

Table T17-0305
Major Provisions in Senate Bill: The Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, As Passed by the Senate
Tax Units with a Tax Increase or Tax Cut, by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2025 ¹
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	Major Provisions Included Here
			Pct of Tax Units	Avg Tax Cut	Pct of Tax Units	Avg Tax Increase		
Lowest Quintile	49,870	27.1	55.5	-130	4.7	370	-50	-60
Second Quintile	41,500	22.5	82.5	-520	6.8	730	-360	-380
Middle Quintile	36,190	19.6	86.2	-1,250	12.3	960	-930	-960
Fourth Quintile	29,960	16.3	84.3	-2,280	15.5	1,520	-1,620	-1,690
Top Quintile	25,530	13.9	84.1	-9,830	15.7	7,250	-6,540	-7,130
All	184,220	100.0	76.4	-2,340	9.9	2,860	-1,400	-1,510
Addendum								
80-90	13,210	7.2	81.3	-3,430	18.4	1,870	-2,300	-2,440
90-95	6,260	3.4	81.8	-4,890	18.1	1,750	-3,450	-3,680
95-99	4,860	2.6	94.6	-13,670	5.4	8,420	-11,830	-12,470
Top 1 Percent	1,200	0.7	84.9	-84,960	15.1	112,770	-47,890	-55,190
Top 0.1 Percent	120	0.1	72.2	-417,630	27.8	417,830	-152,200	-185,120

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. Excludes reduction in ACA Individual Shared Responsibility Payment amount to zero. Due to data limitations, also excludes the following provisions: repeal of exclusion for employer-provided qualified moving expense reimbursements; repeal of deduction for moving expenses (other than members of the Armed Forces); simplified accounting for small business; limitation on deduction by employers of expenses on qualified transportation fringes; modification of limitation on excessive employee remuneration; 20 percent excise tax on excess tax-exempt organization executive compensation; tax gain on the sale of a partnership interest on look-thru basis; repeal of advanced refunding bonds (portion attributable to individuals); modify treatment of S corporation conversions into C corporations; and Craft Beverage Modernization and Tax Reform.

<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% \$27,300; 40% \$53,400; 60% \$91,700; 80% \$153,800; 90% \$224,400; 95% \$308,900; 99% \$837,800; 99.9% \$4,704,600.

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