

Table T17-0307
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, 2027¹
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	50,190	26.9	13.8	-110	31.1	80	20	10
Second Quintile	42,290	22.7	28.0	-280	53.7	130	10	-10
Middle Quintile	36,880	19.8	31.5	-490	62.2	130	-40	-80
Fourth Quintile	30,280	16.2	42.2	-670	54.2	150	-140	-200
Top Quintile	25,810	13.8	56.8	-4,660	42.1	340	-1,860	-2,510
All	186,640	100.0	31.3	-1,500	47.5	150	-280	-400
Addendum								
80-90	13,370	7.2	47.9	-1,140	50.6	240	-290	-430
90-95	6,290	3.4	60.9	-1,400	38.3	390	-480	-700
95-99	4,930	2.6	67.8	-3,710	31.8	620	-1,680	-2,320
Top 1 Percent	1,220	0.7	89.5	-39,800	10.3	900	-26,880	-35,520
Top 0.1 Percent	120	0.1	99.8	-221,550	0.1	11,710	-182,030	-221,130

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
<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% \$28,100; 40% \$54,700; 60% \$93,200; 80% \$154,900; 90% \$225,400; 95% \$304,600; 99% \$912,100; 99.9% \$5,088,900.

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