

Table T21-0263
Major Tax Provisions in H.R.5376, The Build Back Better Act as Reported by the Committee on the Budget, with Modifications (Rules Committee Print 117-18 as Amended by 117-19: November 4, 2021)
Tax Units with a Tax Increase or Tax Cut, by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2023¹
Baseline: Current Law

Expanded Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units		Tax Units with Tax Increase or Cut ⁴				Average Tax Change (Dollars) For all Tax Units	
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	With Tax Cut		With Tax Increase		All Provisions ⁵	Major Provisions Included Here ⁶
			Pct of Tax Units	Avg Tax Change (\$)	Pct of Tax Units	Avg Tax Change (\$)		
Lowest Quintile	47,510	26.2	13.0	-1,620	52.6	60	-190	-180
Second Quintile	39,380	21.8	13.1	-1,250	82.0	130	-90	-60
Middle Quintile	37,110	20.5	5.0	-1,320	94.0	260	120	180
Fourth Quintile	30,490	16.8	6.5	-1,150	93.4	520	310	410
Top Quintile	25,110	13.9	30.9	-3,880	68.8	7,100	3,550	3,690
All	181,060	100.0	12.7	-2,230	76.7	1,100	500	560
Addendum								
80-90	12,860	7.1	18.4	-1,450	81.4	940	350	500
90-95	6,290	3.5	35.2	-2,260	64.5	1,460	-50	150
95-99	4,800	2.7	54.5	-5,500	45.3	3,710	-1,640	-1,320
Top 1 Percent	1,160	0.6	49.0	-12,940	51.0	167,830	80,320	79,220
Top 0.1 Percent	120	0.1	12.3	-7,310	87.7	837,350	749,080	733,340

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0721-2).

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

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is the law currently in place as of November 9, 2021.

<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 2020 dollars): 20% \$27,300; 40% \$54,300; 60% \$97,500; 80% \$177,600; 90% \$259,400; 95% \$372,100; 99% \$885,200; 99.9% \$4,028,500.

(4) Includes tax units with a change in federal tax burden of \$10 or more in absolute value.

(5) Includes provisions contained in JCX-45-21 except: provisions related to expanding access to health coverage; Subtitle E, Part 4, item 1; Subtitle H, Part 5, item 5; and provisions with a revenue change of less than \$50 million in the years of our analysis. Includes Subtitle G, Part 6 as amended by Rules Committee Print 117-19.

(6) Includes following provisions from JCX-45-21: Subtitle F, Part 1, item 1; Subtitle F, Part 2; Subtitle F, Part 7; Subtitle G, Part 1; Subtitle G, Part 2, item 1; Subtitle G, Part 6 as amended by Rules Committee Print 117-19; Subtitle H, Part 1, sections A-C; Subtitle H, Part 1, section E, item 7; Subtitle H, Part 1, section E, item 11; Subtitle H, Part 1, section E, item 13; Subtitle H, Part 2; and Subtitle H, Part 5, item 2. For certain proposals, the TPC model is detailed enough to estimate the average tax change by income group but, due to data limitations, we cannot assign the tax change to individual tax units. Thus, for those proposals, we cannot reliably estimate the percent of tax units with a tax increase or cut.