



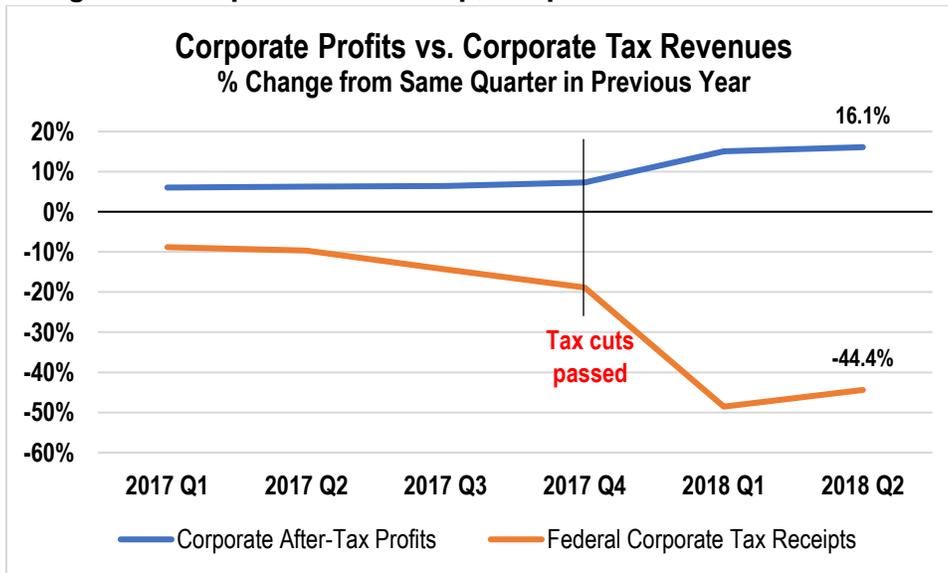
NO EVIDENCE TRUMP-GOP TAX CUTS ARE IMPROVING THE ECONOMY

September 14, 2018

Eight months since the tax cuts were passed in December 2017, here's what the data show:

- **Corporate profits up, corporate tax revenues down (Figure 1):** In the second quarter of 2018 (six months after the tax cuts passed in December 2017), corporate after-tax profits were 16% higher than a year earlier in the second quarter of 2017. They rose from \$1.7 trillion to \$2 trillion. Meanwhile, annualized federal corporate tax revenues plummeted, decreasing 44% from the second quarter of 2017, dropping from \$289 billion to \$160 billion.
- **Real wage growth has stagnated after the tax cuts (Figure 2):** Real (inflation-adjusted) wages *decreased* by 0.2% between August 2017 and August 2018.
- **Job creation under Trump is below Obama record (Figure 3):** In the 19 months since President Trump took office (through August), 3.6 million jobs have been created, well under the 4 million jobs created in President Obama's last 19 months.
- **Unemployment rates were already low, don't seem impacted by tax cuts (Figure 4):** Unemployment has been on a steady downward trend since the end of the Great Recession, dropping from 9.8% in January 2010 to 4.8% when Obama left office. Under Trump it has continued the gradual decline to 3.9% at the end of August. There's no evidence of a sharp drop in unemployment attributable to the tax cuts.
- **Gross domestic product (GDP) growth since tax cuts has been mixed (Figure 5):** There was strong economic growth, as measured by real GDP, of 4.2% in the 2nd quarter of 2018, up from 2.2% in the first quarter. However, quarterly GDP growth is volatile—one quarter's strong growth does not indicate an uptick in long-term growth. Moreover, real GDP growth exceeded 4% in three quarters since 2010 during the Obama years.
- **No evidence of an investment boom since the Trump tax cuts (Figure 6):** After two quarters in 2018, there has been no significant spike in non-residential investment since the tax cuts were passed.
- **Few employers have announced raises or one-time bonuses or new investments (Figure 7):** Only 4.4% of workers (6.8 million out of 155 million) have been promised wage increases or one-time bonuses related to the tax cuts. Just 413 of 5.9 million employers have announced such worker benefits. Only 122 of 5.9 million employers have announced new investments related to the tax cuts.
- **Corporate tax cuts are going mostly to wealthy shareholders and CEOs through stock buybacks (Figure 8):** So far, 157 corporations are projected to save \$80 billion in tax cuts in 2018. That's 11 times more than the \$7.1 billion corporations have promised workers through one-time bonuses and wage hikes. Since the tax cuts were passed, more than 400 corporations have announced stock buybacks of \$750 billion—106 times more than what corporations have promised workers in pay hikes. Buybacks mostly benefit the wealthy, who own most corporate stock.

Figure 1: Corporate Profits Up, Corporate Tax Revenue Down

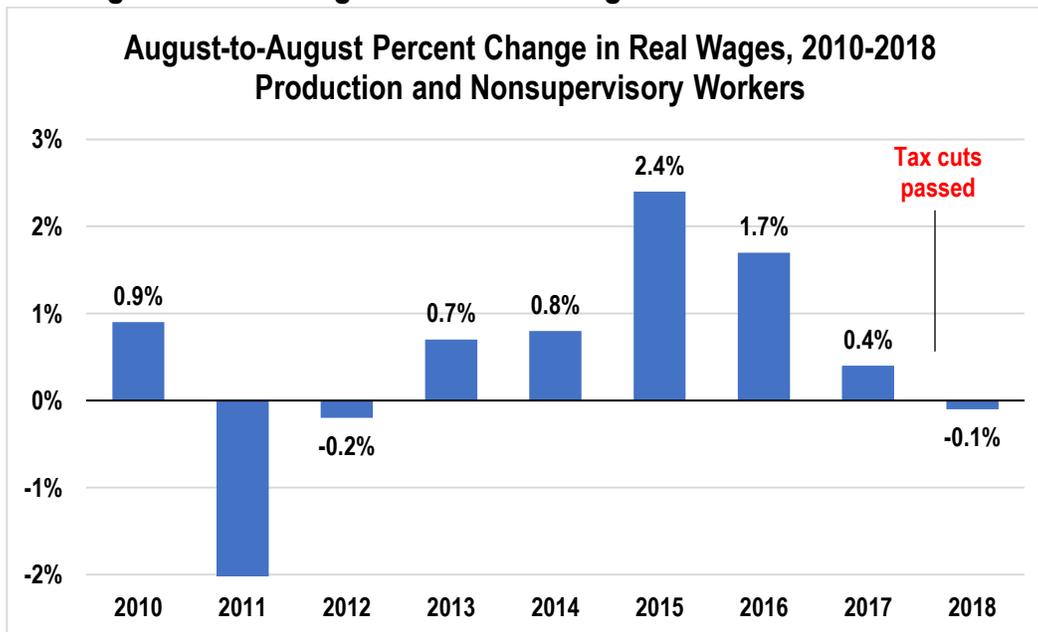


Source: [Corporate profits](#) and [corporate taxes](#) from Bureau of Economic Analysis, retrieved from FRED, as of August 30, 2018

In the second quarter of 2018 (six months after the tax cuts passed in December 2017), corporate after-tax profits were 16% higher than a year earlier in the second quarter of 2017. They rose from \$1.7 trillion to \$2 trillion. Meanwhile, annualized federal corporate tax revenues plummeted, decreasing 44% from the second quarter of 2017, dropping from \$289 billion to \$160 billion.

[Back to top](#)

Figure 2. Real Wage Growth Has Stagnated After the Tax Cuts

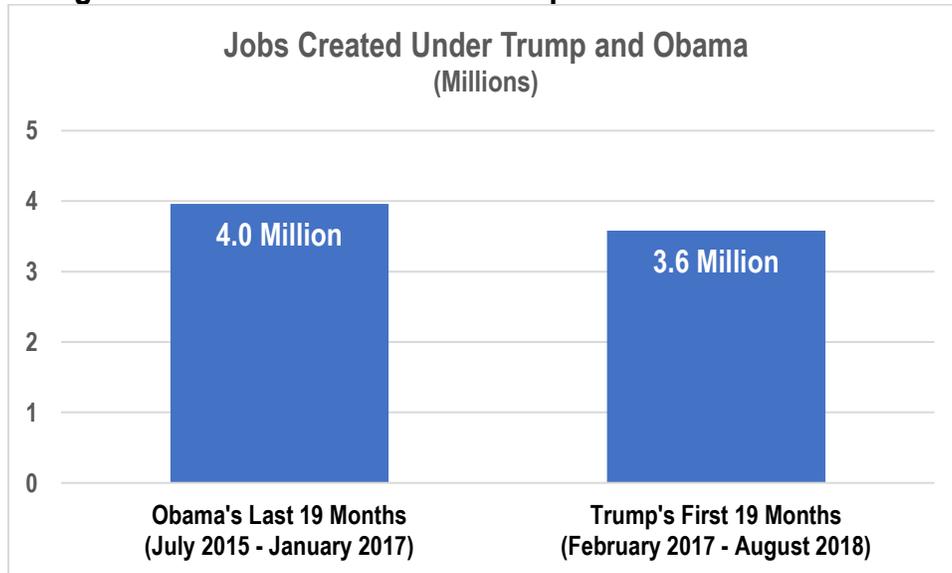


Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, [August 15, 2018](#) and [September 13, 2018](#)

Real (inflation-adjusted) wages *decreased* by 0.2% between August 2017 and August 2018. This means workers actually have less buying power now than they did last year.

[Back to top](#)

Figure 3. Job Creation Under Trump Is Below Obama Record

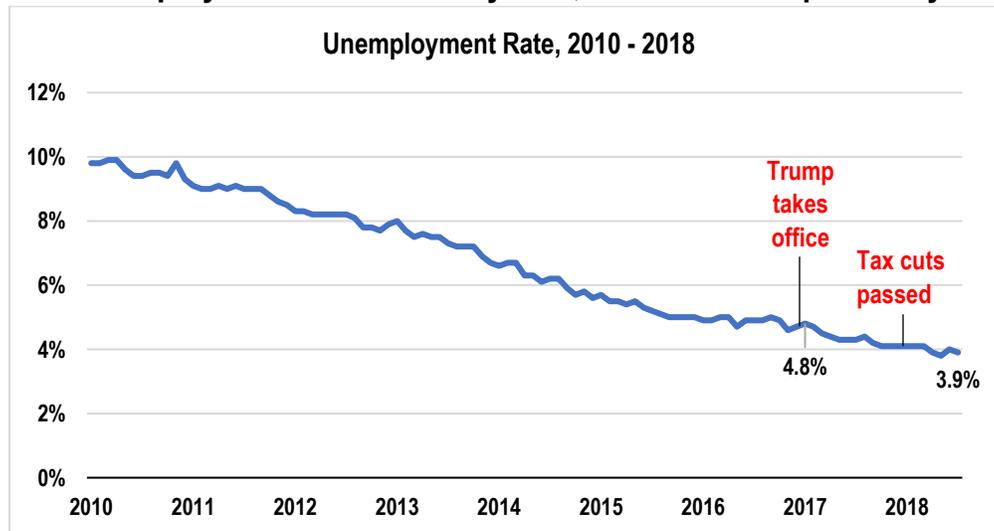


Source: [Bureau of Labor Statistics](#), as of September 7, 2018

The economy has added 3.6 million jobs since President Trump took office, well under the 4 million jobs created in President Obama's last 19 months (through August). If the tax cuts were supposed to make businesses go on hiring sprees, that certainly doesn't appear to have happened yet.

[Back to top](#)

Figure 4. Unemployment Rates Already Low, Don't Seem Impacted by Tax Cuts

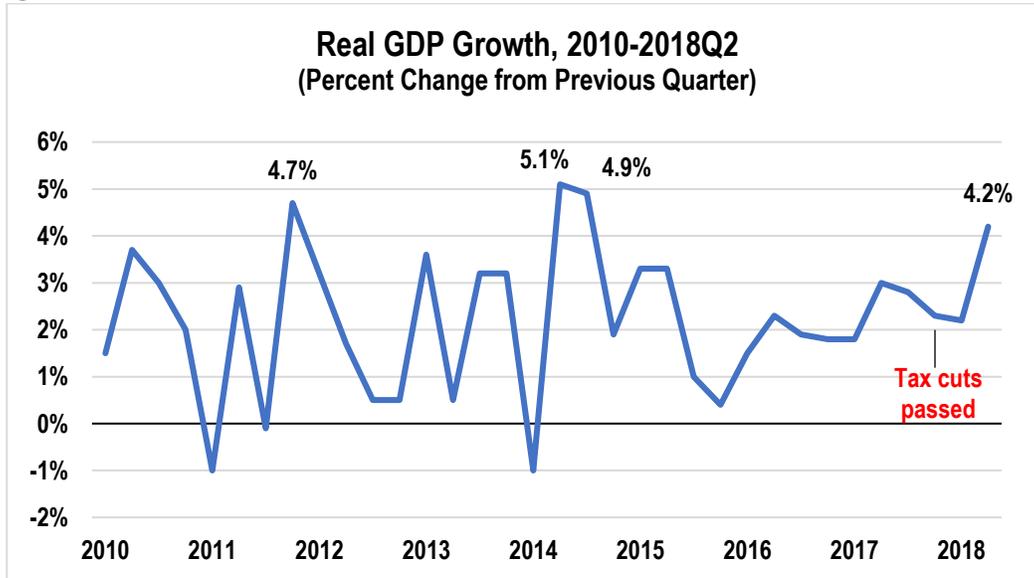


Source: [Bureau of Labor Statistics](#), as of September 7, 2018

Unemployment has been on a steady downward trend since the end of the Great Recession, dropping from 9.8% in January 2010 to 4.8% when Obama left office. Under Trump it has continued the gradual decline to 3.9% at the end of August. There's no evidence of a sharp drop in unemployment attributable to the tax cuts.

[Back to top](#)

Figure 5. Gross Domestic Product Growth Since Tax Cuts Has Been Mixed

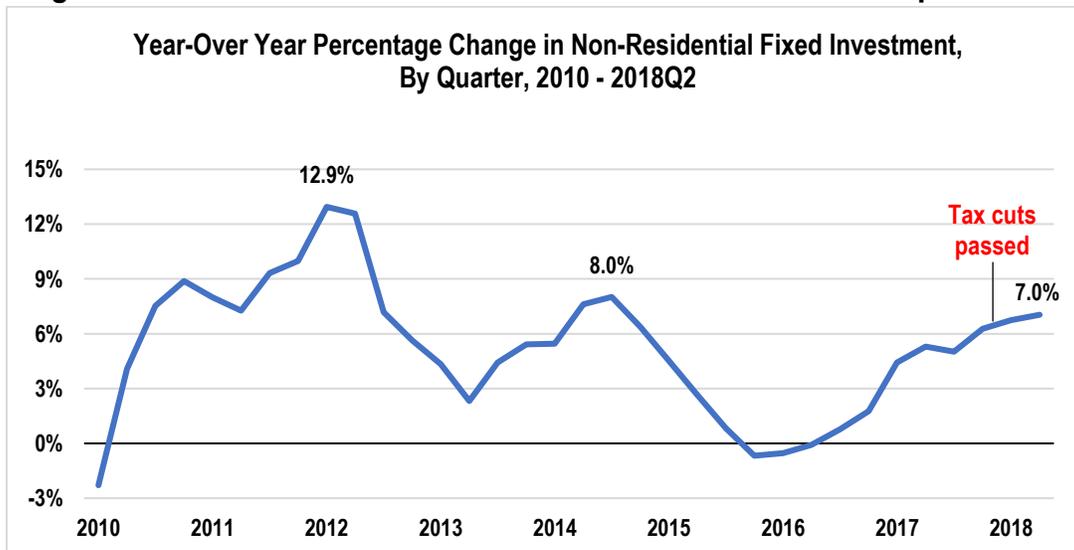


Source: [Bureau of Economic Analysis](#), as of August 20, 2018

There was strong economic growth, as measured by real GDP, of 4.2% in the 2nd quarter of 2018, up from 2.2% in the first quarter. However, quarterly GDP growth is volatile—one quarter’s strong growth does not indicate an uptick in long-term growth. Moreover, real GDP growth exceeded 4% in three quarters since 2010 during the Obama years.

[Back to top](#)

Figure 6: No Evidence of an Investment Boom Since the Trump Tax Cuts



Sources: ATF analysis of [Bureau of Economic Analysis](#) (National Income and Product Accounts Table 1.1.3)

Real non-residential fixed investment increased by 6.7% and 7%, respectively, in the 1st and 2nd quarters of 2018 on a year-over-year basis. Year-over-year investment growth reached 8% in the 3rd quarter of 2014 and 12.9% in the 1st quarter of 2012. There’s no evidence of an investment boom since the tax cuts were signed into law. Even new [capital goods orders](#) (orders placed with U.S. factories for nondefense business equipment) are lower than levels reached during the Obama recovery.

[Back to top](#)

Figure 7: Few Employers Have Announced Raises or One-Time Bonuses



Americans for Tax Fairness estimates that only [4.4% of workers](#) (6.8 million out of 155 million) have been promised wage increases or one-time bonuses related to the tax cuts. Just 413 of 5.9 million employers have announced such worker benefits. And only 122 of 5.9 million employers have announced new investments related to the tax cuts.

[Back to top](#)

Figure 8. Corporate Tax Cuts Going Mostly to Wealthy Shareholders and CEOs



So far, 157 corporations are projected to [save \\$80 billion in tax cuts](#) in 2018. That's 11 times more than the \$7.1 billion corporations have promised workers through one-time bonuses and wage hikes. Since the tax cuts were passed, more than 400 corporations have announced stock buybacks of [\\$750 billion](#)—106 times more than what corporations have promised workers in pay hikes. Buybacks [mostly benefit the wealthy](#), who own most corporate stock.

[Back to top](#)