Click on PDF or Excel link above for additional tables containing more detail and breakdowns by filing status and demographic groups.

Table T11-0375

Herman Cain's "9-9-9" Tax Reform Plan without Poverty Deduction ¹ Baseline: Current Policy

Fully Phased in Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile ² Summary Table

		Tax Units with Tax	Increase or Cut 5		Percent	Share of		Average Fed	eral Tax Rate ⁷
Cash Income Percentile ^{3,4}	With	Tax Cut	With Tax	Increase	Change in After-Tax	Total Federal	Average Federal	Cl /0/	I loo do o dhoo
	Pct of Tax Units	Avg Tax Cut	Pct of Tax Units	Avg Tax Increase	Income ⁶	Tax Change	Tax Change (\$)	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	2.7	-650	91.1	2,053	-18.7	57.8	1,854	18.3	20.2
Second Quintile	2.9	-1,553	96.9	4,071	-15.4	105.6	3,898	14.1	22.3
Middle Quintile	10.5	-1,414	89.4	5,007	-10.1	101.8	4,330	8.5	23.8
Fourth Quintile	21.6	-3,432	78.4	6,431	-6.1	84.1	4,299	4.9	23.7
Top Quintile	50.0	-36,520	50.0	7,178	7.1	-249.9	-14,442	-5.3	20.5
All	14.4	-19,614	83.8	4,321	-1.5	100.0	836	1.2	21.9
Addendum									
80-90	34.1	-5,811	65.9	6,740	-2.3	21.4	2,450	1.8	23.3
90-95	53.1	-8,505	46.9	6,495	0.9	-6.0	-1,404	-0.7	22.2
95-99	75.6	-25,180	24.4	8,959	6.5	-57.4	-16,617	-4.9	20.0
Top 1 Percent	91.6	-267,205	8.4	39,596	19.7	-207.9	-238,422	-13.5	17.9
Top 0.1 Percent	97.1	-1,420,747	2.9	307,848	26.6	-121.3	-1,356,078	-17.2	17.9

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0411-2).

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 4.5

Proposal: 0.0

(1) Since we conducted this analysis, the Cain campaign has said tax units could claim a deduction on the individual flat tax to mitigate the effects on households below the poverty level Despite several requests for clarification, the campaign has not defined clearly how that deduction would work. This analysis therefore does not include a poverty deduction. Including a poverty deduction would reduce taxes for households claiming the deduction but would require either higher tax rates or a broader tax base in order to raise the same amount of revenue as the version of the plan without poverty relief. (Footnote added November 10, 2011)

(2) Baseline is 2013 current policy. Proposal replaces the individual income tax, corporate income tax, payroll tax and estate tax with presidential candidate Herman Cain's 9-9-9 Plan. The fully phased in proposal is evaluated at 2013 income levels and all amounts are expressed in 2013 dollars. For a detailed description of TPC's interpretation of the 9-9-9 Plan, see www.taxpolicycenter.org/taxtopics/Cain-9-9-9-plan.cfm. For a description of TPC's current law and current policy baselines, see http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/T11-0270

- (3) 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
- (4) 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 2011 dollars): 20% \$17,909; 40% \$37,090; 60% \$64,531; 80% \$111,344; 90% \$160,377; 95% \$227,314; 99% \$592,985; 99.9% \$2,682,143.
- (5) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units.
- (6) 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.
- (7) 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.

^{*} Less than 0.05

^{**} Insufficient data

Table T11-0375

Herman Cain's "9-9-9" Tax Reform Plan without Poverty Deduction ¹ Baseline: Current Policy

Fully Phased in Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile ² Detail Table

	Percent of 1	ax Units⁵	Percent Change	Share of Total	Average Federa	Tax Change	Share of Fed	eral Taxes	Average Fede	eral Tax Rate ⁷
Cash Income Percentile ^{3,4}	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase	in After-Tax Income ⁶	Federal Tax Change	Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	2.7	91.1	-18.7	57.8	1,854	998.0	3.0	3.4	18.3	20.2
Second Quintile	2.9	96.9	-15.4	105.6	3,898	172.7	5.4	8.8	14.1	22.3
Middle Quintile	10.5	89.4	-10.1	101.8	4,330	56.1	4.9	15.0	8.5	23.8
Fourth Quintile	21.6	78.4	-6.1	84.1	4,299	26.2	3.5	21.4	4.9	23.7
Top Quintile	50.0	50.0	7.1	-249.9	-14,442	-20.5	-16.8	51.2	-5.3	20.5
All	14.4	83.8	-1.5	100.0	836	5.6	0.0	100.0	1.2	21.9
Addendum										
80-90	34.1	65.9	-2.3	21.4	2,450	8.4	0.4	14.6	1.8	23.3
90-95	53.1	46.9	0.9	-6.0	-1,404	-3.2	-0.9	9.7	-0.7	22.2
95-99	75.6	24.4	6.5	-57.4	-16,617	-19.7	-3.9	12.4	-4.9	20.0
Top 1 Percent	91.6	8.4	19.7	-207.9	-238,422	-43.0	-12.4	14.6	-13.5	17.9
Top 0.1 Percent	97.1	2.9	26.6	-121.3	-1,356,078	-49.0	-7.1	6.7	-17.2	17.9

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Cash Income Percentile, 2013 ²

	Tax U	nits ⁵	Pre-Tax Ir	come	Federal Tax	Burden	After-Tax In	come ⁶	Average
Cash Income Percentile ^{3,4}	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Federal Tax Rate ⁷
Lowest Quintile	43,362	26.1	10,122	3.7	186	0.3	9,936	4.5	1.8
Second Quintile	37,681	22.7	27,586	8.6	2,257	3.4	25,330	10.0	8.2
Middle Quintile	32,699	19.7	50,739	13.8	7,722	10.1	43,016	14.7	15.2
Fourth Quintile	27,208	16.4	87,197	19.7	16,406	17.9	70,791	20.2	18.8
Top Quintile	24,067	14.5	272,779	54.6	70,446	68.1	202,333	51.0	25.8
All	166,272	100.0	72,381	100.0	14,984	100.0	57,397	100.0	20.7
Addendum									
80-90	12,130	7.3	136,031	13.7	29,193	14.2	106,838	13.6	21.5
90-95	5,919	3.6	193,370	9.5	44,299	10.5	149,071	9.2	22.9
95-99	4,805	2.9	338,609	13.5	84,474	16.3	254,135	12.8	25.0
Top 1 Percent	1,213	0.7	1,767,267	17.8	555,085	27.0	1,212,181	15.4	31.4
Top 0.1 Percent	124	0.1	7,871,135	8.1	2,765,066	13.8	5,106,070	6.7	35.1

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0411-2).

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 4.5

Proposal: 0.0

(1) Since we conducted this analysis, the Cain campaign has said tax units could claim a deduction on the individual flat tax to mitigate the effects on households below the poverty level. Despite several requests for clarification, the campaign has not defined clearly how that deduction would work. This analysis therefore does not include a poverty deduction. Including a poverty deduction would reduce taxes for households claiming the deduction but would require either higher tax rates or a broader tax base in order to raise the same amount of revenue as the version of the plan without poverty relief. (Footnote added November 10, 2011)

(2) Baseline is 2013 current policy. Proposal replaces the individual income tax, corporate income tax, payroll tax and estate tax with presidential candidate Herman Cain's 9-9-9 Plan. The fully phased in proposal is evaluated at 2013 income levels and all amounts are expressed in 2013 dollars. For a detailed description of TPC's interpretation of the 9-9-9 Plan, see www.taxpolicycenter.org/taxtopics/Cain-9-9-9-plan.cfm. For a description of TPC's current law and current policy baselines, see

http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/T11-0270

(3) 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

(4) 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 2011 dollars): 20% \$17,909; 40% \$37,090; 60% \$64,531; 80% \$111,344; 90% \$160,377; 95% \$227,314; 99% \$592,985; 99.9% \$2,682,143.

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

(6) 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.

(7) 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.

^{*} Less than 0.05

Table T11-0375

Herman Cain's "9-9-9" Tax Reform Plan without Poverty Deduction ¹

Baseline: Current Policy

Fully Phased in Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size ² Detail Table

	Percent of 1	ax Units⁵	Percent Change	Share of Total	Average Federa	Tax Change	Share of Fed	eral Taxes	Average Fede	eral Tax Rate ⁷
Cash Income Percentile ^{3,4}	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase	in After-Tax Income ⁶	Federal Tax Change	Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	2.7	90.1	-24.4	61.1	2,354	-993.3	3.3	2.9	25.0	22.5
Second Quintile	1.7	98.0	-17.1	98.6	3,951	251.3	5.1	7.3	16.0	22.4
Middle Quintile	4.2	95.6	-11.4	104.4	4,394	71.8	5.1	13.2	9.8	23.5
Fourth Quintile	13.6	86.4	-7.0	95.8	4,362	31.3	4.2	21.3	5.7	24.1
Top Quintile	53.8	46.2	6.9	-260.4	-11,811	-20.0	-17.6	55.2	-5.1	20.5
All	14.4	83.8	-1.5	100.0	836	5.6	0.0	100.0	1.2	21.9
Addendum										
80-90	38.0	62.0	-2.3	23.0	2,079	8.3	0.4	15.8	1.8	23.3
90-95	61.0	39.0	1.2	-8.6	-1,555	-4.1	-1.1	10.7	-0.9	22.1
95-99	76.1	23.9	6.1	-57.8	-13,218	-18.4	-4.0	13.5	-4.6	20.2
Top 1 Percent	90.0	10.0	19.5	-217.0	-205,837	-43.2	-13.0	15.1	-13.4	17.7
Top 0.1 Percent	97.0	3.0	26.7	-127.7	-1,198,487	-49.4	-7.5	6.9	-17.3	17.8

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2013 ²

	Tax U	nits ⁵	Pre-Tax In	come	Federal Tax I	Burden	After-Tax In	come ⁶	Average
Cash Income Percentile ^{3,4}	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Federal Tax Rate ⁷
Lowest Quintile	36,065	21.7	9,430	2.8	-237	-0.3	9,667	3.7	-2.5
Second Quintile	34,713	20.9	24,668	7.1	1,572	2.2	23,095	8.4	6.4
Middle Quintile	33,034	19.9	44,764	12.3	6,118	8.1	38,646	13.4	13.7
Fourth Quintile	30,538	18.4	76,122	19.3	13,946	17.1	62,176	19.9	18.3
Top Quintile	30,666	18.4	230,715	58.8	59,132	72.8	171,582	55.1	25.6
All	166,272	100.0	72,381	100.0	14,984	100.0	57,397	100.0	20.7
Addendum									
80-90	15,414	9.3	115,967	14.9	24,950	15.4	91,017	14.7	21.5
90-95	7,701	4.6	165,716	10.6	38,098	11.8	127,618	10.3	23.0
95-99	6,085	3.7	289,779	14.7	71,727	17.5	218,051	13.9	24.8
Top 1 Percent	1,466	0.9	1,533,122	18.7	476,631	28.1	1,056,490	16.2	31.1
Top 0.1 Percent	148	0.1	6,917,786	8.5	2,427,127	14.4	4,490,659	7.0	35.1

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0411-2).

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 4.5

Proposal: 0.0

(1) Since we conducted this analysis, the Cain campaign has said tax units could claim a deduction on the individual flat tax to mitigate the effects on households below the poverty level. Despite several requests for clarification, the campaign has not defined clearly how that deduction would work. This analysis therefore does not include a poverty deduction. Including a poverty deduction would reduce taxes for households claiming the deduction but would require either higher tax rates or a broader tax base in order to raise the same amount of revenue as the version of the plan without poverty relief. (Footnote added November 10, 2011)

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http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/T11-0270

(3) 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

- (5) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units.
- (6) 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.
- (7) 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.

^{*} Less than 0.05

Table T11-0375

Herman Cain's "9-9-9" Tax Reform Plan without Poverty Deduction ¹

Baseline: Current Policy

Fully Phased in Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size Detail Table - Single Tax Units

. 34	Percent of 1	ax Units ⁵	Percent Change	Share of Total	Average Federa	Tax Change	Share of Fed	leral Taxes	Average Fed	eral Tax Rate ⁷
Cash Income Percentile ^{3,4}	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase	in After-Tax Income ⁶	Federal Tax Change	Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	3.1	87.1	-15.6	104.5	1,115	344.5	4.0	5.2	14.9	19.3
Second Quintile	2.3	97.3	-11.3	157.0	1,985	129.8	5.8	10.6	10.4	18.4
Middle Quintile	7.1	92.6	-8.2	151.0	2,367	48.3	5.3	17.7	7.0	21.6
Fourth Quintile	26.4	73.6	-3.8	77.8	1,643	15.0	2.2	22.9	3.0	23.1
Top Quintile	70.1	29.9	9.1	-391.2	-10,086	-25.6	-17.3	43.4	-6.7	19.5
All	15.2	81.6	-1.0	100.0	307	4.0	0.0	100.0	0.8	20.6
Addendum										
80-90	62.4	37.6	1.1	-14.7	-712	-3.7	-1.2	14.6	-0.9	22.2
90-95	77.5	22.5	4.7	-39.8	-4,225	-14.6	-1.9	8.9	-3.6	20.8
95-99	78.6	21.4	7.7	-85.1	-11,775	-23.6	-3.8	10.5	-5.8	18.8
Top 1 Percent	88.6	11.4	24.6	-251.5	-170,663	-50.4	-10.4	9.5	-16.5	16.2
Top 0.1 Percent	96.5	3.5	34.4	-142.2	-1,055,009	-55.5	-5.8	4.4	-21.2	17.0

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2013 ²

	Tax U	nits ⁵	Pre-Tax In	come	Federal Tax	Burden	After-Tax In	come ⁶	Average
Cash Income Percentile ^{3,4}	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Federal Tax Rate ⁷
Lowest Quintile	23,198	28.8	7,467	5.5	324	1.2	7,144	6.6	4.3
Second Quintile	19,587	24.3	19,069	11.9	1,529	4.8	17,539	13.6	8.0
Middle Quintile	15,802	19.6	33,699	16.9	4,897	12.4	28,801	18.0	14.5
Fourth Quintile	11,719	14.5	54,610	20.3	10,981	20.7	43,629	20.3	20.1
Top Quintile	9,604	11.9	150,063	45.8	39,366	60.7	110,697	42.1	26.2
All	80,622	100.0	39,043	100.0	7,723	100.0	31,320	100.0	19.8
Addendum									
80-90	5,116	6.4	83,160	13.5	19,149	15.7	64,011	13.0	23.0
90-95	2,332	2.9	118,552	8.8	28,905	10.8	89,647	8.3	24.4
95-99	1,790	2.2	202,277	11.5	49,811	14.3	152,467	10.8	24.6
Top 1 Percent	365	0.5	1,033,246	12.0	338,423	19.8	694,823	10.0	32.8
Top 0.1 Percent	33	0.0	4,968,941	5.3	1,901,322	10.2	3,067,618	4.1	38.3

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0411-2).

(1) Since we conducted this analysis, the Cain campaign has said tax units could claim a deduction on the individual flat tax to mitigate the effects on households below the poverty level. Despite several requests for clarification, the campaign has not defined clearly how that deduction would work. This analysis therefore does not include a poverty deduction. Including a poverty deduction would reduce taxes for

households claiming the deduction but would require either higher tax rates or a broader tax base in order to raise the same amount of revenue as the version of the plan without poverty relief. (Footnote added November 10, 2011)

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- (5) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units.
- (6) 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.
- (7) 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.

^{*} Less than 0.05

Table T11-0375

Herman Cain's "9-9-9" Tax Reform Plan without Poverty Deduction ¹

Baseline: Current Policy

Fully Phased in Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size ² Detail Table - Married Tax Units Filing Jointly

24	Percent of 1	ax Units ⁵	Percent Change	Share of Total	Average Federa	Tax Change	Share of Fed	leral Taxes	Average Fed	eral Tax Rate ⁷
Cash Income Percentile ^{3,4}	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase	in After-Tax Income ⁶	Federal Tax Change	Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	3.6	91.2	-33.1	300.0	4,913	-596.9	1.3	1.1	35.0	29.2
Second Quintile	1.6	98.2	-21.0	639.6	6,913	321.6	2.7	3.6	19.7	25.8
Middle Quintile	1.4	98.6	-13.7	1,129.1	6,996	95.6	4.8	9.8	12.0	24.5
Fourth Quintile	4.1	95.9	-8.6	1,418.3	6,627	40.9	6.0	20.7	7.1	24.5
Top Quintile	45.2	54.8	6.2	-3,395.1	-12,672	-18.2	-14.7	64.7	-4.6	20.8
All	17.1	82.4	-0.1	100.0	125	0.4	0.0	100.0	0.1	22.1
Addendum										
80-90	22.7	77.3	-3.6	490.7	3,845	13.6	2.0	17.4	2.8	23.7
90-95	53.2	46.8	0.2	-19.1	-272	-0.6	-0.1	12.6	-0.1	22.4
95-99	75.1	25.0	5.6	-776.6	-13,923	-16.9	-3.4	16.1	-4.2	20.6
Top 1 Percent	90.5	9.5	18.3	-3,090.1	-213,566	-41.4	-13.2	18.6	-12.7	18.0
Top 0.1 Percent	97.1	2.9	25.1	-1,799.8	-1,221,749	-47.8	-7.7	8.3	-16.4	17.9

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2013 ²

	Tax U	nits ⁵	Pre-Tax Ir	come	Federal Tax	Burden	After-Tax In	come ⁶	Average
Cash Income Percentile ^{3,4}	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Federal Tax Rate ⁷
Lowest Quintile	4,398	7.6	14,027	0.8	-823	-0.2	14,850	1.1	-5.9
Second Quintile	6,664	11.5	35,110	3.1	2,149	0.9	32,960	3.7	6.1
Middle Quintile	11,624	20.1	58,324	8.8	7,315	5.0	51,008	9.9	12.5
Fourth Quintile	15,415	26.7	93,246	18.7	16,189	14.8	77,057	19.9	17.4
Top Quintile	19,298	33.4	274,004	68.9	69,606	79.4	204,398	65.9	25.4
All	57,802	100.0	132,789	100.0	29,259	100.0	103,531	100.0	22.0
Addendum									
80-90	9,190	15.9	135,542	16.2	28,296	15.4	107,246	16.5	20.9
90-95	5,048	8.7	188,768	12.4	42,590	12.7	146,178	12.3	22.6
95-99	4,018	7.0	331,401	17.4	82,170	19.5	249,231	16.7	24.8
Top 1 Percent	1,042	1.8	1,686,659	22.9	516,337	31.8	1,170,322	20.4	30.6
Top 0.1 Percent	106	0.2	7,429,691	10.3	2,554,003	16.0	4,875,688	8.6	34.4

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0411-2).

(1) Since we conducted this analysis, the Cain campaign has said tax units could claim a deduction on the individual flat tax to mitigate the effects on households below the poverty level. Despite several requests for clarification, the campaign has not defined clearly how that deduction would work. This analysis therefore does not include a poverty deduction. Including a poverty deduction would reduce taxes for households claiming the deduction but would require either higher tax rates or a broader tax base in order to raise the same amount of revenue as the version of the plan without poverty relief. (Footnote added

November 10, 2011)
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- (6) 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.
- (7) 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.

^{*} Less than 0.05

Table T11-0375

Herman Cain's "9-9-9" Tax Reform Plan without Poverty Deduction 1

Baseline: Current Policy

Fully Phased in Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size ² Detail Table - Head of Household Tax Units

	Percent of 1	ax Units⁵	Percent Change	Share of Total	Average Federa	Tax Change	Share of Fed	eral Taxes	Average Fede	eral Tax Rate ⁷
Cash Income Percentile ^{3,4}	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase	in After-Tax Income ⁶	Federal Tax Change	Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	1.1	97.6	-32.0	32.4	4,496	-292.3	20.2	10.2	35.9	23.6
Second Quintile	0.4	99.5	-22.1	44.5	6,332	570.5	17.8	24.9	21.3	25.0
Middle Quintile	0.9	99.0	-11.8	21.2	4,975	70.3	-3.0	24.5	10.1	24.5
Fourth Quintile	9.6	90.4	-6.1	9.0	3,700	25.8	-10.8	20.8	4.9	23.9
Top Quintile	58.0	42.0	4.9	-7.1	-6,458	-14.8	-24.3	19.6	-3.7	21.3
All	4.7	94.8	-12.9	100.0	4,526	91.0	0.0	100.0	11.3	23.8
Addendum										
80-90	52.5	47.6	-0.2	0.1	180	0.7	-7.8	8.7	0.2	22.9
90-95	64.2	35.8	2.4	-0.6	-2,798	-7.7	-3.4	3.2	-1.8	21.7
95-99	68.7	31.3	5.1	-1.7	-10,283	-16.3	-5.3	4.1	-3.9	19.9
Top 1 Percent	92.6	7.4	18.5	-5.0	-171,998	-39.9	-7.9	3.6	-12.6	19.0
Top 0.1 Percent	96.1	3.9	26.2	-2.8	-1,094,326	-47.6	-3.9	1.5	-16.9	18.6

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2013 ²

	Tax U	nits ⁵	Pre-Tax Ir	come	Federal Tax	Burden	After-Tax In	come ⁶	Average
Cash Income Percentile ^{3,4}	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Federal Tax Rate ⁷
Lowest Quintile	8,232	32.6	12,526	10.2	-1,538	-10.1	14,065	13.1	-12.3
Second Quintile	8,034	31.8	29,745	23.7	1,110	7.1	28,635	26.0	3.7
Middle Quintile	4,869	19.3	49,199	23.7	7,075	27.4	42,124	23.2	14.4
Fourth Quintile	2,769	11.0	75,439	20.7	14,327	31.6	61,112	19.1	19.0
Top Quintile	1,263	5.0	175,207	21.9	43,685	43.9	131,521	18.8	24.9
All	25,256	100.0	39,986	100.0	4,975	100.0	35,011	100.0	12.4
Addendum									
80-90	814	3.2	111,657	9.0	25,425	16.5	86,232	7.9	22.8
90-95	230	0.9	154,037	3.5	36,163	6.6	117,874	3.1	23.5
95-99	186	0.7	266,330	4.9	63,267	9.4	203,063	4.3	23.8
Top 1 Percent	33	0.1	1,361,869	4.5	431,246	11.5	930,622	3.5	31.7
Top 0.1 Percent	3	0.0	6,471,563	1.9	2,299,303	5.4	4,172,260	1.4	35.5

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0411-2).

November 10, 2011)
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^{*} Less than 0.05

⁽¹⁾ Since we conducted this analysis, the Cain campaign has said tax units could claim a deduction on the individual flat tax to mitigate the effects on households below the poverty level. Despite several requests for clarification, the campaign has not defined clearly how that deduction would work. This analysis therefore does not include a poverty deduction. Including a poverty deduction would reduce taxes for households claiming the deduction but would require either higher tax rates or a broader tax base in order to raise the same amount of revenue as the version of the plan without poverty relief. (Footnote added

Table T11-0375

Herman Cain's "9-9-9" Tax Reform Plan without Poverty Deduction 1

Baseline: Current Policy

Fully Phased in Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size 2 Detail Table - Tax Units with Children

Percent Change Share of Total Percent of Tax Units⁵ **Average Federal Tax Change** Share of Federal Taxes Average Federal Tax Rate7 Cash Income Percentile^{3,4} in After-Tax Federal Tax With Tax Change (% Under the Change (% Under the With Tax Cut Income⁶ Dollars Change Percent Points) Increase Points) Proposal Proposal Lowest Quintile 0.5 93.8 -36.2 32.5 5.593 -264.6 41.9 26.1 5.5 3.2 **Second Quintile** 0.4 99.5 -23.8 48.5 7,795 651.8 7.4 8.8 23.0 26.5 Middle Quintile 0.7 40.5 4.8 99.3 -13.5 7.006 78.7 14.4 11.5 26.2 Fourth Quintile 4.0 96.0 -8.2 38.5 6,710 35.0 2.8 23.2 6.6 25.6 **Top Quintile** 45.9 54.1 -60.4 -12,539 -15.8 -20.5 50.3 -4.2 22.3 5.7 ΑII 9.0 89.8 -4.7 100.0 3,508 18.6 0.0 100.0 3.8 24.1 Addendum 80-90 26.4 73.6 -2.9 8.9 3,526 10.2 -1.2 15.1 2.3 24.6 90-95 53.3 46.7 0.4 -0.8 -682 -1.3 -1.9 9.3 -0.3 23.4 95-99 79.3 20.7 5.9 -15.6 -17,040 -16.6 -5.2 12.3 -4.3 21.9 Top 1 Percent 93.9 6.2 18.0 -52.9 -239,998 -37.9 -12.3 13.6 -12.2 20.0 97.6 2.4 25.1 -30.1 -1,484,423 -45.7 -16.2 19.3

> **Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes** by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2013 2

24	Tax U	nits ⁵	Pre-Tax Ir	come	Federal Tax I	Burden	After-Tax In	come ⁶	Average
Cash Income Percentile ^{3,4}	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Federal Tax Rate ⁷
Lowest Quintile	10,088	20.4	13,356	2.9	-2,114	-2.3	15,469	4.3	-15.8
Second Quintile	10,789	21.8	33,957	8.0	1,196	1.4	32,761	9.7	3.5
Middle Quintile	10,009	20.3	60,740	13.2	8,903	9.5	51,837	14.2	14.7
Fourth Quintile	9,950	20.1	101,182	21.9	19,148	20.4	82,034	22.3	18.9
Top Quintile	8,349	16.9	298,935	54.3	79,223	70.8	219,712	50.1	26.5
All	49,418	100.0	93,026	100.0	18,899	100.0	74,127	100.0	20.3
Addendum									
80-90	4,396	8.9	154,877	14.8	34,568	16.3	120,310	14.4	22.3
90-95	1,981	4.0	221,864	9.6	52,480	11.1	169,384	9.2	23.7
95-99	1,589	3.2	392,402	13.6	102,860	17.5	289,541	12.6	26.2
Top 1 Percent	382	0.8	1,966,324	16.4	633,047	25.9	1,333,277	13.9	32.2
Top 0.1 Percent	35	0.1	9,174,185	7.0	3,251,728	12.2	5,922,458	5.7	35.4

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0411-2).

Top 0.1 Percent

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

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^{*} Less than 0.05

Table T11-0375

Herman Cain's "9-9-9" Tax Reform Plan without Poverty Deduction 1

Baseline: Current Policy

Fully Phased in Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size ² Detail Table - Elderly Tax Units

Cash Income Percentile ^{3,4}	Percent of Tax Units ⁵		Percent Change	Share of Total	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate ⁷	
	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase	in After-Tax Income ⁶	Federal Tax Change	Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	2.8	92.1	-12.5	-61.0	1,184	1,783.1	1.6	1.7	12.4	13.1
Second Quintile	2.2	97.6	-11.7	-187.4	2,319	733.7	5.0	5.6	11.5	13.1
Middle Quintile	5.4	94.6	-12.5	-340.1	4,746	239.5	9.1	12.8	11.9	16.8
Fourth Quintile	10.7	89.3	-9.3	-316.8	5,754	74.7	8.7	19.6	8.3	19.3
Top Quintile	46.8	53.2	9.5	1,004.9	-16,904	-30.7	-24.4	60.2	-7.3	16.4
All	12.8	86.3	0.5	100.0	-314	-2.6	0.0	100.0	-0.4	16.7
Addendum										
80-90	27.1	72.9	-4.1	-99.7	3,651	22.1	3.0	14.6	3.5	19.1
90-95	50.6	49.4	1.1	20.9	-1,386	-4.9	-0.3	10.9	-0.9	17.8
95-99	71.4	28.6	7.8	217.6	-16,250	-27.7	-5.2	15.1	-6.1	16.0
Top 1 Percent	87.4	12.6	24.9	866.1	-235,599	-53.9	-21.8	19.7	-17.0	14.6
Top 0.1 Percent	97.9	2.1	32.5	489.9	-1,299,646	-57.2	-12.4	9.7	-20.7	15.5

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2013 ²

	Tax Units ⁵		Pre-Tax Income		Federal Tax Burden		After-Tax Income ⁶		Average
Cash Income Percentile ^{3,4}	Number Percent of (thousands) Total		Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Federal Tax Rate ⁷
Lowest Quintile	5,988	16.2	9,531	2.2	66	0.1	9,464	2.6	0.7
Second Quintile	9,396	25.4	20,198	7.2	316	0.7	19,882	8.6	1.6
Middle Quintile	8,334	22.5	40,053	12.7	1,981	3.7	38,072	14.5	5.0
Fourth Quintile	6,402	17.3	69,759	17.0	7,707	11.0	62,051	18.2	11.1
Top Quintile	6,913	18.7	232,751	61.1	55,130	84.6	177,621	56.2	23.7
All	37,068	100.0	71,055	100.0	12,158	100.0	58,897	100.0	17.1
Addendum									
80-90	3,175	8.6	105,683	12.7	16,542	11.7	89,141	13.0	15.7
90-95	1,753	4.7	152,604	10.2	28,583	11.1	124,021	10.0	18.7
95-99	1,557	4.2	266,474	15.8	58,752	20.3	207,722	14.8	22.1
Top 1 Percent	427	1.2	1,382,440	22.4	437,430	41.5	945,010	18.5	31.6
Top 0.1 Percent	44	0.1	6,274,992	10.4	2,272,821	22.1	4,002,171	8.0	36.2

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0411-2).

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

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