Table T17-0297

## Senate Bill: The Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, As Passed by the Senate Baseline: Current Law Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, $2019{ }^{1}$ Summary Table

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{4}$ | Share of Total Federal Tax Change | Average Federal Tax Change (\$) | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (thousands) | Percent of Total |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 48,930 | 27.6 | 0.3 | 0.8 | -40 | -0.2 | 4.0 |
| Second Quintile | 39,320 | 22.2 | 0.9 | 5.6 | -300 | -0.8 | 8.1 |
| Middle Quintile | 34,350 | 19.4 | 1.4 | 13.5 | -840 | -1.2 | 12.7 |
| Fourth Quintile | 28,870 | 16.3 | 1.6 | 21.0 | -1,560 | -1.3 | 16.1 |
| Top Quintile | 24,560 | 13.9 | 2.0 | 62.2 | -5,420 | -1.5 | 24.3 |
| All | 177,230 | 100.0 | 1.6 | 100.0 | -1,210 | -1.3 | 18.8 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 12,610 | 7.1 | 1.6 | 14.1 | -2,400 | -1.3 | 18.9 |
| 90-95 | 6,090 | 3.4 | 1.7 | 9.8 | -3,430 | -1.3 | 20.8 |
| 95-99 | 4,710 | 2.7 | 3.1 | 23.0 | -10,460 | -2.3 | 23.2 |
| Top 1 Percent | 1,150 | 0.7 | 1.8 | 15.3 | -28,430 | -1.2 | 31.9 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 120 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 3.4 | -61,920 | -0.6 | 33.5 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0217-1). * non-zero value rounded to zero; ** insufficient data
Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 5.2
Proposal: 2.3
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Excludes effects of reduction in ACA Individual Shared Responsibility Payment to zero.
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): $20 \% \$ 25,400 ; 40 \% \$ 49,600 ; 60 \% \$ 87,400 ; 80 \% \$ 150,100 ; 90 \% \$ 217,800 ; 95 \% \$ 308,200 ; 99 \% \$ 746,100 ; 99.9 \%$ $\$ 3,587,300$.
(4) 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.
(5) 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 T17-0297
Senate Bill: The Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, As Passed by the Senate Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2019

## Detail Table

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{4}$ | Share of <br> Total <br> Federal Tax <br> Change | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Dollars | Percent | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 0.3 | 0.8 | -40 | -5.6 | 0.0 | 0.9 | -0.2 | 4.0 |
| Second Quintile | 0.9 | 5.6 | -300 | -9.1 | -0.1 | 3.8 | -0.8 | 8.1 |
| Middle Quintile | 1.4 | 13.5 | -840 | -8.7 | -0.3 | 9.6 | -1.2 | 12.7 |
| Fourth Quintile | 1.6 | 21.0 | -1,560 | -7.5 | -0.2 | 17.6 | -1.3 | 16.1 |
| Top Quintile | 2.0 | 62.2 | -5,420 | -5.8 | 0.4 | 67.7 | -1.5 | 24.3 |
| All | 1.6 | 100.0 | -1,210 | -6.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -1.3 | 18.8 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 1.6 | 14.1 | -2,400 | -6.3 | 0.0 | 14.1 | -1.3 | 18.9 |
| 90-95 | 1.7 | 9.8 | -3,430 | -5.8 | 0.1 | 10.7 | -1.3 | 20.8 |
| 95-99 | 3.1 | 23.0 | -10,460 | -9.1 | -0.5 | 15.5 | -2.3 | 23.2 |
| Top 1 Percent | 1.8 | 15.3 | -28,430 | -3.6 | 0.8 | 27.5 | -1.2 | 31.9 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 0.8 | 3.4 | -61,920 | -1.6 | 0.7 | 13.8 | -0.6 | 33.5 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2019

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units |  | Pre-Tax Income |  | Federal Tax Burden |  | After-Tax Income ${ }^{4}$ |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (thousands) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total |  |
| Lowest Quintile | 48,930 | 27.6 | 15,190 | 4.4 | 640 | 0.9 | 14,550 | 5.3 | 4.2 |
| Second Quintile | 39,320 | 22.2 | 37,840 | 8.8 | 3,360 | 3.9 | 34,480 | 10.0 | 8.9 |
| Middle Quintile | 34,350 | 19.4 | 69,760 | 14.2 | 9,720 | 9.9 | 60,040 | 15.3 | 13.9 |
| Fourth Quintile | 28,870 | 16.3 | 119,870 | 20.5 | 20,870 | 17.8 | 99,010 | 21.2 | 17.4 |
| Top Quintile | 24,560 | 13.9 | 360,120 | 52.3 | 92,950 | 67.4 | 267,170 | 48.6 | 25.8 |
| All | 177,230 | 100.0 | 95,380 | 100.0 | 19,120 | 100.0 | 76,260 | 100.0 | 20.1 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 12,610 | 7.1 | 187,000 | 14.0 | 37,790 | 14.1 | 149,210 | 13.9 | 20.2 |
| 90-95 | 6,090 | 3.4 | 266,990 | 9.6 | 59,060 | 10.6 | 207,930 | 9.4 | 22.1 |
| 95-99 | 4,710 | 2.7 | 451,970 | 12.6 | 115,230 | 16.0 | 336,740 | 11.7 | 25.5 |
| Top 1 Percent | 1,150 | 0.7 | 2,374,200 | 16.2 | 785,580 | 26.7 | 1,588,620 | 13.5 | 33.1 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 120 | 0.1 | 11,123,710 | 7.7 | 3,788,360 | 13.1 | 7,335,360 | 6.4 | 34.1 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0217-1). * non-zero value rounded to zero; ** insufficient data
Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 5.2
Proposal: 2.3
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Excludes effects of reduction in ACA Individual Shared Responsibility Payment to zero.
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
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): $20 \% \$ 25,400$ $40 \%$ \$49,600; $60 \%$ \$87,400; 80\% \$150,100; 90\% \$217,800; 95\% \$308,200; 99\% \$746,100; 99.9\% \$3,587,300
(4) 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.
(5) 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.

Senate Bill: The Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, As Passed by the Senate
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 20191
Detail Table

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{4}$ | Share of <br> Total <br> Federal Tax <br> Change | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Dollars | Percent | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 0.3 | 0.7 | -40 | -23.6 | 0.0 | 0.2 | -0.3 | 0.9 |
| Second Quintile | 0.9 | 4.7 | -270 | -10.9 | -0.1 | 2.6 | -0.8 | 6.6 |
| Middle Quintile | 1.4 | 11.9 | -730 | -9.4 | -0.3 | 7.7 | -1.2 | 11.5 |
| Fourth Quintile | 1.6 | 20.8 | -1,360 | -7.8 | -0.3 | 16.7 | -1.3 | 15.5 |
| Top Quintile | 2.0 | 65.0 | -4,420 | -5.7 | 0.5 | 72.5 | -1.5 | 24.0 |
| All | 1.6 | 100.0 | -1,210 | -6.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -1.3 | 18.8 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 1.5 | 14.7 | -1,960 | -6.2 | 0.0 | 15.2 | -1.2 | 18.7 |
| 90-95 | 1.7 | 11.2 | -3,010 | -6.0 | 0.0 | 11.8 | -1.3 | 20.8 |
| 95-99 | 2.8 | 22.9 | -8,070 | -8.3 | -0.4 | 17.0 | -2.1 | 23.0 |
| Top 1 Percent | 1.8 | 16.3 | -24,950 | -3.7 | 0.8 | 28.5 | -1.2 | 31.6 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 0.9 | 16.9 | -59,760 | -1.8 | 0.7 | 14.4 | -0.6 | 33.5 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2019

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units |  | Pre-Tax Income |  | Federal Tax Burden |  | After-Tax Income ${ }^{4}$ |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (thousands) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total |  |
| Lowest Quintile | 39,420 | 22.2 | 14,200 | 3.3 | 160 | 0.2 | 14,040 | 4.1 | 1.2 |
| Second Quintile | 37,470 | 21.1 | 33,360 | 7.4 | 2,480 | 2.7 | 30,880 | 8.6 | 7.4 |
| Middle Quintile | 34,980 | 19.7 | 60,970 | 12.6 | 7,750 | 8.0 | 53,220 | 13.8 | 12.7 |
| Fourth Quintile | 32,710 | 18.5 | 104,300 | 20.2 | 17,520 | 16.9 | 86,780 | 21.0 | 16.8 |
| Top Quintile | 31,470 | 17.8 | 304,440 | 56.7 | 77,510 | 72.0 | 226,920 | 52.8 | 25.5 |
| All | 177,230 | 100.0 | 95,380 | 100.0 | 19,120 | 100.0 | 76,260 | 100.0 | 20.1 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 16,060 | 9.1 | 159,760 | 15.2 | 31,900 | 15.1 | 127,860 | 15.2 | 20.0 |
| 90-95 | 7,940 | 4.5 | 227,290 | 10.7 | 50,270 | 11.8 | 177,020 | 10.4 | 22.1 |
| 95-99 | 6,070 | 3.4 | 386,530 | 13.9 | 96,810 | 17.3 | 289,720 | 13.0 | 25.1 |
| Top 1 Percent | 1,400 | 0.8 | 2,048,910 | 16.9 | 672,680 | 27.7 | 1,376,230 | 14.2 | 32.8 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 140 | 0.1 | 9,718,090 | 8.1 | 3,314,730 | 13.7 | 6,403,360 | 6.7 | 34.1 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Micros
Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 5.
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(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 he totals. For a description of expanded cash income, see
(tp.//ww. 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): $20 \% \$ 17,900 ; 40 \% ~ \$ 32,900 ; 60 \% \$ 56,000 ; 80 \% \$ 91,800 ; 90 \% \$ 131,600 ; 95 \% \$ 184,500 ; 99 \%$ 430,400; 99.9\% \$2,049,800.
(4) 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.
(5) 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.

Senate Bill: The Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, As Passed by the Senate
Baseline: Current Law

Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, $2019{ }^{1}$
Detail Table - Single Tax Units

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{4}$ | Share of <br> Total <br> Federal Tax <br> Change | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Dollars | Percent | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 0.2 | 1.5 | -20 | -3.2 | 0.0 | 2.3 | -0.2 | 6.1 |
| Second Quintile | 0.5 | 6.3 | -110 | -5.0 | 0.0 | 6.2 | -0.4 | 8.0 |
| Middle Quintile | 1.0 | 18.3 | -410 | -6.7 | -0.3 | 13.2 | -0.9 | 12.6 |
| Fourth Quintile | 1.5 | 29.5 | -920 | -6.8 | -0.4 | 20.8 | -1.2 | 16.7 |
| Top Quintile | 1.4 | 48.4 | -1,980 | -4.2 | 0.4 | 57.1 | -1.1 | 24.2 |
| All | 1.1 | 100.0 | -440 | -4.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -0.9 | 17.2 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 1.2 | 15.2 | -1,120 | -4.7 | 0.0 | 16.1 | -1.0 | 20.1 |
| 90-95 | 1.3 | 9.9 | -1,600 | -4.3 | 0.1 | 11.2 | -1.0 | 21.8 |
| 95-99 | 1.9 | 15.1 | -3,860 | -5.8 | -0.1 | 12.7 | -1.5 | 23.7 |
| Top 1 Percent | 1.3 | 8.2 | -11,190 | -2.4 | 0.4 | 17.1 | -0.8 | 33.5 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 0.9 | 2.6 | -34,690 | -1.5 | 0.3 | 8.6 | -0.6 | 35.6 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2019

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units |  | Pre-Tax Income |  | Federal Tax Burden |  | After-Tax Income ${ }^{4}$ |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { (thousands) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 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 | 26,600 | 29.4 | 11,150 | 6.6 | 700 | 2.3 | 10,450 | 7.5 | 6.3 |
| Second Quintile | 22,780 | 25.2 | 26,400 | 13.3 | 2,210 | 6.2 | 24,190 | 14.9 | 8.4 |
| Middle Quintile | 17,720 | 19.6 | 45,950 | 18.0 | 6,190 | 13.4 | 39,750 | 19.0 | 13.5 |
| Fourth Quintile | 12,850 | 14.2 | 75,210 | 21.4 | 13,500 | 21.2 | 61,710 | 21.4 | 18.0 |
| Top Quintile | 9,760 | 10.8 | 188,190 | 40.7 | 47,470 | 56.7 | 140,720 | 37.1 | 25.2 |
| All | 90,380 | 100.0 | 50,000 | 100.0 | 9,050 | 100.0 | 40,950 | 100.0 | 18.1 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 5,430 | 6.0 | 114,760 | 13.8 | 24,140 | 16.0 | 90,610 | 13.3 | 21.0 |
| 90-95 | 2,480 | 2.7 | 161,500 | 8.9 | 36,780 | 11.2 | 124,720 | 8.4 | 22.8 |
| 95-99 | 1,570 | 1.7 | 266,230 | 9.2 | 66,930 | 12.8 | 199,300 | 8.4 | 25.1 |
| Top 1 Percent | 290 | 0.3 | 1,366,290 | 8.8 | 469,320 | 16.7 | 896,970 | 7.1 | 34.4 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 30 | 0.0 | 6,234,160 | 4.1 | 2,253,380 | 8.3 | 3,980,780 | 3.2 | 36.2 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0217-1). $\quad$ * non-zero value rounded to zero; ** insufficient data

(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
$\frac{h t t p: / / \text { www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm }}{\text { (3) The income percentile classes used in this table are based on the income distribution for the entire population and contain an equal number of people, not tax units. The incomes used are adjusted for family size }}$ by dividing by the square root of the number of people in the tax unit. The resulting percentile breaks are (in 2017 dollars): $20 \% \$ 17,900 ; 40 \% \$ 32,900 ; 60 \% \$ 56,000 ; 80 \% \$ 91,800 ; 90 \% \$ 131,600 ; 95 \% \$ 184,500 ; 99 \%$ \$430,400; 99.9\% \$2,049,800.
(4) 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.
(5) 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.

Senate Bill: The Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, As Passed by the Senate
3aseline: Current Law

Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, $2019{ }^{1}$
Detail Table - Married Tax Units Filing Jointly

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{4}$ | Share of <br> Total <br> Federal Tax <br> Change | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Dollars | Percent | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 0.2 | 0.1 | -40 | 40.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -0.2 | -0.6 |
| Second Quintile | 0.9 | 1.8 | -400 | -11.8 | -0.1 | 1.0 | -0.8 | 6.3 |
| Middle Quintile | 1.4 | 7.5 | -980 | -10.2 | -0.2 | 4.6 | -1.2 | 10.8 |
| Fourth Quintile | 1.6 | 18.2 | -1,690 | -8.2 | -0.3 | 14.3 | -1.3 | 14.8 |
| Top Quintile | 2.1 | 75.4 | -5,760 | -6.2 | 0.3 | 79.8 | -1.6 | 23.9 |
| All | 1.8 | 100.0 | -2,530 | -6.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -1.4 | 20.3 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 1.6 | 15.5 | -2,460 | -6.8 | 0.0 | 15.0 | -1.3 | 18.2 |
| 90-95 | 1.8 | 12.3 | -3,740 | -6.5 | 0.0 | 12.4 | -1.4 | 20.5 |
| 95-99 | 3.0 | 27.5 | -9,820 | -9.1 | -0.5 | 19.5 | -2.3 | 22.7 |
| Top 1 Percent | 2.0 | 20.1 | -29,390 | -4.1 | 0.8 | 32.8 | -1.4 | 31.3 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 1.0 | 4.5 | -68,310 | -1.9 | 0.8 | 16.0 | -0.7 | 33.2 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2019

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units |  | Pre-Tax Income |  | Federal Tax Burden |  | After-Tax Income ${ }^{4}$ |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Lowest Quintile | 5,000 | 8.3 | 21,210 | 1.0 | -90 | 0.0 | 21,300 | 1.3 | -0.4 |
| Second Quintile | 6,950 | 11.5 | 47,600 | 3.1 | 3,400 | 1.0 | 44,200 | 3.7 | 7.2 |
| Middle Quintile | 11,530 | 19.2 | 81,000 | 8.8 | 9,690 | 4.8 | 71,300 | 9.9 | 12.0 |
| Fourth Quintile | 16,390 | 27.2 | 127,490 | 19.6 | 20,560 | 14.6 | 106,940 | 21.0 | 16.1 |
| Top Quintile | 19,920 | 33.1 | 362,800 | 67.8 | 92,340 | 79.5 | 270,460 | 64.6 | 25.5 |
| All | 60,210 | 100.0 | 177,050 | 100.0 | 38,450 | 100.0 | 138,600 | 100.0 | 21.7 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 9,600 | 16.0 | 186,480 | 16.8 | 36,320 | 15.1 | 150,150 | 17.3 | 19.5 |
| 90-95 | 5,010 | 8.3 | 261,830 | 12.3 | 57,320 | 12.4 | 204,510 | 12.3 | 21.9 |
| 95-99 | 4,260 | 7.1 | 434,240 | 17.4 | 108,500 | 20.0 | 325,740 | 16.6 | 25.0 |
| Top 1 Percent | 1,040 | 1.7 | 2,180,410 | 21.3 | 710,670 | 32.0 | 1,469,740 | 18.4 | 32.6 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 100 | 0.2 | 10,479,240 | 9.8 | 3,550,900 | 15.3 | 6,928,340 | 8.3 | 33.9 |

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

(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
$\frac{h t t p: / / \text { www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm }}{\text { (3) The income percentile classes used in this table are based on the income distribution for the entire population and contain an equal number of people, not tax units. The incomes used are adjusted for family size }}$ by dividing by the square root of the number of people in the tax unit. The resulting percentile breaks are (in 2017 dollars): $20 \% \$ 17,900 ; 40 \% \$ 32,900 ; 60 \% \$ 56,000 ; 80 \% \$ 91,800 ; 90 \% \$ 131,600 ; 95 \% \$ 184,500 ; 99 \%$ 430,400; 99.9\% \$2,049,800.
(4) 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.
(5) 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 T17-0297

Senate Bill: The Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, As Passed by the Senate Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, $2019{ }^{1}$
Detail Table - Head of Household Tax Units

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{4}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Share of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \text { Federal Tax } \\ \text { Change } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Dollars | Percent | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 0.4 | 3.7 | -100 | 5.8 | -1.3 | -8.3 | -0.5 | -8.6 |
| Second Quintile | 1.6 | 23.9 | -650 | -28.2 | -1.8 | 7.5 | -1.5 | 3.9 |
| Middle Quintile | 2.1 | 32.0 | -1,270 | -14.7 | -1.0 | 23.1 | -1.8 | 10.6 |
| Fourth Quintile | 1.8 | 22.6 | -1,600 | -8.6 | 0.8 | 29.7 | -1.5 | 15.8 |
| Top Quintile | 1.5 | 17.9 | -2,820 | -4.4 | 3.3 | 48.0 | -1.1 | 23.9 |
| All | 1.6 | 100.0 | -830 | -11.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -1.4 | 11.2 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 1.6 | 7.5 | -1,940 | -5.8 | 0.8 | 15.0 | -1.2 | 19.8 |
| 90-95 | 1.7 | 4.6 | -2,820 | -5.7 | 0.5 | 9.3 | -1.3 | 21.2 |
| 95-99 | 1.2 | 2.4 | -3,380 | -3.6 | 0.6 | 7.8 | -0.9 | 24.8 |
| Top 1 Percent | 1.3 | 3.4 | -24,020 | -2.6 | 1.4 | 15.8 | -0.9 | 32.4 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 1.9 | 3.0 | -179,150 | -3.6 | 0.8 | 9.9 | -1.3 | 33.2 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2019

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units |  | Pre-Tax Income |  | Federal Tax Burden |  | After-Tax Income ${ }^{4}$ |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (thousands) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total |  |
| Lowest Quintile | 7,420 | 31.7 | 20,460 | 10.8 | -1,660 | -7.0 | 22,110 | 13.4 | -8.1 |
| Second Quintile | 7,130 | 30.4 | 41,950 | 21.4 | 2,300 | 9.3 | 39,660 | 23.1 | 5.5 |
| Middle Quintile | 4,900 | 20.9 | 69,620 | 24.3 | 8,630 | 24.0 | 60,980 | 24.4 | 12.4 |
| Fourth Quintile | 2,730 | 11.7 | 107,950 | 21.1 | 18,610 | 28.9 | 89,340 | 19.9 | 17.2 |
| Top Quintile | 1,230 | 5.2 | 255,790 | 22.4 | 64,070 | 44.7 | 191,720 | 19.2 | 25.1 |
| All | 23,450 | 100.0 | 59,730 | 100.0 | 7,500 | 100.0 | 52,230 | 100.0 | 12.6 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 750 | 3.2 | 158,560 | 8.5 | 33,320 | 14.2 | 125,240 | 7.7 | 21.0 |
| 90-95 | 320 | 1.3 | 219,200 | 4.9 | 49,180 | 8.8 | 170,020 | 4.4 | 22.4 |
| 95-99 | 140 | 0.6 | 365,620 | 3.5 | 93,990 | 7.2 | 271,640 | 3.0 | 25.7 |
| Top 1 Percent | 30 | 0.1 | 2,788,960 | 5.5 | 927,120 | 14.5 | 1,861,850 | 4.2 | 33.2 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | * | 0.0 | 14,305,870 | 3.3 | 4,925,460 | 9.1 | 9,380,410 | 2.5 | 34.4 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0217-1). * non-zero value rounded to zero; ** insufficient data
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(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
$\frac{h t t p: / / / \text { www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm }}{\text { (3) The income percentile classes used in this table are based on the income distribution for the entire population and contain an equal number of people, not tax units. The incomes used are adjusted for family size }}$ by dividing by the square root of the number of people in the tax unit. The resulting percentile breaks are (in 2017 dollars): $20 \% \$ 17,900 ; 40 \% \$ 32,900 ; 60 \% \$ 56,000 ; 80 \% \$ 91,800 ; 90 \% \$ 131,600 ; 95 \% \$ 184,500 ; 99 \%$ \$430,400; 99.9\% \$2,049,800.
(4) 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.
(5) 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.

Senate Bill: The Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, As Passed by the Senate Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, $2019{ }^{1}$ Detail Table - Tax Units with Children

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{4}$ | Share of <br> Total <br> Federal Tax <br> Change | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Dollars | Percent | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 0.4 | 1.0 | -90 | 5.4 | -0.2 | -1.5 | -0.4 | -8.0 |
| Second Quintile | 1.5 | 7.0 | -650 | -23.7 | -0.4 | 1.8 | -1.4 | 4.5 |
| Middle Quintile | 2.0 | 14.7 | -1,430 | -13.1 | -0.5 | 7.9 | -1.7 | 11.4 |
| Fourth Quintile | 1.8 | 19.6 | -2,030 | -8.3 | -0.2 | 17.5 | -1.5 | 16.0 |
| Top Quintile | 2.2 | 59.8 | -6,750 | -6.2 | 1.1 | 74.0 | -1.6 | 24.8 |
| All | 1.9 | 100.0 | -1,980 | -7.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -1.5 | 18.7 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 1.6 | 12.1 | -2,730 | -6.3 | 0.2 | 14.7 | -1.3 | 19.3 |
| 90-95 | 2.2 | 11.3 | -5,050 | -7.3 | 0.0 | 11.6 | -1.7 | 21.2 |
| 95-99 | 3.3 | 21.7 | -12,510 | -9.3 | -0.3 | 17.2 | -2.4 | 23.9 |
| Top 1 Percent | 1.9 | 14.7 | -32,700 | -3.8 | 1.2 | 30.6 | -1.2 | 32.0 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 0.9 | 3.0 | -68,010 | -1.7 | 0.9 | 14.6 | -0.6 | 33.3 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2019

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units |  | Pre-Tax Income |  | Federal Tax Burden |  | After-Tax Income ${ }^{4}$ |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (thousands) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of <br> Total |  |
| Lowest Quintile | 11,490 | 21.4 | 21,410 | 3.5 | -1,620 | -1.3 | 23,030 | 4.7 | -7.6 |
| Second Quintile | 11,450 | 21.3 | 46,390 | 7.6 | 2,740 | 2.2 | 43,650 | 8.9 | 5.9 |
| Middle Quintile | 10,930 | 20.3 | 83,390 | 13.0 | 10,930 | 8.4 | 72,460 | 14.2 | 13.1 |
| Fourth Quintile | 10,250 | 19.1 | 139,940 | 20.4 | 24,410 | 17.6 | 115,530 | 21.2 | 17.4 |
| Top Quintile | 9,420 | 17.5 | 415,350 | 55.8 | 109,870 | 72.9 | 305,480 | 51.5 | 26.5 |
| All | 53,770 | 100.0 | 130,430 | 100.0 | 26,390 | 100.0 | 104,040 | 100.0 | 20.2 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 4,720 | 8.8 | 211,730 | 14.2 | 43,580 | 14.5 | 168,150 | 14.2 | 20.6 |
| 90-95 | 2,390 | 4.4 | 300,510 | 10.2 | 68,820 | 11.6 | 231,690 | 9.9 | 22.9 |
| 95-99 | 1,850 | 3.4 | 511,810 | 13.5 | 134,840 | 17.5 | 376,970 | 12.4 | 26.4 |
| Top 1 Percent | 480 | 0.9 | 2,627,410 | 17.9 | 873,110 | 29.4 | 1,754,300 | 15.0 | 33.2 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 50 | 0.1 | 12,144,890 | 8.2 | 4,106,810 | 13.8 | 8,038,080 | 6.8 | 33.8 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0217-1). $\quad$ * non-zero value rounded to zero; ** insufficient dat
Note: Tax units with 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. Excludes effects of reduction in ACA Individual Shared Responsibility Payment to zero
ttp://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
.//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): $20 \% \$ 17,900 ; 40 \% ~ \$ 32,900 ; 60 \% \$ 56,000 ; 80 \% \$ 91,800 ; 90 \% \$ 131,600 ; 95 \% \$ 184,500 ; 99 \%$ 430,$400 ; 99.9 \%$ \$2,049,800.
3) 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,
(5) 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.

Senate Bill: The Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, As Passed by the Senate
Baseline: Current Law

Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, $2019{ }^{1}$
Detail Table - Elderly Tax Units

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{4}$ | Share of <br> Total <br> Federal Tax <br> Change | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Dollars | Percent | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 0.1 | 0.2 | -10 | -4.9 | 0.0 | 0.3 | -0.1 | 1.5 |
| Second Quintile | 0.2 | 1.1 | -40 | -5.7 | 0.0 | 1.4 | -0.1 | 2.4 |
| Middle Quintile | 0.6 | 6.3 | -300 | -9.1 | -0.1 | 4.8 | -0.6 | 5.5 |
| Fourth Quintile | 1.5 | 20.6 | -1,200 | -11.1 | -0.6 | 12.5 | -1.3 | 10.3 |
| Top Quintile | 2.2 | 77.3 | -4,980 | -6.8 | 0.2 | 80.3 | -1.7 | 23.0 |
| All | 1.5 | 100.0 | -1,000 | -7.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -1.2 | 15.8 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 1.9 | 17.9 | -2,280 | -9.4 | -0.3 | 13.0 | -1.6 | 15.2 |
| 90-95 | 2.0 | 12.3 | -3,220 | -8.0 | -0.1 | 10.7 | -1.6 | 18.1 |
| 95-99 | 3.2 | 25.9 | -8,520 | -10.3 | -0.6 | 17.2 | -2.4 | 21.3 |
| Top 1 Percent | 2.0 | 21.2 | -26,230 | -4.0 | 1.3 | 39.3 | -1.3 | 31.8 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 1.0 | 5.6 | -59,830 | -1.9 | 1.2 | 22.2 | -0.7 | 33.6 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2019

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units |  | Pre-Tax Income |  | Federal Tax Burden |  | After-Tax Income ${ }^{4}$ |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (thousands) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Lowest Quintile | 7,890 | 17.4 | 13,480 | 2.8 | 210 | 0.3 | 13,270 | 3.3 | 1.6 |
| Second Quintile | 12,440 | 27.5 | 28,210 | 9.3 | 700 | 1.4 | 27,510 | 10.9 | 2.5 |
| Middle Quintile | 9,670 | 21.4 | 53,580 | 13.7 | 3,250 | 4.9 | 50,330 | 15.5 | 6.1 |
| Fourth Quintile | 7,770 | 17.2 | 92,910 | 19.1 | 10,800 | 13.1 | 82,110 | 20.4 | 11.6 |
| Top Quintile | 7,050 | 15.6 | 296,140 | 55.3 | 72,960 | 80.0 | 223,180 | 50.2 | 24.6 |
| All | 45,260 | 100.0 | 83,370 | 100.0 | 14,190 | 100.0 | 69,180 | 100.0 | 17.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 3,560 | 7.9 | 143,820 | 13.6 | 24,110 | 13.4 | 119,700 | 13.6 | 16.8 |
| 90-95 | 1,740 | 3.9 | 203,480 | 9.4 | 39,990 | 10.8 | 163,490 | 9.1 | 19.7 |
| 95-99 | 1,380 | 3.1 | 349,640 | 12.8 | 83,070 | 17.8 | 266,570 | 11.7 | 23.8 |
| Top 1 Percent | 370 | 0.8 | 2,010,500 | 19.6 | 664,570 | 38.0 | 1,345,920 | 15.8 | 33.1 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 40 | 0.1 | 9,199,520 | 10.4 | 3,152,030 | 21.0 | 6,047,490 | 8.3 | 34.3 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0217-1). * non-zero value rounded to zero; ** insufficient data
Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Excludes effects of reduction in ACA Individual Shared Responsibility Payment to zero
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
隹./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): $20 \% \$ 17,900 ; 40 \% \$ 32,900 ; 60 \% \$ 56,000 ; 80 \% \$ 91,800 ; 90 \% \$ 131,600 ; 95 \% \$ 184,500 ; 99 \%$ 430,$400 ; 99.9 \%$ \$2,049,800.
(4) 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.
(5) 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.

