## Table T17-0164

## 15-Percent Top Rate on a Broad Definition of Pass-Through Income

 Baseline: Current Law with AMT Repealed and 12/25/33 Percent Rate Structure Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, $2018{ }^{1}$Summary Table

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units with Tax Increase or Cut ${ }^{4}$ |  |  |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ | Share of Total Federal Tax Change | Average <br> Federal Tax <br> Change (\$) | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Tax Cut |  | With Tax Increase |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Pct of Tax Units | Avg Tax Cut | Pct of Tax Units | Avg Tax <br> Increase |  |  |  | Points) | Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 0.3 | -180 | 0.4 | 500 | 0.0 | -0.1 | * | 0.0 | 4.2 |
| Second Quintile | 1.4 | -180 | 1.6 | 640 | 0.0 | -0.3 | 10 | 0.0 | 8.7 |
| Middle Quintile | 4.7 | -370 | 3.9 | 750 | 0.0 | -0.4 | 10 | 0.0 | 13.5 |
| Fourth Quintile | 10.2 | -800 | 7.2 | 1,110 | 0.0 | 0.1 | * | 0.0 | 16.7 |
| Top Quintile | 26.1 | -20,050 | 15.0 | 3,700 | 1.8 | 101.3 | -4,680 | -1.4 | 22.3 |
| All | 6.6 | -11,270 | 4.5 | 2,290 | 0.9 | 100.0 | -640 | -0.7 | 18.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 19.7 | -1,870 | 13.5 | 1,310 | 0.1 | 2.1 | -190 | -0.1 | 19.3 |
| 90-95 | 25.3 | -3,790 | 15.5 | 1,920 | 0.3 | 3.6 | -660 | -0.3 | 20.7 |
| 95-99 | 36.9 | -14,110 | 18.1 | 4,480 | 1.3 | 18.2 | -4,390 | -1.0 | 22.4 |
| Top 1 Percent | 56.6 | -143,540 | 16.8 | 29,940 | 4.8 | 77.4 | -76,190 | -3.4 | 25.9 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 61.3 | -637,950 | 23.4 | 122,310 | 4.9 | 37.4 | -362,630 | -3.4 | 26.5 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0217-1).
Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 0
Proposal: 0

* Non-zero value rounded to zero; ** Insufficient data
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law with the individual alternative minimum tax (AMT) repealed and individual income tax rates of 12,25 , and 33 percent rates with the

25 and 33 percent bracket thresholds the same as under current law. Proposal would implement a 15 -percent top rate on qualifying pass-through income. Qualifying pass-through income would be 100 percent of Schedule C/F, partnership, and rental income; and all S corporation profits. Does not include impact of income shifting.
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 breaks are (in 2017 dollars): $20 \%$ \$25,000; $40 \%$ \$48,600; 60\% \$86,100; 80\% \$149,400; 90\% \$216,800; 95\% \$307,900; 99\% \$732,800; 99.9\% \$3,439,900
(4) Includes tax units with a change in federal tax burden of $\$ 10$ or more in absolute value.
(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 T17-0164

15-Percent Top Rate on a Broad Definition of Pass-Through Income
Baseline: Current Law with AMT Repealed and 12/25/33 Percent Rate Structure Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, $2018{ }^{1}$ Detail Table

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ | Share of Total Federal Tax Change | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Tax Cut | With Tax Increase |  |  | Dollars | Percent | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.0 | -0.1 | * | 0.2 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 4.2 |
| Second Quintile | 1.4 | 1.6 | 0.0 | -0.3 | 10 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 4.2 | 0.0 | 8.7 |
| Middle Quintile | 4.7 | 3.9 | 0.0 | -0.4 | 10 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 10.6 | 0.0 | 13.5 |
| Fourth Quintile | 10.2 | 7.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | * | 0.0 | 0.7 | 19.2 | 0.0 | 16.7 |
| Top Quintile | 26.1 | 15.0 | 1.8 | 101.3 | -4,680 | -5.7 | -1.4 | 64.8 | -1.4 | 22.3 |
| All | 6.6 | 4.5 | 0.9 | 100.0 | -640 | -3.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -0.7 | 18.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 19.7 | 13.5 | 0.1 | 2.1 | -190 | -0.6 | 0.5 | 15.0 | -0.1 | 19.3 |
| 90-95 | 25.3 | 15.5 | 0.3 | 3.6 | -660 | -1.2 | 0.3 | 11.1 | -0.3 | 20.7 |
| 95-99 | 36.9 | 18.1 | 1.3 | 18.2 | -4,390 | -4.3 | -0.1 | 15.7 | -1.0 | 22.4 |
| Top 1 Percent | 56.6 | 16.8 | 4.8 | 77.4 | -76,190 | -11.6 | -2.0 | 22.9 | -3.4 | 25.9 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 61.3 | 23.4 | 4.9 | 37.4 | -362,630 | -11.4 | -1.0 | 11.2 | -3.4 | 26.5 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxe
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2018

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units |  | Pre-Tax Income |  | Federal Tax Burden |  | After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total |  |
| Lowest Quintile | 48,780 | 27.7 | 14,600 | 4.4 | 610 | 1.0 | 13,980 | 5.2 | 4.2 |
| Second Quintile | 38,760 | 22.0 | 36,370 | 8.7 | 3,160 | 4.1 | 33,220 | 9.8 | 8.7 |
| Middle Quintile | 34,290 | 19.5 | 66,960 | 14.2 | 9,010 | 10.2 | 57,960 | 15.1 | 13.5 |
| Fourth Quintile | 28,870 | 16.4 | 115,950 | 20.7 | 19,320 | 18.5 | 96,630 | 21.2 | 16.7 |
| Top Quintile | 24,300 | 13.8 | 347,920 | 52.2 | 82,230 | 66.1 | 265,700 | 49.0 | 23.6 |
| All | 176,100 | 100.0 | 91,930 | 100.0 | 17,160 | 100.0 | 74,770 | 100.0 | 18.7 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 12,490 | 7.1 | 182,130 | 14.1 | 35,250 | 14.6 | 146,880 | 13.9 | 19.4 |
| 90-95 | 6,020 | 3.4 | 259,830 | 9.7 | 54,400 | 10.8 | 205,440 | 9.4 | 20.9 |
| 95-99 | 4,650 | 2.6 | 440,180 | 12.7 | 102,840 | 15.8 | 337,330 | 11.9 | 23.4 |
| Top 1 Percent | 1,140 | 0.7 | 2,250,600 | 15.9 | 658,940 | 24.9 | 1,591,650 | 13.8 | 29.3 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 120 | 0.1 | 10,609,590 | 7.6 | 3,172,140 | 12.2 | 7,437,450 | 6.5 | 29.9 |

## Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Micros <br> Proposal: 0

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 0
5 and 33 pear. Baseline is current law with the individual alternative minimum $\operatorname{tax}$ (AMT) repealed and individual income tax rates of 12,25 , and 33 percent rates with the
5 and 33 percent bracket thresholds the same as under current law. Proposal would implement a 15 -percent top rate on qualifying pass-through income. Qualifying pass-through income would be 100 percent of SChedule C/F, partnership, and rental income; and all S corporation profits. Does not include impact of income shifting.
(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
ttp://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 2017 dollars): $20 \%$ \$25,000; $40 \%$ \$48,600; $60 \%$ \$86,100; 80\% \$149,400; 90\% \$216,800; 95\% \$307,900; 99\% \$ 732,$800 ; 99.9 \% ~ \$ 3,439,900$
(4) Includes tax units with a change in federal tax burden of $\$ 10$ or more in absolute value.
le 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 T17-0164

15-Percent Top Rate on a Broad Definition of Pass-Through Income
Baseline: Current Law with AMT Repealed and 12/25/33 Percent Rate Structur Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2018 Detail Table

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ | Share of Total Federal Tax Change | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Tax Cut | With Tax Increase |  |  | Dollars | Percent | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.0 | -0.1 | * | 3.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.9 |
| Second Quintile | 1.0 | 1.4 | 0.0 | -0.3 | 10 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 3.0 | 0.0 | 7.4 |
| Middle Quintile | 3.8 | 2.5 | 0.0 | -0.3 | 10 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 8.7 | 0.0 | 12.4 |
| Fourth Quintile | 8.4 | 6.4 | 0.0 | -0.5 | 20 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 18.1 | 0.0 | 16.0 |
| Top Quintile | 22.7 | 13.3 | 1.6 | 101.8 | -3,670 | -5.3 | -1.2 | 69.8 | -1.3 | 22.2 |
| All | 6.6 | 4.5 | 0.9 | 100.0 | -640 | -3.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -0.7 | 18.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 16.9 | 11.7 | 0.1 | 1.7 | -120 | -0.4 | 0.5 | 16.3 | -0.1 | 19.1 |
| 90-95 | 20.9 | 13.4 | 0.3 | 3.5 | -510 | -1.1 | 0.3 | 12.4 | -0.2 | 20.8 |
| 95-99 | 33.3 | 16.3 | 1.1 | 17.4 | -3,260 | -3.8 | 0.0 | 17.3 | -0.9 | 22.2 |
| Top 1 Percent | 53.9 | 16.9 | 4.7 | 79.2 | -64,090 | -11.4 | -2.1 | 23.9 | -3.3 | 25.8 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 61.9 | 23.0 | 4.9 | 39.5 | -320,700 | -11.5 | -1.0 | 11.7 | -3.5 | 26.5 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2018

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units |  | Pre-Tax Income |  | Federal Tax Burden |  | After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total |  |
| Lowest Quintile | 39,180 | 22.3 | 13,630 | 3.3 | 120 | 0.2 | 13,510 | 4.0 | 0.9 |
| Second Quintile | 37,020 | 21.0 | 32,000 | 7.3 | 2,370 | 2.9 | 29,630 | 8.3 | 7.4 |
| Middle Quintile | 35,060 | 19.9 | 58,430 | 12.7 | 7,230 | 8.4 | 51,200 | 13.6 | 12.4 |
| Fourth Quintile | 32,600 | 18.5 | 100,930 | 20.3 | 16,160 | 17.4 | 84,760 | 21.0 | 16.0 |
| Top Quintile | 31,130 | 17.7 | 294,310 | 56.6 | 68,870 | 70.9 | 225,440 | 53.3 | 23.4 |
| All | 176,100 | 100.0 | 91,930 | 100.0 | 17,160 | 100.0 | 74,770 | 100.0 | 18.7 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 15,920 | 9.0 | 155,450 | 15.3 | 29,830 | 15.7 | 125,620 | 15.2 | 19.2 |
| 90-95 | 7,840 | 4.5 | 221,670 | 10.7 | 46,520 | 12.1 | 175,150 | 10.4 | 21.0 |
| 95-99 | 5,990 | 3.4 | 376,890 | 13.9 | 87,080 | 17.3 | 289,820 | 13.2 | 23.1 |
| Top 1 Percent | 1,390 | 0.8 | 1,940,660 | 16.6 | 564,120 | 25.9 | 1,376,540 | 14.5 | 29.1 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 140 | 0.1 | 9,276,300 | 7.9 | 2,778,150 | 12.7 | 6,498,160 | 6.8 | 30.0 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0217-1).
Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 0

* Non-zero value rounded to zero; ** Insufficient data
alternative minimum $\operatorname{tax}$ (AMT) repealed and individual income tax rates of 12,25 , and 33 percent rates with the
and 33 percent bracket thresholds the same as under current law. Proposal would implement a 15 -percent top rate on qualifying pass-through income. Qualifying pass-through income would be 100 percent of Schedule C/F, partnership, and rental income; and all S corporation profits. Does not include impact of income shifting
(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 2017 dollars): $20 \% \$ 17,500 ; 40 \% ~ \$ 32,200 ; 60 \% \$ 55,400 ; 80 \% \$ 91,100 ; 90 \% \$ 130,800 ; 95 \%$ \$183,600; 99\% \$422,500; 99.9\% \$1,969,200
(4) Includes tax units with a change in federal tax burden of $\$ 10$ or more in absolute value

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 T17-0164

15-Percent Top Rate on a Broad Definition of Pass-Through Income
Baseline: Current Law with AMT Repealed and 12/25/33 Percent Rate Structure
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, $2018{ }^{1}$
Detail Table - Single Tax Units

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ | Share of Total Federal Tax Change | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Tax Cut | With Tax Increase |  |  | Dollars | Percent | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.4 | 0.0 | 6.1 |
| Second Quintile | 0.9 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 6.6 | 0.0 | 8.5 |
| Middle Quintile | 2.1 | 1.7 | 0.0 | -1.0 | 10 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 14.4 | 0.0 | 13.2 |
| Fourth Quintile | 6.5 | 4.5 | 0.0 | 0.4 | * | 0.0 | 0.4 | 22.1 | 0.0 | 17.2 |
| Top Quintile | 15.5 | 9.2 | 1.0 | 101.7 | -1,350 | -3.2 | -0.8 | 54.4 | -0.7 | 22.9 |
| All | 3.3 | 2.2 | 0.4 | 100.0 | -140 | -1.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -0.3 | 16.9 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 11.3 | 7.4 | 0.1 | 3.6 | -90 | -0.4 | 0.2 | 16.7 | -0.1 | 20.3 |
| 90-95 | 16.5 | 10.3 | 0.3 | 6.3 | -340 | -1.0 | 0.1 | 11.0 | -0.2 | 21.6 |
| 95-99 | 24.2 | 12.3 | 0.6 | 15.2 | -1,270 | -2.1 | -0.1 | 12.2 | -0.5 | 22.7 |
| Top 1 Percent | 40.7 | 16.3 | 3.8 | 76.6 | -33,870 | -8.4 | -1.1 | 14.5 | -2.6 | 28.4 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 57.6 | 22.4 | 4.7 | 43.1 | -184,960 | -9.7 | -0.6 | 7.0 | -3.2 | 29.4 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2018

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units |  | Pre-Tax Income |  | Federal Tax Burden |  | After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Percent of } \\ & \text { Total } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Lowest Quintile | 26,620 | 29.6 | 10,700 | 6.6 | 650 | 2.3 | 10,060 | 7.5 | 6.1 |
| Second Quintile | 22,430 | 24.9 | 25,270 | 13.1 | 2,140 | 6.5 | 23,130 | 14.5 | 8.5 |
| Middle Quintile | 17,990 | 20.0 | 44,230 | 18.4 | 5,810 | 14.1 | 38,420 | 19.3 | 13.1 |
| Fourth Quintile | 12,850 | 14.3 | 72,790 | 21.7 | 12,500 | 21.7 | 60,280 | 21.7 | 17.2 |
| Top Quintile | 9,550 | 10.6 | 181,610 | 40.1 | 42,850 | 55.2 | 138,760 | 37.0 | 23.6 |
| All | 90,040 | 100.0 | 47,960 | 100.0 | 8,230 | 100.0 | 39,730 | 100.0 | 17.2 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 5,380 | 6.0 | 111,500 | 13.9 | 22,690 | 16.5 | 88,810 | 13.4 | 20.4 |
| 90-95 | 2,360 | 2.6 | 157,050 | 8.6 | 34,240 | 10.9 | 122,810 | 8.1 | 21.8 |
| 95-99 | 1,520 | 1.7 | 258,310 | 9.1 | 59,990 | 12.3 | 198,330 | 8.4 | 23.2 |
| Top 1 Percent | 290 | 0.3 | 1,292,820 | 8.6 | 401,160 | 15.5 | 891,660 | 7.2 | 31.0 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 30 | 0.0 | 5,871,560 | 4.0 | 1,909,930 | 7.6 | 3,961,630 | 3.3 | 32.5 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0217-1).
Non-zero value rounded to zero; ** Insufficient data

5 and 33 percent bracket thresholds the same as under current law. Proposal would implement a 15 -percent top rate on qualifying pass-through income. Qualifying pass-through income would be
100 percent of Schedule C/F, partnership, and rental income; and all $S$ corporation profits. Does not include impact of income shifting.
(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
$\frac{h t t p: / / \text { www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm }}{(3) \text { The income percentile classes used in this table are based on the income distribution for the entire population and contain an equal number of people, not tax units. The incomes used are adjusted for family size by }}$ dividing by the square root of the number of people in the tax unit. The resulting percentile breaks are (in 2017 dollars): 20\% $\$ 17,500 ; 40 \% \$ 32,200 ; 60 \% \$ 55,400 ; 80 \% ~ \$ 91,100 ; 90 \% \$ 130,800 ; 95 \% \$ 183,600 ; 99 \%$ 422,500; 99.9\% \$1,969,200.
(4) Includes tax units with a change in federal tax burden of $\$ 10$ or more in absolute value.
(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 T17-0164

15-Percent Top Rate on a Broad Definition of Pass-Through Income
Baseline: Current Law with AMT Repealed and 12/25/33 Percent Rate Structure
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, $2018{ }^{1}$ Detail Table - Married Tax Units Filing Jointly

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ | Share of Total Federal Tax Change | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Tax Cut | With Tax Increase |  |  | Dollars | Percent | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 0.1 | 1.9 | -0.1 | -0.1 | 20 | -10.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | $-0.7$ |
| Second Quintile | 1.7 | 4.2 | -0.1 | -0.2 | 30 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 1.1 | 0.1 | 7.1 |
| Middle Quintile | 7.1 | 4.0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 10 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 5.3 | 0.0 | 11.7 |
| Fourth Quintile | 10.5 | 7.8 | 0.0 | -0.5 | 30 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 15.8 | 0.0 | 15.4 |
| Top Quintile | 27.0 | 15.5 | 1.8 | 101.5 | -4,760 | -5.9 | -1.1 | 77.6 | -1.4 | 21.9 |
| All | 13.4 | 8.7 | 1.1 | 100.0 | -1,560 | -4.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -0.9 | 19.2 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 21.0 | 14.5 | 0.1 | 1.5 | -150 | -0.4 | 0.7 | 16.4 | -0.1 | 18.6 |
| 90-95 | 23.4 | 15.0 | 0.3 | 3.3 | -610 | -1.2 | 0.5 | 13.4 | -0.2 | 20.5 |
| 95-99 | 37.1 | 17.8 | 1.2 | 18.2 | -4,000 | -4.1 | 0.1 | 20.2 | -1.0 | 22.1 |
| Top 1 Percent | 57.3 | 17.1 | 4.8 | 78.4 | -70,230 | -11.9 | -2.3 | 27.6 | -3.4 | 25.3 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 62.7 | 23.7 | 5.0 | 37.2 | $-351,840$ | -12.0 | -1.1 | 12.9 | -3.6 | 26.0 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2018

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units |  | Pre-Tax Income |  | Federal Tax Burden |  | After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { Federal Tax } \\ \text { Rate }^{6} \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total |  |
| Lowest Quintile | 4,940 | 8.3 | 20,510 | 1.0 | -170 | 0.0 | 20,680 | 1.3 | -0.8 |
| Second Quintile | 6,900 | 11.6 | 45,500 | 3.1 | 3,190 | 1.1 | 42,300 | 3.6 | 7.0 |
| Middle Quintile | 11,360 | 19.0 | 77,740 | 8.7 | 9,060 | 5.0 | 68,670 | 9.6 | 11.7 |
| Fourth Quintile | 16,300 | 27.3 | 123,430 | 19.7 | 18,930 | 15.1 | 104,500 | 20.9 | 15.3 |
| Top Quintile | 19,780 | 33.2 | 349,730 | 67.8 | 81,450 | 78.7 | 268,290 | 65.1 | 23.3 |
| All | 59,680 | 100.0 | 170,910 | 100.0 | 34,300 | 100.0 | 136,610 | 100.0 | 20.1 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 9,500 | 15.9 | 181,610 | 16.9 | 33,910 | 15.7 | 147,700 | 17.2 | 18.7 |
| 90-95 | 5,020 | 8.4 | 254,180 | 12.5 | 52,750 | 12.9 | 201,430 | 12.4 | 20.8 |
| 95-99 | 4,230 | 7.1 | 422,820 | 17.5 | 97,500 | 20.2 | 325,320 | 16.9 | 23.1 |
| Top 1 Percent | 1,040 | 1.7 | 2,054,280 | 20.9 | 590,280 | 29.9 | 1,464,000 | 18.6 | 28.7 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 100 | 0.2 | 9,902,920 | 9.5 | 2,924,800 | 14.0 | 6,978,110 | 8.4 | 29.5 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0217-1).
Non-zero value rounded to zero; ** Insufficient data
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law with the individual alternative minimum tax (AMT) repealed and individual income tax rates of 12,25 , and 33 percent rates with the

25 and 33 percent bracket thresholds the same as under current law. Proposal would implement a 15 -percent top rate on qualifying pass-through income. Qualifying pass-through income would be
100 percent of Schedule C/F, partnership, and rental income; and all S corporation profits. Does not include impact of income shifting.
(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
$\frac{\text { http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm }}{\text { (3) The income percentile classes used in this table are based on the income distribution for the entire population and contain an equal number of people, not tax units. The incomes used are adjusted for family size by }}$ dividing by the square root of the number of people in the tax unit. The resulting percentile breaks are (in 2017 dollars): $20 \% \$ 17,500 ; 40 \% \$ 32,200 ; 60 \% \$ 55,400 ; 80 \% ~ \$ 91,100 ; 90 \% \$ 130,800 ; 95 \% \$ 183,600 ; 99 \%$ 422,500; 99.9\% \$1,969,200.
(4) Includes tax units with a change in federal tax burden of $\$ 10$ or more in absolute value.
(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 T17-0164

15-Percent Top Rate on a Broad Definition of Pass-Through Income
Baseline: Current Law with AMT Repealed and 12/25/33 Percent Rate Structure
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, $2018{ }^{1}$ Detail Table - Head of Household Tax Units

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ | Share of Total Federal Tax Change | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Tax Cut | With Tax Increase |  |  | Dollars | Percent | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | * | 1.0 | 0.0 | -2.0 | 10 | -0.4 | -0.1 | -7.5 | 0.0 | -8.6 |
| Second Quintile | 0.7 | 1.6 | 0.0 | -4.3 | 20 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 9.5 | 0.0 | 5.4 |
| Middle Quintile | 2.6 | 2.3 | 0.0 | -3.9 | 20 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 24.4 | 0.0 | 12.1 |
| Fourth Quintile | 5.3 | 7.2 | -0.1 | -5.5 | 50 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 29.1 | 0.1 | 16.5 |
| Top Quintile | 13.7 | 9.5 | 1.2 | 115.8 | -2,260 | -3.8 | -1.1 | 44.5 | -0.9 | 22.6 |
| All | 2.1 | 2.6 | 0.2 | 100.0 | -110 | -1.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | $-0.2$ | 11.9 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 8.9 | 7.4 | 0.0 | 1.0 | -30 | -0.1 | 0.2 | 14.5 | 0.0 | 20.1 |
| 90-95 | 15.8 | 12.1 | 0.1 | 2.5 | -190 | -0.4 | 0.1 | 8.9 | -0.1 | 20.7 |
| 95-99 | 26.1 | 13.2 | 0.9 | 14.2 | -2,540 | -3.1 | -0.1 | 6.8 | -0.7 | 22.6 |
| Top 1 Percent | 54.9 | 17.9 | 4.0 | 98.2 | -82,490 | -9.3 | -1.2 | 14.4 | -2.8 | 27.4 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 59.9 | 22.2 | 3.3 | 52.2 | -382,940 | -7.2 | -0.6 | 10.1 | -2.3 | 29.2 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2018

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units |  | Pre-Tax Income |  | Federal Tax Burden |  | After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total |  |
| Lowest Quintile | 7,240 | 31.1 | 19,740 | 10.5 | -1,700 | -7.5 | 21,440 | 12.9 | -8.6 |
| Second Quintile | 7,100 | 30.5 | 40,380 | 21.0 | 2,160 | 9.3 | 38,220 | 22.6 | 5.4 |
| Middle Quintile | 4,900 | 21.1 | 67,110 | 24.1 | 8,070 | 24.0 | 59,040 | 24.1 | 12.0 |
| Fourth Quintile | 2,730 | 11.8 | 104,730 | 21.0 | 17,220 | 28.5 | 87,500 | 19.9 | 16.5 |
| Top Quintile | 1,250 | 5.4 | 255,750 | 23.5 | 59,970 | 45.6 | 195,780 | 20.4 | 23.5 |
| All | 23,270 | 100.0 | 58,680 | 100.0 | 7,090 | 100.0 | 51,590 | 100.0 | 12.1 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 760 | 3.3 | 154,240 | 8.6 | 31,040 | 14.3 | 123,200 | 7.8 | 20.1 |
| 90-95 | 330 | 1.4 | 212,090 | 5.1 | 44,140 | 8.8 | 167,950 | 4.6 | 20.8 |
| 95-99 | 140 | 0.6 | 354,670 | 3.6 | 82,750 | 6.9 | 271,920 | 3.1 | 23.3 |
| Top 1 Percent | 30 | 0.1 | 2,924,730 | 6.3 | 884,180 | 15.6 | 2,040,560 | 5.0 | 30.2 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | * | 0.0 | 16,886,040 | 4.1 | 5,304,620 | 10.8 | 11,581,420 | 3.2 | 31.4 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0217-1).
Non-zero value rounded to zero; ** Insufficient data

1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law with the individual alternative minimum $\operatorname{tax}$ (AMT) repealed and individual income tax rates of 12,25 , and 33 percent rates with the

25 and 33 percent bracket thresholds the same as under current law. Proposal would implement a 15 -percent top rate on qualifying pass-through income. Qualifying pass-through income would be
100 percent of Schedule C/F, partnership, and rental income; and all S corporation profits. Does not include impact of income shifting.
(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
$\frac{\text { http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm }}{\text { (3) The income percentile classes used in this table are based on the income distribution for the entire population and contain an equal number of people, not tax units. The incomes used are adjusted for family size by }}$ dividing by the square root of the number of people in the tax unit. The resulting percentile breaks are (in 2017 dollars): $20 \% \$ 17,500 ; 40 \% \$ 32,200 ; 60 \% \$ 55,400 ; 80 \% ~ \$ 91,100 ; 90 \% \$ 130,800 ; 95 \% \$ 183,600 ; 99 \%$ 422,500; 99.9\% \$1,969,200.
(4) Includes tax units with a change in federal tax burden of $\$ 10$ or more in absolute value.
(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 T17-0164

15-Percent Top Rate on a Broad Definition of Pass-Through Income
Baseline: Current Law with AMT Repealed and 12/25/33 Percent Rate Structur Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2018

Detail Table - Tax Units with Children

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ | Share of Total Federal Tax Change | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Tax Cut | With Tax Increase |  |  | Dollars | Percent | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | * | 1.4 | -0.1 | -0.3 | 10 | -0.7 | -0.1 | -1.5 | 0.1 | -7.9 |
| Second Quintile | 0.9 | 3.4 | -0.1 | -0.6 | 30 | 1.1 | 0.1 | 2.4 | 0.1 | 5.8 |
| Middle Quintile | 6.4 | 2.9 | 0.0 | -0.3 | 10 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 9.1 | 0.0 | 12.7 |
| Fourth Quintile | 12.0 | 8.9 | 0.0 | -0.6 | 30 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 18.9 | 0.0 | 16.6 |
| Top Quintile | 26.8 | 16.1 | 1.9 | 102.4 | -5,750 | -6.0 | -1.3 | 71.0 | -1.4 | 22.7 |
| All | 8.5 | 6.2 | 1.0 | 100.0 | -1,000 | -4.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -0.8 | 17.9 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 21.1 | 14.5 | 0.1 | 1.9 | -210 | -0.5 | 0.6 | 15.8 | -0.1 | 19.6 |
| 90-95 | 24.6 | 17.2 | 0.4 | 3.8 | -860 | -1.4 | 0.4 | 12.1 | -0.3 | 21.1 |
| 95-99 | 36.9 | 18.8 | 1.6 | 20.7 | -5,920 | -4.9 | -0.1 | 17.6 | -1.2 | 23.0 |
| Top 1 Percent | 55.9 | 15.5 | 4.8 | 75.9 | -84,890 | -11.6 | -2.1 | 25.5 | -3.4 | 25.8 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 59.8 | 23.1 | 4.3 | 31.8 | -351,490 | -10.3 | -0.8 | 12.2 | -3.0 | 26.4 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2018

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units |  | Pre-Tax Income |  | Federal Tax Burden |  | After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Number } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total |  |
| Lowest Quintile | 11,400 | 21.3 | 20,690 | 3.5 | -1,640 | -1.5 | 22,330 | 4.6 | -7.9 |
| Second Quintile | 11,420 | 21.4 | 44,460 | 7.5 | 2,550 | 2.3 | 41,910 | 8.7 | 5.7 |
| Middle Quintile | 10,780 | 20.2 | 80,050 | 12.8 | 10,180 | 8.7 | 69,870 | 13.7 | 12.7 |
| Fourth Quintile | 10,130 | 19.0 | 135,440 | 20.3 | 22,490 | 18.0 | 112,950 | 20.9 | 16.6 |
| Top Quintile | 9,470 | 17.7 | 400,530 | 56.2 | 96,520 | 72.3 | 304,010 | 52.5 | 24.1 |
| All | 53,430 | 100.0 | 126,320 | 100.0 | 23,650 | 100.0 | 102,680 | 100.0 | 18.7 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 4,750 | 8.9 | 205,550 | 14.5 | 40,530 | 15.2 | 165,020 | 14.3 | 19.7 |
| 90-95 | 2,380 | 4.5 | 291,900 | 10.3 | 62,330 | 11.7 | 229,570 | 10.0 | 21.4 |
| 95-99 | 1,860 | 3.5 | 497,660 | 13.7 | 120,420 | 17.8 | 377,240 | 12.8 | 24.2 |
| Top 1 Percent | 480 | 0.9 | 2,510,160 | 17.7 | 732,970 | 27.6 | 1,777,190 | 15.4 | 29.2 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 50 | 0.1 | 11,647,050 | 8.3 | 3,429,660 | 13.1 | 8,217,390 | 7.2 | 29.5 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0217-1),

* Non-zero value rounded to zero; ** Insufficient data
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 current law with the individual alternative minimum tax (AMT) repealed and individual income tax rates of 12,25 , and 33 percent rates with the
25 and 33 percent bracket thresholds the same as under current law. Proposal would implement a 15 -percent top rate on qualifying pass-through income. Qualifying pass-through income would be 100 percent of Schedule C/F, partnership, and rental income; and all S corporation profits. Does not include impact of income shifting
(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 ar 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 2017 dollars): 20\% $\$ 17,500 ; 40 \% ~ \$ 32,200 ; 60 \% \$ 55,400 ; 80 \% \$ 91,100 ; 90 \% \$ 130,800 ; 95 \%$ \$183,600; 99\% \$422,500; 99.9\% \$1,969,200.
(4) Includes tax units with a change in federal tax burden of $\$ 10$ or more in absolute value

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 T17-0164

15-Percent Top Rate on a Broad Definition of Pass-Through Income
Baseline: Current Law with AMT Repealed and 12/25/33 Percent Rate Structure Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2018

Detail Table - Elderly Tax Units

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ | Share of Total Federal Tax Change | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Tax Cut | With Tax Increase |  |  | Dollars | Percent | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | * | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 1.6 |
| Second Quintile | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.0 | -0.1 | * | 0.2 | 0.1 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 2.5 |
| Middle Quintile | 0.9 | 3.5 | 0.0 | -0.5 | 10 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 5.5 | 0.0 | 5.8 |
| Fourth Quintile | 6.2 | 6.1 | 0.0 | -0.4 | 10 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 14.5 | 0.0 | 11.0 |
| Top Quintile | 27.6 | 11.9 | 1.8 | 102.2 | -3,890 | -6.0 | -1.1 | 77.7 | -1.4 | 21.2 |
| All | 5.5 | 3.8 | 0.9 | 100.0 | -570 | -4.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -0.7 | 14.9 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 19.8 | 9.9 | 0.2 | 2.4 | -180 | -0.8 | 0.6 | 14.3 | -0.1 | 15.8 |
| 90-95 | 26.8 | 12.0 | 0.4 | 3.9 | -620 | -1.7 | 0.3 | 11.2 | -0.3 | 18.3 |
| 95-99 | 40.4 | 15.2 | 1.0 | 14.2 | -2,730 | -3.7 | 0.2 | 17.9 | -0.8 | 20.9 |
| Top 1 Percent | 57.8 | 18.2 | 4.4 | 81.7 | -58,120 | -10.4 | -2.2 | 34.3 | -3.1 | 26.6 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 62.6 | 27.1 | 4.7 | 45.5 | -280,640 | -10.6 | -1.3 | 18.6 | -3.3 | 27.3 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxe
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2018

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units |  | Pre-Tax Income |  | Federal Tax Burden |  | After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Number } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total |  |
| Lowest Quintile | 7,760 | 17.7 | 12,910 | 2.9 | 200 | 0.3 | 12,710 | 3.3 | 1.6 |
| Second Quintile | 12,000 | 27.3 | 27,010 | 9.3 | 660 | 1.5 | 26,350 | 10.7 | 2.4 |
| Middle Quintile | 9,540 | 21.7 | 51,560 | 14.1 | 2,990 | 5.2 | 48,570 | 15.7 | 5.8 |
| Fourth Quintile | 7,630 | 17.4 | 90,370 | 19.7 | 9,910 | 13.9 | 80,470 | 20.8 | 11.0 |
| Top Quintile | 6,630 | 15.1 | 287,440 | 54.5 | 64,910 | 78.8 | 222,530 | 50.0 | 22.6 |
| All | 43,950 | 100.0 | 79,580 | 100.0 | 12,420 | 100.0 | 67,160 | 100.0 | 15.6 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 3,360 | 7.6 | 140,140 | 13.5 | 22,340 | 13.7 | 117,800 | 13.4 | 15.9 |
| 90-95 | 1,600 | 3.6 | 198,250 | 9.1 | 36,980 | 10.8 | 161,270 | 8.7 | 18.7 |
| 95-99 | 1,320 | 3.0 | 338,490 | 12.7 | 73,590 | 17.7 | 264,900 | 11.8 | 21.7 |
| Top 1 Percent | 360 | 0.8 | 1,893,990 | 19.2 | 561,410 | 36.5 | 1,332,580 | 16.0 | 29.6 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 40 | 0.1 | 8,634,630 | 10.1 | 2,641,100 | 19.8 | 5,993,530 | 8.3 | 30.6 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0217-1).

* Non-zero value rounded to zero; ** Insufficient data

Note: Elderly tax units are those with either head or spouse (if filing jointly) age 65 or older
(AMT) repealed and individual income tax rates of 12,25 , and 33 percent rates with the
25 and 33 percent bracket thresholds the same as under current law. Proposal would implement a 15 -percent top rate on qualifying pass-through income. Qualifying pass-through income would be 100 percent of Schedule C/F, partnership, and rental income; and all $S$ corporation profits. Does not include impact of income shifting
(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 2017 dollars): 20\% $\$ 17,500 ; 40 \% ~ \$ 32,200 ; 60 \% \$ 55,400 ; 80 \% \$ 91,100 ; 90 \% \$ 130,800 ; 95 \%$ \$183,600; 99\% \$422,500; 99.9\% \$1,969,200.
(4) Includes tax units with a change in federal tax burden of $\$ 10$ or more in absolute value
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.

