

Table T18-0029
New York - No Pass-Through Business Loss Limit
Tax Units with a Tax Increase or Tax Cut from
the Major 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	Tax Units with Tax Increase or Cut ^c				Average Tax Change For all Tax Units	
	With Tax Cut		With Tax Increase		Major Provisions	Major Provisions Included Here
	Percentage of Tax Units	Average Tax Change	Percentage of Tax Units	Average Tax Change		
Lowest Quintile	25.3	-190	1.2	760	-40	-40
Second Quintile	61.4	-540	5.6	700	-290	-290
Middle Quintile	80.0	-1,050	11.0	1,040	-720	-730
Fourth Quintile	83.6	-1,790	15.3	1,610	-1,240	-1,250
Top Quintile	84.2	-8,010	15.5	9,100	-5,510	-5,330
All	60.9	-2,400	8.3	3,340	-1,210	-1,180
Addendum						
80-90	83.4	-2,720	16.2	2,030	-1,930	-1,940
90-95	84.8	-3,740	14.9	1,860	-2,880	-2,890
95-99	89.9	-11,760	9.7	4,160	-10,240	-10,170
Top 1 Percent	70.5	-52,350	29.0	52,040	-24,200	-21,820

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; Subsection H: Reduce ACA Individual Shared Responsibility Payment Amount to Zero; exclusion for employer-provided qualified moving expense reimbursements; repeal of deduction for moving expenses (other than members of the Armed Forces); retirement plan and casualty loss relief for certain disaster areas; repeal of deduction for alimony payments and corresponding inclusion in income; simplified accounting for small business; modify treatment of S corporation conversions into C corporations; limitation and repeal of deduction by employers of expenses for certain fringe benefits; modification of limitation on excessive employee remuneration; and tax gain on the sale of a partnership interest on look-thru basis. Also includes certain 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) Includes tax units with a change in federal tax burden of \$10 or more in absolute value.

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Texas - No Pass-Through Business Loss Limit
Tax Units with a Tax Increase or Tax Cut from
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By Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2018 ^a

Expanded Cash Income Percentile ^b	Tax Units with Tax Increase or Cut ^c				Average Tax Change For all Tax Units	
	With Tax Cut		With Tax Increase		Major Provisions	Major Provisions Included Here
	Percentage of Tax Units	Average Tax Change	Percentage of Tax Units	Average Tax Change		
Lowest Quintile	31.7	-200	1.5	900	-50	-50
Second Quintile	70.9	-570	5.3	780	-360	-360
Middle Quintile	83.8	-1,130	8.8	960	-860	-860
Fourth Quintile	90.1	-1,960	8.3	1,500	-1,630	-1,640
Top Quintile	93.0	-9,330	6.3	2,320	-8,720	-8,540
All	68.1	-2,520	5.5	1,250	-1,670	-1,650
Addendum						
80-90	91.1	-3,430	8.3	1,610	-2,990	-3,000
90-95	94.2	-4,670	5.4	1,720	-4,320	-4,310
95-99	96.3	-12,790	3.0	2,720	-12,340	-12,230
Top 1 Percent	93.3	-69,560	4.8	15,520	-67,010	-64,160

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; Subsection H: Reduce ACA Individual Shared Responsibility Payment Amount to Zero; exclusion for employer-provided qualified moving expense reimbursements; repeal of deduction for moving expenses (other than members of the Armed Forces); retirement plan and casualty loss relief for certain disaster areas; repeal of deduction for alimony payments and corresponding inclusion in income; simplified accounting for small business; modify treatment of S corporation conversions into C corporations; limitation and repeal of deduction by employers of expenses for certain fringe benefits; modification of limitation on excessive employee remuneration; and tax gain on the sale of a partnership interest on look-thru basis. Also includes certain 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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Virginia - No Pass-Through Business Loss Limit
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	With Tax Cut		With Tax Increase		Major Provisions	Major Provisions Included Here
	Percentage of Tax Units	Average Tax Change	Percentage of Tax Units	Average Tax Change		
Lowest Quintile	29.6	-190	1.5	720	-40	-50
Second Quintile	68.5	-540	6.5	620	-330	-330
Middle Quintile	82.7	-1,030	10.2	810	-760	-770
Fourth Quintile	86.4	-1,730	12.2	1,320	-1,330	-1,340
Top Quintile	90.4	-6,300	9.2	2,740	-5,540	-5,440
All	69.8	-2,350	7.7	1,380	-1,560	-1,540
Addendum						
80-90	88.7	-2,750	11.0	1,450	-2,270	-2,280
90-95	90.4	-3,690	9.2	2,390	-3,100	-3,110
95-99	94.7	-11,190	4.9	3,970	-10,490	-10,400
Top 1 Percent	88.3	-43,340	11.2	18,780	-38,570	-36,180

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

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