

**DISTRIBUTIONAL EFFECTS OF
THE CONFERENCE AGREEMENT FOR H.R.1,
THE "TAX CUTS AND JOBS ACT"**

Calendar Year 2019

| INCOME CATEGORY (2) | CHANGE IN FEDERAL TAXES (3) | | FEDERAL TAXES (3) UNDER PRESENT LAW | | FEDERAL TAXES (3) UNDER PROPOSAL | | Average Tax Rate (4) | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------|---|---------------|--|---------------|----------------------|--------------|
| | Millions | Percent | Billions | Percent | Billions | Percent | Present Law | Proposal |
| | | | | | | | Percent | Percent |
| Less than \$10,000..... | -\$396 | -5.6% | \$7.0 | 0.2% | \$6.6 | 0.2% | 9.1% | 8.6% |
| \$10,000 to \$20,000..... | -\$1,792 | (5) | -\$2.4 | -0.1% | -\$4.2 | -0.1% | -0.7% | -1.2% |
| \$20,000 to \$30,000..... | -\$2,982 | -13.5% | \$22.1 | 0.7% | \$19.1 | 0.6% | 3.9% | 3.4% |
| \$30,000 to \$40,000..... | -\$5,416 | -11.5% | \$47.0 | 1.5% | \$41.5 | 1.4% | 7.9% | 7.0% |
| \$40,000 to \$50,000..... | -\$6,728 | -10.0% | \$67.3 | 2.1% | \$60.6 | 2.0% | 10.9% | 9.9% |
| \$50,000 to \$75,000..... | -\$23,046 | -8.7% | \$265.3 | 8.2% | \$242.3 | 8.2% | 14.8% | 13.5% |
| \$75,000 to \$100,000..... | -\$22,437 | -8.0% | \$279.5 | 8.7% | \$257.1 | 8.7% | 17.0% | 15.6% |
| \$100,000 to \$200,000..... | -\$70,372 | -7.5% | \$939.8 | 29.1% | \$869.4 | 29.3% | 20.9% | 19.4% |
| \$200,000 to \$500,000..... | -\$65,485 | -9.0% | \$724.3 | 22.4% | \$658.8 | 22.2% | 26.4% | 23.9% |
| \$500,000 to \$1,000,000.. | -\$23,947 | -9.4% | \$254.7 | 7.9% | \$230.8 | 7.8% | 30.9% | 27.8% |
| \$1,000,000 and over..... | -\$36,853 | -5.9% | \$624.1 | 19.3% | \$587.2 | 19.8% | 32.5% | 30.2% |
| Total, All Taxpayers..... | -\$259,454 | -8.0% | \$3,228.7 | 100.0% | \$2,969.3 | 100.0% | 20.7% | 19.0% |

Source: Joint Committee on Taxation

Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

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- (1) This table is a distributional analysis of the proposal in revenue table JCX-67-17, excluding the following sections: I. Tax Reform for Individuals: D.4.-D.7., E.1-E.2, F., and I.2.-I.13. Under section H., the distribution analysis does not include the effect of the cost-sharing reductions and change in Medicaid spending.
- (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 -\$4.204 billion.

**DISTRIBUTIONAL EFFECTS OF
THE CONFERENCE AGREEMENT FOR H.R.1,
THE "TAX CUTS AND JOBS ACT"**

Calendar Year 2021

| INCOME CATEGORY (2) | CHANGE IN FEDERAL TAXES (3) | | FEDERAL TAXES (3) UNDER PRESENT LAW | | FEDERAL TAXES (3) UNDER PROPOSAL | | Average Tax Rate (4) | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------|---|---------------|--|---------------|----------------------|--------------|
| | Millions | Percent | Billions | Percent | Billions | Percent | Present Law | Proposal |
| | | | | | | | Percent | Percent |
| Less than \$10,000..... | -\$60 | -0.9% | \$6.9 | 0.2% | \$6.9 | 0.2% | 8.2% | 8.1% |
| \$10,000 to \$20,000..... | \$1,920 | (5) | -\$4.9 | -0.1% | -\$3.0 | -0.1% | -1.4% | -0.8% |
| \$20,000 to \$30,000..... | \$1,948 | 8.6% | \$22.5 | 0.6% | \$24.5 | 0.7% | 3.7% | 4.0% |
| \$30,000 to \$40,000..... | -\$1,956 | -4.1% | \$47.7 | 1.4% | \$45.7 | 1.4% | 7.6% | 7.3% |
| \$40,000 to \$50,000..... | -\$3,522 | -4.8% | \$73.7 | 2.1% | \$70.1 | 2.1% | 10.9% | 10.4% |
| \$50,000 to \$75,000..... | -\$18,819 | -6.6% | \$283.4 | 8.1% | \$264.6 | 8.1% | 14.7% | 13.7% |
| \$75,000 to \$100,000..... | -\$20,583 | -6.9% | \$300.3 | 8.6% | \$279.8 | 8.5% | 16.8% | 15.6% |
| \$100,000 to \$200,000..... | -\$64,835 | -6.4% | \$1,017.6 | 29.1% | \$952.7 | 29.1% | 20.9% | 19.6% |
| \$200,000 to \$500,000..... | -\$61,510 | -7.7% | \$799.8 | 22.9% | \$738.3 | 22.5% | 26.5% | 24.4% |
| \$500,000 to \$1,000,000.. | -\$21,661 | -7.8% | \$279.4 | 8.0% | \$257.8 | 7.9% | 31.0% | 28.4% |
| \$1,000,000 and over..... | -\$29,845 | -4.4% | \$671.8 | 19.2% | \$642.0 | 19.6% | 32.4% | 30.7% |
| Total, All Taxpayers..... | -\$218,927 | -6.3% | \$3,498.3 | 100.0% | \$3,279.4 | 100.0% | 20.7% | 19.3% |

Source: Joint Committee on Taxation

Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

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- (1) This table is a distributional analysis of the proposal in revenue table JCX-67-17, excluding the following sections: I. Tax Reform for Individuals: D.4.-D.7., E.1-E.2, F., and I.2.-I.13. Under section H., the distribution analysis does not include the effect of the cost-sharing reductions and change in Medicaid spending.
- (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 -\$4.888 billion to -\$2.969 billion.

**DISTRIBUTIONAL EFFECTS OF
THE CONFERENCE AGREEMENT FOR H.R.1,
THE "TAX CUTS AND JOBS ACT"**

Calendar Year 2023

| INCOME CATEGORY (2) | CHANGE IN FEDERAL TAXES (3) | | FEDERAL TAXES (3) UNDER PRESENT LAW | | FEDERAL TAXES (3) UNDER PROPOSAL | | Average Tax Rate (4) | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------|---|---------------|--|---------------|----------------------|--------------|
| | Millions | Percent | Billions | Percent | Billions | Percent | Present Law | Proposal |
| | | | | | | | Percent | Percent |
| Less than \$10,000..... | \$278 | 4.3% | \$6.4 | 0.2% | \$6.7 | 0.2% | 7.0% | 7.3% |
| \$10,000 to \$20,000..... | \$3,044 | (5) | -\$5.0 | -0.1% | -\$2.0 | -0.1% | -1.3% | -0.5% |
| \$20,000 to \$30,000..... | \$2,416 | 9.8% | \$24.7 | 0.7% | \$27.1 | 0.7% | 3.7% | 4.1% |
| \$30,000 to \$40,000..... | -\$202 | -0.4% | \$51.0 | 1.4% | \$50.8 | 1.4% | 7.6% | 7.6% |
| \$40,000 to \$50,000..... | -\$2,127 | -2.6% | \$80.9 | 2.1% | \$78.7 | 2.2% | 10.8% | 10.6% |
| \$50,000 to \$75,000..... | -\$14,944 | -4.9% | \$305.2 | 8.1% | \$290.2 | 8.0% | 14.6% | 13.9% |
| \$75,000 to \$100,000..... | -\$16,558 | -5.1% | \$325.9 | 8.6% | \$309.4 | 8.5% | 16.6% | 15.8% |
| \$100,000 to \$200,000..... | -\$49,535 | -4.5% | \$1,103.4 | 29.3% | \$1,053.9 | 29.1% | 20.8% | 19.9% |
| \$200,000 to \$500,000..... | -\$46,640 | -5.4% | \$863.6 | 22.9% | \$816.9 | 22.5% | 26.5% | 25.0% |
| \$500,000 to \$1,000,000.. | -\$14,015 | -4.7% | \$297.6 | 7.9% | \$283.5 | 7.8% | 30.8% | 29.2% |
| \$1,000,000 and over..... | -\$9,833 | -1.4% | \$717.5 | 19.0% | \$707.7 | 19.5% | 32.2% | 31.5% |
| Total, All Taxpayers..... | -\$148,113 | -3.9% | \$3,771.1 | 100.0% | \$3,623.0 | 100.0% | 20.5% | 19.7% |

Source: Joint Committee on Taxation

Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

(1) This table is a distributional analysis of the proposal in revenue table JCX-67-17, excluding the following sections: I. Tax Reform for Individuals: D.4.-D.7., E.1-E.2, F., and I.2.-I.13. Under section H., the distribution analysis does not include the effect of the cost-sharing reductions and change in Medicaid spending.

(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 -\$2.000 billion.

**DISTRIBUTIONAL EFFECTS OF
THE CONFERENCE AGREEMENT FOR H.R.1,
THE "TAX CUTS AND JOBS ACT"**

Calendar Year 2025

| INCOME CATEGORY (2) | CHANGE IN FEDERAL TAXES (3) | | FEDERAL TAXES (3) UNDER PRESENT LAW | | FEDERAL TAXES (3) UNDER PROPOSAL | | Average Tax Rate (4) | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------|---|---------------|--|---------------|----------------------|--------------|
| | Millions | Percent | Billions | Percent | Billions | Percent | Present Law | Proposal |
| | | | | | | | Percent | Percent |
| Less than \$10,000..... | \$314 | 5.3% | \$5.9 | 0.1% | \$6.2 | 0.2% | 5.8% | 6.1% |
| \$10,000 to \$20,000..... | \$2,847 | (5) | -\$4.7 | -0.1% | -\$1.8 | 0.0% | -1.1% | -0.4% |
| \$20,000 to \$30,000..... | \$2,980 | 11.0% | \$27.2 | 0.7% | \$30.2 | 0.8% | 3.8% | 4.2% |
| \$30,000 to \$40,000..... | \$105 | 0.2% | \$53.7 | 1.3% | \$53.8 | 1.4% | 7.5% | 7.5% |
| \$40,000 to \$50,000..... | -\$1,701 | -1.9% | \$88.0 | 2.2% | \$86.3 | 2.2% | 10.9% | 10.6% |
| \$50,000 to \$75,000..... | -\$14,349 | -4.4% | \$328.1 | 8.0% | \$313.8 | 8.0% | 14.5% | 13.9% |
| \$75,000 to \$100,000..... | -\$16,652 | -4.8% | \$350.6 | 8.6% | \$333.9 | 8.5% | 16.5% | 15.7% |
| \$100,000 to \$200,000..... | -\$48,439 | -4.0% | \$1,197.4 | 29.3% | \$1,148.9 | 29.1% | 20.7% | 19.9% |
| \$200,000 to \$500,000..... | -\$47,460 | -5.0% | \$943.3 | 23.1% | \$895.8 | 22.7% | 26.5% | 25.1% |
| \$500,000 to \$1,000,000.. | -\$13,623 | -4.2% | \$321.5 | 7.9% | \$307.8 | 7.8% | 30.8% | 29.3% |
| \$1,000,000 and over..... | -\$9,600 | -1.2% | \$780.2 | 19.1% | \$770.6 | 19.5% | 32.1% | 31.5% |
| Total, All Taxpayers..... | -\$145,581 | -3.6% | \$4,091.1 | 100.0% | \$3,945.5 | 100.0% | 20.5% | 19.7% |

Source: Joint Committee on Taxation

Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

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- (1) This table is a distributional analysis of the proposal in revenue table JCX-67-17, excluding the following sections: I. Tax Reform for Individuals: D.4.-D.7., E.1-E.2, F., and I.2.-I.13. Under section H., the distribution analysis does not include the effect of the cost-sharing reductions and change in Medicaid spending.
 - (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 -\$1.817 billion.

**DISTRIBUTIONAL EFFECTS OF
THE CONFERENCE AGREEMENT FOR H.R.1,
THE "TAX CUTS AND JOBS ACT"**

Calendar Year 2027

| INCOME CATEGORY (2) | CHANGE IN FEDERAL TAXES (3) | | FEDERAL TAXES (3) UNDER PRESENT LAW | | FEDERAL TAXES (3) UNDER PROPOSAL | | Average Tax Rate (4) | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------|---|---------------|--|---------------|----------------------|--------------|
| | Millions | Percent | Billions | Percent | Billions | Percent | Present Law | Proposal |
| | | | | | | | Percent | Percent |
| Less than \$10,000..... | \$383 | 7.3% | \$5.2 | 0.1% | \$5.6 | 0.1% | 4.7% | 5.1% |
| \$10,000 to \$20,000..... | \$6,487 | (5) | -\$3.4 | -0.1% | \$3.1 | 0.1% | -0.8% | 0.7% |
| \$20,000 to \$30,000..... | \$8,359 | 26.6% | \$31.4 | 0.7% | \$39.7 | 0.9% | 4.1% | 5.1% |
| \$30,000 to \$40,000..... | \$4,864 | 8.2% | \$59.4 | 1.3% | \$64.3 | 1.4% | 7.6% | 8.3% |
| \$40,000 to \$50,000..... | \$4,317 | 4.4% | \$98.0 | 2.2% | \$102.3 | 2.3% | 11.0% | 11.5% |
| \$50,000 to \$75,000..... | \$4,060 | 1.2% | \$352.2 | 7.9% | \$356.3 | 8.0% | 14.5% | 14.6% |
| \$75,000 to \$100,000..... | -\$1,037 | -0.3% | \$380.3 | 8.6% | \$379.3 | 8.5% | 16.3% | 16.3% |
| \$100,000 to \$200,000..... | -\$5,993 | -0.5% | \$1,302.4 | 29.3% | \$1,296.4 | 29.1% | 20.7% | 20.6% |
| \$200,000 to \$500,000..... | -\$5,890 | -0.6% | \$1,026.5 | 23.1% | \$1,020.6 | 22.9% | 26.6% | 26.4% |
| \$500,000 to \$1,000,000.. | -\$3,099 | -0.9% | \$345.7 | 7.8% | \$342.6 | 7.7% | 30.8% | 30.5% |
| \$1,000,000 and over..... | -\$8,495 | -1.0% | \$848.7 | 19.1% | \$840.2 | 18.9% | 32.1% | 31.7% |
| Total, All Taxpayers..... | \$3,958 | 0.1% | \$4,446.4 | 100.0% | \$4,450.3 | 100.0% | 20.5% | 20.5% |

Source: Joint Committee on Taxation

Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

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- (1) This table is a distributional analysis of the proposal in revenue table JCX-67-17, excluding the following sections: I. Tax Reform for Individuals: D.4.-D.7., E.1-E.2, F., and I.2.-I.13. Under section H., the distribution analysis does not include the effect of the cost-sharing reductions and change in Medicaid spending.
- (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 -\$3.415 billion to \$3.072 billion.

**DISTRIBUTIONAL EFFECTS OF
THE CONFERENCE AGREEMENT FOR H.R. 1,
THE "TAX CUTS AND JOBS ACT"**

Distribution of Individual Income Tax Side of the Proposal

| INCOME CATEGORY | CHANGE IN FEDERAL TAXES (\$ millions) | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| | 2019 | 2021 | 2023 | 2025 | 2027 |
| Less than \$10,000..... | -\$127 | \$88 | \$156 | \$169 | \$475 |
| \$10,000 to \$20,000..... | -\$1,206 | \$2,175 | \$2,645 | \$2,459 | \$6,744 |
| \$20,000 to \$30,000..... | -\$2,279 | \$2,392 | \$2,169 | \$2,693 | \$9,004 |
| \$30,000 to \$40,000..... | -\$4,469 | -\$1,335 | -\$438 | -\$194 | \$5,719 |
| \$40,000 to \$50,000..... | -\$5,533 | -\$2,656 | -\$2,341 | -\$2,015 | \$5,535 |
| \$50,000 to \$75,000..... | -\$18,887 | -\$15,831 | -\$15,493 | -\$15,245 | \$8,112 |
| \$75,000 to \$100,000..... | -\$17,279 | -\$16,973 | -\$17,140 | -\$17,630 | \$3,526 |
| \$100,000 to \$200,000..... | -\$51,409 | -\$51,510 | -\$51,494 | -\$51,832 | \$10,313 |
| \$200,000 to \$500,000..... | -\$47,008 | -\$48,721 | -\$49,435 | -\$51,435 | \$7,649 |
| \$500,000 to \$1,000,000..... | -\$16,031 | -\$16,251 | -\$15,840 | -\$15,845 | \$1,542 |
| \$1,000,000 and over..... | -\$15,871 | -\$16,349 | -\$16,160 | -\$16,851 | \$907 |
| Total, All Taxpayers..... | -\$180,100 | -\$164,973 | -\$163,368 | -\$165,729 | \$59,526 |

Distribution of Business Tax Side of the Proposal

| INCOME CATEGORY | CHANGE IN FEDERAL TAXES (\$ millions) | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| | 2019 | 2021 | 2023 | 2025 | 2027 |
| Less than \$10,000..... | -\$269 | -\$148 | \$121 | \$146 | -\$92 |
| \$10,000 to \$20,000..... | -\$586 | -\$256 | \$400 | \$388 | -\$257 |
| \$20,000 to \$30,000..... | -\$703 | -\$444 | \$247 | \$287 | -\$644 |
| \$30,000 to \$40,000..... | -\$947 | -\$621 | \$236 | \$299 | -\$855 |
| \$40,000 to \$50,000..... | -\$1,195 | -\$866 | \$214 | \$314 | -\$1,218 |
| \$50,000 to \$75,000..... | -\$4,158 | -\$2,989 | \$549 | \$895 | -\$4,052 |
| \$75,000 to \$100,000..... | -\$5,158 | -\$3,609 | \$582 | \$978 | -\$4,563 |
| \$100,000 to \$200,000..... | -\$18,964 | -\$13,325 | \$1,959 | \$3,394 | -\$16,306 |
| \$200,000 to \$500,000..... | -\$18,476 | -\$12,789 | \$2,795 | \$3,975 | -\$13,539 |
| \$500,000 to \$1,000,000..... | -\$7,916 | -\$5,411 | \$1,825 | \$2,222 | -\$4,641 |
| \$1,000,000 and over..... | -\$20,983 | -\$13,496 | \$6,328 | \$7,251 | -\$9,401 |
| Total, All Taxpayers..... | -\$79,354 | -\$53,954 | \$15,255 | \$20,148 | -\$55,569 |

Distribution of the Proposal

| INCOME CATEGORY | CHANGE IN FEDERAL TAXES (\$ millions) | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| | 2019 | 2021 | 2023 | 2025 | 2027 |
| Less than \$10,000..... | -\$396 | -\$60 | \$278 | \$314 | \$383 |
| \$10,000 to \$20,000..... | -\$1,792 | \$1,920 | \$3,044 | \$2,847 | \$6,487 |
| \$20,000 to \$30,000..... | -\$2,982 | \$1,948 | \$2,416 | \$2,980 | \$8,359 |
| \$30,000 to \$40,000..... | -\$5,416 | -\$1,956 | -\$202 | \$105 | \$4,864 |
| \$40,000 to \$50,000..... | -\$6,728 | -\$3,522 | -\$2,127 | -\$1,701 | \$4,317 |
| \$50,000 to \$75,000..... | -\$23,046 | -\$18,819 | -\$14,944 | -\$14,349 | \$4,060 |
| \$75,000 to \$100,000..... | -\$22,437 | -\$20,583 | -\$16,558 | -\$16,652 | -\$1,037 |
| \$100,000 to \$200,000..... | -\$70,372 | -\$64,835 | -\$49,535 | -\$48,439 | -\$5,993 |
| \$200,000 to \$500,000..... | -\$65,485 | -\$61,510 | -\$46,640 | -\$47,460 | -\$5,890 |
| \$500,000 to \$1,000,000..... | -\$23,947 | -\$21,661 | -\$14,015 | -\$13,623 | -\$3,099 |
| \$1,000,000 and over..... | -\$36,853 | -\$29,845 | -\$9,833 | -\$9,600 | -\$8,495 |
| Total, All Taxpayers..... | -\$259,454 | -\$218,927 | -\$148,113 | -\$145,581 | \$3,958 |

Source: Joint Committee on Taxation

NUMBER OF RETURNS BY INCOME CLASS

| INCOME CATEGORY (2) | NUMBER OF TAXPAYER UNITS (thousands) (1) | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | 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

- (1) Includes nonfilers, excludes dependent filers and returns with negative income.
- (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.