

**DISTRIBUTIONAL EFFECTS OF  
THE REVENUE PROVISIONS OF TITLE XIII - COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS, OF  
H.R. 5376, THE "BUILD BACK BETTER ACT,"  
AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**

Calendar Year 2022

INCOME CATEGORY (2)	CHANGE IN FEDERAL TAXES (3) (7)		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.....	-\$10,604	-280.3%	\$3.8	0.1%	-\$6.8	-0.2%	7.3%	-13.2%
\$10,000 to \$20,000.....	-\$25,092	(5)	-\$1.4	(6)	-\$26.5	-0.8%	-0.6%	-10.7%
\$20,000 to \$30,000.....	-\$19,595	-101.2%	\$19.4	0.5%	-\$0.2	(6)	4.0%	0.0%
\$30,000 to \$40,000.....	-\$12,721	-28.3%	\$44.9	1.2%	\$32.2	1.0%	7.6%	5.4%
\$40,000 to \$50,000.....	-\$11,392	-17.1%	\$66.6	1.8%	\$55.2	1.6%	10.2%	8.4%
\$50,000 to \$75,000.....	-\$19,806	-8.6%	\$231.2	6.4%	\$211.4	6.3%	12.8%	11.7%
\$75,000 to \$100,000.....	-\$12,963	-5.1%	\$252.6	7.0%	\$239.7	7.1%	15.6%	14.8%
\$100,000 to \$200,000.....	-\$28,742	-3.2%	\$902.0	25.0%	\$873.2	25.9%	18.9%	18.3%
\$200,000 to \$500,000.....	-\$27,484	-3.1%	\$887.3	24.6%	\$859.8	25.5%	23.7%	22.9%
\$500,000 to \$1,000,000.....	-\$15,399	-4.7%	\$328.6	9.1%	\$313.2	9.3%	28.1%	27.2%
\$1,000,000 and over.....	-\$46,803	-5.4%	\$867.4	24.1%	\$820.6	24.3%	29.9%	33.1%
<b>Total, All Taxpayers.....</b>	<b>-\$230,602</b>	<b>-6.4%</b>	<b>\$3,602.4</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>\$3,371.8</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>20.0%</b>	<b>19.2%</b>

Source: Joint Committee on Taxation

Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

(1) This table is a distributional analysis of the proposals in JCX-46-21, except the following: **Subtitle E:** Part 3 and Part 4 items 2 and 3;

**Subtitle F:** Part 3 items 1, 2, and 4, Part 4 items 1, 6, and 7, and Part 6; **Subtitle G:** Part 2 item 2, Part 3, Part 4, and Part 5 items 2 and 3;

**Subtitle H:** Part 3, Part 4, and Part 5 items 2-4, 6, 8, 9, and 12.

For an explanation of the distribution methodology used in this table, see JCX-15-12 and JCX-14-13.

- (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 2021 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 -\$1.377 billion to -\$26.469 billion.

(6) Less than 0.05%

(7) All estimates in this table include behavioral effects. The effects are particularly pronounced in 2022 for the \$1 million and over income class.

We estimate that the surcharge on high income individuals will cause a shift of income from 2022 into 2021 by taxpayers in the top income class.

**DISTRIBUTIONAL EFFECTS OF  
THE REVENUE PROVISIONS OF TITLE XIII - COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS, OF  
H.R. 5376, THE "BUILD BACK BETTER ACT,"  
AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**

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.....	-\$3,812	-98.3%	\$3.9	0.1%	\$0.1	(6)	7.3%	0.1%
\$10,000 to \$20,000.....	-\$6,960	(5)	-\$1.3	(6)	-\$8.3	-0.2%	-0.5%	-3.3%
\$20,000 to \$30,000.....	-\$4,755	-22.2%	\$21.4	0.6%	\$16.7	0.4%	4.3%	3.3%
\$30,000 to \$40,000.....	-\$1,542	-3.2%	\$48.3	1.3%	\$46.8	1.2%	7.8%	7.6%
\$40,000 to \$50,000.....	-\$555	-0.8%	\$70.1	1.8%	\$69.6	1.8%	10.4%	10.3%
\$50,000 to \$75,000.....	\$990	0.4%	\$244.7	6.4%	\$245.7	6.4%	13.0%	13.0%
\$75,000 to \$100,000.....	\$2,198	0.8%	\$268.0	7.0%	\$270.2	7.0%	15.8%	15.9%
\$100,000 to \$200,000.....	\$7,647	0.8%	\$957.6	25.0%	\$965.2	25.0%	19.1%	19.3%
\$200,000 to \$500,000.....	-\$3,680	-0.4%	\$953.3	24.9%	\$949.6	24.6%	24.1%	24.0%
\$500,000 to \$1,000,000..	-\$6,490	-1.8%	\$352.0	9.2%	\$345.5	9.0%	28.5%	28.3%
\$1,000,000 and over.....	\$45,990	5.1%	\$908.3	23.7%	\$954.3	24.8%	30.2%	34.3%
<b>Total, All Taxpayers.....</b>	<b>\$29,031</b>	<b>0.8%</b>	<b>\$3,826.3</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>\$3,855.3</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>20.3%</b>	<b>20.7%</b>

Source: Joint Committee on Taxation

Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

- (1) This table is a distributional analysis of the proposals in JCX-46-21, except the following: **Subtitle E:** Part 3 and Part 4 items 2 and 3; **Subtitle F:** Part 3 items 1, 2, and 4, Part 4 items 1, 6, and 7, and Part 6; **Subtitle G:** Part 2 item 2, Part 3, Part 4, and Part 5 items 2 and 3; **Subtitle H:** Part 3, Part 4, and Part 5 items 2-4, 6, 8, 9, and 12.

For an explanation of the distribution methodology used in this table, see JCX-15-12 and JCX-14-13.

- (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] workers' 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 2021 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 -\$1.336 billion to -\$8.296 billion.

(6) Less than 0.05%

**DISTRIBUTIONAL EFFECTS OF  
THE REVENUE PROVISIONS OF TITLE XIII - COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS, OF  
H.R. 5376, THE "BUILD BACK BETTER ACT,"  
AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**

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.....	-\$3,671	-101.4%	\$3.6	0.1%	-\$0.1	(6)	6.5%	-0.1%
\$10,000 to \$20,000.....	-\$6,752	(5)	-\$2.0	(6)	-\$8.7	-0.2%	-0.8%	-3.3%
\$20,000 to \$30,000.....	-\$4,065	-17.2%	\$23.7	0.6%	\$19.6	0.5%	4.5%	3.7%
\$30,000 to \$40,000.....	-\$1,210	-2.4%	\$51.5	1.3%	\$50.3	1.2%	7.7%	7.6%
\$40,000 to \$50,000.....	-\$436	-0.6%	\$74.9	1.8%	\$74.5	1.8%	10.4%	10.4%
\$50,000 to \$75,000.....	\$760	0.3%	\$266.7	6.5%	\$267.4	6.5%	13.0%	13.1%
\$75,000 to \$100,000.....	\$1,610	0.5%	\$294.6	7.2%	\$296.2	7.2%	15.8%	15.9%
\$100,000 to \$200,000.....	\$4,102	0.4%	\$1,046.2	25.6%	\$1,050.3	25.6%	19.1%	19.2%
\$200,000 to \$500,000.....	-\$10,120	-1.0%	\$1,031.9	25.2%	\$1,021.8	24.9%	24.1%	23.9%
\$500,000 to \$1,000,000..	-\$9,472	-2.5%	\$379.4	9.3%	\$370.0	9.0%	28.7%	28.2%
\$1,000,000 and over.....	\$44,457	4.8%	\$924.0	22.6%	\$968.4	23.6%	30.5%	33.8%
<b>Total, All Taxpayers.....</b>	<b>\$15,201</b>	<b>0.4%</b>	<b>\$4,094.5</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>\$4,109.7</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>20.2%</b>	<b>20.5%</b>

Source: Joint Committee on Taxation

Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

- (1) This table is a distributional analysis of the proposals in JCX-46-21, except the following: **Subtitle E:** Part 3 and Part 4 items 2 and 3; **Subtitle F:** Part 3 items 1, 2, and 4, Part 4 items 1, 6, and 7, and Part 6; **Subtitle G:** Part 2 item 2, Part 3, Part 4, and Part 5 items 2 and 3; **Subtitle H:** Part 3, Part 4, and Part 5 items 2-4, 6, 8, 9, and 12.

For an explanation of the distribution methodology used in this table, see JCX-15-12 and JCX-14-13.

- (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] workers' 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 2021 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 -\$1.996 billion to -\$8.748 billion.
- (6) Less than 0.05%

**DISTRIBUTIONAL EFFECTS OF  
THE REVENUE PROVISIONS OF TITLE XIII - COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS, OF  
H.R. 5376, THE "BUILD BACK BETTER ACT,"  
AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**

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.....	-\$1,354	-39.1%	\$3.5	0.1%	\$2.1	(6)	5.8%	3.5%
\$10,000 to \$20,000.....	-\$555	(5)	-\$0.2	(6)	-\$0.8	(6)	-0.1%	-0.3%
\$20,000 to \$30,000.....	\$385	1.2%	\$31.1	0.7%	\$31.5	0.6%	5.5%	5.5%
\$30,000 to \$40,000.....	\$751	1.2%	\$62.4	1.3%	\$63.2	1.3%	8.7%	8.8%
\$40,000 to \$50,000.....	\$961	1.1%	\$86.3	1.8%	\$87.2	1.8%	11.2%	11.4%
\$50,000 to \$75,000.....	\$3,368	1.1%	\$311.8	6.7%	\$315.1	6.5%	14.0%	14.2%
\$75,000 to \$100,000.....	\$4,041	1.2%	\$344.3	7.4%	\$348.4	7.2%	16.8%	17.0%
\$100,000 to \$200,000.....	\$16,586	1.4%	\$1,204.8	25.8%	\$1,221.4	25.2%	20.2%	20.5%
\$200,000 to \$500,000.....	\$20,759	1.7%	\$1,193.1	25.6%	\$1,213.9	25.0%	25.6%	26.1%
\$500,000 to \$1,000,000..	\$13,933	3.2%	\$442.2	9.5%	\$456.2	9.4%	30.7%	31.8%
\$1,000,000 and over.....	\$125,483	12.7%	\$985.4	21.1%	\$1,110.8	22.9%	32.0%	38.1%
<b>Total, All Taxpayers.....</b>	<b>\$184,359</b>	<b>4.0%</b>	<b>\$4,664.7</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>\$4,849.0</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>21.4%</b>	<b>22.4%</b>

Source: Joint Committee on Taxation

Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

- (1) This table is a distributional analysis of the proposals in JCX-46-21, except the following: **Subtitle E:** Part 3 and Part 4 items 2 and 3; **Subtitle F:** Part 3 items 1, 2, and 4, Part 4 items 1, 6, and 7, and Part 6; **Subtitle G:** Part 2 item 2, Part 3, Part 4, and Part 5 items 2 and 3; **Subtitle H:** Part 3, Part 4, and Part 5 items 2-4, 6, 8, 9, and 12.

For an explanation of the distribution methodology used in this table, see JCX-15-12 and JCX-14-13.

- (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] workers' 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 2021 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 -\$0.211 billion to -\$0.766 billion.
- (6) Less than 0.05%

**DISTRIBUTIONAL EFFECTS OF  
THE REVENUE PROVISIONS OF TITLE XIII - COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS, OF  
H.R. 5376, THE "BUILD BACK BETTER ACT,"  
AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**

Calendar Year 2029

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.....	-\$1,362	-64.3%	\$2.1	(5)	\$0.8	(5)	2.7%	1.0%
\$10,000 to \$20,000.....	-\$410	-35.2%	\$1.2	(5)	\$0.8	(5)	0.3%	0.2%
\$20,000 to \$30,000.....	\$518	1.2%	\$44.3	0.9%	\$44.9	0.9%	6.2%	6.3%
\$30,000 to \$40,000.....	\$855	1.1%	\$76.6	1.5%	\$77.4	1.5%	9.1%	9.3%
\$40,000 to \$50,000.....	\$1,100	1.0%	\$111.4	2.2%	\$112.5	2.2%	12.0%	12.1%
\$50,000 to \$75,000.....	\$3,664	1.0%	\$376.9	7.5%	\$380.5	7.3%	14.5%	14.6%
\$75,000 to \$100,000.....	\$4,360	1.1%	\$399.7	8.0%	\$404.0	7.8%	17.2%	17.4%
\$100,000 to \$200,000.....	\$17,077	1.3%	\$1,346.1	26.9%	\$1,363.1	26.2%	20.5%	20.8%
\$200,000 to \$500,000.....	\$21,522	1.8%	\$1,225.0	24.5%	\$1,246.5	24.0%	26.2%	26.7%
\$500,000 to \$1,000,000..	\$15,036	3.4%	\$441.7	8.8%	\$456.7	8.8%	30.7%	32.0%
\$1,000,000 and over.....	\$131,002	13.4%	\$980.6	19.6%	\$1,111.6	21.4%	31.8%	38.1%
<b>Total, All Taxpayers.....</b>	<b>\$193,361</b>	<b>3.9%</b>	<b>\$5,005.5</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>\$5,198.9</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>21.2%</b>	<b>22.2%</b>

Source: Joint Committee on Taxation

Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

- (1) This table is a distributional analysis of the proposals in JCX-46-21, except the following: **Subtitle E:** Part 3 and Part 4 items 2 and 3; **Subtitle F:** Part 3 items 1, 2, and 4, Part 4 items 1, 6, and 7, and Part 6; **Subtitle G:** Part 2 item 2, Part 3, Part 4, and Part 5 items 2 and 3; **Subtitle H:** Part 3, Part 4, and Part 5 items 2-4, 6, 8, 9, and 12.

For an explanation of the distribution methodology used in this table, see JCX-15-12 and JCX-14-13.

- (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] workers' 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 2021 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) Less than 0.05%

**DISTRIBUTIONAL EFFECTS OF  
THE REVENUE PROVISIONS OF TITLE XIII - COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS, OF  
H.R. 5376, THE "BUILD BACK BETTER ACT,"  
AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**

Calendar Year 2031

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.....	-\$1,499	-63.5%	\$2.4	(6)	\$0.9	(6)	3.2%	1.2%
\$10,000 to \$20,000.....	-\$396	(5)	-\$1.3	(6)	-\$1.7	(6)	-0.4%	-0.5%
\$20,000 to \$30,000.....	\$566	1.5%	\$38.3	0.7%	\$38.9	0.7%	5.7%	5.8%
\$30,000 to \$40,000.....	\$841	1.2%	\$72.0	1.3%	\$72.9	1.3%	8.6%	8.7%
\$40,000 to \$50,000.....	\$1,132	1.1%	\$99.1	1.8%	\$100.3	1.8%	11.1%	11.2%
\$50,000 to \$75,000.....	\$3,930	1.1%	\$366.2	6.8%	\$370.1	6.6%	14.0%	14.1%
\$75,000 to \$100,000.....	\$5,395	1.3%	\$413.7	7.7%	\$419.1	7.4%	16.7%	16.9%
\$100,000 to \$200,000.....	\$31,367	2.2%	\$1,409.8	26.2%	\$1,441.2	25.5%	19.9%	20.4%
\$200,000 to \$500,000.....	\$47,236	3.4%	\$1,399.2	26.0%	\$1,446.4	25.6%	25.5%	26.4%
\$500,000 to \$1,000,000..	\$32,421	6.3%	\$514.1	9.6%	\$546.5	9.7%	30.5%	32.6%
\$1,000,000 and over.....	\$149,264	14.1%	\$1,058.4	19.7%	\$1,207.7	21.4%	31.7%	38.1%
<b>Total, All Taxpayers.....</b>	<b>\$270,257</b>	<b>5.0%</b>	<b>\$5,371.9</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>\$5,642.2</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>21.1%</b>	<b>22.3%</b>

Source: Joint Committee on Taxation

Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

- (1) This table is a distributional analysis of the proposals in JCX-46-21, except the following: **Subtitle E:** Part 3 and Part 4 items 2 and 3; **Subtitle F:** Part 3 items 1, 2, and 4, Part 4 items 1, 6, and 7, and Part 6; **Subtitle G:** Part 2 item 2, Part 3, Part 4, and Part 5 items 2 and 3; **Subtitle H:** Part 3, Part 4, and Part 5 items 2-4, 6, 8, 9, and 12.

For an explanation of the distribution methodology used in this table, see JCX-15-12 and JCX-14-13.

- (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] workers' 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 2021 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 -\$1.299 billion to -\$01.695 billion.
- (6) Less than 0.05%