

Table T18-0028
New York - No Pass-Through Business Loss Limit
Distribution of Individual Income Tax Provisions in H.R.1, The Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (TCJA)
By Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2018 ^a

Expanded Cash Income Percentile ^b	Percent Change in After-Tax Income ^c	Share of Total Federal Tax Change	Average Federal Tax Change (\$)	Average Federal Tax Rate ^d	
				Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	0.3	0.9	-40	-0.3	3.4
Second Quintile	0.9	5.2	-290	-0.8	7.7
Middle Quintile	1.3	11.3	-720	-1.1	13.3
Fourth Quintile	1.3	16.1	-1,240	-1.1	17.0
Top Quintile	1.7	66.6	-5,510	-1.2	26.4
All	1.4	100.0	-1,210	-1.1	21.2
Addendum					
80-90	1.3	11.1	-1,930	-1.1	19.5
90-95	1.4	8.6	-2,880	-1.1	21.2
95-99	3.1	25.7	-10,240	-2.3	23.6
Top 1 Percent	1.3	21.3	-24,200	-0.9	32.2

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

(a) Calendar year. Baseline is pre-TCJA law. Includes provisions with non-negligible revenue effects listed in JCX-67-17, Section I. Individual Tax Reform, with the exception of Subsection B2: Disallow active passthrough losses in excess of \$500,000 for joint filers, \$250,000 for all others; Subsection F: Double Estate, Gift, and GST Tax Exemption Amount; and Subsection H: Reduce ACA Individual Shared Responsibility Payment Amount to Zero. Also includes certain other non-corporate business provisions.

(b) Includes both filing and non-filing units, but excludes 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. 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. For a description of expanded cash income see:

<http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm>

(c) 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.

(d) 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 T18-0028
Texas - No Pass-Through Business Loss Limit
Distribution of Individual Income Tax Provisions in H.R.1, The Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (TCJA)
By Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2018 ^a

Expanded Cash Income Percentile ^b	Percent Change in After-Tax Income ^c	Share of Total Federal Tax Change	Average Federal Tax Change (\$)	Average Federal Tax Rate ^d	
				Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	0.3	0.8	-50	-0.3	2.9
Second Quintile	1.1	5.1	-360	-1.0	7.2
Middle Quintile	1.5	10.1	-860	-1.3	12.6
Fourth Quintile	1.7	15.1	-1,630	-1.4	16.1
Top Quintile	3.1	69.0	-8,720	-2.3	23.9
All	2.2	100.0	-1,670	-1.8	18.4
Addendum					
80-90	2.1	11.6	-2,990	-1.7	18.8
90-95	2.1	8.7	-4,320	-1.7	20.8
95-99	3.7	19.5	-12,340	-2.8	22.6
Top 1 Percent	4.1	29.2	-67,010	-2.8	29.6

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

(a) Calendar year. Baseline is pre-TCJA law. Includes provisions with non-negligible revenue effects listed in JCX-67-17, Section I. Individual Tax Reform, with the exception of Subsection B2: Disallow active passthrough losses in excess of \$500,000 for joint filers, \$250,000 for all others; Subsection F: Double Estate, Gift, and GST Tax Exemption Amount; and Subsection H: Reduce ACA Individual Shared Responsibility Payment Amount to Zero. Also includes certain other non-corporate business provisions.

(b) Includes both filing and non-filing units, but excludes 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. 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. For a description of expanded cash income see:

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(c) 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.

(d) 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 T18-0028
Virginia - No Pass-Through Business Loss Limit
Distribution of Individual Income Tax Provisions in H.R.1, The Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (TCJA)
By Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2018 ^a

Expanded Cash Income Percentile ^b	Percent Change in After-Tax Income ^c	Share of Total Federal Tax Change	Average Federal Tax Change (\$)	Average Federal Tax Rate ^d	
				Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	0.3	0.6	-40	-0.3	4.8
Second Quintile	1.0	4.2	-330	-0.9	8.8
Middle Quintile	1.3	9.6	-760	-1.1	13.4
Fourth Quintile	1.4	15.7	-1,330	-1.1	16.4
Top Quintile	2.3	70.0	-5,540	-1.7	22.6
All	1.8	100.0	-1,560	-1.4	18.8
Addendum					
80-90	1.6	13.7	-2,270	-1.2	19.2
90-95	1.5	10.7	-3,100	-1.2	20.7
95-99	3.2	28.3	-10,490	-2.4	22.3
Top 1 Percent	2.9	17.3	-38,570	-2.0	29.5

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

(a) Calendar year. Baseline is pre-TCJA law. Includes provisions with non-negligible revenue effects listed in JCX-67-17, Section I. Individual Tax Reform, with the exception of Subsection B2: Disallow active passthrough losses in excess of \$500,000 for joint filers, \$250,000 for all others; Subsection F: Double Estate, Gift, and GST Tax Exemption Amount; and Subsection H: Reduce ACA Individual Shared Responsibility Payment Amount to Zero. Also includes certain other non-corporate business provisions.

(b) Includes both filing and non-filing units, but excludes 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. 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. For a description of expanded cash income see:

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