Table T12-0405

Reduce Excludable Amount of Employer-Sponsored Health Insurance Premiums, Municipal Bond Interest, and Allowable Amount of Itemized Deductions

Other Than Charitable Contributions by 20 Percent

Baseline: Current Policy

Effective Marginal Individual Income Tax Rates (EMTR) On Capital Income and Wage and Salaries

By Cash Income Percentile, 2013¹

Cash Income Level (thousands of 2012 dollars) ²	Tax Units (thousands)	Wage and Salaries		Long-term Capital Gains		Qualified Dividends		Interest Income	
		Baseline	Proposal	Baseline	Proposal	Baseline	Proposal	Baseline	Proposa
Lowest Quintile	40,520	-0.9	-0.6	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	2.5	2.6
Second Quintile	36,208	16.8	17.2	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.8	6.7	7.4
Third Quintile	31,370	18.3	19.0	3.3	3.5	5.3	5.6	16.2	16.4
Fourth Quintile	26,062	18.6	19.0	5.8	6.0	8.5	8.8	20.5	20.3
Top Quintile	23,189	28.5	29.0	17.8	17.8	18.1	18.2	29.6	29.5
All	158,260	22.3	22.8	16.4	16.4	16.1	16.3	23.0	23.1
Addendum									
80-90	11,692	24.3	25.6	11.7	12.0	11.8	12.5	24.4	23.7
90-95	5,736	26.8	26.9	13.0	13.4	13.6	14.0	24.9	24.2
95-99	4,615	31.9	31.8	18.9	18.8	20.0	20.0	32.2	31.5
Top 1 Percent	1,147	32.8	33.1	18.3	18.2	19.1	19.1	31.1	31.7
Top 0.1 Percent	117	34.3	34.5	18.3	18.3	18.7	18.7	30.4	31.3

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0412-8).

(1) Calendar year. Effective marginal tax rates are weighted by the appropriate income source. Baseline is current policy. Proposal provides an across-the-board reduction of 20 percent in the allowable amount of itemized deductions other than charitable contributions; it would include 20 percent of employer-sponsored health insurance premiums and 20 percent of municipal bond interest in gross income. For a description of TPC's current law and current policy baselines, see

http://taxpolicycenter.org/numbers/displayatab.cfm?Docid=3131

(2) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units. 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 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 2012 dollars): 20% \$20,113; 40% \$39,790; 60% \$64,484; 80% \$108,266; 90% \$143,373; 95% \$204,296; 99% \$506,210; 99.9% \$2,655,675.