19-Jul-08 PRELIMINARY RESULTS http://www.taxpolicycenter.org
Click on PDF or Excel link above for additional tables containing more detail and breakdowns by filing status and demographic groups.

Table T08-0190
Senator McCain's Tax Proposals as Described by his Economic Advisors, Tax Cuts Extended Baseline
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile, 2012

Summary Table

23	Percent of T	Γax Units ⁴	Percent Change in	Share of Total	Average	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶		
Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase	After-Tax Income ⁵	Federal Tax Change	Federal Tax Change (\$)	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	
Lowest Quintile	17.8	0.0	0.2	0.9	-21	-0.2	4.5	
Second Quintile	45.2	0.2	0.5	4.5	-124	-0.4	10.6	
Middle Quintile	63.5	0.1	0.6	9.4	-282	-0.5	16.7	
Fourth Quintile	78.6	0.0	0.7	14.4	-513	-0.5	19.1	
Top Quintile	87.7	0.1	1.3	70.3	-2,856	-0.9	24.1	
All	53.7	0.1	0.9	100.0	-601	-0.7	20.3	
Addendum								
80-90	86.7	0.0	0.8	11.3	-906	-0.6	21.4	
90-95	88.7	0.1	0.7	6.9	-1,142	-0.5	22.5	
95-99	86.9	0.1	0.9	12.6	-2,560	-0.7	24.3	
Top 1 Percent	96.2	0.2	2.2	39.6	-31,943	-1.6	26.8	
Top 0.1 Percent	99.1	0.4	3.0	24.2	-192,645	-2.1	28.2	

 $Source: \ Urban-Brookings\ Tax\ Policy\ Center\ Microsimulation\ Model\ (version\ 0308-6).$

⁽¹⁾ Calendar year. Baseline assumes the provisions in the 2001-06 tax cuts scheduled to sunset at the end of 2010 are made permanent and the 2007 AMT patch is extended and indexed for inflation. For a detailed discussion of the proposals see the Tax Policy Center's report A Preliminary Analysis of the 2008 Presidential Candidates' Tax Plans available on the TPC website. Assumes all proposals are fully phased in.

⁽²⁾ Tax units with negative cash income are excluded from the lowest income class but are included in the totals. For a description of cash income, see http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm

⁽³⁾ The cash 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 2008 dollars): 20% \$19,740, 40% \$38,980, 60% \$69,490, 80% \$117,535, 90% \$169,480, 95% \$237,040, 99% \$619,561, 99.9% \$2,832,449. (4) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units.

⁽⁵⁾ After-tax income is cash income less: individual income tax net of refundable credits; corporate income tax; payroll taxes (Social Security and Medicare); and estate tax.

⁽⁶⁾ Average federal tax (includes individual and corporate income tax, payroll taxes for Social Security and Medicare, and the estate tax) as a percentage of average cash income.

Table T08-0190 Senator McCain's Tax Proposals as Described by his Economic Advisors, Tax Cuts Extended Baseline Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile, 2012 Detail Table

	Percent of T	Γax Units ⁴	Percent Change	Share of Total	Average Fede	ral Tax Change	Share of Fe	deral Taxes	Average Fed	eral Tax Rate ⁶
Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase	in After-Tax Income ⁵	Federal Tax Change	Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	17.8	0.0	0.2	0.9	-21	-3.7	0.0	0.8	-0.2	4.5
Second Quintile	45.2	0.2	0.5	4.5	-124	-3.6	0.0	4.3	-0.4	10.6
Middle Quintile	63.5	0.1	0.6	9.4	-282	-2.8	0.1	11.5	-0.5	16.7
Fourth Quintile	78.6	0.0	0.7	14.4	-513	-2.7	0.2	18.8	-0.5	19.1
Top Quintile	87.7	0.1	1.3	70.3	-2,856	-3.7	-0.2	64.4	-0.9	24.1
All	53.7	0.1	0.9	100.0	-601	-3.4	0.0	100.0	-0.7	20.3
Addendum										
80-90	86.7	0.0	0.8	11.3	-906	-2.7	0.1	14.4	-0.6	21.4
90-95	88.7	0.1	0.7	6.9	-1,142	-2.3	0.1	10.4	-0.5	22.5
95-99	86.9	0.1	0.9	12.6	-2,560	-2.7	0.1	16.0	-0.7	24.3
Top 1 Percent	96.2	0.2	2.2	39.6	-31,943	-5.7	-0.6	23.6	-1.6	26.8
Top 0.1 Percent	99.1	0.4	3.0	24.2	-192,645	-7.0	-0.4	11.6	-2.1	28.2

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Cash Income Percentile, 2012 ¹

	Tax U	Jnits ⁴	Average	Average Federal Tax	Average After-	Average	Share of Pre- Tax Income	Share of Post- Tax Income	Share of Federal Taxes
Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	(Dollars)	Burden (Dollars)	Tax Income ⁵ (Dollars)	Federal Tax Rate ⁶	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	Percent of Total
Lowest Quintile	40,338	25.9	11,993	564	11,428	4.7	3.7	4.5	0.8
Second Quintile	34,253	22.0	31,130	3,429	27,701	11.0	8.2	9.3	4.3
Middle Quintile	31,371	20.1	57,716	9,940	47,775	17.2	14.0	14.7	11.4
Fourth Quintile	26,273	16.8	98,626	19,351	79,275	19.6	20.0	20.4	18.7
Top Quintile	23,076	14.8	305,124	76,314	228,810	25.0	54.3	51.6	64.6
All	156,009	100.0	83,049	17,465	65,583	21.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Addendum									
80-90	11,675	7.5	152,072	33,458	118,614	22.0	13.7	13.5	14.3
90-95	5,645	3.6	215,559	49,701	165,858	23.1	9.4	9.2	10.3
95-99	4,594	2.9	377,269	94,276	282,993	25.0	13.4	12.7	15.9
Top 1 Percent	1,162	0.7	1,992,972	565,234	1,427,737	28.4	17.9	16.2	24.1
Top 0.1 Percent	118	0.1	9,136,646	2,772,019	6,364,626	30.3	8.3	7.3	12.0

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0308-6).

⁽¹⁾ Calendar year. Baseline assumes the provisions in the 2001-06 tax cuts scheduled to sunset at the end of 2010 are made permanent and the 2007 AMT patch is extended and indexed for inflation. For a detailed discussion of the proposals see the Tax Policy Center's report A Preliminary Analysis of the 2008 Presidential Candidates' Tax Plans available on the TPC website. Assumes all proposals are fully phased in.

⁽²⁾ Tax units with negative cash income are excluded from the lowest income class but are included in the totals. For a description of cash income, see http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm

⁽³⁾ The cash 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 2008 dollars): 20% \$19,740, 40% \$38,980, 60% \$69,490, 80% \$117,535, 90% \$169,480, 95% \$237,040, 99% \$619,561, 99.9% \$2,832,449.

⁽⁴⁾ Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units.

⁽⁵⁾ After-tax income is cash income less: individual income tax net of refundable credits; corporate income tax; payroll taxes (Social Security and Medicare); and estate tax.

⁽⁶⁾ Average federal tax (includes individual and corporate income tax, payroll taxes for Social Security and Medicare, and the estate tax) as a percentage of average cash income.

Table T08-0190 Senator McCain's Tax Proposals as Described by his Economic Advisors, Tax Cuts Extended Baseline Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2012 Detail Table

	Percent of	Γax Units ⁴	Percent Change	Share of Total	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Fe	deral Taxes	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶	
Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase	in After-Tax Income ⁵	Federal Tax Change	Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	15.5	0.0	0.2	0.6	-17	-10.8	0.0	0.2	-0.2	1.2
Second Quintile	49.5	0.2	0.6	5.6	-162	-6.3	-0.1	3.0	-0.6	8.5
Middle Quintile	59.9	0.1	0.7	9.9	-304	-3.7	0.0	9.1	-0.6	15.3
Fourth Quintile	69.7	0.0	0.6	13.6	-430	-2.6	0.2	18.3	-0.5	18.8
Top Quintile	79.6	0.0	1.2	69.9	-2,225	-3.5	0.0	69.4	-0.9	24.1
All	53.7	0.1	0.9	100.0	-601	-3.4	0.0	100.0	-0.7	20.3
Addendum										
80-90	75.4	0.0	0.6	8.8	-559	-1.9	0.2	15.9	-0.4	21.7
90-95	80.3	0.0	0.6	6.5	-815	-1.9	0.2	11.8	-0.4	22.8
95-99	85.5	0.1	0.9	13.3	-2,156	-2.7	0.1	17.2	-0.7	24.2
Top 1 Percent	95.3	0.3	2.2	41.3	-27,555	-5.7	-0.6	24.5	-1.6	26.6
Top 0.1 Percent	98.5	0.5	3.0	24.9	-167,427	-6.9	-0.5	12.0	-2.1	28.0

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2012 ¹

	Tax U	Jnits ⁴	Average	Average Federal Tax	Average After-	Average	Share of Pre- Tax Income	Share of Post- Tax Income	Share of Federal Taxes	
Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	(Dollars)	Burden (Dollars)	Tax Income ⁵ (Dollars)	Federal Tax Rate ⁶	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	
Lowest Quintile	33,519	21.5	11,234	156	11,077	1.4	2.9	3.6	0.2	
Second Quintile	32,264	20.7	28,140	2,566	25,574	9.1	7.0	8.1	3.0	
Middle Quintile	30,508	19.6	51,184	8,126	43,058	15.9	12.1	12.8	9.1	
Fourth Quintile	29,582	19.0	86,263	16,666	69,598	19.3	19.7	20.1	18.1	
Top Quintile	29,439	18.9	257,999	64,288	193,711	24.9	58.6	55.7	69.5	
All	156,009	100.0	83,049	17,465	65,583	21.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Addendum										
80-90	14,815	9.5	130,199	28,777	101,422	22.1	14.9	14.7	15.7	
90-95	7,431	4.8	183,801	42,742	141,060	23.3	10.5	10.2	11.7	
95-99	5,789	3.7	323,569	80,360	243,209	24.8	14.5	13.8	17.1	
Top 1 Percent	1,403	0.9	1,729,454	486,936	1,242,518	28.2	18.7	17.0	25.1	
Top 0.1 Percent	140	0.1	8,053,010	2,421,412	5,631,598	30.1	8.7	7.7	12.4	

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0308-6).

⁽¹⁾ Calendar year. Baseline assumes the provisions in the 2001-06 tax cuts scheduled to sunset at the end of 2010 are made permanent and the 2007 AMT patch is extended and indexed for inflation. For a detailed discussion of the proposals see the Tax Policy Center's report A Preliminary Analysis of the 2008 Presidential Candidates' Tax Plans available on the TPC website. Assumes all proposals are fully phased in.

⁽²⁾ Tax units with negative cash income are excluded from the lowest income class but are included in the totals. For a description of cash income, see

http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm

⁽³⁾ The cash 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 incomes used are adjusted for family size by divi by the square root of the number of people in the tax unit. The resulting percentile breaks are (in 2008 dollars): 20% \$13,571, 40% \$25,564, 60% \$44,195, 80% \$71,797, 90% \$102,543, 95% \$144,171, 99% \$370,252, 99.9% \$1,726,142.

⁽⁴⁾ Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units.

⁽⁵⁾ After-tax income is cash income less: individual income tax net of refundable credits; corporate income tax; payroll taxes (Social Security and Medicare); and estate tax.

⁽⁶⁾ Average federal tax (includes individual and corporate income tax, payroll taxes for Social Security and Medicare, and the estate tax) as a percentage of average cash income.

Table T08-0190 Senator McCain's Tax Proposals as Described by his Economic Advisors, Tax Cuts Extended Baseline

Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2012 ¹
Detail Table - Single Tax Units

	Percent of	Γax Units ⁴	Percent Change	Share of Total	Average Feder	ral Tax Change	Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶	
Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase	in After-Tax Income ⁵	Federal Tax Change	Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	14.8	0.0	0.2	1.8	-14	-2.4	0.0	1.6	-0.2	6.5
Second Quintile	30.7	0.1	0.3	5.8	-56	-2.4	0.0	5.5	-0.3	10.6
Middle Quintile	34.3	0.0	0.3	8.2	-90	-1.4	0.1	13.7	-0.2	17.5
Fourth Quintile	47.1	0.0	0.3	11.6	-154	-1.2	0.3	22.6	-0.3	21.0
Top Quintile	68.1	0.0	1.0	72.1	-1,186	-2.9	-0.4	56.5	-0.7	24.3
All	34.7	0.0	0.6	100.0	-217	-2.3	0.0	100.0	-0.5	20.3
Addendum										
80-90	59.5	0.0	0.4	10.1	-313	-1.4	0.1	16.2	-0.3	23.4
90-95	71.6	0.0	0.7	11.0	-719	-2.3	0.0	10.9	-0.6	23.8
95-99	83.5	0.1	1.1	20.6	-1,885	-3.5	-0.2	13.2	-0.8	23.4
Top 1 Percent	92.7	0.6	1.6	30.4	-13,107	-4.1	-0.3	16.2	-1.1	26.4
Top 0.1 Percent	96.9	1.2	1.9	15.3	-75,516	-4.3	-0.2	7.8	-1.3	28.9

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2012 ¹

23	Tax U	Jnits ⁴	Average	Average Federal Tax	Average After-	Average Federal Tax	Share of Pre- Tax Income	Share of Post- Tax Income	Share of Federal Taxes	
Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	(Dollars)	Burden (Dollars)	Tax Income ⁵ (Dollars)	Rate ⁶	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	
Lowest Quintile	18,528	27.3	8,584	571	8,012	6.7	5.0	5.9	1.6	
Second Quintile	15,492	22.9	21,338	2,310	19,028	10.8	10.5	11.8	5.5	
Middle Quintile	13,373	19.7	37,507	6,657	30,850	17.8	15.9	16.5	13.6	
Fourth Quintile	11,093	16.4	61,944	13,169	48,774	21.3	21.8	21.6	22.3	
Top Quintile	8,952	13.2	166,465	41,552	124,913	25.0	47.2	44.7	56.9	
All	67,788	100.0	46,595	9,651	36,945	20.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Addendum										
80-90	4,758	7.0	92,893	22,030	70,863	23.7	14.0	13.5	16.0	
90-95	2,242	3.3	131,093	31,860	99,233	24.3	9.3	8.9	10.9	
95-99	1,611	2.4	224,327	54,390	169,937	24.3	11.4	10.9	13.4	
Top 1 Percent	341	0.5	1,150,729	316,603	834,126	27.5	12.4	11.4	16.5	
Top 0.1 Percent	30	0.0	5,787,688	1,747,218	4,040,471	30.2	5.5	4.8	8.0	

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0308-6).

⁽¹⁾ Calendar year. Baseline assumes the provisions in the 2001-06 tax cuts scheduled to sunset at the end of 2010 are made permanent and the 2007 AMT patch is extended and indexed for inflation. For a detailed discussion of the proposals see the Tax Policy Center's report A Preliminary Analysis of the 2008 Presidential Candidates' Tax Plans available on the TPC website. Assumes all proposals are fully phased in.

⁽²⁾ Tax units with negative cash income are excluded from the lowest income class but are included in the totals. For a description of cash income, see

 $[\]underline{http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm}$

⁽³⁾ The cash 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 incomes used are adjusted for family size by divi by the square root of the number of people in the tax unit. The resulting percentile breaks are (in 2008 dollars): 20% \$13,571, 40% \$25,564, 60% \$44,195, 80% \$71,797, 90% \$102,543, 95% \$144,171, 99% \$370,252, 99.9% \$1,726,142.

⁽⁴⁾ Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units.

⁽⁵⁾ After-tax income is cash income less: individual income tax net of refundable credits; corporate income tax; payroll taxes (Social Security and Medicare); and estate tax.

⁽⁶⁾ Average federal tax (includes individual and corporate income tax, payroll taxes for Social Security and Medicare, and the estate tax) as a percentage of average cash income.

Table T08-0190

Senator McCain's Tax Proposals as Described by his Economic Advisors, Tax Cuts Extended Baseline Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2012 Detail Table - Married Tax Units Filing Jointly

	Percent of T	Γax Units ⁴	Percent Change	Share of Total	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Fe	deral Taxes	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶	
Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase	in After-Tax Income ⁵	Federal Tax Change	Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	22.7	0.0	0.2	0.3	-33	-15.5	0.0	0.1	-0.2	1.2
Second Quintile	62.2	0.2	0.7	3.0	-230	-7.4	-0.1	1.4	-0.6	8.1
Middle Quintile	77.7	0.2	0.9	7.9	-485	-5.1	-0.1	5.7	-0.7	13.8
Fourth Quintile	84.1	0.1	0.7	13.6	-615	-3.2	0.1	15.8	-0.6	17.7
Top Quintile	85.7	0.0	1.2	74.8	-2,727	-3.6	0.1	76.9	-0.9	24.0
All	73.3	0.1	1.0	100.0	-1,125	-3.7	0.0	100.0	-0.8	21.1
Addendum										
80-90	84.2	0.0	0.6	9.2	-702	-2.2	0.3	16.0	-0.5	21.0
90-95	85.1	0.1	0.5	6.2	-867	-1.8	0.3	12.9	-0.4	22.5
95-99	87.2	0.1	0.8	13.1	-2,284	-2.5	0.2	19.6	-0.6	24.4
Top 1 Percent	96.6	0.1	2.3	46.3	-31,706	-5.9	-0.7	28.4	-1.7	26.6
Top 0.1 Percent	99.0	0.3	3.2	28.2	-190,419	-7.4	-0.5	13.6	-2.2	27.8

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2012 ¹

23	Tax U	Jnits ⁴	Average	Average Federal Tax	Average After-	Average Federal Tax	Share of Pre- Tax Income	Share of Post- Tax Income	Share of Federal Taxes
Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	(Dollars)	Burden (Dollars)	Tax Income ⁵ (Dollars)	Rate ⁶	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	Percent of Total
Lowest Quintile	6,761	11.1	14,790	212	14,579	1.4	1.2	1.5	0.1
Second Quintile	8,813	14.5	36,067	3,132	32,934	8.7	3.8	4.4	1.5
Middle Quintile	11,162	18.3	66,221	9,594	56,627	14.5	8.7	9.6	5.8
Fourth Quintile	15,151	24.9	105,103	19,233	85,870	18.3	18.8	19.7	15.7
Top Quintile	18,797	30.8	305,001	75,844	229,157	24.9	67.8	65.2	76.8
All	60,954	100.0	138,787	30,441	108,347	21.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Addendum									
80-90	8,999	14.8	151,491	32,538	118,952	21.5	16.1	16.2	15.8
90-95	4,873	8.0	209,583	48,006	161,577	22.9	12.1	11.9	12.6
95-99	3,924	6.4	367,042	91,748	275,294	25.0	17.0	16.4	19.4
Top 1 Percent	1,002	1.6	1,904,894	537,905	1,366,989	28.2	22.6	20.7	29.0
Top 0.1 Percent	101	0.2	8,600,122	2,581,835	6,018,286	30.0	10.3	9.3	14.1

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0308-6).

⁽¹⁾ Calendar year. Baseline assumes the provisions in the 2001-06 tax cuts scheduled to sunset at the end of 2010 are made permanent and the 2007 AMT patch is extended and indexed for inflation. For a detailed discussion of the proposals see the Tax Policy Center's report A Preliminary Analysis of the 2008 Presidential Candidates' Tax Plans available on the TPC website. Assumes all proposals are fully phased in.

⁽²⁾ Tax units with negative cash income are excluded from the lowest income class but are included in the totals. For a description of cash income, see

http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm

⁽³⁾ The cash 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 incomes used are adjusted for family size by divi by the square root of the number of people in the tax unit. The resulting percentile breaks are (in 2008 dollars): 20% \$13,571, 40% \$25,564, 60% \$44,195, 80% \$71,797, 90% \$102,543, 95% \$144,171, 99% \$370,252, 99.9% \$1,726,142.

⁽⁴⁾ Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units.

⁽⁵⁾ After-tax income is cash income less: individual income tax net of refundable credits; corporate income tax; payroll taxes (Social Security and Medicare); and estate tax.

⁽⁶⁾ Average federal tax (includes individual and corporate income tax, payroll taxes for Social Security and Medicare, and the estate tax) as a percentage of average cash income.

Table T08-0190

Senator McCain's Tax Proposals as Described by his Economic Advisors, Tax Cuts Extended Baseline Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2012 Detail Table - Head of Household Tax Units

	Percent of	Γax Units ⁴	Percent Change	Share of Total	Average Fede	ral Tax Change	Share of Fe	deral Taxes	Average Fed	eral Tax Rate ⁶
Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase	in After-Tax Income ⁵	Federal Tax Change	Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	10.8	0.0	0.1	0.9	-9	1.1	-0.3	-4.7	-0.1	-6.2
Second Quintile	73.6	0.6	1.0	28.0	-302	-12.8	-0.9	10.2	-0.9	6.2
Middle Quintile	89.0	0.1	1.0	31.1	-482	-5.5	-0.1	28.3	-0.9	14.9
Fourth Quintile	86.6	0.0	0.9	19.3	-583	-3.4	0.5	29.2	-0.7	19.5
Top Quintile	75.9	0.0	0.9	20.6	-1,400	-2.9	0.8	36.9	-0.7	23.8
All	58.1	0.2	0.9	100.0	-330	-5.1	0.0	100.0	-0.7	13.7
Addendum										
80-90	77.1	0.0	0.6	5.3	-559	-1.9	0.5	14.3	-0.5	22.6
90-95	71.6	0.2	0.5	1.9	-702	-1.7	0.2	5.8	-0.4	23.5
95-99	73.4	0.0	0.8	3.6	-1,725	-2.4	0.2	7.7	-0.6	23.4
Top 1 Percent	89.6	0.1	2.1	9.8	-23,717	-5.4	0.0	9.2	-1.5	26.7
Top 0.1 Percent	99.1	0.3	2.9	5.6	-156,201	-6.6	-0.1	4.2	-2.0	28.2

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2012 ¹

	Tax U	Jnits ⁴	Average	Average Federal Tax	Average After-	Average	Share of Pre- Tax Income	Share of Post- Tax Income	Share of Federal Taxes	
Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	(Dollars)	Burden (Dollars)	Tax Income ⁵ (Dollars)	Federal Tax Rate ⁶	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	
Lowest Quintile	7,961	32.2	14,430	-891	15,321	-6.2	10.3	12.8	-4.4	
Second Quintile	7,556	30.6	32,988	2,351	30,636	7.1	22.3	24.2	11.1	
Middle Quintile	5,252	21.3	55,112	8,706	46,406	15.8	25.9	25.5	28.5	
Fourth Quintile	2,696	10.9	84,953	17,125	67,828	20.2	20.5	19.1	28.7	
Top Quintile	1,198	4.9	197,502	48,448	149,054	24.5	21.2	18.7	36.1	
All	24,714	100.0	45,216	6,502	38,713	14.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Addendum										
80-90	774	3.1	124,547	28,720	95,827	23.1	8.6	7.8	13.8	
90-95	222	0.9	169,438	40,478	128,960	23.9	3.4	3.0	5.6	
95-99	168	0.7	299,897	71,857	228,040	24.0	4.5	4.0	7.5	
Top 1 Percent	34	0.1	1,548,845	437,669	1,111,176	28.3	4.7	3.9	9.2	
Top 0.1 Percent	3	0.0	7,820,896	2,363,421	5,457,476	30.2	2.0	1.7	4.3	

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0308-6).

⁽¹⁾ Calendar year. Baseline assumes the provisions in the 2001-06 tax cuts scheduled to sunset at the end of 2010 are made permanent and the 2007 AMT patch is extended and indexed for inflation. For a detailed discussion of the proposals see the Tax Policy Center's report A Preliminary Analysis of the 2008 Presidential Candidates' Tax Plans available on the TPC website. Assumes all proposals are fully phased in.

⁽²⁾ Tax units with negative cash income are excluded from the lowest income class but are included in the totals. For a description of cash income, see

http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm

⁽³⁾ The cash 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 incomes used are adjusted for family size by divi by the square root of the number of people in the tax unit. The resulting percentile breaks are (in 2008 dollars): 20% \$13,571, 40% \$25,564, 60% \$44,195, 80% \$71,797, 90% \$102,543, 95% \$144,171, 99% \$370,252, 99.9% \$1,726,142.

⁽⁴⁾ Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units.

⁽⁵⁾ After-tax income is cash income less: individual income tax net of refundable credits; corporate income tax; payroll taxes (Social Security and Medicare); and estate tax.

⁽⁶⁾ Average federal tax (includes individual and corporate income tax, payroll taxes for Social Security and Medicare, and the estate tax) as a percentage of average cash income.

Table T08-0190

Senator McCain's Tax Proposals as Described by his Economic Advisors, Tax Cuts Extended Baseline Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2012 Detail Table - Tax Units with Children

	Percent of	Γax Units ⁴	Percent Change	Share of Total	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Fe	deral Taxes	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶	
Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase	in After-Tax Income ⁵	Federal Tax Change	Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	10.3	0.0	0.1	0.3	-12	0.9	-0.1	-1.2	-0.1	-7.9
Second Quintile	78.7	0.6	1.0	8.5	-351	-12.8	-0.2	2.4	-0.9	6.4
Middle Quintile	96.3	0.2	1.2	16.6	-668	-6.2	-0.3	10.5	-1.0	14.9
Fourth Quintile	98.5	0.1	1.0	20.9	-916	-4.1	0.0	20.4	-0.8	18.9
Top Quintile	92.9	0.1	1.1	53.3	-2,754	-3.2	0.6	67.9	-0.8	25.1
All	74.9	0.2	1.1	100.0	-870	-4.0	0.0	100.0	-0.8	20.0
Addendum										
80-90	96.7	0.0	0.8	10.3	-1,019	-2.6	0.2	16.1	-0.6	22.1
90-95	89.5	0.2	0.5	4.4	-957	-1.6	0.3	11.0	-0.4	23.4
95-99	85.4	0.1	0.6	7.6	-2,056	-1.8	0.4	17.3	-0.5	25.8
Top 1 Percent	97.2	0.0	2.2	30.9	-34,545	-5.2	-0.3	23.5	-1.5	28.1
Top 0.1 Percent	99.9	0.1	3.2	19.8	-229,616	-7.0	-0.4	10.8	-2.2	28.8

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2012 $^{\rm 1}$

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units ⁴		Average	Average Federal Tax	Average After-	Average	Share of Pre- Tax Income	Share of Post- Tax Income	Share of Federal Taxes
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	(Dollars)	Burden (Dollars)	Tax Income ⁵ (Dollars)	Federal Tax Rate ⁶	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	Percent of Total
Lowest Quintile	9,871	20.2	15,772	-1,237	17,009	-7.8	3.0	4.1	-1.1
Second Quintile	10,311	21.1	37,449	2,751	34,698	7.4	7.5	8.8	2.7
Middle Quintile	10,593	21.7	68,197	10,792	57,404	15.8	14.1	15.0	10.7
Fourth Quintile	9,721	19.9	113,901	22,418	91,482	19.7	21.6	21.9	20.4
Top Quintile	8,230	16.8	336,992	87,352	249,640	25.9	54.1	50.6	67.3
All	48,864	100.0	105,014	21,866	83,148	20.8	100.0	100.0	100.0
Addendum									
80-90	4,312	8.8	173,044	39,238	133,806	22.7	14.5	14.2	15.8
90-95	1,958	4.0	245,817	58,575	187,242	23.8	9.4	9.0	10.7
95-99	1,579	3.2	435,654	114,538	321,115	26.3	13.4	12.5	16.9
Top 1 Percent	381	0.8	2,253,531	667,524	1,586,007	29.6	16.7	14.9	23.8
Top 0.1 Percent	37	0.1	10,557,678	3,265,814	7,291,864	30.9	7.5	6.6	11.2

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0308-6).

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 6.1 Proposal:

Note: Tax units with children are those claiming an exemption for children at home or away from home.

⁽¹⁾ Calendar year. Baseline assumes the provisions in the 2001-06 tax cuts scheduled to sunset at the end of 2010 are made permanent and the 2007 AMT patch is extended and indexed for inflation. For a detailed discussion of the proposals see the Tax Policy Center's report A Preliminary Analysis of the 2008 Presidential Candidates' Tax Plans available on the TPC website. Assumes all proposals are fully phased in.

⁽²⁾ Tax units with negative cash income are excluded from the lowest income class but are included in the totals. For a description of cash income, see http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm

⁽³⁾ The cash 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 incomes used are adjusted for family size by dividing by the square root of the number of people in the tax unit. The resulting percentile breaks are (in 2008 dollars): 20% \$13,571, 40% \$25,564, 60% \$44,195, 80% \$71,797, 90% \$102,543, 95% \$144,171, 99% \$370,252, 99.9% \$17,761,425

⁽⁴⁾ Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units.

⁽⁵⁾ After-tax income is cash income less: individual income tax net of refundable credits; corporate income tax; payroll taxes (Social Security and Medicare); and estate tax.

⁽⁶⁾ Average federal tax (includes individual and corporate income tax, payroll taxes for Social Security and Medicare, and the estate tax) as a percentage of average cash income.

Table T08-0190

Senator McCain's Tax Proposals as Described by his Economic Advisors, Tax Cuts Extended Baseline Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2012 Detail Table - Elderly Tax Units

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Percent of Tax Units ⁴		Percent Change	Share of Total	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶	
	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase	in After-Tax Income ⁵	Federal Tax Change	Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	28.0	0.0	0.3	0.7	-31	-12.8	0.0	0.3	-0.3	1.9
Second Quintile	50.3	0.0	0.4	2.8	-93	-9.7	-0.1	1.7	-0.4	3.6
Middle Quintile	73.2	0.0	0.6	4.1	-238	-7.7	-0.1	3.3	-0.5	6.3
Fourth Quintile	83.8	0.0	0.7	9.1	-456	-4.6	0.2	12.8	-0.6	12.0
Top Quintile	91.5	0.1	1.8	83.2	-3,800	-6.4	-0.1	81.8	-1.4	20.8
All	63.7	0.0	1.3	100.0	-903	-6.3	0.0	100.0	-1.1	16.2
Addendum										
80-90	88.7	0.0	1.0	9.7	-987	-5.0	0.2	12.4	-0.8	15.8
90-95	91.5	0.0	1.4	10.3	-1,863	-5.9	0.1	11.1	-1.1	17.8
95-99	95.4	0.1	1.8	20.6	-4,092	-6.4	0.0	20.4	-1.4	20.3
Top 1 Percent	96.7	0.7	2.6	42.5	-29,108	-7.0	-0.3	37.9	-1.9	25.0
Top 0.1 Percent	98.1	1.4	2.9	21.6	-146,238	-7.1	-0.2	19.1	-2.1	27.0

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2012 $^{\rm 1}$

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units ⁴		Average	Average Federal Tax	Average After-	Average Federal Tax	Share of Pre- Tax Income	Share of Post- Tax Income	Share of Federal Taxes
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	(Dollars)	Burden (Dollars)	Tax Income ⁵ (Dollars)	Rate ⁶	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	Percent of Total
Lowest Quintile	5,982	19.6	11,174	243	10,931	2.2	2.6	3.1	0.3
Second Quintile	8,200	26.9	23,916	963	22,953	4.0	7.8	9.0	1.8
Middle Quintile	4,773	15.6	45,520	3,109	42,412	6.8	8.6	9.7	3.4
Fourth Quintile	5,522	18.1	79,079	9,931	69,149	12.6	17.3	18.3	12.5
Top Quintile	6,034	19.8	267,452	59,459	207,993	22.2	63.8	60.0	81.9
All	30,530	100.0	82,817	14,348	68,469	17.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
Addendum									
80-90	2,713	8.9	118,899	19,766	99,132	16.6	12.8	12.9	12.2
90-95	1,529	5.0	168,044	31,696	136,347	18.9	10.2	10.0	11.1
95-99	1,389	4.6	295,666	64,242	231,425	21.7	16.3	15.4	20.4
Top 1 Percent	403	1.3	1,548,708	415,875	1,132,833	26.9	24.7	21.8	38.2
Top 0.1 Percent	41	0.1	7,103,107	2,064,317	5,038,790	29.1	11.5	9.8	19.2

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0308-6).

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 6.1 Proposal: 7.

Note: Elderly tax units are those with either head or spouse (if filing jointly) age 65 or older.

(1) Calendar year. Baseline assumes the provisions in the 2001-06 tax cuts scheduled to sunset at the end of 2010 are made permanent and the 2007 AMT patch is extended and indexed for inflation. For a detailed discussion of the proposals see the Tax Policy Center's report A Preliminary Analysis of the 2008 Presidential Candidates' Tax Plans available on the TPC website. Assumes all proposals are fully phased in.

- (3) The cash 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 incomes used are adjusted for family size by dividing by the square root of the number of people in the tax unit. The resulting percentile breaks are (in 2008 dollars): 20% \$13,571, 40% \$25,564, 60% \$44,195, 80% \$71,797, 90% \$102,543, 95% \$144,171, 99% \$370,252, 99.9% \$17,261,412
- (4) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units.
- (5) After-tax income is cash income less: individual income tax net of refundable credits; corporate income tax; payroll taxes (Social Security and Medicare); and estate tax.
- (6) Average federal tax (includes individual and corporate income tax, payroll taxes for Social Security and Medicare, and the estate tax) as a percentage of average cash income.

⁽²⁾ Tax units with negative cash income are excluded from the lowest income class but are included in the totals. For a description of cash income, see http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm