#### Calendar Year 2019

	CHANGE IN FEDERAL		FEDERAL	TAXES (3)	FEDERAL	TAXES (3)	Average	Tax Rate (4)
INCOME			UNDER		UNDER		Present	
CATEGORY (2)	TAXE	ES (3)	PRESENT LAW		PROPOSAL		Law	Proposal
	Millions	Percent	Billions	Percent	Billions	Percent	Percent	Percent
Less than \$10,000	-\$447	-6.4%	\$7.0	0.2%	\$6.6	0.2%	9.1%	8.5%
\$10,000 to \$20,000	-\$2,041	(5)	-\$2.4	-0.1%	-\$4.5	-0.1%	-0.7%	-1.3%
\$20,000 to \$30,000	-\$2,574	-11.6%	\$22.1	0.7%	\$19.6	0.6%	3.9%	3.4%
\$30,000 to \$40,000	-\$3,863	-8.2%	\$47.0	1.5%	\$43.1	1.4%	7.9%	7.3%
\$40,000 to \$50,000	-\$5,177	-7.7%	\$67.3	2.1%	\$62.1	2.0%	10.9%	10.1%
\$50,000 to \$75,000	-\$20,110	-7.6%	\$265.3	8.2%	\$245.2	8.1%	14.8%	13.6%
\$75,000 to \$100,000	-\$18,994	-6.8%	\$279.5	8.7%	\$260.5	8.6%	17.0%	15.8%
\$100,000 to \$200,000	-\$57,011	-6.1%	\$939.8	29.1%	\$882.8	29.1%	20.9%	19.6%
\$200,000 to \$500,000	-\$27,543	-3.8%	\$724.3	22.4%	\$696.7	22.9%	26.4%	25.2%
\$500,000 to \$1,000,000	-\$11,550	-4.5%	\$254.7	7.9%	\$243.2	8.0%	30.9%	29.3%
\$1,000,000 and over	-\$41,819	-6.7%	\$624.1	19.3%	\$582.3	19.2%	32.5%	29.9%
Total, All Taxpayers	-\$191,129	-5.9%	\$3,228.7	100.0%	\$3,037.6	100.0%	20.7%	19.4%

**Source: Joint Committee on Taxation**Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

\_\_\_\_\_

- (2) The income concept used to place tax returns into income categories is adjusted gross income (AGI) plus: [1] tax-exempt interest,
  - [2] employer contributions for health plans and life insurance, [3] employer share of FICA tax, [4] worker's compensation,
  - [5] nontaxable Social Security benefits, [6] insurance value of Medicare benefits, [7] alternative minimum tax preference items,
  - [8] individual share of business taxes, and [9] excluded income of U.S. citizens living abroad. Categories are measured at 2017 levels.
- (3) Federal taxes are equal to individual income tax (including the outlay portion of refundable credits), employment tax (attributed to employees), excise taxes (attributed to consumers), and corporate income taxes. The estimates of Federal taxes are preliminary and subject to change. Individuals who are dependents of other taxpayers and taxpayers with negative income are excluded from the analysis.
  Does not include indirect effects.
- (4) The average tax rate is equal to Federal taxes described in footnote (3) divided by income described in footnote (2).
- (5) For returns in the \$10,000 to \$20,000 income category, Federal taxes would decrease from -\$2.412 billion to -\$4.453 billion.

#### Calendar Year 2021

	CHANGE IN FEDERAL		FEDERAL	TAXES (3)	FEDERAL	TAXES (3)	Average	Tax Rate (4)
INCOME			UNDER		UNDER		Present	
CATEGORY (2)	TAXE	ES (3)	PRESENT LAW		PROPOSAL		Law	Proposal
	Millions	Percent	Billions	Percent	Billions	Percent	Percent	Percent
Less than \$10,000	-\$297	-4.3%	\$6.9	0.2%	\$6.6	0.2%	8.2%	7.9%
\$10,000 to \$20,000	-\$1,671	(5)	-\$4.9	-0.1%	-\$6.6	-0.2%	-1.4%	-1.8%
\$20,000 to \$30,000	-\$2,249	-10.0%	\$22.5	0.6%	\$20.3	0.6%	3.7%	3.3%
\$30,000 to \$40,000	-\$3,483	-7.3%	\$47.7	1.4%	\$44.2	1.3%	7.6%	7.1%
\$40,000 to \$50,000	-\$4,950	-6.7%	\$73.7	2.1%	\$68.7	2.1%	10.9%	10.2%
\$50,000 to \$75,000	-\$19,433	-6.9%	\$283.4	8.1%	\$264.0	7.9%	14.7%	13.7%
\$75,000 to \$100,000	-\$17,640	-5.9%	\$300.3	8.6%	\$282.7	8.5%	16.8%	15.8%
\$100,000 to \$200,000	-\$51,548	-5.1%	\$1,017.6	29.1%	\$966.0	28.9%	20.9%	19.8%
\$200,000 to \$500,000	-\$18,712	-2.3%	\$799.8	22.9%	\$781.1	23.4%	26.5%	25.8%
\$500,000 to \$1,000,000	-\$7,960	-2.8%	\$279.4	8.0%	\$271.5	8.1%	31.0%	30.1%
\$1,000,000 and over	-\$32,582	-4.8%	\$671.8	19.2%	\$639.2	19.2%	32.4%	30.8%
Total, All Taxpayers	-\$160,526	-4.6%	\$3,498.3	100.0%	\$3,337.8	100.0%	20.7%	19.7%

**Source: Joint Committee on Taxation**Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

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- (2) The income concept used to place tax returns into income categories is adjusted gross income (AGI) plus: [1] tax-exempt interest,
  - [2] employer contributions for health plans and life insurance, [3] employer share of FICA tax, [4] worker's compensation,
  - [5] nontaxable Social Security benefits, [6] insurance value of Medicare benefits, [7] alternative minimum tax preference items,
  - [8] individual share of business taxes, and [9] excluded income of U.S. citizens living abroad. Categories are measured at 2017 levels.
- (3) Federal taxes are equal to individual income tax (including the outlay portion of refundable credits), employment tax (attributed to employees), excise taxes (attributed to consumers), and corporate income taxes. The estimates of Federal taxes are preliminary and subject to change. Individuals who are dependents of other taxpayers and taxpayers with negative income are excluded from the analysis.
  Does not include indirect effects.
- (4) The average tax rate is equal to Federal taxes described in footnote (3) divided by income described in footnote (2).
- (5) For returns in the \$10,000 to \$20,000 income category, Federal taxes would decrease from -\$4.888 billion to -\$6.560 billion.

#### Calendar Year 2023

	CHANGE IN FEDERAL		FEDERAL	TAXES (3)	FEDERAL	TAXES (3)	Average	Tax Rate (4)
INCOME			UNDER		UNDER		Present	
CATEGORY (2)	TAXE	ES (3)	PRESENT LAW		PROPOSAL		Law	Proposal
	Millions	Percent	Billions	Percent	Billions	Percent	Percent	Percent
Less than \$10,000	\$302	4.7%	\$6.4	0.2%	\$6.7	0.2%	7.0%	7.3%
\$10,000 to \$20,000	\$1,217	(5)	-\$5.0	-0.1%	-\$3.8	-0.1%	-1.3%	-1.0%
\$20,000 to \$30,000	\$1,893	7.7%	\$24.7	0.7%	\$26.6	0.7%	3.7%	4.0%
\$30,000 to \$40,000	\$1,135	2.2%	\$51.0	1.4%	\$52.2	1.4%	7.6%	7.8%
\$40,000 to \$50,000	\$418	0.5%	\$80.9	2.1%	\$81.3	2.2%	10.8%	10.9%
\$50,000 to \$75,000	-\$4,658	-1.5%	\$305.2	8.1%	\$300.5	8.0%	14.6%	14.4%
\$75,000 to \$100,000	-\$3,106	-1.0%	\$325.9	8.6%	\$322.8	8.6%	16.6%	16.4%
\$100,000 to \$200,000	-\$13,520	-1.2%	\$1,103.4	29.3%	\$1,089.9	29.0%	20.8%	20.5%
\$200,000 to \$500,000	\$7,767	0.9%	\$863.6	22.9%	\$871.3	23.2%	26.5%	26.6%
\$500,000 to \$1,000,000	\$2,547	0.9%	\$297.6	7.9%	\$300.1	8.0%	30.8%	31.0%
\$1,000,000 and over	-\$3,290	-0.5%	\$717.5	19.0%	\$714.3	19.0%	32.2%	32.0%
Total, All Taxpayers	-\$9,297	-0.2%	\$3,771.1	100.0%	\$3,761.8	100.0%	20.5%	20.5%

**Source: Joint Committee on Taxation**Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

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- (2) The income concept used to place tax returns into income categories is adjusted gross income (AGI) plus: [1] tax-exempt interest,
  - [2] employer contributions for health plans and life insurance, [3] employer share of FICA tax, [4] worker's compensation,
  - [5] nontaxable Social Security benefits, [6] insurance value of Medicare benefits, [7] alternative minimum tax preference items,
  - [8] individual share of business taxes, and [9] excluded income of U.S. citizens living abroad. Categories are measured at 2017 levels.
- (3) Federal taxes are equal to individual income tax (including the outlay portion of refundable credits), employment tax (attributed to employees), excise taxes (attributed to consumers), and corporate income taxes. The estimates of Federal taxes are preliminary and subject to change. Individuals who are dependents of other taxpayers and taxpayers with negative income are excluded from the analysis.
  Does not include indirect effects.
- (4) The average tax rate is equal to Federal taxes described in footnote (3) divided by income described in footnote (2).
- (5) For returns in the \$10,000 to \$20,000 income category, Federal taxes would increase from -\$5.044 billion to -\$3.827 billion.

#### Calendar Year 2025

	CHANGE IN FEDERAL		FEDERAL	TAXES (3)	FEDERAL	TAXES (3)	Average	Tax Rate (4)
INCOME			UNDER		UNDER		Present	
CATEGORY (2)	TAXE	ES (3)	PRESENT LAW		PROPOSAL		Law	Proposal
	Millions	Percent	Billions	Percent	Billions	Percent	Percent	Percent
Less than \$10,000	\$147	2.5%	\$5.9	0.1%	\$6.0	0.1%	5.8%	6.0%
\$10,000 to \$20,000	\$874	(5)	-\$4.7	-0.1%	-\$3.8	-0.1%	-1.1%	-0.9%
\$20,000 to \$30,000	\$1,922	7.1%	\$27.2	0.7%	\$29.1	0.7%	3.8%	4.1%
\$30,000 to \$40,000	\$915	1.7%	\$53.7	1.3%	\$54.6	1.3%	7.5%	7.7%
\$40,000 to \$50,000	\$138	0.2%	\$88.0	2.2%	\$88.2	2.2%	10.9%	10.9%
\$50,000 to \$75,000	-\$6,164	-1.9%	\$328.1	8.0%	\$321.9	7.9%	14.5%	14.2%
\$75,000 to \$100,000	-\$4,581	-1.3%	\$350.6	8.6%	\$346.0	8.5%	16.5%	16.2%
\$100,000 to \$200,000	-\$18,754	-1.6%	\$1,197.4	29.3%	\$1,178.6	29.1%	20.7%	20.4%
\$200,000 to \$500,000	\$2,492	0.3%	\$943.3	23.1%	\$945.8	23.3%	26.5%	26.5%
\$500,000 to \$1,000,000	-\$1,104	-0.3%	\$321.5	7.9%	\$320.4	7.9%	30.8%	30.6%
\$1,000,000 and over	-\$16,513	-2.1%	\$780.2	19.1%	\$763.7	18.9%	32.1%	31.4%
Total, All Taxpayers	-\$40,629	-1.0%	\$4,091.1	100.0%	\$4,050.4	100.0%	20.5%	20.3%

**Source: Joint Committee on Taxation**Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

\_\_\_\_\_

- (2) The income concept used to place tax returns into income categories is adjusted gross income (AGI) plus: [1] tax-exempt interest,
  - [2] employer contributions for health plans and life insurance, [3] employer share of FICA tax, [4] worker's compensation,
  - [5] nontaxable Social Security benefits, [6] insurance value of Medicare benefits, [7] alternative minimum tax preference items,
  - [8] individual share of business taxes, and [9] excluded income of U.S. citizens living abroad. Categories are measured at 2017 levels.
- (3) Federal taxes are equal to individual income tax (including the outlay portion of refundable credits), employment tax (attributed to employees), excise taxes (attributed to consumers), and corporate income taxes. The estimates of Federal taxes are preliminary and subject to change. Individuals who are dependents of other taxpayers and taxpayers with negative income are excluded from the analysis.

  Does not include indirect effects.
- (4) The average tax rate is equal to Federal taxes described in footnote (3) divided by income described in footnote (2).
- (5) For returns in the \$10,000 to \$20,000 income category, Federal taxes would increase from -\$4.664 billion to -\$3.790 billion.

#### Calendar Year 2027

	CHANGE IN		FEDERAL	TAXES (3)	FEDERAL	TAXES (3)	Average	Tax Rate (4)
INCOME	FEDI	FEDERAL		UNDER		UNDER		
CATEGORY (2)	TAXE	ES (3)	PRESENT LAW		PROPOSAL		Law	Proposal
	Millions	Percent	Billions	Percent	Billions	Percent	Percent	Percent
Less than \$10,000	-\$311	-5.9%	\$5.2	0.1%	\$4.9	0.1%	4.7%	4.4%
\$10,000 to \$20,000	-\$224	(5)	-\$3.4	-0.1%	-\$3.6	-0.1%	-0.8%	-0.8%
\$20,000 to \$30,000	\$1,111	3.5%	\$31.4	0.7%	\$32.5	0.7%	4.1%	4.2%
\$30,000 to \$40,000	-\$164	-0.3%	\$59.4	1.3%	\$59.2	1.4%	7.6%	7.6%
\$40,000 to \$50,000	-\$1,338	-1.4%	\$98.0	2.2%	\$96.7	2.2%	11.0%	10.9%
\$50,000 to \$75,000	-\$10,703	-3.0%	\$352.2	7.9%	\$341.5	7.9%	14.5%	14.0%
\$75,000 to \$100,000	-\$9,280	-2.4%	\$380.3	8.6%	\$371.0	8.6%	16.3%	15.9%
\$100,000 to \$200,000	-\$34,918	-2.7%	\$1,302.4	29.3%	\$1,267.5	29.2%	20.7%	20.1%
\$200,000 to \$500,000	-\$12,568	-1.2%	\$1,026.5	23.1%	\$1,013.9	23.4%	26.6%	26.2%
\$500,000 to \$1,000,000	-\$7,442	-2.2%	\$345.7	7.8%	\$338.2	7.8%	30.8%	30.0%
\$1,000,000 and over	-\$36,259	-4.3%	\$848.7	19.1%	\$812.4	18.7%	32.1%	30.6%
Total, All Taxpayers	-\$112,096	-2.5%	\$4,446.4	100.0%	\$4,334.3	100.0%	20.5%	20.0%

Source: Joint Committee on Taxation

Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

- (2) The income concept used to place tax returns into income categories is adjusted gross income (AGI) plus: [1] tax-exempt interest,
  - [2] employer contributions for health plans and life insurance, [3] employer share of FICA tax, [4] worker's compensation, [5] nontaxable Social Security benefits, [6] insurance value of Medicare benefits, [7] alternative minimum tax preference items,
  - [8] individual share of business taxes, and [9] excluded income of U.S. citizens living abroad. Categories are measured at 2017 levels.
- (3) Federal taxes are equal to individual income tax (including the outlay portion of refundable credits), employment tax (attributed to employees), excise taxes (attributed to consumers), and corporate income taxes. The estimates of Federal taxes are preliminary and subject to change. Individuals who are dependents of other taxpayers and taxpayers with negative income are excluded from the analysis.

  Does not include indirect effects.
- (4) The average tax rate is equal to Federal taxes described in footnote (3) divided by income described in footnote (2).
- (5) For returns in the \$10,000 to \$20,000 income category, Federal taxes would decrease from -\$3.415 billion to -\$3.541 billion.

### Distribution of Individual Income Tax Side of the Proposal

	CHANGE IN FEDERAL TAXES (\$ millions)						
INCOME CATEGORY	2019	2021	2023	2025	2027		
Less than \$10,000	-\$199	-\$165	-\$20	-\$11	-\$170		
\$10,000 to \$20,000	-\$1,445	-\$1,380	\$219	\$444	\$155		
\$20,000 to \$30,000	-\$1,943	-\$1,870	\$1,175	\$1,674	\$1,874		
\$30,000 to \$40,000	-\$3,050	-\$2,986	\$371	\$691	\$823		
\$40,000 to \$50,000	-\$4,167	-\$4,295	-\$370	-\$49	\$36		
\$50,000 to \$75,000	-\$16,704	-\$17,226	-\$6,959	-\$6,582	-\$6,174		
\$75,000 to \$100,000	-\$14,798	-\$15,005	-\$5,668	-\$5,003	-\$4,195		
\$100,000 to \$200,000	-\$41,657	-\$41,896	-\$22,500	-\$20,107	-\$16,800		
\$200,000 to \$500,000	-\$11,892	-\$9,367	-\$2,863	\$30	\$2,705		
\$500,000 to \$1,000,000	-\$4,343	-\$3,942	-\$3,396	-\$2,959	-\$2,026		
\$1,000,000 and over	-\$21,590	-\$22,348	-\$22,135	-\$23,547	-\$24,616		
Total, All Taxpayers	-\$121,789	-\$120,479	-\$62,150	-\$55,419	-\$48,389		

### Distribution of Business Side of the Proposal

	CHANGE IN FEDERAL TAXES (\$ millions)							
INCOME CATEGORY	2019	2021	2023	2025	2027			
Less than \$10,000	-\$248	-\$131	\$322	\$157	-\$141			
\$10,000 to \$20,000	-\$596	-\$291	\$999	\$430	-\$378			
\$20,000 to \$30,000	-\$631	-\$379	\$719	\$248	-\$763			
\$30,000 to \$40,000	-\$813	-\$497	\$764	\$224	-\$987			
\$40,000 to \$50,000	-\$1,011	-\$655	\$788	\$187	-\$1,374			
\$50,000 to \$75,000	-\$3,406	-\$2,208	\$2,301	\$418	-\$4,529			
\$75,000 to \$100,000	-\$4,196	-\$2,635	\$2,563	\$422	-\$5,084			
\$100,000 to \$200,000	-\$15,354	-\$9,652	\$8,980	\$1,352	-\$18,117			
\$200,000 to \$500,000	-\$15,651	-\$9,345	\$10,629	\$2,462	-\$15,273			
\$500,000 to \$1,000,000	-\$7,207	-\$4,018	\$5,943	\$1,855	-\$5,417			
\$1,000,000 and over	-\$20,228	-\$10,235	\$18,845	\$7,034	-\$11,643			
Total, All Taxpayers	-\$69,340	-\$40,047	\$52,853	\$14,790	-\$63,707			

### **Distribution of the Proposal**

	CHANGE IN FEDERAL TAXES (\$ millions)						
INCOME CATEGORY	2019	2021	2023	2025	2027		
Less than \$10,000	-\$447	-\$297	\$302	\$147	-\$311		
\$10,000 to \$20,000	-\$2,041	-\$1,671	\$1,217	\$874	-\$224		
\$20,000 to \$30,000	-\$2,574	-\$2,249	\$1,893	\$1,922	\$1,111		
\$30,000 to \$40,000	-\$3,863	-\$3,483	\$1,135	\$915	-\$164		
\$40,000 to \$50,000	-\$5,177	-\$4,950	\$418	\$138	-\$1,338		
\$50,000 to \$75,000	-\$20,110	-\$19,433	-\$4,658	-\$6,164	-\$10,703		
\$75,000 to \$100,000	-\$18,994	-\$17,640	-\$3,106	-\$4,581	-\$9,280		
\$100,000 to \$200,000	-\$57,011	-\$51,548	-\$13,520	-\$18,754	-\$34,918		
\$200,000 to \$500,000	-\$27,543	-\$18,712	\$7,767	\$2,492	-\$12,568		
\$500,000 to \$1,000,000	-\$11,550	-\$7,960	\$2,547	-\$1,104	-\$7,442		
\$1,000,000 and over	-\$41,819	-\$32,582	-\$3,290	-\$16,513	-\$36,259		
Total, All Taxpayers	-\$191,129	-\$160,526	-\$9,297	-\$40,629	-\$112,096		

Source: Joint Committee on Taxation

### NUMBER OF RETURNS BY INCOME CLASS

	NUMBER OF TAXPAYER UNITS (thousands) (1)						
INCOME CATEGORY (2)	2019	2021	2023	2025	2027		
Less than \$10,000	19,260	19,286	19,053	19,034	18,985		
\$10,000 to \$20,000	20,566	20,755	20,726	20,681	20,378		
\$20,000 to \$30,000	21,510	21,700	21,965	22,183	22,499		
\$30,000 to \$40,000	16,011	15,920	15,903	15,951	16,263		
\$40,000 to \$50,000	12,841	13,239	13,707	14,004	14,365		
\$50,000 to \$75,000	27,393	27,575	27,986	28,396	28,651		
\$75,000 to \$100,000	17,835	18,190	18,670	19,033	19,489		
\$100,000 to \$200,000	30,667	31,169	31,869	32,622	33,332		
\$200,000 to \$500,000	9,152	9,431	9,542	9,765	9,923		
\$500,000 to \$1,000,000	1,147	1,180	1,186	1,206	1,215		
\$1,000,000 and over	572	584	594	611	629		
Total, All Taxpayers	176,955	179,029	181,201	183,485	185,726		

**Source: Joint Committee on Taxation** 

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes nonfilers, excludes dependent filers and returns with negative income.

<sup>(2)</sup> The income concept used to place tax returns into income categories is adjusted gross income (AGI) plus: [1] tax-exempt interest,

<sup>[2]</sup> employer contributions for health plans and life insurance, [3] employer share of FICA tax, [4] worker's compensation,

<sup>[5]</sup> nontaxable Social Security benefits, [6] insurance value of Medicare benefits, [7] alternative minimum tax preference items,

<sup>[8]</sup> individual share of business taxes, and [9] excluded income of U.S. citizens living abroad. Categories are measured at 2017 levels.