 | 10.3 | 76,070 | 15.3 | 14.4 |
| Fourth Quintile | 30,970 | 16.9 | 156,940 | 20.8 | 28,520 | 18.9 | 128,420 | 21.3 | 18.2 |
| Top Quintile | 25,950 | 14.2 | 472,860 | 52.6 | 119,580 | 66.3 | 353,280 | 49.1 | 25.3 |
| All | *********** | 100.0 | 127,370 | 100.0 | 25,550 | 100.0 | 101,810 | 100.0 | 20.1 |
| Addendum | | | | | | | | | |
| 80-90 | 13,400 | 7.3 | 251,110 | 14.4 | 52,950 | 15.2 | 198,150 | 14.2 | 21.1 |
| 90-95 | 6,400 | 3.5 | 358,000 | 9.8 | 81,070 | 11.1 | 276,940 | 9.5 | 22.6 |
| 95-99 | 4,960 | 2.7 | 617,710 | 13.1 | 159,470 | 16.9 | 458,240 | 12.2 | 25.8 |
| Top 1 Percent | 1,200 | 0.7 | 2,973,120 | 15.2 | 907,250 | 23.2 | 2,065,860 | 13.2 | 30.5 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 120 | 0.1 | 13,302,820 | 7.0 | 4,104,370 | 10.7 | 9,198,450 | 6.0 | 30.9 |

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

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 6.6

Proposal: 6.7

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is the law currently in place for 2026 as of March 17, 2020 plus permanent extension of the Sec199A deduction for qualified business income (QBI). Table shows the tax benefit of the QBI deduction. This tax expenditure estimate does not include any potential payroll tax effect.

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

(2) Includes both filling and non-filling 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 2019 dollars): 20% \$28,300; 40% \$55,700; 60% \$98,700; 80% \$178,000; 90% \$257,600; 95% \$366,100; 99% \$887,800; 99.9% \$3,962,600.
- (4) Tax units with benefit are tax units with a net benefit of \$10 or more.
- (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.

^{*} Non-zero value rounded to zero; ** Insufficient data

Table T20-0229

Tax Benefits of the Sec199A Deduction for Qualified Business Income (QBI) Baseline: Current Law Plus Permanent Extension of the QBI Deduction

Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2026 ¹

Detail Table

| Expanded Cash Income | Percent of T | ax Units 4 | Benefit as a Percent of After- Tax Income ⁵ | Share of Total | Avera | ge Benefit | Share of Fede | eral Taxes | Average Fede | eral Tax Rate ⁶ |
|---------------------------|--------------|--------------------|--|----------------|---------|-----------------------------|----------------|----------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|
| Percentile ^{2,3} | With Benefit | Without Benefit | | Benefit | Dollars | Percent of Federal Taxes | With Provision | Without Provision | With Provision | Without Provision |
| Lowest Quintile | 2.3 | 97.7 | 0.0 | 0.1 | * | 1.7 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 0.8 |
| Second Quintile | 9.0 | 91.0 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 20 | 0.5 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 8.0 | 8.1 |
| Middle Quintile | 24.2 | 75.8 | 0.1 | 2.5 | 50 | 0.5 | 8.2 | 8.1 | 13.0 | 13.1 |
| Fourth Quintile | 53.1 | 46.9 | 0.2 | 7.4 | 170 | 0.7 | 18.1 | 17.9 | 17.7 | 17.8 |
| Top Quintile | 92.1 | 8.0 | 0.7 | 89.1 | 2,200 | 2.2 | 70.6 | 70.9 | 25.0 | 25.5 |
| All | 34.1 | 66.0 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 440 | 1.7 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 20.1 | 20.4 |
| Addendum | | | | | | | | | | |
| 80-90 | 85.6 | 14.4 | 0.2 | 8.4 | 410 | 0.9 | 16.1 | 15.9 | 20.9 | 21.1 |
| 90-95 | 97.8 | 2.2 | 0.4 | 8.5 | 830 | 1.2 | 12.3 | 12.2 | 22.6 | 22.8 |
| 95-99 | 99.8 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 20.0 | 2,570 | 1.9 | 17.9 | 18.0 | 25.2 | 25.7 |
| Top 1 Percent | 99.7 | 0.3 | 1.6 | 52.1 | 28,430 | 3.7 | 24.3 | 24.8 | 30.3 | 31.4 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 99.8 | 0.2 | 1.8 | 26.2 | 144,170 | 4.0 | 11.2 | 11.5 | 30.8 | 32.1 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2026 ¹

| Expanded Cash Income | Tax U | Inits | Pre-Tax In | come | Federal Ta | x Burden | After-Tax In | come ⁵ | Average |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|
| Percentile ^{2,3} | Number (thousands) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Federal Tax Rate ⁶ |
| Lowest Quintile | 38,590 | 21.1 | 17,870 | 3.0 | 130 | 0.1 | 17,740 | 3.7 | 0.7 |
| Second Quintile | 38,110 | 20.8 | 43,310 | 7.1 | 3,470 | 2.8 | 39,840 | 8.1 | 8.0 |
| Middle Quintile | 37,600 | 20.5 | 78,900 | 12.7 | 10,250 | 8.2 | 68,650 | 13.8 | 13.0 |
| Fourth Quintile | 34,910 | 19.0 | 136,840 | 20.5 | 24,250 | 18.1 | 112,600 | 21.1 | 17.7 |
| Top Quintile | 32,750 | 17.9 | 404,260 | 56.7 | 100,950 | 70.6 | 303,310 | 53.2 | 25.0 |
| All | 183,320 | 100.0 | 127,370 | 100.0 | 25,550 | 100.0 | 101,810 | 100.0 | 20.1 |
| Addendum | | | | | | | | | |
| 80-90 | 16,720 | 9.1 | 215,510 | 15.4 | 45,020 | 16.1 | 170,490 | 15.3 | 20.9 |
| 90-95 | 8,270 | 4.5 | 308,670 | 10.9 | 69,670 | 12.3 | 239,000 | 10.6 | 22.6 |
| 95-99 | 6,280 | 3.4 | 530,170 | 14.3 | 133,650 | 17.9 | 396,520 | 13.4 | 25.2 |
| Top 1 Percent | 1,480 | 0.8 | 2,537,570 | 16.1 | 769,280 | 24.3 | 1,768,290 | 14.0 | 30.3 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 150 | 0.1 | 11,607,580 | 7.3 | 3,579,160 | 11.2 | 8,028,420 | 6.3 | 30.8 |

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

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 6.6

Proposal: 6.7

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is the law currently in place for 2026 as of March 17, 2020 plus permanent extension of the Sec199A deduction for qualified business income (QBI). Table shows the tax benefit of the QBI deduction. This tax expenditure estimate does not include any potential payroll tax effect.

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

(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 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 2019 dollars): 20% \$19,600; 40% \$37,900; 60% \$65,200; 80% \$109,200; 90% \$157,200; 95% \$222,100; 99% \$512,600; 99.9% \$2,277,700.
- (4) Tax units with benefit are tax units with a net benefit of \$10 or more.
- (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.

^{*} Non-zero value rounded to zero; ** Insufficient data

Table T20-0229

Tax Benefits of the Sec199A Deduction for Qualified Business Income (QBI) Baseline: Current Law Plus Permanent Extension of the QBI Deduction

Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2026 ¹ Detail Table - Single Tax Units

| Expanded Cash Income | Percent of T | ax Units 4 | Benefit as a | Share of Total | Averag | ge Benefit | Share of Fede | eral Taxes | Average Fede | eral Tax Rate ⁶ |
|---------------------------|--------------|--------------------|--|----------------|---------|-----------------------------|----------------|----------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|
| Percentile ^{2,3} | With Benefit | Without Benefit | Percent of After- Tax Income ⁵ | Benefit | Dollars | Percent of Federal Taxes | With Provision | Without Provision | With Provision | Without Provision |
| Lowest Quintile | 2.4 | 97.6 | 0.0 | 0.4 | * | 0.3 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 5.3 | 5.3 |
| Second Quintile | 8.8 | 91.2 | 0.1 | 2.5 | 20 | 0.5 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 9.0 | 9.0 |
| Middle Quintile | 22.0 | 78.0 | 0.1 | 5.3 | 40 | 0.4 | 13.4 | 13.3 | 13.3 | 13.4 |
| Fourth Quintile | 38.7 | 61.4 | 0.1 | 13.3 | 120 | 0.6 | 23.5 | 23.3 | 18.6 | 18.7 |
| Top Quintile | 81.8 | 18.2 | 0.5 | 78.4 | 980 | 1.5 | 55.7 | 56.0 | 24.9 | 25.3 |
| All | 23.1 | 76.9 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 140 | 1.1 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 18.4 | 18.6 |
| Addendum | | | | | | | | | | |
| 80-90 | 70.1 | 29.9 | 0.2 | 11.0 | 250 | 0.7 | 16.4 | 16.4 | 21.7 | 21.9 |
| 90-95 | 94.6 | 5.4 | 0.3 | 9.7 | 500 | 1.0 | 10.7 | 10.7 | 22.9 | 23.1 |
| 95-99 | 99.5 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 15.3 | 1,170 | 1.3 | 12.9 | 12.9 | 24.8 | 25.1 |
| Top 1 Percent | 98.8 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 42.4 | 16,530 | 3.0 | 15.7 | 16.0 | 31.8 | 32.7 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 99.5 | 0.5 | 1.8 | 25.5 | 97,710 | 3.8 | 7.4 | 7.6 | 32.0 | 33.2 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2026 ¹

| Expanded Cash Income | Tax U | Inits | Pre-Tax In | Pre-Tax Income | | ax Burden | After-Tax In | come ⁵ | Average |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|
| Percentile ^{2,3} | Number (thousands) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Federal Tax Rate ⁶ |
| Lowest Quintile | 23,040 | 26.3 | 13,880 | 5.3 | 730 | 1.5 | 13,150 | 6.1 | 5.3 |
| Second Quintile | 21,000 | 24.0 | 33,870 | 11.7 | 3,040 | 5.7 | 30,820 | 13.0 | 9.0 |
| Middle Quintile | 18,640 | 21.3 | 60,390 | 18.5 | 8,060 | 13.4 | 52,340 | 19.6 | 13.3 |
| Fourth Quintile | 14,240 | 16.3 | 99,470 | 23.2 | 18,470 | 23.5 | 81,000 | 23.2 | 18.6 |
| Top Quintile | 9,810 | 11.2 | 255,800 | 41.1 | 63,720 | 55.7 | 192,080 | 37.9 | 24.9 |
| All | 87,480 | 100.0 | 69,710 | 100.0 | 12,820 | 100.0 | 56,890 | 100.0 | 18.4 |
| Addendum | | | | | | | | | |
| 80-90 | 5,490 | 6.3 | 154,480 | 13.9 | 33,570 | 16.4 | 120,910 | 13.3 | 21.7 |
| 90-95 | 2,380 | 2.7 | 220,130 | 8.6 | 50,340 | 10.7 | 169,790 | 8.1 | 22.9 |
| 95-99 | 1,620 | 1.9 | 359,010 | 9.5 | 89,080 | 12.9 | 269,940 | 8.8 | 24.8 |
| Top 1 Percent | 320 | 0.4 | 1,756,620 | 9.1 | 558,500 | 15.7 | 1,198,120 | 7.6 | 31.8 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 30 | 0.0 | 8,042,300 | 4.2 | 2,570,450 | 7.4 | 5,471,850 | 3.5 | 32.0 |

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

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is the law currently in place for 2026 as of March 17, 2020 plus permanent extension of the Sec199A deduction for qualified business income (QBI). Table shows the tax benefit of the QBI deduction. This tax expenditure estimate does not include any potential payroll tax effect.

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

(2) Includes both filling and non-filling 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 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 2019 dollars): 20% \$19,600; 40% \$37,900; 60% \$65,200; 80% \$109,200; 90% \$157,200; 95% \$222,100; 99% \$512,600; 99.9% \$2,277,700.

(4) Tax units with benefit are tax units with a net benefit of \$10 or more.

(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.

^{*} Non-zero value rounded to zero; ** Insufficient data

Table T20-0229

Tax Benefits of the Sec199A Deduction for Qualified Business Income (QBI)

Baseline: Current Law Plus Permanent Extension of the QBI Deduction

Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2026 ¹ Detail Table - Married Tax Units Filing Jointly

| Expanded Cash Income | Percent of T | ax Units 4 | Benefit as a | Share of Total | Averag | ge Benefit | Share of Fede | eral Taxes | Average Fede | eral Tax Rate ⁶ |
|---------------------------|--------------|--------------------|--|----------------|---------|-----------------------------|----------------|----------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|
| Percentile ^{2,3} | With Benefit | Without Benefit | Percent of After- Tax Income ⁵ | Benefit | Dollars | Percent of Federal Taxes | With Provision | Without Provision | With Provision | Without Provision |
| Lowest Quintile | 2.2 | 97.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | * | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| Second Quintile | 11.1 | 88.9 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 20 | 0.6 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 6.9 | 6.9 |
| Middle Quintile | 31.4 | 68.6 | 0.1 | 1.8 | 90 | 0.7 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 12.3 | 12.4 |
| Fourth Quintile | 67.0 | 33.0 | 0.2 | 6.2 | 230 | 0.8 | 15.3 | 15.2 | 17.1 | 17.2 |
| Top Quintile | 97.5 | 2.5 | 0.8 | 91.6 | 2,750 | 2.3 | 78.4 | 78.6 | 24.9 | 25.5 |
| All | 55.1 | 45.0 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 940 | 2.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 21.4 | 21.9 |
| Addendum | | | | | | | | | | |
| 80-90 | 94.8 | 5.2 | 0.3 | 8.1 | 510 | 1.0 | 16.4 | 16.2 | 20.5 | 20.7 |
| 90-95 | 99.9 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 8.6 | 1,000 | 1.3 | 13.5 | 13.4 | 22.5 | 22.7 |
| 95-99 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 21.8 | 3,120 | 2.1 | 21.0 | 21.0 | 25.3 | 25.8 |
| Top 1 Percent | 100.0 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 53.2 | 31,150 | 3.8 | 27.6 | 28.1 | 30.1 | 31.3 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 100.0 | 0.0 | 1.8 | 25.0 | 156,200 | 4.1 | 12.1 | 12.4 | 30.8 | 32.1 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2026 ¹

| Expanded Cash Income | Tax U | Jnits | Pre-Tax In | Pre-Tax Income | | x Burden | After-Tax In | come ⁵ | Average |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|
| Percentile ^{2,3} | Number (thousands) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Federal Tax Rate ⁶ |
| Lowest Quintile | 7,420 | 11.0 | 23,120 | 1.2 | 190 | 0.0 | 22,930 | 1.5 | 0.8 |
| Second Quintile | 8,950 | 13.3 | 57,170 | 3.5 | 3,940 | 1.1 | 53,230 | 4.1 | 6.9 |
| Middle Quintile | 12,600 | 18.7 | 102,710 | 8.7 | 12,610 | 5.0 | 90,100 | 9.7 | 12.3 |
| Fourth Quintile | 16,900 | 25.1 | 169,100 | 19.3 | 28,860 | 15.3 | 140,240 | 20.3 | 17.1 |
| Top Quintile | 21,060 | 31.3 | 474,770 | 67.4 | 118,410 | 78.4 | 356,360 | 64.4 | 24.9 |
| All | 67,390 | 100.0 | 220,230 | 100.0 | 47,220 | 100.0 | 173,010 | 100.0 | 21.4 |
| Addendum | | | | | | | | | |
| 80-90 | 10,120 | 15.0 | 250,460 | 17.1 | 51,430 | 16.4 | 199,030 | 17.3 | 20.5 |
| 90-95 | 5,450 | 8.1 | 350,630 | 12.9 | 78,730 | 13.5 | 271,900 | 12.7 | 22.5 |
| 95-99 | 4,410 | 6.6 | 598,390 | 17.8 | 151,240 | 21.0 | 447,160 | 16.9 | 25.3 |
| Top 1 Percent | 1,080 | 1.6 | 2,695,440 | 19.6 | 811,370 | 27.6 | 1,884,070 | 17.5 | 30.1 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 100 | 0.2 | 12,361,270 | 8.4 | 3,805,000 | 12.1 | 8,556,280 | 7.4 | 30.8 |

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

^{*} Non-zero value rounded to zero; ** Insufficient data

⁽¹⁾ Calendar year. Baseline is the law currently in place for 2026 as of March 17, 2020 plus permanent extension of the Sec199A deduction for qualified business income (QBI). Table shows the tax benefit of the QBI deduction. This tax expenditure estimate does not include any potential payroll tax effect.

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

⁽²⁾ Includes both filling and non-filling 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 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 2019 dollars): 20% \$19,600; 40% \$37,900; 60% \$65,200; 80% \$109,200; 90% \$157,200; 95% \$222,100; 99% \$512,600; 99.9% \$2,277,700.

⁽⁴⁾ Tax units with benefit are tax units with a net benefit of \$10 or more.

⁽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.

Table T20-0229

Tax Benefits of the Sec199A Deduction for Qualified Business Income (QBI)

Baseline: Current Law Plus Permanent Extension of the QBI Deduction

Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2026 ¹ Detail Table - Head of Household Tax Units

| Expanded Cash Income | Percent of T | ax Units 4 | Benefit as a | Share of Total | Averag | ge Benefit | Share of Fede | eral Taxes | Average Fede | eral Tax Rate ⁶ |
|---------------------------|--------------|--------------------|--|----------------|---------|-----------------------------|----------------|----------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|
| Percentile ^{2,3} | With Benefit | Without Benefit | Percent of After- Tax Income ⁵ | Benefit | Dollars | Percent of Federal Taxes | With Provision | Without Provision | With Provision | Without Provision |
| Lowest Quintile | 1.9 | 98.1 | 0.0 | 0.9 | * | -0.1 | -5.5 | -5.5 | -7.4 | -7.3 |
| Second Quintile | 6.5 | 93.5 | 0.0 | 5.1 | 20 | 0.4 | 11.4 | 11.4 | 7.2 | 7.2 |
| Middle Quintile | 15.1 | 84.9 | 0.1 | 8.7 | 40 | 0.3 | 25.0 | 24.9 | 13.5 | 13.5 |
| Fourth Quintile | 50.3 | 49.7 | 0.1 | 13.3 | 100 | 0.4 | 29.7 | 29.6 | 18.6 | 18.7 |
| Top Quintile | 87.9 | 12.1 | 0.5 | 72.1 | 1,290 | 1.6 | 39.4 | 39.6 | 24.3 | 24.7 |
| All | 16.1 | 84.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 90 | 0.9 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 13.5 | 13.6 |
| Addendum | | | | | | | | | | |
| 80-90 | 86.4 | 13.6 | 0.2 | 10.2 | 280 | 0.6 | 14.1 | 14.1 | 21.3 | 21.4 |
| 90-95 | 87.2 | 12.8 | 0.2 | 6.1 | 470 | 0.7 | 7.3 | 7.3 | 22.6 | 22.8 |
| 95-99 | 97.2 | 2.8 | 0.5 | 10.7 | 1,980 | 1.6 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 25.1 | 25.5 |
| Top 1 Percent | 99.7 | 0.3 | 1.4 | 45.2 | 35,160 | 3.2 | 12.2 | 12.5 | 30.3 | 31.2 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 100.0 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 29.7 | 205,230 | 3.3 | 7.8 | 8.0 | 30.5 | 31.4 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2026 ¹

| Expanded Cash Income | Tax U | Inits | Pre-Tax In | Pre-Tax Income | | x Burden | After-Tax Ir | come ⁵ | Average Federal Tax |
|---------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| Percentile ^{2,3} | Number (thousands) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Rate ⁶ |
| Lowest Quintile | 7,630 | 31.3 | 24,960 | 10.2 | -1,830 | -5.5 | 26,790 | 12.6 | -7.4 |
| Second Quintile | 7,460 | 30.6 | 53,720 | 21.4 | 3,860 | 11.4 | 49,860 | 23.0 | 7.2 |
| Middle Quintile | 5,200 | 21.4 | 90,130 | 25.0 | 12,120 | 25.0 | 78,010 | 25.1 | 13.5 |
| Fourth Quintile | 2,830 | 11.6 | 142,420 | 21.5 | 26,520 | 29.7 | 115,900 | 20.2 | 18.6 |
| Top Quintile | 1,210 | 5.0 | 338,720 | 21.8 | 82,400 | 39.4 | 256,320 | 19.1 | 24.3 |
| All | 24,370 | 100.0 | 76,860 | 100.0 | 10,360 | 100.0 | 66,510 | 100.0 | 13.5 |
| Addendum | | | | | | | | | |
| 80-90 | 780 | 3.2 | 213,620 | 8.9 | 45,490 | 14.1 | 168,140 | 8.1 | 21.3 |
| 90-95 | 280 | 1.2 | 290,900 | 4.4 | 65,770 | 7.3 | 225,130 | 3.9 | 22.6 |
| 95-99 | 120 | 0.5 | 503,880 | 3.1 | 126,430 | 5.8 | 377,450 | 2.7 | 25.1 |
| Top 1 Percent | 30 | 0.1 | 3,677,410 | 5.4 | 1,112,660 | 12.2 | 2,564,750 | 4.4 | 30.3 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | * | 0.0 | 20,759,420 | 3.5 | 6,321,040 | 7.8 | 14,438,380 | 2.8 | 30.5 |

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

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is the law currently in place for 2026 as of March 17, 2020 plus permanent extension of the Sec199A deduction for qualified business income (QBI). Table shows the tax benefit of the QBI deduction. This tax expenditure estimate does not include any potential payroll tax effect.

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

(2) Includes both filling and non-filling 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 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 2019 dollars): 20% \$19,600; 40% \$37,900; 60% \$65,200; 80% \$109,200; 90% \$157,200; 95% \$222,100; 99% \$512,600; 99.9% \$2,277,700.

(4) Tax units with benefit are tax units with a net benefit of \$10 or more.

(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.

^{*} Non-zero value rounded to zero; ** Insufficient data

Table T20-0229

Tax Benefits of the Sec199A Deduction for Qualified Business Income (QBI) Baseline: Current Law Plus Permanent Extension of the QBI Deduction

Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2026 ¹

Detail Table - Tax Units with Children

| Expanded Cash Income | Percent of T | ax Units 4 | Benefit as a | Share of Total | Avera | ge Benefit | Share of Fede | eral Taxes | Average Fede | eral Tax Rate ⁶ |
|---------------------------|--------------|--------------------|--|----------------|---------|-----------------------------|----------------|----------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|
| Percentile ^{2,3} | With Benefit | Without Benefit | Percent of After- Tax Income ⁵ | Benefit | Dollars | Percent of Federal Taxes | With Provision | Without Provision | With Provision | Without Provision |
| Lowest Quintile | 2.5 | 97.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 | * | -0.2 | -1.1 | -1.1 | -6.9 | -6.9 |
| Second Quintile | 9.6 | 90.4 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 20 | 0.5 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 7.8 | 7.8 |
| Middle Quintile | 25.4 | 74.6 | 0.1 | 2.4 | 80 | 0.6 | 8.5 | 8.4 | 14.2 | 14.3 |
| Fourth Quintile | 70.6 | 29.4 | 0.2 | 7.6 | 280 | 0.8 | 18.6 | 18.4 | 19.0 | 19.2 |
| Top Quintile | 99.0 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 89.1 | 3,480 | 2.4 | 71.1 | 71.5 | 26.4 | 27.0 |
| All | 38.2 | 61.8 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 680 | 1.9 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 20.9 | 21.3 |
| ddendum | | | | | | | | | | |
| 80-90 | 98.2 | 1.8 | 0.3 | 7.9 | 600 | 1.0 | 15.7 | 15.6 | 22.0 | 22.2 |
| 90-95 | 99.8 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 8.7 | 1,400 | 1.4 | 11.7 | 11.7 | 24.1 | 24.4 |
| 95-99 | 99.9 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 20.8 | 4,130 | 2.1 | 18.7 | 18.7 | 27.3 | 27.9 |
| Top 1 Percent | 100.0 | 0.0 | 1.8 | 51.8 | 40,310 | 4.0 | 25.0 | 25.5 | 30.9 | 32.1 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 100.0 | 0.0 | 1.8 | 22.9 | 179,770 | 4.0 | 11.0 | 11.2 | 30.8 | 32.0 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2026 ¹

| Expanded Cash Income | Tax U | Jnits | Pre-Tax Income | | Federal Ta | ax Burden | After-Tax In | come ⁵ | Average Federal Tax |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| Percentile ^{2,3} | Number (thousands) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Rate ⁶ |
| Lowest Quintile | 12,480 | 22.4 | 25,860 | 3.4 | -1,780 | -1.1 | 27,630 | 4.6 | -6.9 |
| Second Quintile | 11,900 | 21.4 | 58,410 | 7.4 | 4,530 | 2.7 | 53,880 | 8.6 | 7.8 |
| Middle Quintile | 10,960 | 19.7 | 107,200 | 12.5 | 15,220 | 8.5 | 91,980 | 13.5 | 14.2 |
| Fourth Quintile | 10,410 | 18.7 | 185,590 | 20.5 | 35,290 | 18.6 | 150,300 | 21.0 | 19.0 |
| Top Quintile | 9,720 | 17.5 | 546,590 | 56.3 | 144,270 | 71.1 | 402,320 | 52.4 | 26.4 |
| All | 55,700 | 100.0 | 169,420 | 100.0 | 35,380 | 100.0 | 134,040 | 100.0 | 20.9 |
| Addendum | | | | | | | | | |
| 80-90 | 4,960 | 8.9 | 283,740 | 14.9 | 62,480 | 15.7 | 221,260 | 14.7 | 22.0 |
| 90-95 | 2,360 | 4.2 | 406,630 | 10.2 | 97,950 | 11.7 | 308,680 | 9.7 | 24.1 |
| 95-99 | 1,910 | 3.4 | 706,090 | 14.3 | 192,530 | 18.7 | 513,570 | 13.2 | 27.3 |
| Top 1 Percent | 490 | 0.9 | 3,273,370 | 16.9 | 1,011,490 | 25.0 | 2,261,880 | 14.8 | 30.9 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 50 | 0.1 | 14,580,940 | 7.5 | 4,490,030 | 11.0 | 10,090,910 | 6.5 | 30.8 |
| | | | | | | | | | |

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

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 for 2026 as of March 17, 2020 plus permanent extension of the Sec199A deduction for qualified business income (QBI). Table shows

the tax benefit of the QBI deduction. This tax expenditure estimate does not include any potential payroll tax effect.

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 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 2019 dollars): 20% \$19,600; 40% \$37,900; 60% \$65,200; 80% \$109,200; 90% \$157,200; 95% \$222,100; 99% \$512,600; 99.9% \$2,277,700.
- (4) Tax units with benefit are tax units with a net benefit of \$10 or more.
- (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.

^{*} Non-zero value rounded to zero; ** Insufficient data

Table T20-0229

Tax Benefits of the Sec199A Deduction for Qualified Business Income (QBI) Baseline: Current Law Plus Permanent Extension of the QBI Deduction Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2026 Detail Table - Elderly Tax Units

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3} | Percent of Tax Units 4 | | Benefit as a | Share of Total | Average Benefit | | Share of Federal Taxes | | Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶ | |
|---|------------------------|--------------------|--|----------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------|
| | With Benefit | Without Benefit | Percent of After- Tax Income ⁵ | Benefit | Dollars | Percent of Federal Taxes | With Provision | Without Provision | With Provision | Without Provision |
| Lowest Quintile | 1.1 | 98.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | * | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| Second Quintile | 8.2 | 91.8 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 10 | 0.7 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| Middle Quintile | 34.3 | 65.7 | 0.1 | 2.3 | 40 | 0.8 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 6.4 | 6.4 |
| Fourth Quintile | 63.7 | 36.3 | 0.2 | 8.1 | 170 | 1.1 | 15.1 | 14.9 | 12.1 | 12.2 |
| Top Quintile | 92.1 | 7.9 | 0.7 | 89.1 | 2,190 | 2.5 | 77.2 | 77.4 | 23.0 | 23.5 |
| All | 38.2 | 61.8 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 400 | 2.1 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 16.2 | 16.5 |
| Addendum | | | | | | | | | | |
| 80-90 | 85.9 | 14.1 | 0.3 | 9.2 | 450 | 1.4 | 14.0 | 13.9 | 16.8 | 17.0 |
| 90-95 | 96.9 | 3.1 | 0.4 | 9.2 | 900 | 1.7 | 11.6 | 11.5 | 19.1 | 19.4 |
| 95-99 | 99.7 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 18.4 | 2,290 | 2.2 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 22.5 | 23.0 |
| Top 1 Percent | 99.4 | 0.6 | 1.4 | 52.4 | 25,580 | 3.3 | 33.5 | 33.9 | 30.0 | 31.0 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 99.9 | 0.1 | 1.6 | 29.2 | 116,270 | 3.5 | 17.7 | 17.9 | 30.7 | 31.8 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2026 ¹

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3} | Tax Units | | Pre-Tax Income | | Federal Ta | x 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 Ta Rate ⁶ |
| Lowest Quintile | 7,090 | 14.1 | 16,590 | 2.0 | 230 | 0.2 | 16,360 | 2.4 | 1.4 |
| Second Quintile | 12,230 | 24.4 | 39,070 | 8.2 | 970 | 1.3 | 38,100 | 9.5 | 2.5 |
| Middle Quintile | 12,440 | 24.8 | 70,550 | 15.0 | 4,510 | 5.9 | 66,040 | 16.7 | 6.4 |
| Fourth Quintile | 9,710 | 19.3 | 122,030 | 20.2 | 14,710 | 15.1 | 107,320 | 21.2 | 12.1 |
| Top Quintile | 8,180 | 16.3 | 389,620 | 54.4 | 89,450 | 77.2 | 300,170 | 50.0 | 23.0 |
| All | 50,250 | 100.0 | 116,540 | 100.0 | 18,860 | 100.0 | 97,680 | 100.0 | 16.2 |
| ddendum | | | | | | | | | |
| 80-90 | 4,090 | 8.1 | 193,230 | 13.5 | 32,480 | 14.0 | 160,750 | 13.4 | 16.8 |
| 90-95 | 2,070 | 4.1 | 278,160 | 9.8 | 53,040 | 11.6 | 225,120 | 9.5 | 19.1 |
| 95-99 | 1,610 | 3.2 | 473,580 | 13.0 | 106,460 | 18.1 | 367,130 | 12.1 | 22.5 |
| Top 1 Percent | 410 | 0.8 | 2,573,880 | 18.1 | 772,410 | 33.5 | 1,801,480 | 15.1 | 30.0 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 50 | 0.1 | 10.817.850 | 9.3 | 3.323.830 | 17.7 | 7.494.020 | 7.7 | 30.7 |

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

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

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is the law currently in place for 2026 as of March 17, 2020 plus permanent extension of the Sec199A deduction for qualified business income (QBI). Table shows

the tax benefit of the QBI deduction. This tax expenditure estimate does not include any potential payroll tax effect.

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 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 2019 dollars): 20% \$19,600; 40% \$37,900; 60% \$65,200; 80% \$109,200; 90% \$157,200; 95% \$222,100; 99% \$512,600; 99.9% \$2,277,700.

(4) Tax units with benefit are tax units with a net benefit of \$10 or more.

(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.

^{*} Non-zero value rounded to zero; ** Insufficient data