Table T14-0096

Decrease Individual Income Tax Rates by One Percentage Point

Change in Individual Income Tax Revenue, 2015-2024 (\$ billions)<sup>1</sup>

Baseline: Current Law

	Fiscal Year <sup>2</sup>										
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2015-2024
Option 1: Decrease 10% Rate to 9%	-9.8	-13.4	-13.9	-14.3	-14.9	-15.4	-16.1	-16.8	-17.6	-18.5	-150.7
Option 2: Decrease 15% Rate to 14%	-17.1	-23.6	-24.7	-25.9	-27.1	-28.3	-29.7	-31.1	-32.6	-34.2	-274.3
Option 3: Decrease 25% Rate to 24%	-5.1	-7.5	-8.3	-8.9	-9.5	-10.1	-10.7	-11.4	-12.0	-12.7	-96.2
Option 4: Decrease 28% Rate to 27%	-1.1	-1.5	-1.7	-1.8	-1.9	-2.0	-2.1	-2.3	-2.4	-2.5	-19.4
Option 5: Decrease 33% Rate to 32%	-1.1	-1.7	-1.8	-1.9	-2.1	-2.2	-2.3	-2.5	-2.6	-2.8	-21.0
Option 6: Decrease 35% Rate to 34%	-0.3	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5	-0.6	-0.6	-4.6
Option 7: Decrease 39.6% Rate to 38.6%	-5.3	-7.8	-8.7	-9.6	-10.4	-11.3	-12.2	-13.2	-14.2	-15.7	-108.3
Option 8: Decrease all rates by one percentage point	-39.1	-55.0	-58.6	-61.8	-65.0	-68.6	-72.3	-76.2	-80.5	-85.2	-662.3

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0613-5)

<sup>(1)</sup> Fiscal years. Baseline is current law. Effective 01/01/2015.

<sup>(2)</sup> Revenue estimates include the effects of microdynamic responses. Estimates assume a fiscal split of 75-25 (fiscal year revenue is estimated to be 25 percent of revenue from the previous calendar year and 75 percent of revenue from the current calendar year).