

**A DISTRIBUTION OF RETURNS BY THE SIZE OF THE TAX CHANGE FOR  
THE CONFERENCE AGREEMENT FOR H.R.1,  
THE "TAX CUTS AND JOBS ACT"**

Calendar Year 2019

INCOME CATEGORY (2)	Percentage of Returns				
	Tax Decrease		Tax Change Less than \$100	Tax Increase	
	Greater Than \$500	\$100-\$500		\$100-\$500	Greater Than \$500
Less than \$10,000.....	0.7%	3.5%	95.6%	0.1%	0.1%
\$10,000 to \$20,000.....	5.6%	38.9%	52.4%	0.4%	2.7%
\$20,000 to \$30,000.....	17.2%	30.5%	47.1%	1.0%	4.1%
\$30,000 to \$40,000.....	30.1%	32.0%	32.4%	1.9%	3.7%
\$40,000 to \$50,000.....	51.2%	21.7%	20.2%	2.8%	4.2%
\$50,000 to \$75,000.....	67.7%	14.7%	10.2%	2.8%	4.6%
\$75,000 to \$100,000.....	77.8%	10.4%	4.1%	3.0%	4.8%
\$100,000 to \$200,000.....	87.0%	4.1%	1.7%	2.0%	5.1%
\$200,000 to \$500,000.....	93.0%	1.8%	0.6%	0.9%	3.7%
\$500,000 to \$1,000,000.....	93.5%	0.3%	0.1%	0.3%	5.9%
\$1,000,000 and over.....	85.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	13.8%
<b>Total, All Taxpayers.....</b>	<b>48.3%</b>	<b>17.2%</b>	<b>28.9%</b>	<b>1.7%</b>	<b>3.8%</b>

Source: Joint Committee on Taxation

Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

- (1) This table is a distributional analysis of the proposal in revenue table JCX-67-17, excluding the following sections: I. Tax Reform for Individuals: D.4.-D.7., E.1.-E.2., F., and I.2.-I.13. Under section H., the distributional analysis does not include the effect of the cost-sharing reductions and change in Medicaid spending.
- (2) The income concept used to place tax returns into income categories is adjusted gross income (AGI) plus: [1] tax-exempt interest, [2] employer contributions for health plans and life insurance, [3] employer share of FICA tax, [4] worker's compensation, [5] nontaxable Social Security benefits, [6] insurance value of Medicare benefits, [7] alternative minimum tax preference items, [8] individual share of business taxes, and [9] excluded income of U.S. citizens living abroad. Categories are measured at 2017 levels.
- (3) The categories reflecting the size of tax change are indexed for inflation.

**A DISTRIBUTION OF RETURNS BY THE SIZE OF THE TAX CHANGE FOR  
THE CONFERENCE AGREEMENT FOR H.R.1,  
THE "TAX CUTS AND JOBS ACT"**

Calendar Year 2021

INCOME CATEGORY (2)	Percentage of Returns				
	Tax Decrease		Tax Change Less than \$100	Tax Increase	
	Greater Than \$500	\$100-\$500		\$100-\$500	Greater Than \$500
Less than \$10,000.....	0.4%	2.4%	96.8%	0.1%	0.2%
\$10,000 to \$20,000.....	5.8%	33.2%	55.1%	0.7%	5.1%
\$20,000 to \$30,000.....	14.6%	27.7%	49.0%	1.4%	7.2%
\$30,000 to \$40,000.....	25.2%	28.9%	36.4%	2.5%	7.0%
\$40,000 to \$50,000.....	45.6%	21.2%	22.5%	3.3%	7.4%
\$50,000 to \$75,000.....	61.7%	15.2%	12.3%	3.6%	7.2%
\$75,000 to \$100,000.....	72.2%	12.2%	5.0%	3.9%	6.7%
\$100,000 to \$200,000.....	82.4%	5.2%	2.1%	3.0%	7.3%
\$200,000 to \$500,000.....	88.5%	2.5%	1.1%	1.8%	6.1%
\$500,000 to \$1,000,000.....	90.5%	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%	8.4%
\$1,000,000 and over.....	80.1%	0.3%	0.2%	0.5%	18.8%
<b>Total, All Taxpayers.....</b>	<b>44.8%</b>	<b>16.2%</b>	<b>30.5%</b>	<b>2.3%</b>	<b>6.2%</b>

Source: Joint Committee on Taxation

Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

- (1) This table is a distributional analysis of the proposal in revenue table JCX-67-17, excluding the following sections: I. Tax Reform for Individuals: D.4.-D.7., E.1.-E.2., F., and I.2.-I.13. Under section H., the distributional analysis does not include the effect of the cost-sharing reductions and change in Medicaid spending.
- (2) The income concept used to place tax returns into income categories is adjusted gross income (AGI) plus: [1] tax-exempt interest, [2] employer contributions for health plans and life insurance, [3] employer share of FICA tax, [4] worker's compensation, [5] nontaxable Social Security benefits, [6] insurance value of Medicare benefits, [7] alternative minimum tax preference items, [8] individual share of business taxes, and [9] excluded income of U.S. citizens living abroad. Categories are measured at 2017 levels.
- (3) The categories reflecting the size of tax change are indexed for inflation.

**A DISTRIBUTION OF RETURNS BY THE SIZE OF THE TAX CHANGE FOR  
THE CONFERENCE AGREEMENT FOR H.R.1,  
THE "TAX CUTS AND JOBS ACT"**

Calendar Year 2023

INCOME CATEGORY (2)	Percentage of Returns				
	Tax Decrease		Tax Change Less than \$100	Tax Increase	
	Greater Than \$500	\$100-\$500		\$100-\$500	Greater Than \$500
Less than \$10,000.....	0.2%	2.0%	96.9%	0.6%	0.3%
\$10,000 to \$20,000.....	5.1%	29.2%	56.4%	4.3%	5.0%
\$20,000 to \$30,000.....	13.1%	26.6%	50.6%	2.7%	7.0%
\$30,000 to \$40,000.....	19.8%	28.6%	40.3%	3.7%	7.5%
\$40,000 to \$50,000.....	39.9%	20.0%	27.2%	4.9%	8.0%
\$50,000 to \$75,000.....	54.8%	15.2%	15.7%	5.5%	8.8%
\$75,000 to \$100,000.....	63.1%	14.6%	7.4%	5.3%	9.7%
\$100,000 to \$200,000.....	73.6%	6.4%	3.1%	4.6%	12.3%
\$200,000 to \$500,000.....	78.1%	3.6%	2.1%	2.8%	13.4%
\$500,000 to \$1,000,000.....	83.0%	0.7%	0.4%	0.8%	15.2%
\$1,000,000 and over.....	65.8%	0.7%	0.7%	0.8%	32.0%
<b>Total, All Taxpayers.....</b>	<b>39.7%</b>	<b>16.0%</b>	<b>32.2%</b>	<b>4.0%</b>	<b>8.1%</b>

Source: Joint Committee on Taxation

Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

- (1) This table is a distributional analysis of the proposal in revenue table JCX-67-17, excluding the following sections: I. Tax Reform for Individuals: D.4.-D.7., E.1.-E.2., F., and I.2.-I.13. Under section H., the distributional analysis does not include the effect of the cost-sharing reductions and change in Medicaid spending.
- (2) The income concept used to place tax returns into income categories is adjusted gross income (AGI) plus: [1] tax-exempt interest, [2] employer contributions for health plans and life insurance, [3] employer share of FICA tax, [4] worker's compensation, [5] nontaxable Social Security benefits, [6] insurance value of Medicare benefits, [7] alternative minimum tax preference items, [8] individual share of business taxes, and [9] excluded income of U.S. citizens living abroad. Categories are measured at 2017 levels.
- (3) The categories reflecting the size of tax change are indexed for inflation.

**A DISTRIBUTION OF RETURNS BY THE SIZE OF THE TAX CHANGE FOR  
THE CONFERENCE AGREEMENT FOR H.R.1,  
THE "TAX CUTS AND JOBS ACT"**

Calendar Year 2025

INCOME CATEGORY (2)	Percentage of Returns				
	Tax Decrease		Tax Change Less than \$100	Tax Increase	
	Greater Than \$500	\$100-\$500		\$100-\$500	Greater Than \$500
Less than \$10,000.....	0.3%	3.3%	95.6%	0.6%	0.3%
\$10,000 to \$20,000.....	6.1%	29.4%	55.2%	4.3%	4.9%
\$20,000 to \$30,000.....	13.8%	25.8%	50.0%	3.4%	7.0%
\$30,000 to \$40,000.....	19.7%	26.9%	41.8%	4.3%	7.4%
\$40,000 to \$50,000.....	38.9%	18.2%	29.0%	5.6%	8.3%
\$50,000 to \$75,000.....	53.0%	15.2%	16.2%	6.2%	9.5%
\$75,000 to \$100,000.....	61.4%	14.5%	7.3%	6.0%	10.9%
\$100,000 to \$200,000.....	70.7%	6.8%	3.1%	5.1%	14.4%
\$200,000 to \$500,000.....	75.1%	3.8%	1.8%	3.3%	16.0%
\$500,000 to \$1,000,000.....	80.2%	0.8%	0.6%	0.8%	17.6%
\$1,000,000 and over.....	63.3%	0.5%	0.3%	0.8%	35.0%
<b>Total, All Taxpayers.....</b>	<b>38.9%</b>	<b>15.8%</b>	<b>31.9%</b>	<b>4.4%</b>	<b>8.9%</b>

Source: Joint Committee on Taxation

Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

- (1) This table is a distributional analysis of the proposal in revenue table JCX-67-17, excluding the following sections: I. Tax Reform for Individuals: D.4.-D.7., E.1.-E.2., F., and I.2.-I.13. Under section H., the distributional analysis does not include the effect of the cost-sharing reductions and change in Medicaid spending.
- (2) The income concept used to place tax returns into income categories is adjusted gross income (AGI) plus: [1] tax-exempt interest, [2] employer contributions for health plans and life insurance, [3] employer share of FICA tax, [4] worker's compensation, [5] nontaxable Social Security benefits, [6] insurance value of Medicare benefits, [7] alternative minimum tax preference items, [8] individual share of business taxes, and [9] excluded income of U.S. citizens living abroad. Categories are measured at 2017 levels.
- (3) The categories reflecting the size of tax change are indexed for inflation.

**A DISTRIBUTION OF RETURNS BY THE SIZE OF THE TAX CHANGE FOR  
THE CONFERENCE AGREEMENT FOR H.R.1,  
THE "TAX CUTS AND JOBS ACT"**

Calendar Year 2027

INCOME CATEGORY (2)	Percentage of Returns				
	Tax Decrease		Tax Change Less than \$100	Tax Increase	
	Greater Than \$500	\$100-\$500		\$100-\$500	Greater Than \$500
Less than \$10,000.....	0.3%	1.1%	96.6%	1.8%	0.2%
\$10,000 to \$20,000.....	1.9%	1.4%	72.9%	19.8%	3.9%
\$20,000 to \$30,000.....	3.4%	2.3%	72.0%	17.2%	5.1%
\$30,000 to \$40,000.....	4.9%	4.8%	69.4%	14.6%	6.3%
\$40,000 to \$50,000.....	6.2%	7.0%	65.6%	14.6%	6.6%
\$50,000 to \$75,000.....	6.0%	10.9%	61.5%	15.0%	6.6%
\$75,000 to \$100,000.....	8.9%	17.8%	54.2%	13.5%	5.6%
\$100,000 to \$200,000.....	16.2%	24.2%	34.1%	17.8%	7.7%
\$200,000 to \$500,000.....	32.8%	18.1%	15.3%	17.6%	16.2%
\$500,000 to \$1,000,000.....	54.7%	7.9%	4.5%	7.3%	25.6%
\$1,000,000 and over.....	58.2%	2.4%	1.1%	1.9%	36.4%
<b>Total, All Taxpayers.....</b>	<b>8.6%</b>	<b>10.4%</b>	<b>59.9%</b>	<b>14.8%</b>	<b>6.3%</b>

Source: Joint Committee on Taxation

Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

- (1) This table is a distributional analysis of the proposal in revenue table JCX-67-17, excluding the following sections: I. Tax Reform for Individuals: D.4.-D.7., E.1.-E.2., F., and I.2.-I.13. Under section H., the distributional analysis does not include the effect of the cost-sharing reductions and change in Medicaid spending.
- (2) The income concept used to place tax returns into income categories is adjusted gross income (AGI) plus: [1] tax-exempt interest, [2] employer contributions for health plans and life insurance, [3] employer share of FICA tax, [4] worker's compensation, [5] nontaxable Social Security benefits, [6] insurance value of Medicare benefits, [7] alternative minimum tax preference items, [8] individual share of business taxes, and [9] excluded income of U.S. citizens living abroad. Categories are measured at 2017 levels.
- (3) The categories reflecting the size of tax change are indexed for inflation.