

Click on PDF or Excel link above for additional tables containing more detail and breakdowns by filing status and demographic groups.

Table T17-0192
Proposals Related to the Trump Administration's 2017 Tax Plan
Tax Cut and Possible Revenue Raising Provisions
Baseline: Current Law
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 Federal Tax Change (\$)	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶	
	With Tax Cut		With Tax Increase					Change (%) Points)	Under the Proposal
	Pct of Tax Units	Avg Tax Cut	Pct of Tax Units	Avg Tax Increase					
Lowest Quintile	64.4	-100	6.8	380	0.3	0.5	-40	-0.3	3.8
Second Quintile	70.3	-520	23.9	640	0.6	2.0	-210	-0.6	8.1
Middle Quintile	75.1	-1,320	23.8	990	1.3	6.4	-760	-1.1	12.7
Fourth Quintile	77.8	-2,640	22.0	2,060	1.7	11.5	-1,600	-1.4	15.9
Top Quintile	73.0	-19,510	26.9	3,990	5.1	79.3	-13,160	-3.8	21.7
All	71.3	-3,650	19.1	1,630	3.1	100.0	-2,290	-2.5	17.3
Addendum									
80-90	70.9	-3,930	29.0	3,000	1.3	5.9	-1,910	-1.1	19.1
90-95	69.0	-7,130	30.9	3,930	1.8	5.5	-3,700	-1.4	20.5
95-99	79.6	-21,510	20.4	5,440	4.9	18.5	-16,010	-3.6	21.6
Top 1 Percent	90.1	-196,420	9.9	24,250	11.5	49.4	-174,540	-7.8	24.8
Top 0.1 Percent	97.9	-964,710	2.1	328,510	13.3	26.9	-937,700	-8.8	24.5

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

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 5.2 Proposal: 0

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

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal would: repeal the net investment income tax (NIIT); the individual and corporate AMT; set individual tax rates of 10, 25, and 35 percent; double the standard deduction, provide tax relief for dependent care expenses; reduce the tax rate to 15 percent on pass-through income; repeal the estate and gift tax and tax capital gains at death with \$5M/\$10M exemption; reduce corporate tax rate to 15 percent; adopt a territorial tax system and impose a deemed repatriation tax; repeal special interest tax provisions for businesses and certain other provisions; repeal itemized deductions other than those for charitable contributions and mortgage interest; repeal head of household filing status; repeal personal exemptions for taxpayer and dependents; tax distributions from large pass-through entities as qualified dividends.

<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 T17-0192
Proposals Related to the Trump Administration's 2017 Tax Plan
Tax Cut and Possible Revenue Raising Provisions
Baseline: Current Law
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 (%) Under the Proposal	Under the Proposal	Change (%) Under the Proposal	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	64.4	6.8	0.3	0.5	-40	-6.4	0.1	1.0	-0.3	3.8
Second Quintile	70.3	23.9	0.6	2.0	-210	-6.7	0.3	4.1	-0.6	8.1
Middle Quintile	75.1	23.8	1.3	6.4	-760	-8.2	0.5	10.4	-1.1	12.7
Fourth Quintile	77.8	22.0	1.7	11.5	-1,600	-8.0	1.0	19.0	-1.4	15.9
Top Quintile	73.0	26.9	5.1	79.3	-13,160	-14.9	-1.7	65.4	-3.8	21.7
All	71.3	19.1	3.1	100.0	-2,290	-12.6	0.0	100.0	-2.5	17.3
Addendum										
80-90	70.9	29.0	1.3	5.9	-1,910	-5.2	1.2	15.5	-1.1	19.1
90-95	69.0	30.9	1.8	5.5	-3,700	-6.5	0.8	11.5	-1.4	20.5
95-99	79.6	20.4	4.9	18.5	-16,010	-14.4	-0.3	15.8	-3.6	21.6
Top 1 Percent	90.1	9.9	11.5	49.4	-174,540	-23.8	-3.4	22.7	-7.8	24.8
Top 0.1 Percent	97.9	2.1	13.3	26.9	-937,700	-26.5	-2.0	10.8	-8.8	24.5

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2018 ¹

Expanded Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units		Pre-Tax Income		Federal Tax Burden		After-Tax Income ⁵		Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶	
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	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	600	0.9	14,000	5.3	4.1	
Second Quintile	38,760	22.0	36,370	8.7	3,150	3.8	33,220	9.9	8.7	
Middle Quintile	34,290	19.5	66,960	14.2	9,250	9.9	57,720	15.2	13.8	
Fourth Quintile	28,870	16.4	115,950	20.7	20,070	18.1	95,880	21.3	17.3	
Top Quintile	24,300	13.8	347,920	52.2	88,600	67.2	259,330	48.5	25.5	
All	#####	100.0	91,930	100.0	18,210	100.0	73,730	100.0	19.8	
Addendum										
80-90	12,490	7.1	182,130	14.1	36,650	14.3	145,480	14.0	20.1	
90-95	6,020	3.4	259,830	9.7	57,020	10.7	202,820	9.4	21.9	
95-99	4,650	2.6	440,180	12.7	111,040	16.1	329,140	11.8	25.2	
Top 1 Percent	1,140	0.7	2,250,600	15.9	732,060	26.1	1,518,530	13.4	32.5	
Top 0.1 Percent	120	0.1	10,609,590	7.6	3,541,010	12.8	7,068,580	6.3	33.4	

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

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 5.2 Proposal: 0

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

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal would: repeal the net investment income tax (NIIT); the individual and corporate AMT; set individual tax rates of 10, 25, and 35 percent; double the standard deduction, provide tax relief for dependent care expenses; reduce the tax rate to 15 percent on pass-through income; repeal the estate and gift tax and tax capital gains at death with \$5M/\$10M exemption; reduce corporate tax rate to 15 percent; adopt a territorial tax system and impose a deemed repatriation tax; repeal special interest tax provisions for businesses and certain other provisions; repeal itemized deductions other than those for charitable contributions and mortgage interest; repeal head of household filing status; repeal personal exemptions for taxpayer and dependents; tax distributions from large pass-through entities as qualified dividends.
<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 T17-0192
Proposals Related to the Trump Administration's 2017 Tax Plan
Tax Cut and Possible Revenue Raising Provisions
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 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 (%) Under the Proposal	Under the Proposal	Change (%) Under the Proposal	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	59.4	11.9	-0.1	-0.2	20	16.9	0.1	0.2	0.1	1.0
Second Quintile	62.2	25.0	0.0	-0.1	10	0.4	0.4	3.1	0.0	7.2
Middle Quintile	80.9	17.3	1.1	4.7	-550	-7.4	0.5	8.5	-0.9	11.7
Fourth Quintile	81.0	18.6	1.7	11.3	-1,400	-8.3	0.8	18.0	-1.4	15.3
Top Quintile	75.6	24.3	4.9	83.9	-10,870	-14.7	-1.7	70.1	-3.7	21.4
All	71.3	19.1	3.1	100.0	-2,290	-12.6	0.0	100.0	-2.5	17.3
Addendum										
80-90	75.7	24.2	1.6	7.6	-1,930	-6.2	1.1	16.5	-1.2	18.7
90-95	74.4	25.5	2.0	6.6	-3,400	-7.0	0.8	12.7	-1.5	20.5
95-99	74.1	25.9	4.3	18.2	-12,260	-13.1	-0.1	17.3	-3.3	21.5
Top 1 Percent	88.1	11.9	11.4	51.5	-149,640	-23.9	-3.5	23.6	-7.7	24.6
Top 0.1 Percent	97.3	2.6	13.4	28.3	-824,930	-26.6	-2.2	11.2	-8.9	24.5

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2018 ¹

Expanded Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units		Pre-Tax Income		Federal Tax Burden		After-Tax Income ⁵		Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶	
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	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	110	0.1	13,520	4.1	0.8	
Second Quintile	37,020	21.0	32,000	7.3	2,310	2.7	29,690	8.5	7.2	
Middle Quintile	35,060	19.9	58,430	12.7	7,360	8.0	51,080	13.8	12.6	
Fourth Quintile	32,600	18.5	100,930	20.3	16,880	17.2	84,050	21.1	16.7	
Top Quintile	31,130	17.7	294,310	56.6	73,970	71.8	220,340	52.8	25.1	
All	#####	100.0	91,930	100.0	18,210	100.0	73,730	100.0	19.8	
Addendum										
80-90	15,920	9.0	155,450	15.3	30,960	15.4	124,490	15.3	19.9	
90-95	7,840	4.5	221,670	10.7	48,740	11.9	172,920	10.4	22.0	
95-99	5,990	3.4	376,890	13.9	93,360	17.4	283,530	13.1	24.8	
Top 1 Percent	1,390	0.8	1,940,660	16.6	626,030	27.1	1,314,620	14.1	32.3	
Top 0.1 Percent	140	0.1	9,276,300	7.9	3,098,910	13.4	6,177,400	6.6	33.4	

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

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 5.2 Proposal: 0

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

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal would: repeal the net investment income tax (NIIT); the individual and corporate AMT; set individual tax rates of 10, 25, and 35 percent; double the standard deduction, provide tax relief for dependent care expenses; reduce the tax rate to 15 percent on pass-through income; repeal the estate and gift tax and tax capital gains at death with \$5M/\$10M exemption; reduce corporate tax rate to 15 percent; adopt a territorial tax system and impose a deemed repatriation tax; repeal special interest tax provisions for businesses and certain other provisions; repeal itemized deductions other than those for charitable contributions and mortgage interest; repeal head of household filing status; repeal personal exemptions for taxpayer and dependents; tax distributions from large pass-through entities as qualified dividends.
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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 <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 T17-0192
Proposals Related to the Trump Administration's 2017 Tax Plan
Tax Cut and Possible Revenue Raising Provisions
Baseline: Current Law
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 (%) Under the Proposal	Under the Proposal	Change (%) Under the Proposal	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	61.2	2.8	0.3	0.9	-30	-5.0	0.2	2.4	-0.3	5.7
Second Quintile	79.1	4.4	0.8	4.2	-180	-8.5	0.3	6.4	-0.7	7.6
Middle Quintile	91.9	6.1	2.0	14.5	-770	-13.0	-0.1	13.8	-1.8	11.7
Fourth Quintile	87.4	12.1	2.5	20.2	-1,510	-11.6	0.2	21.9	-2.1	15.9
Top Quintile	69.7	30.1	4.4	59.8	-6,020	-13.3	-0.6	55.4	-3.3	21.6
All	76.6	8.1	2.7	100.0	-1,070	-12.4	0.0	100.0	-2.2	15.7
Addendum										
80-90	76.3	23.5	1.8	8.9	-1,580	-6.8	1.1	17.3	-1.4	19.5
90-95	67.1	32.7	1.9	5.8	-2,360	-6.7	0.7	11.5	-1.5	21.0
95-99	49.5	50.5	3.4	10.4	-6,580	-10.3	0.3	12.9	-2.6	22.2
Top 1 Percent	74.9	25.0	13.6	34.7	-116,400	-26.5	-2.6	13.7	-9.0	25.0
Top 0.1 Percent	95.5	4.3	16.4	19.0	-618,710	-29.5	-1.6	6.5	-10.5	25.2

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2018 ¹

Expanded Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units		Pre-Tax Income		Federal Tax Burden		After-Tax Income ⁵		Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶	
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total		
Lowest Quintile	26,620	29.6	10,700	6.6	640	2.2	10,060	7.6	6.0	
Second Quintile	22,430	24.9	25,270	13.1	2,100	6.1	23,170	14.7	8.3	
Middle Quintile	17,990	20.0	44,230	18.4	5,960	13.9	38,270	19.4	13.5	
Fourth Quintile	12,850	14.3	72,790	21.7	13,040	21.7	59,740	21.7	17.9	
Top Quintile	9,550	10.6	181,610	40.1	45,270	55.9	136,340	36.7	24.9	
All	90,040	100.0	47,960	100.0	8,580	100.0	39,380	100.0	17.9	
Addendum										
80-90	5,380	6.0	111,500	13.9	23,350	16.3	88,150	13.4	20.9	
90-95	2,360	2.6	157,050	8.6	35,390	10.8	121,660	8.1	22.5	
95-99	1,520	1.7	258,310	9.1	63,920	12.5	194,390	8.3	24.8	
Top 1 Percent	290	0.3	1,292,820	8.6	439,100	16.3	853,730	6.9	34.0	
Top 0.1 Percent	30	0.0	5,871,560	4.0	2,097,810	8.0	3,773,750	3.1	35.7	

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. Proposal would: repeal the net investment income tax (NIIT); the individual and corporate AMT; set individual tax rates of 10, 25, and 35 percent; double the standard deduction, provide tax relief for dependent care expenses; reduce the tax rate to 15 percent on pass-through income; repeal the estate and gift tax and tax capital gains at death with \$5M/\$10M exemption; reduce corporate tax rate to 15 percent; adopt a territorial tax system and impose a deemed repatriation tax; repeal special interest tax provisions for businesses and certain other provisions; repeal itemized deductions other than those for charitable contributions and mortgage interest; repeal head of household filing status; repeal personal exemptions for taxpayer and dependents; tax distributions from large pass-through entities as qualified dividends.

<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 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 T17-0192
Proposals Related to the Trump Administration's 2017 Tax Plan
Tax Cut and Possible Revenue Raising Provisions
Baseline: Current Law
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 (%) Under the Proposal	Under the Proposal	Change (%) Under the Proposal	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	68.9	7.2	0.2	0.1	-30	18.7	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	-1.0
Second Quintile	59.5	26.6	0.0	0.0	-20	-0.5	0.2	1.1	0.0	6.8
Middle Quintile	84.3	13.8	1.0	2.5	-660	-7.2	0.4	5.1	-0.9	10.9
Fourth Quintile	86.9	12.9	1.8	10.0	-1,850	-9.4	0.8	15.5	-1.5	14.5
Top Quintile	81.5	18.4	5.1	87.2	-13,320	-15.2	-1.2	78.2	-3.8	21.3
All	79.9	15.9	3.8	100.0	-5,060	-13.8	0.0	100.0	-3.0	18.5
Addendum										
80-90	79.5	20.3	1.7	7.6	-2,430	-6.9	1.2	16.6	-1.3	18.1
90-95	81.0	19.0	2.2	7.1	-4,280	-7.7	0.9	13.6	-1.7	20.1
95-99	84.0	16.0	4.6	20.4	-14,600	-14.0	0.0	20.2	-3.5	21.3
Top 1 Percent	92.0	8.0	10.9	52.0	-151,670	-23.1	-3.4	27.8	-7.4	24.6
Top 0.1 Percent	97.9	2.1	12.7	27.2	-839,000	-25.6	-2.0	12.7	-8.5	24.7

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2018 ¹

Expanded Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units		Pre-Tax Income		Federal Tax Burden		After-Tax Income ⁵		Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶	
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	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	3,100	1.0	42,400	3.7	6.8	
Middle Quintile	11,360	19.0	77,740	8.7	9,120	4.7	68,620	9.7	11.7	
Fourth Quintile	16,300	27.3	123,430	19.7	19,780	14.8	103,650	21.1	16.0	
Top Quintile	19,780	33.2	349,730	67.8	87,820	79.4	261,910	64.7	25.1	
All	59,680	100.0	170,910	100.0	36,650	100.0	134,270	100.0	21.4	
Addendum										
80-90	9,500	15.9	181,610	16.9	35,290	15.3	146,320	17.3	19.4	
90-95	5,020	8.4	254,180	12.5	55,420	12.7	198,760	12.5	21.8	
95-99	4,230	7.1	422,820	17.5	104,580	20.2	318,240	16.8	24.7	
Top 1 Percent	1,040	1.7	2,054,280	20.9	657,530	31.2	1,396,750	18.1	32.0	
Top 0.1 Percent	100	0.2	9,902,920	9.5	3,284,350	14.7	6,618,570	8.1	33.2	

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. Proposal would: repeal the net investment income tax (NIIT); the individual and corporate AMT; set individual tax rates of 10, 25, and 35 percent; double the standard deduction, provide tax relief for dependent care expenses; reduce the tax rate to 15 percent on pass-through income; repeal the estate and gift tax and tax capital gains at death with \$5M/\$10M exemption; reduce corporate tax rate to 15 percent; adopt a territorial tax system and impose a deemed repatriation tax; repeal special interest tax provisions for businesses and certain other provisions; repeal itemized deductions other than those for charitable contributions and mortgage interest; repeal head of household filing status; repeal personal exemptions for taxpayer and dependents; tax distributions from large pass-through entities as qualified dividends.

<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

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(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 T17-0192
Proposals Related to the Trump Administration's 2017 Tax Plan
Tax Cut and Possible Revenue Raising Provisions
Baseline: Current Law
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 (%) Under the Proposal	Under the Proposal	Change (%) Under the Proposal	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	45.3	48.4	-1.1	21.8	240	-14.2	1.3	-5.9	1.2	-7.4
Second Quintile	10.3	88.8	-1.7	55.7	630	31.0	2.1	10.6	1.6	6.7
Middle Quintile	32.5	66.4	-1.0	34.6	570	6.9	0.5	23.9	0.9	13.1
Fourth Quintile	16.0	83.6	-2.0	57.6	1,700	9.5	1.3	29.8	1.6	18.8
Top Quintile	25.5	74.5	2.3	-69.4	-4,480	-7.0	-5.2	41.5	-1.8	23.4
All	27.5	70.0	-0.7	100.0	350	4.7	0.0	100.0	0.6	13.2
Addendum										
80-90	22.4	77.6	-1.3	15.2	1,620	5.0	0.0	14.3	1.1	22.1
90-95	25.7	74.3	-1.3	8.7	2,130	4.5	0.0	9.0	1.0	23.3
95-99	33.0	67.0	1.2	-5.2	-3,040	-3.3	-0.6	6.7	-0.9	24.8
Top 1 Percent	70.2	29.8	12.4	-88.2	-244,220	-25.5	-4.7	11.5	-8.4	24.4
Top 0.1 Percent	96.7	3.3	14.8	-68.7	-1,660,280	-29.2	-3.6	7.4	-9.8	23.8

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2018 ¹

Expanded Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units		Pre-Tax Income		Federal Tax Burden		After-Tax Income ⁵		Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶	
	Number (thousands)	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	-1,710	-7.2	21,450	13.0	-8.6	
Second Quintile	7,100	30.5	40,380	21.0	2,050	8.5	38,330	22.8	5.1	
Middle Quintile	4,900	21.1	67,110	24.1	8,230	23.4	58,880	24.2	12.3	
Fourth Quintile	2,730	11.8	104,730	21.0	17,980	28.5	86,750	19.9	17.2	
Top Quintile	1,250	5.4	255,750	23.5	64,230	46.7	191,520	20.1	25.1	
All	23,270	100.0	58,680	100.0	7,400	100.0	51,280	100.0	12.6	
Addendum										
80-90	760	3.3	154,240	8.6	32,420	14.3	121,830	7.8	21.0	
90-95	330	1.4	212,090	5.1	47,340	9.0	164,760	4.5	22.3	
95-99	140	0.6	354,670	3.6	90,960	7.2	263,710	3.0	25.7	
Top 1 Percent	30	0.1	2,924,730	6.3	956,790	16.2	1,967,950	4.8	32.7	
Top 0.1 Percent	*	0.0	16,886,040	4.1	5,678,120	11.0	11,207,920	3.1	33.6	

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. Proposal would: repeal the net investment income tax (NIIT); the individual and corporate AMT; set individual tax rates of 10, 25, and 35 percent; double the standard deduction, provide tax relief for dependent care expenses; reduce the tax rate to 15 percent on pass-through income; repeal the estate and gift tax and tax capital gains at death with \$5M/\$10M exemption; reduce corporate tax rate to 15 percent; adopt a territorial tax system and impose a deemed repatriation tax; repeal special interest tax provisions for businesses and certain other provisions; repeal itemized deductions other than those for charitable contributions and mortgage interest; repeal head of household filing status; repeal personal exemptions for taxpayer and dependents; tax distributions from large pass-through entities as qualified dividends.

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(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 T17-0192
Proposals Related to the Trump Administration's 2017 Tax Plan
Tax Cut and Possible Revenue Raising Provisions
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2018 ¹
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 (%) Under the Proposal	Under the Proposal	Change (%) Under the Proposal	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	55.6	38.4	-0.7	-1.4	160	-9.8	0.0	-1.4	0.8	-7.2
Second Quintile	25.8	73.3	-1.0	-3.8	430	17.8	0.6	2.7	1.0	6.5
Middle Quintile	56.1	42.8	0.1	0.8	-100	-0.9	0.8	9.1	-0.1	12.8
Fourth Quintile	62.2	37.5	0.4	3.8	-490	-2.1	1.5	19.1	-0.4	17.0
Top Quintile	66.1	33.8	4.7	100.5	-13,820	-13.2	-2.9	70.5	-3.5	22.7
All	52.6	45.6	2.4	100.0	-2,440	-9.6	0.0	100.0	-1.9	18.1
Addendum										
80-90	58.6	41.2	0.4	2.3	-620	-1.5	1.3	16.2	-0.3	20.2
90-95	67.9	32.0	1.6	6.6	-3,590	-5.4	0.6	12.3	-1.2	21.5
95-99	76.5	23.4	4.6	24.0	-16,790	-12.9	-0.7	17.3	-3.4	22.8
Top 1 Percent	90.8	9.2	11.0	67.7	-185,110	-22.6	-4.1	24.8	-7.4	25.3
Top 0.1 Percent	97.5	2.5	12.5	36.0	-973,850	-25.3	-2.4	11.3	-8.4	24.7

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2018 ¹

Expanded Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units		Pre-Tax Income		Federal Tax Burden		After-Tax Income ⁵		Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶	
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	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	-1,650	-1.4	22,330	4.7	-8.0	
Second Quintile	11,420	21.4	44,460	7.5	2,440	2.1	42,020	8.9	5.5	
Middle Quintile	10,780	20.2	80,050	12.8	10,360	8.3	69,690	13.9	12.9	
Fourth Quintile	10,130	19.0	135,440	20.3	23,490	17.6	111,950	21.0	17.3	
Top Quintile	9,470	17.7	400,530	56.2	104,660	73.3	295,870	51.9	26.1	
All	53,430	100.0	126,320	100.0	25,290	100.0	101,040	100.0	20.0	
Addendum										
80-90	4,750	8.9	205,550	14.5	42,140	14.8	163,410	14.4	20.5	
90-95	2,380	4.5	291,900	10.3	66,440	11.7	225,460	9.9	22.8	
95-99	1,860	3.5	497,660	13.7	130,130	17.9	367,530	12.7	26.2	
Top 1 Percent	480	0.9	2,510,160	17.7	820,230	28.9	1,689,920	14.9	32.7	
Top 0.1 Percent	50	0.1	11,647,050	8.3	3,848,010	13.7	7,799,040	7.0	33.0	

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

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

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. Proposal would: repeal the net investment income tax (NIIT); the individual and corporate AMT; set individual tax rates of 10, 25, and 35 percent; double the standard deduction, provide tax relief for dependent care expenses; reduce the tax rate to 15 percent on pass-through income; repeal the estate and gift tax and tax capital gains at death with \$5M/\$10M exemption; reduce corporate tax rate to 15 percent; adopt a territorial tax system and impose a deemed repatriation tax; repeal special interest tax provisions for businesses and certain other provisions; repeal itemized deductions other than those for charitable contributions and mortgage interest; repeal head of household filing status; repeal personal exemptions for taxpayer and dependents; tax distributions from large pass-through entities as qualified dividends.

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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

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(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 T17-0192
Proposals Related to the Trump Administration's 2017 Tax Plan
Tax Cut and Possible Revenue Raising Provisions
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2018 ¹
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 (%) Under the Proposal	Under the Proposal	Change (%) Under the Proposal	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	38.1	0.4	0.3	0.2	-40	-19.8	0.0	0.3	-0.3	1.2
Second Quintile	66.3	1.9	0.5	1.3	-140	-21.6	0.0	1.4	-0.5	1.9
Middle Quintile	90.4	5.7	1.3	4.6	-620	-20.9	0.1	5.0	-1.2	4.6
Fourth Quintile	91.7	7.7	2.8	13.1	-2,200	-21.2	0.2	13.8	-2.4	9.0
Top Quintile	88.7	11.2	7.1	80.2	-15,520	-22.4	-0.2	79.2	-5.4	18.8
All	74.5	4.9	4.4	100.0	-2,920	-22.1	0.0	100.0	-3.7	12.9
Addendum										
80-90	90.1	9.8	3.2	9.6	-3,680	-15.9	1.1	14.5	-2.6	13.9
90-95	86.2	13.8	3.3	6.6	-5,270	-13.7	1.1	11.7	-2.7	16.7
95-99	87.1	12.9	6.2	16.5	-16,060	-20.4	0.4	18.2	-4.7	18.5
Top 1 Percent	92.9	7.1	13.4	47.5	-171,750	-28.0	-2.8	34.8	-9.1	23.3
Top 0.1 Percent	97.6	2.4	14.9	27.4	-858,000	-29.7	-2.0	18.5	-9.9	23.6

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2018 ¹

Expanded Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units		Pre-Tax Income		Federal Tax Burden		After-Tax Income ⁵		Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶	
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	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	3.4	1.6	
Second Quintile	12,000	27.3	27,010	9.3	650	1.4	26,360	10.8	2.4	
Middle Quintile	9,540	21.7	51,560	14.1	2,980	4.9	48,580	15.9	5.8	
Fourth Quintile	7,630	17.4	90,370	19.7	10,370	13.7	80,010	20.9	11.5	
Top Quintile	6,630	15.1	287,440	54.5	69,460	79.4	217,980	49.5	24.2	
All	43,950	100.0	79,580	100.0	13,180	100.0	66,400	100.0	16.6	
Addendum										
80-90	3,360	7.6	140,140	13.5	23,180	13.4	116,960	13.5	16.5	
90-95	1,600	3.6	198,250	9.1	38,360	10.6	159,890	8.8	19.4	
95-99	1,320	3.0	338,490	12.7	78,590	17.8	259,900	11.7	23.2	
Top 1 Percent	360	0.8	1,893,990	19.2	613,700	37.6	1,280,290	15.6	32.4	
Top 0.1 Percent	40	0.1	8,634,630	10.1	2,893,040	20.5	5,741,580	8.1	33.5	

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.

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal would: repeal the net investment income tax (NIIT); the individual and corporate AMT; set individual tax rates of 10, 25, and 35 percent; double the standard deduction, provide tax relief for dependent care expenses; reduce the tax rate to 15 percent on pass-through income; repeal the estate and gift tax and tax capital gains at death with \$5M/\$10M exemption; reduce corporate tax rate to 15 percent; adopt a territorial tax system and impose a deemed repatriation tax; repeal special interest tax provisions for businesses and certain other provisions; repeal itemized deductions other than those for charitable contributions and mortgage interest; repeal head of household filing status; repeal personal exemptions for taxpayer and dependents; tax distributions from large pass-through entities as qualified dividends.

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