

Table T16-0161
Tax Benefit of Certain Retirement Savings Incentives (Present-Value Approach)
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2016 ¹
Detail Table

Expanded Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Percent of Tax Units ⁴		Benefit as a Percent of After- Tax Income ⁵	Share of Total Benefit	Average Benefit		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶	
	With Benefit	Without Benefit			Dollars	Percent of Federal Taxes	With Provision	Without Provision	With Provision	Without Provision
Lowest Quintile	4.4	95.6	0.1	0.5	20	3.5	0.8	0.8	3.5	3.6
Second Quintile	26.9	73.1	0.6	3.8	180	6.2	3.7	3.7	8.2	8.7
Middle Quintile	48.3	51.7	1.1	10.7	580	6.8	9.6	9.7	13.4	14.3
Fourth Quintile	65.5	34.5	1.6	22.5	1,420	7.6	17.9	18.2	17.3	18.6
Top Quintile	82.1	17.9	2.0	62.6	4,750	5.6	67.9	67.6	25.7	27.2
All	38.6	61.4	1.5	100.0	1,040	6.1	100.0	100.0	19.8	21.0
Addendum										
80-90	80.1	19.9	2.2	20.3	2,970	8.7	14.1	14.5	20.0	21.8
90-95	84.7	15.3	2.6	16.1	4,960	9.4	10.5	10.8	21.9	24.0
95-99	85.6	14.4	2.7	20.0	8,080	8.0	15.3	15.6	25.2	27.2
Top 1 Percent	77.2	22.8	0.7	6.2	9,910	1.4	27.9	26.7	33.0	33.5
Top 0.1 Percent	69.7	30.4	0.1	0.6	9,090	0.3	13.9	13.1	34.2	34.3

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2016 ¹

Expanded Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units		Pre-Tax Income		Federal Tax Burden		After-Tax Income ⁵		Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	
Lowest Quintile	48,030	27.7	13,910	4.5	490	0.8	13,420	5.4	3.5
Second Quintile	38,040	21.9	35,050	8.9	2,880	3.7	32,160	10.2	8.2
Middle Quintile	33,680	19.4	63,040	14.1	8,460	9.6	54,580	15.3	13.4
Fourth Quintile	28,580	16.5	107,980	20.5	18,640	17.9	89,340	21.2	17.3
Top Quintile	23,850	13.8	328,790	52.2	84,600	67.9	244,190	48.3	25.7
All	173,400	100.0	86,670	100.0	17,150	100.0	69,510	100.0	19.8
Addendum									
80-90	12,350	7.1	169,640	13.9	33,990	14.1	135,650	13.9	20.0
90-95	5,880	3.4	242,220	9.5	53,100	10.5	189,120	9.2	21.9
95-99	4,480	2.6	403,150	12.0	101,560	15.3	301,590	11.2	25.2
Top 1 Percent	1,140	0.7	2,214,130	16.7	731,030	27.9	1,483,100	14.0	33.0
Top 0.1 Percent	120	0.1	10,399,270	8.0	3,557,450	13.9	6,841,820	6.6	34.2

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0516-1).
Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 4.7 Proposal: 5.3
* Non-zero value rounded to zero; ** Insufficient data
(1) Calendar year. Table shows the tax benefit under current law of current year contributions to IRAs, Keogh plans, and both defined contribution and defined benefit retirement plans. Tax benefits for current year contributions are calculated as the present value of tax savings relative to equivalent contributions to a taxable account. For a description of TPC's current law baseline, see <http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/taxtopics/Baseline-Definitions.cfm>
(2) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units. Tax units with negative adjusted gross income are excluded from their respective income class but are included in the totals. For a description of expanded 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 2016 dollars): 20% \$24,400; 40% \$47,700; 60% \$82,300; 80% \$142,200; 90% \$206,800; 95% \$291,700; 99% \$693,500; 99.9% \$3,646,300.
(4) Tax units with benefit are tax units with a net benefit of \$10 or more.
(5) After-tax income is expanded cash income less: individual income tax net of refundable credits; corporate income tax; payroll taxes (Social Security and Medicare); estate tax; and excise taxes.
(6) Average federal tax (includes individual and corporate income tax, payroll taxes for Social Security and Medicare, the estate tax, and excise taxes) as a percentage of average expanded cash income.

Table T16-0161
Tax Benefit of Certain Retirement Savings Incentives (Present-Value Approach)
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2016 ¹
Detail Table

Expanded Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Percent of Tax Units ⁴		Benefit as a Percent of After- Tax Income ⁵	Share of Total Benefit	Average Benefit		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶	
	With Benefit	Without Benefit			Dollars	Percent of Federal Taxes	With Provision	Without Provision	With Provision	Without Provision
Lowest Quintile	2.0	98.1	0.0	0.1	10	45.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Second Quintile	22.6	77.4	0.4	2.5	120	6.3	2.4	2.4	6.4	6.8
Middle Quintile	43.4	56.7	0.9	8.4	440	6.6	7.8	7.8	12.2	13.0
Fourth Quintile	60.8	39.2	1.5	21.0	1,170	7.5	17.0	17.2	16.6	17.9
Top Quintile	76.2	23.8	1.9	68.0	4,010	5.7	72.6	72.4	25.4	26.9
All	38.6	61.4	1.5	100.0	1,040	6.1	100.0	100.0	19.8	21.0
Addendum										
80-90	73.1	26.9	2.2	22.4	2,570	8.9	15.3	15.7	19.9	21.7
90-95	78.6	21.4	2.5	17.3	4,060	9.0	11.8	12.1	22.0	24.0
95-99	81.5	18.5	2.6	21.6	6,700	7.9	16.8	17.0	24.7	26.6
Top 1 Percent	75.2	24.8	0.7	6.6	9,040	1.4	28.8	27.6	32.9	33.3
Top 0.1 Percent	65.9	34.1	0.1	0.6	8,050	0.3	14.4	13.7	34.2	34.3

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2016 ¹

Expanded Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units		Pre-Tax Income		Federal Tax Burden		After-Tax Income ⁵		Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	
Lowest Quintile	38,760	22.4	12,970	3.4	10	0.0	12,960	4.2	0.1
Second Quintile	35,900	20.7	30,900	7.4	1,970	2.4	28,920	8.6	6.4
Middle Quintile	34,380	19.8	55,220	12.6	6,750	7.8	48,470	13.8	12.2
Fourth Quintile	32,470	18.7	93,650	20.2	15,550	17.0	78,110	21.0	16.6
Top Quintile	30,680	17.7	277,080	56.6	70,410	72.6	206,670	52.6	25.4
All	173,400	100.0	86,670	100.0	17,150	100.0	69,510	100.0	19.8
Addendum									
80-90	15,770	9.1	144,700	15.2	28,800	15.3	115,900	15.2	19.9
90-95	7,730	4.5	205,880	10.6	45,280	11.8	160,600	10.3	22.0
95-99	5,840	3.4	345,310	13.4	85,290	16.8	260,020	12.6	24.7
Top 1 Percent	1,330	0.8	1,960,070	17.4	644,180	28.8	1,315,890	14.5	32.9
Top 0.1 Percent	140	0.1	9,240,520	8.4	3,161,280	14.4	6,079,250	6.9	34.2

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0516-1).

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 4.7

Proposal: 5.3

* Non-zero value rounded to zero; ** Insufficient data

(1) Calendar year. Table shows the tax benefit under current law of current year contributions to IRAs, Keogh plans, and both defined contribution and defined benefit retirement plans. Tax benefits for current year contributions are calculated as the present value of tax savings relative to equivalent contributions to a taxable account. For a description of TPC's current law baseline, see

<http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/taxtopics/Baseline-Definitions.cfm>

(2) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units. Tax units with negative adjusted gross income are excluded from their respective income class but are included in the totals. For a description of expanded 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 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 2016 dollars): 20% \$17,000; 40% \$31,500; 60% \$52,700; 80% \$87,100; 90% \$124,400; 95% \$173,200; 99% \$398,800; 99.9% \$2,084,600.

(4) Tax units with benefit are tax units with a net benefit of \$10 or more.

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

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

Table T16-0161
Tax Benefit of Certain Retirement Savings Incentives (Present-Value Approach)
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2016 ¹
Detail Table - Single Tax Units

Expanded Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Percent of Tax Units ⁴		Benefit as a Percent of After- Tax Income ⁵	Share of Total Benefit	Average Benefit		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶	
	With Benefit	Without Benefit			Dollars	Percent of Federal Taxes	With Provision	Without Provision	With Provision	Without Provision
Lowest Quintile	1.9	98.1	0.1	0.3	10	1.0	2.0	1.9	5.3	5.3
Second Quintile	17.6	82.4	0.4	4.5	100	4.9	5.9	5.8	8.1	8.5
Middle Quintile	36.0	64.0	0.9	12.2	320	5.7	13.7	13.6	13.4	14.2
Fourth Quintile	54.0	46.1	1.6	26.2	900	7.5	22.3	22.5	17.8	19.1
Top Quintile	65.0	35.0	2.2	56.8	2,720	6.4	56.0	56.0	25.2	26.8
All	26.9	73.1	1.4	100.0	510	6.4	100.0	100.0	17.9	19.0
Addendum										
80-90	62.6	37.4	2.4	23.8	1,970	9.1	16.7	17.1	20.9	22.8
90-95	69.0	31.0	2.7	15.8	3,070	9.3	10.8	11.1	22.7	24.8
95-99	68.5	31.5	2.5	13.7	4,390	7.6	11.4	11.5	24.6	26.5
Top 1 Percent	61.4	38.6	0.7	3.5	6,830	1.3	17.1	16.3	35.1	35.6
Top 0.1 Percent	53.1	46.9	0.1	0.4	5,680	0.2	9.2	8.7	35.8	35.9

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2016 ¹

Expanded Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units		Pre-Tax Income		Federal Tax Burden		After-Tax Income ⁵		Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	
Lowest Quintile	26,420	29.9	10,210	6.8	540	2.0	9,670	7.8	5.3
Second Quintile	21,360	24.2	24,240	13.0	1,960	5.9	22,280	14.5	8.1
Middle Quintile	17,360	19.6	41,910	18.2	5,620	13.7	36,290	19.2	13.4
Fourth Quintile	13,190	14.9	67,670	22.3	12,030	22.3	55,630	22.4	17.8
Top Quintile	9,440	10.7	167,830	39.7	42,260	56.0	125,570	36.1	25.2
All	88,420	100.0	45,190	100.0	8,060	100.0	37,130	100.0	17.9
Addendum									
80-90	5,470	6.2	104,100	14.3	21,790	16.7	82,310	13.7	20.9
90-95	2,330	2.6	145,150	8.5	32,950	10.8	112,200	8.0	22.7
95-99	1,410	1.6	234,040	8.3	57,620	11.4	176,420	7.6	24.6
Top 1 Percent	230	0.3	1,499,740	8.7	526,470	17.1	973,270	6.9	35.1
Top 0.1 Percent	30	0.0	6,560,440	4.6	2,346,680	9.2	4,213,760	3.6	35.8

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0516-1).

* Non-zero value rounded to zero; ** Insufficient data

(1) Calendar year. Table shows the tax benefit under current law of current year contributions to IRAs, Keogh plans, and both defined contribution and defined benefit retirement plans. Tax benefits for current year contributions are calculated as the present value of tax savings relative to equivalent contributions to a taxable account. For a description of TPC's current law baseline, see

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(2) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units. Tax units with negative adjusted gross income are excluded from their respective income class but are included in the totals. For a description of expanded cash income, see

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(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 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 2016 dollars): 20% \$17,000; 40% \$31,500; 60% \$52,700; 80% \$87,100; 90% \$124,400; 95% \$173,200; 99% \$398,800; 99.9% \$2,084,600.

(4) Tax units with benefit are tax units with a net benefit of \$10 or more.

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

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

Table T16-0161
Tax Benefit of Certain Retirement Savings Incentives (Present-Value Approach)
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2016 ¹
Detail Table - Married Tax Units Filing Jointly

Expanded Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Percent of Tax Units ⁴		Benefit as a Percent of After- Tax Income ⁵	Share of Total Benefit	Average Benefit		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶	
	With Benefit	Without Benefit			Dollars	Percent of Federal Taxes	With Provision	Without Provision	With Provision	Without Provision
Lowest Quintile	0.2	99.8	0.0	0.0	0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-1.6	-1.6
Second Quintile	21.1	78.9	0.3	0.7	120	4.8	0.9	0.9	5.9	6.2
Middle Quintile	46.1	53.9	0.8	4.8	510	6.2	4.5	4.5	11.3	12.0
Fourth Quintile	64.8	35.2	1.3	17.3	1,290	7.1	14.2	14.4	15.9	17.0
Top Quintile	82.0	18.0	1.9	77.2	4,690	5.5	80.4	80.2	25.4	26.8
All	55.8	44.2	1.6	100.0	2,010	5.8	100.0	100.0	21.6	22.8
Addendum										
80-90	79.2	20.8	2.1	22.6	2,890	8.8	14.9	15.3	19.4	21.1
90-95	84.0	16.0	2.5	19.0	4,540	8.8	12.4	12.8	21.8	23.7
95-99	86.6	13.4	2.6	27.0	7,590	8.0	19.5	19.9	24.7	26.7
Top 1 Percent	79.1	20.9	0.7	8.5	9,670	1.5	33.6	32.3	32.5	32.9
Top 0.1 Percent	70.4	29.6	0.1	0.8	8,950	0.3	16.2	15.4	33.9	34.0

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2016 ¹

Expanded Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units		Pre-Tax Income		Federal Tax Burden		After-Tax Income ⁵		Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	
Lowest Quintile	5,000	8.5	19,650	1.0	-320	-0.1	19,970	1.3	-1.6
Second Quintile	6,870	11.7	43,450	3.1	2,550	0.9	40,900	3.8	5.9
Middle Quintile	11,150	19.0	72,790	8.6	8,220	4.5	64,570	9.7	11.3
Fourth Quintile	15,860	27.0	115,330	19.3	18,310	14.2	97,020	20.7	15.9
Top Quintile	19,420	33.1	333,670	68.3	84,820	80.4	248,840	64.9	25.4
All	58,760	100.0	161,550	100.0	34,860	100.0	126,680	100.0	21.6
Addendum									
80-90	9,240	15.7	169,920	16.5	32,940	14.9	136,980	17.0	19.4
90-95	4,940	8.4	236,610	12.3	51,510	12.4	185,100	12.3	21.8
95-99	4,200	7.2	385,470	17.1	95,130	19.5	290,340	16.4	24.7
Top 1 Percent	1,040	1.8	2,035,790	22.4	660,950	33.6	1,374,840	19.3	32.5
Top 0.1 Percent	100	0.2	9,925,560	10.3	3,363,660	16.2	6,561,900	8.7	33.9

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0516-1).

* Non-zero value rounded to zero; ** Insufficient data

(1) Calendar year. Table shows the tax benefit under current law of current year contributions to IRAs, Keogh plans, and both defined contribution and defined benefit retirement plans. Tax benefits for current year contributions are calculated as the present value of tax savings relative to equivalent contributions to a taxable account. For a description of TPC's current law baseline, see

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(2) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units. Tax units with negative adjusted gross income are excluded from their respective income class but are included in the totals. For a description of expanded cash income, see

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

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(4) Tax units with benefit are tax units with a net benefit of \$10 or more.

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

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

Table T16-0161
Tax Benefit of Certain Retirement Savings Incentives (Present-Value Approach)
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2016 ¹
Detail Table - Head of Household Tax Units

Expanded Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Percent of Tax Units ⁴		Benefit as a Percent of After- Tax Income ⁵	Share of Total Benefit	Average Benefit		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶	
	With Benefit	Without Benefit			Dollars	Percent of Federal Taxes	With Provision	Without Provision	With Provision	Without Provision
Lowest Quintile	3.1	97.0	0.0	0.4	10	-0.5	-8.3	-7.5	-9.6	-9.6
Second Quintile	38.3	61.7	0.6	9.8	210	15.6	6.3	6.6	3.4	4.0
Middle Quintile	63.0	37.0	1.3	25.0	740	10.2	24.6	24.6	11.5	12.6
Fourth Quintile	74.1	25.9	2.3	33.4	1,830	10.9	30.7	30.9	17.1	19.0
Top Quintile	73.6	26.4	2.2	31.3	3,740	6.7	46.7	45.3	24.8	26.4
All	39.3	60.8	1.3	100.0	650	10.0	100.0	100.0	11.7	12.9
Addendum										
80-90	77.4	22.6	2.9	16.6	3,240	10.6	15.6	15.7	21.1	23.4
90-95	68.8	31.2	2.8	9.2	4,230	9.7	9.5	9.5	22.2	24.3
95-99	64.4	35.6	1.9	4.0	4,440	5.4	7.4	7.1	25.4	26.8
Top 1 Percent	70.7	29.3	0.6	1.6	8,630	1.1	14.2	13.0	33.2	33.5
Top 0.1 Percent	65.1	35.0	0.1	0.2	7,940	0.2	8.5	7.8	34.8	34.9

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2016 ¹

Expanded Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units		Pre-Tax Income		Federal Tax Burden		After-Tax Income ⁵		Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	
Lowest Quintile	6,990	30.0	18,700	10.2	-1,800	-8.3	20,500	12.6	-9.6
Second Quintile	7,150	30.6	38,930	21.6	1,340	6.3	37,600	23.7	3.4
Middle Quintile	5,130	22.0	63,180	25.2	7,240	24.6	55,950	25.2	11.5
Fourth Quintile	2,760	11.8	97,930	21.0	16,780	30.7	81,150	19.7	17.1
Top Quintile	1,270	5.4	225,100	22.1	55,720	46.7	169,380	18.8	24.8
All	23,340	100.0	55,170	100.0	6,470	100.0	48,710	100.0	11.7
Addendum									
80-90	770	3.3	144,230	8.7	30,490	15.6	113,740	7.7	21.1
90-95	330	1.4	197,600	5.0	43,760	9.5	153,840	4.4	22.2
95-99	140	0.6	322,190	3.4	81,810	7.4	240,380	2.9	25.4
Top 1 Percent	30	0.1	2,329,400	5.0	772,770	14.2	1,556,630	3.8	33.2
Top 0.1 Percent	*	0.0	12,112,490	2.9	4,219,710	8.5	7,892,790	2.1	34.8

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0516-1).

* Non-zero value rounded to zero; ** Insufficient data

(1) Calendar year. Table shows the tax benefit under current law of current year contributions to IRAs, Keogh plans, and both defined contribution and defined benefit retirement plans. Tax benefits for current year contributions are calculated as the present value of tax savings relative to equivalent contributions to a taxable account. For a description of TPC's current law baseline, see

<http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/taxtopics/Baseline-Definitions.cfm>

(2) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units. Tax units with negative adjusted gross income are excluded from their respective income class but are included in the totals. For a description of expanded 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 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 2016 dollars): 20% \$17,000; 40% \$31,500; 60% \$52,700; 80% \$87,100; 90% \$124,400; 95% \$173,200; 99% \$398,800; 99.9% \$2,084,600.

(4) Tax units with benefit are tax units with a net benefit of \$10 or more.

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

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

Table T16-0161
Tax Benefit of Certain Retirement Savings Incentives (Present-Value Approach)
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2016 ¹
Detail Table - Tax Units with Children

Expanded Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Percent of Tax Units ⁴		Benefit as a Percent of After- Tax Income ⁵	Share of Total Benefit	Average Benefit		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶	
	With Benefit	Without Benefit			Dollars	Percent of Federal Taxes	With Provision	Without Provision	With Provision	Without Provision
Lowest Quintile	2.5	97.5	0.0	0.1	10	-0.4	-1.4	-1.3	-8.9	-8.9
Second Quintile	36.2	63.8	0.5	2.2	200	11.6	1.4	1.5	4.0	4.5
Middle Quintile	64.3	35.7	1.2	8.7	790	8.5	7.7	7.8	12.4	13.4
Fourth Quintile	80.6	19.4	2.0	21.7	2,070	9.5	17.1	17.4	17.2	18.8
Top Quintile	90.5	9.6	2.4	67.2	6,670	6.7	75.1	74.5	26.3	28.1
All	54.0	46.0	1.9	100.0	1,860	7.5	100.0	100.0	20.1	21.6
Addendum										
80-90	90.5	9.6	2.9	22.4	4,460	11.4	14.7	15.2	20.4	22.7
90-95	90.6	9.4	3.1	16.5	6,570	10.7	11.5	11.9	22.6	25.0
95-99	91.3	8.7	3.2	21.5	10,580	9.1	17.6	17.9	25.9	28.2
Top 1 Percent	86.5	13.5	0.8	6.9	13,300	1.6	31.3	29.6	33.2	33.8
Top 0.1 Percent	81.3	18.8	0.2	0.7	13,180	0.3	15.0	14.0	34.2	34.3

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2016 ¹

Expanded Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units		Pre-Tax Income		Federal Tax Burden		After-Tax Income ⁵		Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	
Lowest Quintile	9,930	19.9	19,870	3.2	-1,770	-1.4	21,640	4.4	-8.9
Second Quintile	10,260	20.6	43,260	7.2	1,750	1.4	41,510	8.6	4.0
Middle Quintile	10,260	20.6	75,460	12.5	9,320	7.7	66,140	13.8	12.4
Fourth Quintile	9,750	19.6	126,790	20.0	21,760	17.1	105,030	20.8	17.2
Top Quintile	9,350	18.8	379,540	57.4	99,880	75.1	279,660	53.0	26.3
All	49,800	100.0	124,060	100.0	24,980	100.0	99,080	100.0	20.1
Addendum									
80-90	4,660	9.4	192,550	14.5	39,200	14.7	153,350	14.5	20.4
90-95	2,330	4.7	272,030	10.3	61,450	11.5	210,580	9.9	22.6
95-99	1,880	3.8	450,700	13.7	116,620	17.6	334,080	12.7	25.9
Top 1 Percent	480	1.0	2,439,220	18.9	810,420	31.3	1,628,790	15.8	33.2
Top 0.1 Percent	50	0.1	11,644,640	8.9	3,978,090	15.0	7,666,550	7.3	34.2

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0516-1).

* Non-zero value rounded to zero; ** Insufficient data

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

(1) Calendar year. Table shows the tax benefit under current law of current year contributions to IRAs, Keogh plans, and both defined contribution and defined benefit retirement plans. Tax benefits for current year contributions are calculated as the present value of tax savings relative to equivalent contributions to a taxable account. For a description of TPC's current law baseline, see

<http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/taxtopics/Baseline-Definitions.cfm>

(2) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units. Tax units with negative adjusted gross income are excluded from their respective income class but are included in the totals. For a description of expanded 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 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 2016 dollars): 20% \$17,000; 40% \$31,500; 60% \$52,700; 80% \$87,100; 90% \$124,400; 95% \$173,200; 99% \$398,800; 99.9% \$2,084,600.

(4) Tax units with benefit are tax units with a net benefit of \$10 or more.

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

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

Table T16-0161
Tax Benefit of Certain Retirement Savings Incentives (Present-Value Approach)
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2016 ¹
Detail Table - Elderly Tax Units

Expanded Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Percent of Tax Units ⁴		Benefit as a Percent of After- Tax Income ⁵	Share of Total Benefit	Average Benefit		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶	
	With Benefit	Without Benefit			Dollars	Percent of Federal Taxes	With Provision	Without Provision	With Provision	Without Provision
Lowest Quintile	0.1	100.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.1	0.3	0.3	1.4	1.4
Second Quintile	0.8	99.2	0.0	0.5	*	0.3	1.4	1.4	2.5	2.5
Middle Quintile	6.1	93.9	0.0	3.4	20	0.6	4.6	4.6	5.6	5.6
Fourth Quintile	19.4	80.7	0.1	13.5	80	0.8	13.2	13.2	11.1	11.2
Top Quintile	40.1	59.9	0.3	82.5	580	0.8	80.1	80.2	25.0	25.2
All	10.9	89.1	0.2	100.0	100	0.8	100.0	100.0	16.9	17.0
Addendum										
80-90	34.7	65.3	0.2	20.3	260	1.2	13.4	13.5	16.5	16.7
90-95	38.6	61.4	0.3	16.3	490	1.4	9.7	9.7	19.4	19.7
95-99	54.4	45.6	0.5	31.4	1,220	1.7	15.0	15.1	23.4	23.8
Top 1 Percent	53.2	46.8	0.1	14.5	1,960	0.3	42.0	41.8	33.5	33.6
Top 0.1 Percent	47.8	52.2	0.0	2.0	2,040	0.1	24.3	24.1	34.4	34.5

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2016 ¹

Expanded Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units		Pre-Tax Income		Federal Tax Burden		After-Tax Income ⁵		Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	
Lowest Quintile	7,720	18.6	12,510	3.1	170	0.3	12,340	3.7	1.4
Second Quintile	10,910	26.3	26,130	9.1	660	1.4	25,470	10.7	2.5
Middle Quintile	8,900	21.5	49,070	14.0	2,740	4.6	46,330	15.9	5.6
Fourth Quintile	7,420	17.9	84,300	20.0	9,380	13.2	74,920	21.4	11.1
Top Quintile	6,140	14.8	275,160	54.0	68,730	80.1	206,430	48.8	25.0
All	41,510	100.0	75,260	100.0	12,680	100.0	62,580	100.0	16.9
Addendum									
80-90	3,300	8.0	129,760	13.7	21,430	13.4	108,340	13.8	16.5
90-95	1,420	3.4	184,850	8.4	35,900	9.7	148,950	8.1	19.4
95-99	1,100	2.7	306,730	10.8	71,640	15.0	235,100	10.0	23.4
Top 1 Percent	320	0.8	2,082,080	21.1	697,550	42.0	1,384,520	16.9	33.5
Top 0.1 Percent	40	0.1	8,715,180	11.9	3,001,250	24.3	5,713,930	9.4	34.4

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0516-1).

* Non-zero value rounded to zero; ** Insufficient data

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

(1) Calendar year. Table shows the tax benefit under current law of current year contributions to IRAs, Keogh plans, and both defined contribution and defined benefit retirement plans. Tax benefits for current year contributions are calculated as the present value of tax savings relative to equivalent contributions to a taxable account. For a description of TPC's current law baseline, see

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