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

# Table T16-0300 Repeal Increase in Threshold for Medical Expense Deduction Baseline: Current Law Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2025 Summary Table

		Tax Units with Ta	ax Increase or Cut 4		Percent Change	Share of Total	Average	Average Fede	ral Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>
Expanded Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	With Ta	ax Cut	With Tax I	ncrease	in After-Tax	Federal Tax	Federal Tax	Change (0/	Under the
Percentile **	Pct of Tax Units	Avg Tax Cut	Pct of Tax Units	Avg Tax Increase	Income <sup>5</sup>	Change	Change (\$)	Change (% Points)	Proposal
Lowest Quintile	0.2	-60	0.0	0	0.0	0.1	0	0.0	4.3
Second Quintile	2.6	-130	0.0	0	0.0	2.9	*	0.0	8.8
Middle Quintile	7.9	-260	0.0	0	0.0	14.8	-20	0.0	14.0
Fourth Quintile	12.4	-490	0.0	0	0.1	35.9	-60	0.0	17.2
Top Quintile	8.1	-1,170	0.0	0	0.0	46.3	-90	0.0	26.3
All	5.4	-520	0.0	0	0.0	100.0	-30	0.0	20.2
ldendum									
80-90	10.6	-920	0.0	0	0.1	25.1	-100	0.0	20.0
90-95	7.3	-1,270	0.0	0	0.0	11.0	-90	0.0	21.9
95-99	3.8	-2,180	0.0	0	0.0	7.8	-80	0.0	25.4
Top 1 Percent	0.9	-11,460	0.0	0	0.0	2.5	-110	0.0	33.5
Top 0.1 Percent	0.1	-57,620	0.0	0	0.0	0.1	-30	0.0	34.1

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0516-2).

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 5.5

Proposal: 5.5

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Under current law, taxpayers can deduct medical expenses exceeding 10 percent of AGI. Proposal would lower threshold to pre-ACA level of

7.5 percent of AGI. For a description of TPC's current law baseline,

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

- (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% \$26,900; 40% \$52,300; 60% \$89,300; 80% \$149,900; 90% \$219,700; 95% \$299,500; 99% \$774,300; 99.9% \$4,760,500.
- (4) Includes tax units with a change in federal tax burden of \$10 or more in absolute value.
- (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.

<sup>\*</sup> Non-zero value rounded to zero; \*\* Insufficient data

### Table T16-0300 Repeal Increase in Threshold for Medical Expense Deduction

#### **Baseline: Current Law**

### Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2025 <sup>1</sup> Detail Table

Expanded Cash Income	Percent of T	ax Units 4	Percent Change	Share of Total	Average Fede	ral Tax Change	Share of Fed	leral Taxes	Average Fede	ral Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>
Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase	in After-Tax Income <sup>5</sup>	Federal Tax Change	Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	4.3
Second Quintile	2.6	0.0	0.0	2.9	*	-0.1	0.0	4.0	0.0	8.8
Middle Quintile	7.9	0.0	0.0	14.8	-20	-0.2	0.0	10.0	0.0	14.0
Fourth Quintile	12.4	0.0	0.1	35.9	-60	-0.3	0.0	16.9	0.0	17.2
Top Quintile	8.1	0.0	0.0	46.3	-90	-0.1	0.0	68.0	0.0	26.3
All	5.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	-30	-0.1	0.0	100.0	0.0	20.2
Addendum										
80-90	10.6	0.0	0.1	25.1	-100	-0.2	0.0	13.3	0.0	20.0
90-95	7.3	0.0	0.0	11.0	-90	-0.1	0.0	9.5	0.0	21.9
95-99	3.8	0.0	0.0	7.8	-80	-0.1	0.0	14.5	0.0	25.4
Top 1 Percent	0.9	0.0	0.0	2.5	-110	0.0	0.0	30.7	0.0	33.5
Top 0.1 Percent	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	-30	0.0	0.0	15.3	0.0	34.1

### Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2025 <sup>1</sup>

Expanded Cash Income	Tax U	nits	Pre-Tax In	come	Federal Ta	x Burden	After-Tax In	come <sup>5</sup>	Average
Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>
Lowest Quintile	49,720	26.8	19,320	4.4	830	0.9	18,490	5.3	4.3
Second Quintile	41,880	22.6	47,420	9.1	4,190	4.0	43,230	10.4	8.8
Middle Quintile	37,070	20.0	85,140	14.5	11,960	10.0	73,170	15.6	14.1
Fourth Quintile	30,480	16.4	142,660	19.9	24,530	16.9	118,130	20.7	17.2
Top Quintile	25,270	13.6	452,510	52.4	119,020	68.0	333,480	48.4	26.3
All	***************************************	100.0	117,650	100.0	23,820	100.0	93,830	100.0	20.2
Addendum									
80-90	13,170	7.1	222,960	13.5	44,640	13.3	178,310	13.5	20.0
90-95	6,150	3.3	313,580	8.8	68,620	9.5	244,960	8.7	21.9
95-99	4,750	2.6	530,690	11.5	135,090	14.5	395,600	10.8	25.5
Top 1 Percent	1,190	0.6	3,388,670	18.5	1,134,990	30.7	2,253,680	15.5	33.5
Top 0.1 Percent	130	0.1	15,783,820	9.1	5,382,470	15.2	10,401,350	7.5	34.1

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0516-2).

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 5.5

Proposal: 5.5

- (1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Under current law, taxpayers can deduct medical expenses exceeding 10 percent of AGI. Proposal would lower threshold to pre-ACA level of
- 7.5 percent of AGI. For a description of TPC's current law baseline,

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

- (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% \$26,900; 40% \$52,300; 60% \$89,300; 80% \$149,900; 90% \$219,700; 95% \$299,500; 99% \$774,300; 99.9% \$4,760,500.
- (4) Includes tax units with a change in federal tax burden of \$10 or more in absolute value.
- (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.

<sup>\*</sup> Non-zero value rounded to zero; \*\* Insufficient data

## Table T16-0300 Repeal Increase in Threshold for Medical Expense Deduction Baseline: Current Law Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2025 Detail Table

Expanded Cash Income	Percent of T	ax Units 4	Percent Change in After-Tax Income <sup>5</sup>	Share of Total	Average Fede	ral Tax Change	Share of Fed	leral Taxes	Average Fede	eral Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>
Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase		Federal Tax Change	Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.8
Second Quintile	1.8	0.0	0.0	1.8	*	-0.1	0.0	3.1	0.0	8.1
Middle Quintile	6.7	0.0	0.0	11.1	-20	-0.2	0.0	8.0	0.0	12.6
Fourth Quintile	10.6	0.0	0.0	30.5	-50	-0.2	0.0	16.2	0.0	16.5
Top Quintile	9.2	0.0	0.0	56.6	-90	-0.1	0.0	72.3	0.0	25.9
All	5.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	-30	-0.1	0.0	100.0	0.0	20.2
Addendum										
80-90	11.1	0.0	0.1	26.8	-80	-0.2	0.0	14.1	0.0	19.7
90-95	9.6	0.0	0.1	15.8	-100	-0.2	0.0	10.7	0.0	21.8
95-99	5.5	0.0	0.0	11.4	-90	-0.1	0.0	15.9	0.0	24.9
Top 1 Percent	1.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	-100	0.0	0.0	31.5	0.0	33.4
Top 0.1 Percent	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	-30	0.0	0.0	15.8	0.0	34.2

### Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2025 <sup>1</sup>

Expanded Cash Income	Tax U	Inits	Pre-Tax In	come	Federal Ta	x Burden	After-Tax In	come <sup>5</sup>	Average
Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>
Lowest Quintile	40,100	21.6	18,040	3.3	320	0.3	17,720	4.1	1.8
Second Quintile	39,730	21.4	42,180	7.7	3,400	3.1	38,780	8.8	8.1
Middle Quintile	37,170	20.0	75,580	12.9	9,520	8.0	66,060	14.1	12.6
Fourth Quintile	34,970	18.8	124,230	19.9	20,550	16.3	103,680	20.8	16.5
Top Quintile	32,450	17.5	380,110	56.5	98,470	72.3	281,630	52.5	25.9
All	185,660	100.0	117,650	100.0	23,820	100.0	93,830	100.0	20.2
Addendum									
80-90	16,700	9.0	189,620	14.5	37,500	14.2	152,110	14.6	19.8
90-95	8,130	4.4	267,590	10.0	58,330	10.7	209,260	9.8	21.8
95-99	6,240	3.4	453,070	12.9	112,950	15.9	340,120	12.2	24.9
Top 1 Percent	1,380	0.8	3,011,200	19.1	1,004,890	31.4	2,006,310	15.9	33.4
Top 0.1 Percent	140	0.1	14,326,810	9.4	4,892,150	15.8	9,434,670	7.7	34.2

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0516-2).

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 5.5

Proposal: 5.5

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Under current law, taxpayers can deduct medical expenses exceeding 10 percent of AGI. Proposal would lower threshold to pre-ACA level of

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

(2) Includes both filling and non-filling 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% \$19,400; 40% \$35,200; 60% \$58,200; 80% \$92,800; 90% \$131,400; 95% \$180,400; 99% \$450,000; 99.9% \$2,646,600.

- (4) Includes tax units with a change in federal tax burden of \$10 or more in absolute value.
- (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.

<sup>\*</sup> Non-zero value rounded to zero; \*\* Insufficient data

<sup>7.5</sup> percent of AGI. For a description of TPC's current law baseline,

### Table T16-0300 Repeal Increase in Threshold for Medical Expense Deduction

### **Baseline: Current Law**

### Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2025 <sup>1</sup> Detail Table - Single Tax Units

Expanded Cash Income	Percent of T	ax Units 4	Percent Change	Share of Total	Average Fede	ral Tax Change	Share of Fed	leral Taxes	Average Fede	ral Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>
Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase	in After-Tax Income <sup>5</sup>	Federal Tax Change	Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	7.2
Second Quintile	1.1	0.0	0.0	1.8	*	0.0	0.0	6.3	0.0	8.0
Middle Quintile	5.1	0.0	0.0	11.9	-10	-0.1	0.0	13.4	0.0	12.6
Fourth Quintile	9.0	0.0	0.0	32.8	-30	-0.2	0.0	21.8	0.0	17.5
Top Quintile	10.1	0.0	0.0	53.5	-70	-0.1	0.0	55.9	0.0	25.3
All	3.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	-10	-0.1	0.0	100.0	0.0	17.7
Addendum										
80-90	11.3	0.0	0.1	28.1	-60	-0.2	0.0	16.5	-0.1	20.7
90-95	10.8	0.0	0.1	13.6	-80	-0.2	0.0	9.5	0.0	22.2
95-99	5.6	0.0	0.0	8.0	-70	-0.1	0.0	11.2	0.0	24.8
Top 1 Percent	2.1	0.0	0.0	3.7	-200	0.0	0.0	18.7	0.0	34.8
Top 0.1 Percent	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	-140	0.0	0.0	9.9	0.0	35.0

### Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2025 <sup>1</sup>

Expanded Cash Income	Tax U	Inits	Pre-Tax In	come	Federal Ta	ax Burden	After-Tax In	come <sup>5</sup>	Average
Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>
Lowest Quintile	25,580	27.5	13,820	6.2	990	2.5	12,840	6.9	7.2
Second Quintile	24,170	26.0	33,450	14.1	2,660	6.3	30,790	15.7	8.0
Middle Quintile	18,710	20.1	57,370	18.7	7,260	13.4	50,120	19.8	12.7
Fourth Quintile	13,980	15.0	90,570	22.0	15,860	21.8	74,710	22.1	17.5
Top Quintile	10,010	10.8	224,470	39.1	56,740	55.9	167,720	35.5	25.3
All	93,140	100.0	61,730	100.0	10,920	100.0	50,810	100.0	17.7
Addendum									
80-90	5,940	6.4	136,470	14.1	28,320	16.5	108,160	13.6	20.8
90-95	2,300	2.5	188,570	7.6	42,010	9.5	146,550	7.1	22.3
95-99	1,520	1.6	301,350	8.0	74,880	11.2	226,480	7.3	24.9
Top 1 Percent	250	0.3	2,183,510	9.5	759,260	18.6	1,424,250	7.5	34.8
Top 0.1 Percent	30	0.0	10,368,440	5.0	3,625,330	9.9	6,743,120	4.0	35.0

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0516-2).

<sup>\*</sup> Non-zero value rounded to zero; \*\* Insufficient data

<sup>(1)</sup> Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Under current law, taxpayers can deduct medical expenses exceeding 10 percent of AGI. Proposal would lower threshold to pre-ACA level of

 $<sup>7.5\</sup> percent$  of AGI. For a description of TPC's current law baseline,

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

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes both filling and non-filling 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

<sup>(3)</sup> 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% \$19,400; 40% \$35,200; 60% \$58,200; 80% \$92,800; 90% \$131,400; 95% \$180,400; 99% \$450,000; 99.9% \$2,646,600.

<sup>(4)</sup> Includes tax units with a change in federal tax burden of \$10 or more in absolute value.

<sup>(5)</sup> 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.

<sup>(6)</sup> 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 T16-0300 Repeal Increase in Threshold for Medical Expense Deduction

#### **Baseline: Current Law**

Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2025 <sup>1</sup>
Detail Table - Married Tax Units Filing Jointly

Expanded Cash Income	Percent of T	ax Units 4	Percent Change	Share of Total	Average Fede	ral Tax Change	Share of Fed	leral Taxes	Average Fede	eral Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>
Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase	in After-Tax Income <sup>5</sup>	Federal Tax Change	Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
Second Quintile	3.1	0.0	0.0	1.2	-10	-0.1	0.0	1.2	0.0	8.6
Middle Quintile	8.7	0.0	0.0	8.9	-20	-0.2	0.0	4.9	0.0	12.1
Fourth Quintile	12.4	0.0	0.0	29.5	-60	-0.2	0.0	13.5	0.0	15.8
Top Quintile	8.9	0.0	0.0	60.4	-100	-0.1	0.0	80.3	0.0	26.0
All	8.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	-50	-0.1	0.0	100.0	0.0	22.1
Addendum										
80-90	11.5	0.0	0.1	28.4	-100	-0.2	0.0	13.6	0.0	19.3
90-95	9.2	0.0	0.1	17.6	-110	-0.2	0.0	11.5	0.0	21.6
95-99	4.8	0.0	0.0	12.1	-90	-0.1	0.0	18.5	0.0	24.9
Top 1 Percent	0.7	0.0	0.0	2.3	-70	0.0	0.0	36.8	0.0	33.1
Top 0.1 Percent	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	18.0	0.0	34.0

### Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2025 <sup>1</sup>

Expanded Cash Income	Tax U	Inits	Pre-Tax In	come	Federal Ta	ax Burden	After-Tax In	ncome <sup>5</sup>	Average
Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>
Lowest Quintile	5,240	8.3	26,400	1.0	140	0.0	26,260	1.3	0.5
Second Quintile	7,240	11.5	60,320	3.2	5,190	1.2	55,130	3.7	8.6
Middle Quintile	12,430	19.7	99,030	8.9	11,990	4.9	87,040	10.1	12.1
Fourth Quintile	17,160	27.3	151,650	18.8	24,050	13.5	127,610	20.4	15.9
Top Quintile	20,470	32.5	461,220	68.4	120,030	80.3	341,190	65.0	26.0
All	62,970	100.0	219,280	100.0	48,600	100.0	170,690	100.0	22.2
Addendum									
80-90	9,590	15.2	224,330	15.6	43,320	13.6	181,010	16.2	19.3
90-95	5,370	8.5	303,230	11.8	65,470	11.5	237,770	11.9	21.6
95-99	4,440	7.1	510,640	16.4	127,440	18.5	383,200	15.8	25.0
Top 1 Percent	1,070	1.7	3,181,330	24.6	1,053,780	36.7	2,127,550	21.1	33.1
Top 0.1 Percent	110	0.2	15,261,390	11.7	5,182,530	17.9	10,078,860	9.9	34.0

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0516-2).

<sup>\*</sup> Non-zero value rounded to zero; \*\* Insufficient data

<sup>(1)</sup> Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Under current law, taxpayers can deduct medical expenses exceeding 10 percent of AGI. Proposal would lower threshold to pre-ACA level of

 $<sup>7.5\</sup> percent$  of AGI. For a description of TPC's current law baseline,

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

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes both filling and non-filling 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

<sup>(3)</sup> 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% \$19,400; 40% \$35,200; 60% \$58,200; 80% \$92,800; 90% \$131,400; 95% \$180,400; 99% \$450,000; 99.9% \$2,646,600.

<sup>(4)</sup> Includes tax units with a change in federal tax burden of \$10 or more in absolute value.

<sup>(5)</sup> 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.

<sup>(6)</sup> 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 T16-0300 Repeal Increase in Threshold for Medical Expense Deduction

### **Baseline: Current Law**

Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2025 <sup>1</sup>
Detail Table - Head of Household Tax Units

Expanded Cash Income	Percent of T	ax Units 4	Percent Change	Share of Total	Average Fede	ral Tax Change	Share of Fed	leral Taxes	Average Fede	eral Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>
Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase	in After-Tax Income <sup>5</sup>	Federal Tax Change	Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	-5.5	0.0	-6.2
Second Quintile	2.3	0.0	0.0	5.9	*	-0.1	0.0	11.8	0.0	7.3
Middle Quintile	7.6	0.0	0.0	22.7	-20	-0.2	0.0	23.9	0.0	13.3
Fourth Quintile	8.8	0.0	0.0	30.0	-40	-0.2	0.0	28.1	0.0	17.4
Top Quintile	9.4	0.0	0.1	41.4	-130	-0.2	0.0	41.7	0.0	24.8
All	3.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	-20	-0.2	0.0	100.0	0.0	13.2
Addendum										
80-90	6.8	0.0	0.0	12.3	-60	-0.2	0.0	12.9	0.0	20.5
90-95	8.5	0.0	0.1	9.8	-130	-0.2	0.0	8.1	-0.1	22.9
95-99	23.7	0.0	0.1	17.5	-410	-0.4	0.0	6.9	-0.1	24.0
Top 1 Percent	2.4	0.0	0.0	1.7	-230	0.0	0.0	13.7	0.0	33.7
Top 0.1 Percent	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	8.0	0.0	35.1

### Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2025 <sup>1</sup>

Expanded Cash Income	Tax U	Jnits	Pre-Tax In	Pre-Tax Income		ax Burden	After-Tax Ir	ncome <sup>5</sup>	Average
Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>
Lowest Quintile	8,880	33.6	25,360	11.7	-1,570	-5.5	26,930	14.4	-6.2
Second Quintile	7,700	29.1	52,860	21.2	3,880	11.8	48,980	22.6	7.4
Middle Quintile	5,250	19.9	86,350	23.6	11,520	23.9	74,830	23.6	13.3
Fourth Quintile	3,130	11.8	130,360	21.2	22,720	28.1	107,640	20.2	17.4
Top Quintile	1,410	5.4	300,990	22.2	74,710	41.7	226,290	19.2	24.8
All	26,420	100.0	72,610	100.0	9,580	100.0	63,030	100.0	13.2
Addendum									
80-90	850	3.2	187,330	8.3	38,400	12.9	148,930	7.6	20.5
90-95	340	1.3	264,700	4.7	60,640	8.1	204,060	4.2	22.9
95-99	190	0.7	386,130	3.8	93,130	6.9	293,000	3.3	24.1
Top 1 Percent	30	0.1	3,150,550	5.4	1,061,280	13.7	2,089,270	4.1	33.7
Top 0.1 Percent	*	0.0	18,942,760	3.0	6,650,210	8.0	12,292,550	2.3	35.1

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0516-2).

<sup>\*</sup> Non-zero value rounded to zero; \*\* Insufficient data

<sup>(1)</sup> Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Under current law, taxpayers can deduct medical expenses exceeding 10 percent of AGI. Proposal would lower threshold to pre-ACA level of

 $<sup>7.5\</sup> percent$  of AGI. For a description of TPC's current law baseline,

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

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes both filling and non-filling 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

<sup>(3)</sup> 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% \$19,400; 40% \$35,200; 60% \$58,200; 80% \$92,800; 90% \$131,400; 95% \$180,400; 99% \$450,000; 99.9% \$2,646,600.

<sup>(4)</sup> Includes tax units with a change in federal tax burden of \$10 or more in absolute value.

<sup>(5)</sup> 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.

<sup>(6)</sup> 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 T16-0300

### Repeal Increase in Threshold for Medical Expense Deduction

#### Baseline: Current Law

### Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2025 Detail Table - Tax Units with Children

Expanded Cash Income	Percent of T	ax Units 4	Percent Change	Share of Total	Average Feder	al Tax Change	Share of Fed	eral Taxes	Average Fede	ral Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>
Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase	in After-Tax Income <sup>5</sup>	Federal Tax Change	Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	-1.0	0.0	-6.2
Second Quintile	3.4	0.0	0.0	3.9	-10	-0.1	0.0	2.8	0.0	8.2
Middle Quintile	9.6	0.0	0.0	19.1	-30	-0.2	0.0	8.2	0.0	13.9
Fourth Quintile	9.9	0.0	0.0	34.9	-60	-0.2	0.0	15.9	0.0	17.6
Top Quintile	5.0	0.0	0.0	42.1	-70	-0.1	0.0	74.0	0.0	26.9
All	5.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	-30	-0.1	0.0	100.0	0.0	21.1
ddendum										
80-90	6.4	0.0	0.0	20.3	-60	-0.1	0.0	13.9	0.0	20.4
90-95	5.4	0.0	0.0	12.8	-80	-0.1	0.0	10.5	0.0	22.5
95-99	2.3	0.0	0.0	7.8	-60	0.0	0.0	16.5	0.0	26.3
Top 1 Percent	0.5	0.0	0.0	1.2	-40	0.0	0.0	33.2	0.0	33.8
Top 0.1 Percent	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	15.0	0.0	34.2

### Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2025 <sup>1</sup>

Expanded Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Tax Units		Pre-Tax Income		Federal Tax Burden		After-Tax Income 5		Average
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Federal Ta Rate <sup>6</sup>
Lowest Quintile	11,360	21.6	26,600	3.4	-1,640	-1.0	28,240	4.6	-6.2
Second Quintile	10,780	20.5	59,160	7.3	4,850	2.8	54,320	8.5	8.2
Middle Quintile	10,450	19.8	104,250	12.4	14,550	8.2	89,700	13.5	14.0
Fourth Quintile	9,960	18.9	167,800	19.0	29,520	15.9	138,280	19.9	17.6
Top Quintile	9,900	18.8	514,820	58.1	138,320	74.0	376,500	53.8	26.9
All	52,690	100.0	166,580	100.0	35,120	100.0	131,460	100.0	21.1
Addendum									
80-90	4,960	9.4	253,650	14.3	51,830	13.9	201,820	14.5	20.4
90-95	2,490	4.7	347,200	9.8	78,160	10.5	269,050	9.7	22.5
95-99	1,930	3.7	601,340	13.2	158,000	16.4	443,330	12.3	26.3
Top 1 Percent	530	1.0	3,460,340	20.7	1,168,660	33.2	2,291,680	17.4	33.8
Top 0.1 Percent	50	0.1	16.374.260	9.2	5.602.000	15.0	10.772.260	7.7	34.2

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0516-2).

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

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Under current law, taxpayers can deduct medical expenses exceeding 10 percent of AGI. Proposal would lower threshold to pre-ACA level of

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

- (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% \$19,400; 40% \$35,200; 60% \$58,200; 80% \$92,800; 90% \$131,400; 95% \$180,400; 99% \$450,000; 99.9% \$2,646,600.
- (4) Includes tax units with a change in federal tax burden of \$10 or more in absolute value.
- (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.

<sup>\*</sup> Non-zero value rounded to zero; \*\* Insufficient data

<sup>7.5</sup> percent of AGI. For a description of TPC's current law baseline,

### Table T16-0300 Repeal Increase in Threshold for Medical Expense Deduction

#### **Baseline: Current Law**

### Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2025 <sup>1</sup> Detail Table - Elderly Tax Units

Expanded Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Percent of Tax Units 4		Percent Change	Share of Total	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>	
	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase	in After-Tax Income <sup>5</sup>	Federal Tax – Change	Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.9
Second Quintile	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.8	*	-0.1	0.0	1.4	0.0	2.4
Middle Quintile	6.1	0.0	0.0	7.2	-10	-0.3	0.0	5.4	0.0	6.0
Fourth Quintile	14.5	0.0	0.1	29.7	-50	-0.4	0.0	14.0	-0.1	11.6
Top Quintile	16.4	0.0	0.1	62.3	-150	-0.2	0.0	78.6	0.0	25.5
All	6.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	-30	-0.2	0.0	100.0	0.0	17.0
ddendum										
80-90	19.5	0.0	0.1	28.7	-130	-0.5	0.0	12.0	-0.1	16.7
90-95	16.5	0.0	0.1	16.6	-160	-0.3	0.0	9.6	-0.1	19.6
95-99	11.0	0.0	0.1	12.8	-170	-0.2	0.0	14.1	0.0	23.5
Top 1 Percent	1.8	0.0	0.0	4.3	-230	0.0	0.1	43.0	0.0	33.5
Top 0.1 Percent	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	-30	0.0	0.1	25.6	0.0	33.7

### Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2025 <sup>1</sup>

Expanded Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Tax Units		Pre-Tax Income		Federal Tax Burden		After-Tax Income 5		Average
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Federal Ta Rate <sup>6</sup>
Lowest Quintile	8,250	15.2	16,740	2.5	320	0.3	16,430	3.0	1.9
Second Quintile	15,280	28.1	36,190	10.0	880	1.4	35,310	11.8	2.4
Middle Quintile	12,660	23.3	66,280	15.2	4,000	5.4	62,280	17.2	6.0
Fourth Quintile	10,110	18.6	111,830	20.5	12,990	14.0	98,840	21.8	11.6
Top Quintile	7,600	14.0	380,070	52.3	96,920	78.6	283,150	47.0	25.5
All	54,390	100.0	101,540	100.0	17,240	100.0	84,290	100.0	17.0
Addendum									
80-90	3,990	7.3	168,410	12.2	28,310	12.1	140,100	12.2	16.8
90-95	1,890	3.5	241,320	8.3	47,560	9.6	193,750	8.0	19.7
95-99	1,380	2.5	406,780	10.1	95,850	14.1	310,930	9.3	23.6
Top 1 Percent	350	0.6	3,466,590	21.8	1,159,900	42.9	2,306,690	17.5	33.5
Top 0.1 Percent	50	0.1	14,590,300	12.9	4,921,400	25.5	9,668,900	10.3	33.7

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0516-2).

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

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Under current law, taxpayers can deduct medical expenses exceeding 10 percent of AGI. Proposal would lower threshold to pre-ACA level of

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

- (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% \$19,400; 40% \$35,200; 60% \$58,200; 80% \$92,800; 90% \$131,400; 95% \$180,400; 99% \$450,000; 99.9% \$2,646,600.
- (4) Includes tax units with a change in federal tax burden of \$10 or more in absolute value.
- (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.

<sup>\*</sup> Non-zero value rounded to zero; \*\* Insufficient data

<sup>7.5</sup> percent of AGI. For a description of TPC's current law baseline,