

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

**Table T20-0111**  
**Senator Sanders's Tax Plan, Excluding Provisions Dedicated to Finance Medicare for All**  
**Baseline: Current Law**  
**Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2021 <sup>1</sup>**  
**Summary Table**

Expanded Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Tax Units		Percent Change in After-Tax Income <sup>4</sup>	Share of Total Federal Tax Change	Average Federal Tax Change (\$)	Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>5</sup>	
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total				Change (%) Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	45,990	26.0	-1.1	0.8	170	1.1	4.2
Second Quintile	39,240	22.2	-1.3	2.0	480	1.2	9.2
Middle Quintile	35,880	20.3	-1.7	4.1	1,070	1.4	14.6
Fourth Quintile	29,750	16.8	-2.0	7.0	2,220	1.7	18.6
Top Quintile	24,930	14.1	-10.6	85.4	32,290	8.1	32.1
All	177,060	100.0	-6.2	100.0	5,330	5.0	23.9
<b>Addendum</b>							
80-90	12,850	7.3	-2.4	5.5	4,060	1.9	21.8
90-95	6,150	3.5	-2.9	4.6	7,060	2.3	23.9
95-99	4,780	2.7	-5.7	11.3	22,350	4.3	28.0
Top 1 Percent	1,160	0.7	-29.5	63.9	518,190	20.7	50.4
Top 0.1 Percent	120	0.1	-44.6	44.1	3,494,650	31.1	61.5

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0319-2).

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 0.2

Proposal: 0.2

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is the law currently in place as of March 18, 2020. For details of the proposals included in this table, see TPC's "An Analysis of Senator Sander's Tax Proposals". This distribution table excludes all provisions dedicated to finance Medicare for All.

<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 2019 dollars): 20% \$26,200; 40% \$52,000; 60% \$93,300; 80% \$169,500; 90% \$247,700; 95% \$352,800; 99% \$837,400; 99.9% \$3,665,700.

(4) 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.

(5) 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 T20-0111**  
**Senator Sanders's Tax Plan, Excluding Provisions Dedicated to Finance Medicare for All**  
**Baseline: Current Law**  
**Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2021 <sup>1</sup>**  
**Detail Table**

Expanded Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Percent Change in After-Tax Income <sup>4</sup>	Share of Total Federal Tax Change	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>5</sup>	
			Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	-1.1	0.8	170	33.5	0.0	0.7	1.1	4.2
Second Quintile	-1.3	2.0	480	15.0	-0.3	3.2	1.2	9.2
Middle Quintile	-1.7	4.1	1,070	10.9	-1.2	8.6	1.4	14.6
Fourth Quintile	-2.0	7.0	2,220	10.0	-2.4	16.1	1.7	18.6
Top Quintile	-10.6	85.4	32,290	33.6	3.8	71.1	8.1	32.1
All	-6.2	100.0	5,330	26.4	0.0	100.0	5.0	23.9
<b>Addendum</b>								
80-90	-2.4	5.5	4,060	9.6	-2.0	13.3	1.9	21.8
90-95	-2.9	4.6	7,060	10.7	-1.4	10.0	2.3	23.9
95-99	-5.7	11.3	22,350	18.3	-1.1	15.3	4.3	28.0
Top 1 Percent	-29.5	63.9	518,190	69.7	8.3	32.5	20.7	50.4
Top 0.1 Percent	-44.6	44.1	3,494,650	102.0	6.8	18.3	31.1	61.5

**Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes**  
**by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2021 <sup>1</sup>**

Expanded Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Tax Units		Pre-Tax Income		Federal Tax Burden		After-Tax Income <sup>4</sup>		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>5</sup>
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	
Lowest Quintile	45,990	26.0	15,530	3.8	490	0.6	15,040	4.5	3.2
Second Quintile	39,240	22.2	40,010	8.3	3,190	3.5	36,820	9.4	8.0
Middle Quintile	35,880	20.3	74,220	14.1	9,760	9.8	64,460	15.1	13.2
Fourth Quintile	29,750	16.8	131,770	20.8	22,260	18.6	109,510	21.3	16.9
Top Quintile	24,930	14.1	401,000	53.0	96,260	67.3	304,740	49.6	24.0
All	177,060	100.0	106,610	100.0	20,150	100.0	86,460	100.0	18.9
<b>Addendum</b>									
80-90	12,850	7.3	213,130	14.5	42,470	15.3	170,660	14.3	19.9
90-95	6,150	3.5	306,190	10.0	66,080	11.4	240,120	9.6	21.6
95-99	4,780	2.7	516,690	13.1	122,190	16.4	394,500	12.3	23.7
Top 1 Percent	1,160	0.7	2,501,670	15.4	743,280	24.2	1,758,390	13.4	29.7
Top 0.1 Percent	120	0.1	11,255,830	7.1	3,425,990	11.4	7,829,840	6.1	30.4

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0319-2).

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 0.2

Proposal: 0.2

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is the law currently in place as of March 18, 2020. For details of the proposals included in this table, see TPC's "An Analysis of Senator Sander's Tax Proposals". This distribution table excludes all provisions dedicated to finance Medicare for All.

<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 2019 dollars): 20% \$26,200; 40% \$52,000; 60% \$93,300; 80% \$169,500; 90% \$247,700; 95% \$352,800; 99% \$837,400; 99.9% \$3,665,700.

(4) 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.

(5) 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 T20-0111**  
**Senator Sanders's Tax Plan, Excluding Provisions Dedicated to Finance Medicare for All**  
**Baseline: Current Law**  
**Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2021 <sup>1</sup>**  
**Detail Table**

Expanded Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Percent Change in After-Tax Income <sup>4</sup>	Share of Total Federal Tax Change	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>5</sup>	
			Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	-1.1	0.6	160	-196.6	0.2	0.1	1.1	0.5
Second Quintile	-1.2	1.6	400	16.7	-0.2	2.3	1.1	7.8
Middle Quintile	-1.5	3.3	870	11.0	-1.0	7.0	1.3	13.3
Fourth Quintile	-1.9	6.5	1,830	9.6	-2.4	15.4	1.6	18.1
Top Quintile	-10.0	87.2	26,230	32.2	3.3	74.9	7.6	31.4
All	-6.2	100.0	5,330	26.4	0.0	100.0	5.0	23.9
<b>Addendum</b>								
80-90	-2.3	5.7	3,370	9.3	-2.2	14.1	1.8	21.6
90-95	-2.9	5.0	5,980	10.5	-1.6	10.9	2.3	23.7
95-99	-5.1	11.3	17,570	17.0	-1.3	16.3	3.9	27.2
Top 1 Percent	-28.5	65.2	434,920	68.2	8.4	33.6	20.1	49.6
Top 0.1 Percent	-44.3	45.9	3,018,250	101.4	7.1	19.1	30.8	61.2

**Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes**  
**by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2021 <sup>1</sup>**

Expanded Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Tax Units		Pre-Tax Income		Federal Tax Burden		After-Tax Income <sup>4</sup>		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>5</sup>
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	
Lowest Quintile	37,790	21.3	14,570	2.9	-80	-0.1	14,650	3.6	-0.6
Second Quintile	36,930	20.9	35,660	7.0	2,370	2.5	33,280	8.0	6.7
Middle Quintile	36,160	20.4	65,610	12.6	7,880	8.0	57,730	13.6	12.0
Fourth Quintile	33,540	19.0	114,970	20.4	18,940	17.8	96,030	21.0	16.5
Top Quintile	31,350	17.7	343,480	57.1	81,490	71.6	261,980	53.7	23.7
All	177,060	100.0	106,610	100.0	20,150	100.0	86,460	100.0	18.9
<b>Addendum</b>									
80-90	16,060	9.1	182,790	15.6	36,200	16.3	146,590	15.4	19.8
90-95	7,810	4.4	264,840	11.0	56,830	12.4	208,010	10.6	21.5
95-99	6,060	3.4	445,970	14.3	103,550	17.6	342,420	13.6	23.2
Top 1 Percent	1,410	0.8	2,163,060	16.2	637,550	25.3	1,525,510	14.1	29.5
Top 0.1 Percent	140	0.1	9,789,710	7.4	2,976,340	12.0	6,813,370	6.4	30.4

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0319-2).

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 0.2 Proposal: 0.2

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is the law currently in place as of March 18, 2020. For details of the proposals included in this table, see TPC's "An Analysis of Senator Sander's Tax Proposals". This distribution table excludes all provisions dedicated to finance Medicare for All.

<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 2019 dollars): 20% \$18,200; 40% \$35,500; 60% \$61,200; 80% \$103,600; 90% \$150,300; 95% \$211,300; 99% \$483,600; 99.9% \$2,120,900.

(4) 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.

(5) 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 T20-0111**  
**Senator Sanders's Tax Plan, Excluding Provisions Dedicated to Finance Medicare for All**  
**Baseline: Current Law**  
**Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2021 <sup>1</sup>**  
**Detail Table - Single Tax Units**

Expanded Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Percent Change in After-Tax Income <sup>4</sup>	Share of Total Federal Tax Change	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>5</sup>		
			Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	
Lowest Quintile	-1.2	1.5	130	23.0	0.0	1.5	1.1	5.9	
Second Quintile	-1.3	3.5	320	13.0	-0.4	5.4	1.2	10.1	
Middle Quintile	-1.6	6.8	710	10.8	-1.3	12.6	1.4	14.6	
Fourth Quintile	-2.2	10.6	1,480	10.1	-2.3	21.0	1.8	19.4	
Top Quintile	-9.7	76.8	15,980	30.7	3.9	59.2	7.4	31.4	
All	-4.8	100.0	2,240	22.1	0.0	100.0	3.9	21.6	
<b>Addendum</b>									
80-90	-2.7	7.6	2,770	10.3	-1.6	14.8	2.1	22.8	
90-95	-3.3	5.5	4,870	11.9	-0.9	9.3	2.6	24.5	
95-99	-5.5	10.0	12,880	17.9	-0.4	12.0	4.2	27.6	
Top 1 Percent	-33.5	53.6	351,720	72.3	6.7	23.1	22.9	54.6	
Top 0.1 Percent	-51.2	39.3	2,301,830	108.1	5.7	13.7	34.7	66.9	

**Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes**  
**by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2021 <sup>1</sup>**

Expanded Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Tax Units		Pre-Tax Income		Federal Tax Burden		After-Tax Income <sup>4</sup>		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>5</sup>
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	
Lowest Quintile	22,910	27.0	11,410	5.4	550	1.5	10,860	6.2	4.8
Second Quintile	20,350	24.0	27,860	11.7	2,480	5.9	25,370	12.9	8.9
Middle Quintile	18,150	21.4	50,070	18.7	6,580	13.9	43,490	19.7	13.2
Fourth Quintile	13,600	16.0	83,520	23.3	14,730	23.3	68,790	23.4	17.6
Top Quintile	9,140	10.8	216,910	40.7	52,120	55.3	164,790	37.6	24.0
All	84,840	100.0	57,370	100.0	10,150	100.0	47,220	100.0	17.7
<b>Addendum</b>									
80-90	5,230	6.2	130,360	14.0	26,970	16.4	103,390	13.5	20.7
90-95	2,150	2.5	186,690	8.2	40,820	10.2	145,870	7.8	21.9
95-99	1,480	1.8	307,410	9.4	72,100	12.4	235,310	8.7	23.5
Top 1 Percent	290	0.3	1,536,800	9.2	486,650	16.4	1,050,150	7.6	31.7
Top 0.1 Percent	30	0.0	6,626,060	4.4	2,129,760	8.0	4,496,300	3.7	32.1

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0319-2).

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is the law currently in place as of March 18, 2020. For details of the proposals included in this table, see TPC's "An Analysis of Senator Sander's Tax Proposals". This distribution table excludes all provisions dedicated to finance Medicare for All.

<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 2019 dollars): 20% \$18,200; 40% \$35,500; 60% \$61,200; 80% \$103,600; 90% \$150,300; 95% \$211,300; 99% \$483,600; 99.9% \$2,120,900.

(4) 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.

(5) 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 T20-0111**  
**Senator Sanders's Tax Plan, Excluding Provisions Dedicated to Finance Medicare for All**  
**Baseline: Current Law**  
**Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2021 <sup>1</sup>**  
**Detail Table - Married Tax Units Filing Jointly**

Expanded Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Percent Change in After-Tax Income <sup>4</sup>	Share of Total Federal Tax Change	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>5</sup>		
			Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	
Lowest Quintile	-1.0	0.2	190	-229.5	0.1	0.0	1.0	0.6	
Second Quintile	-1.0	0.6	460	18.0	-0.1	0.8	1.0	6.4	
Middle Quintile	-1.4	1.9	1,100	11.7	-0.6	4.1	1.3	12.3	
Fourth Quintile	-1.8	5.2	2,160	9.7	-2.1	12.8	1.5	17.3	
Top Quintile	-9.9	91.3	30,410	32.2	2.6	82.0	7.6	31.2	
All	-7.1	100.0	10,470	28.0	0.0	100.0	5.6	25.8	
<b>Addendum</b>									
80-90	-2.2	5.4	3,730	9.0	-2.5	14.2	1.8	21.2	
90-95	-2.8	5.0	6,530	10.2	-1.9	11.9	2.2	23.5	
95-99	-5.0	12.3	19,220	16.7	-1.8	18.7	3.9	27.0	
Top 1 Percent	-27.7	68.7	445,830	67.5	8.8	37.2	19.6	48.7	
Top 0.1 Percent	-44.7	47.2	3,252,120	103.4	7.5	20.3	31.2	61.4	

**Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes**  
**by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2021 <sup>1</sup>**

Expanded Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Tax Units		Pre-Tax Income		Federal Tax Burden		After-Tax Income <sup>4</sup>		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>5</sup>
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	
Lowest Quintile	7,310	11.2	18,930	1.1	-80	0.0	19,010	1.4	-0.4
Second Quintile	8,570	13.2	46,980	3.3	2,550	0.9	44,440	3.9	5.4
Middle Quintile	12,010	18.4	85,840	8.5	9,430	4.6	76,410	9.5	11.0
Fourth Quintile	16,360	25.1	141,680	19.1	22,300	15.0	119,380	20.2	15.7
Top Quintile	20,500	31.4	400,830	67.9	94,480	79.3	306,350	65.0	23.6
All	65,210	100.0	185,680	100.0	37,430	100.0	148,250	100.0	20.2
<b>Addendum</b>									
80-90	9,820	15.1	212,260	17.2	41,260	16.6	171,000	17.4	19.4
90-95	5,270	8.1	299,380	13.0	63,870	13.8	235,510	12.8	21.3
95-99	4,360	6.7	497,200	17.9	114,950	20.5	382,250	17.2	23.1
Top 1 Percent	1,050	1.6	2,271,990	19.7	660,430	28.4	1,611,550	17.5	29.1
Top 0.1 Percent	100	0.2	10,416,690	8.5	3,143,810	12.8	7,272,870	7.5	30.2

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0319-2).

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is the law currently in place as of March 18, 2020. For details of the proposals included in this table, see TPC's "An Analysis of Senator Sander's Tax Proposals". This distribution table excludes all provisions dedicated to finance Medicare for All.

<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 2019 dollars): 20% \$18,200; 40% \$35,500; 60% \$61,200; 80% \$103,600; 90% \$150,300; 95% \$211,300; 99% \$483,600; 99.9% \$2,120,900.

(4) 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.

(5) 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 T20-0111**  
**Senator Sanders's Tax Plan, Excluding Provisions Dedicated to Finance Medicare for All**  
**Baseline: Current Law**  
**Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2021 <sup>1</sup>**  
**Detail Table - Head of Household Tax Units**

Expanded Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Percent Change in After-Tax Income <sup>4</sup>	Share of Total Federal Tax Change	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>5</sup>		
			Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	
Lowest Quintile	-1.0	4.5	230	-10.6	2.3	-6.5	1.1	-9.6	
Second Quintile	-1.2	10.2	510	30.8	0.6	7.5	1.2	4.9	
Middle Quintile	-1.4	12.6	920	10.7	-2.1	22.7	1.2	12.7	
Fourth Quintile	-1.8	12.9	1,730	8.5	-3.3	28.5	1.5	18.5	
Top Quintile	-8.7	59.7	19,460	27.7	2.5	47.7	6.6	30.4	
All	-2.8	100.0	1,570	21.0	0.0	100.0	2.4	14.1	
<b>Addendum</b>									
80-90	-2.2	6.3	3,180	8.8	-1.5	13.5	1.8	22.0	
90-95	-2.5	3.5	4,810	9.0	-0.8	7.3	1.9	23.6	
95-99	-6.3	5.9	19,640	19.3	-0.1	6.4	4.7	29.2	
Top 1 Percent	-25.8	44.0	579,180	59.4	4.9	20.5	18.0	48.3	
Top 0.1 Percent	-31.1	34.8	4,266,050	71.7	4.3	14.5	21.7	52.0	

**Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes**  
**by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2021 <sup>1</sup>**

Expanded Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Tax Units		Pre-Tax Income		Federal Tax Burden		After-Tax Income <sup>4</sup>		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>5</sup>
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	
Lowest Quintile	7,160	30.5	20,310	9.6	-2,170	-8.9	22,480	12.0	-10.7
Second Quintile	7,350	31.3	44,330	21.5	1,670	7.0	42,660	23.5	3.8
Middle Quintile	5,040	21.5	75,210	25.1	8,640	24.8	66,570	25.1	11.5
Fourth Quintile	2,760	11.7	119,110	21.7	20,280	31.8	98,830	20.4	17.0
Top Quintile	1,130	4.8	294,380	22.0	70,140	45.2	224,230	19.0	23.8
All	23,480	100.0	64,430	100.0	7,480	100.0	56,950	100.0	11.6
<b>Addendum</b>									
80-90	730	3.1	179,950	8.6	36,370	15.1	143,580	7.8	20.2
90-95	270	1.1	247,380	4.4	53,630	8.1	193,740	3.9	21.7
95-99	110	0.5	415,940	3.1	101,890	6.5	314,050	2.6	24.5
Top 1 Percent	30	0.1	3,220,650	6.0	975,290	15.6	2,245,360	4.7	30.3
Top 0.1 Percent	*	0.0	19,659,710	3.9	5,950,520	10.2	13,709,190	3.1	30.3

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0319-2).

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is the law currently in place as of March 18, 2020. For details of the proposals included in this table, see TPC's "An Analysis of Senator Sander's Tax Proposals". This distribution table excludes all provisions dedicated to finance Medicare for All.

<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 2019 dollars): 20% \$18,200; 40% \$35,500; 60% \$61,200; 80% \$103,600; 90% \$150,300; 95% \$211,300; 99% \$483,600; 99.9% \$2,120,900.

(4) 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.

(5) 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 T20-0111**  
**Senator Sanders's Tax Plan, Excluding Provisions Dedicated to Finance Medicare for All**  
**Baseline: Current Law**  
**Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2021 <sup>1</sup>**  
**Detail Table - Tax Units with Children**

Expanded Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Percent Change in After-Tax Income <sup>4</sup>	Share of Total Federal Tax Change	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>5</sup>		
			Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	
Lowest Quintile	-1.2	0.9	270	-12.7	0.5	-1.2	1.3	-8.6	
Second Quintile	-1.3	2.0	600	27.5	0.1	1.7	1.2	5.8	
Middle Quintile	-1.5	3.7	1,200	10.8	-0.8	7.2	1.3	13.8	
Fourth Quintile	-1.9	7.1	2,410	8.8	-2.2	16.4	1.6	19.1	
Top Quintile	-9.0	85.8	31,130	27.1	2.4	75.6	6.8	31.8	
All	-5.6	100.0	6,410	23.1	0.0	100.0	4.5	23.8	
<b>Addendum</b>									
80-90	-2.2	5.9	4,250	8.4	-1.9	14.3	1.8	22.7	
90-95	-3.0	5.5	8,090	10.3	-1.3	11.2	2.3	25.1	
95-99	-5.8	13.6	25,420	17.5	-0.8	17.2	4.3	29.2	
Top 1 Percent	-22.8	60.7	438,900	53.1	6.4	32.9	15.9	46.0	
Top 0.1 Percent	-32.8	38.6	2,880,350	75.5	5.0	16.9	22.8	53.1	

**Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes**  
**by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2021 <sup>1</sup>**

Expanded Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Tax Units		Pre-Tax Income		Federal Tax Burden		After-Tax Income <sup>4</sup>		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>5</sup>
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	
Lowest Quintile	11,640	21.7	21,230	3.2	-2,100	-1.6	23,330	4.4	-9.9
Second Quintile	11,440	21.4	48,210	7.2	2,180	1.7	46,030	8.5	4.5
Middle Quintile	10,680	19.9	89,360	12.4	11,110	8.0	78,250	13.5	12.4
Fourth Quintile	10,110	18.9	155,670	20.5	27,340	18.6	128,330	21.0	17.6
Top Quintile	9,460	17.7	460,150	56.7	114,970	73.2	345,170	52.8	25.0
All	53,560	100.0	143,290	100.0	27,740	100.0	115,550	100.0	19.4
<b>Addendum</b>									
80-90	4,800	9.0	240,590	15.0	50,400	16.3	190,190	14.7	21.0
90-95	2,350	4.4	346,480	10.6	78,750	12.4	267,730	10.2	22.7
95-99	1,840	3.4	585,260	14.1	145,660	18.1	439,610	13.1	24.9
Top 1 Percent	480	0.9	2,754,740	17.0	827,400	26.4	1,927,340	14.8	30.0
Top 0.1 Percent	50	0.1	12,612,430	7.6	3,816,720	11.8	8,795,720	6.5	30.3

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0319-2).

Note: Tax units with children are those claiming an exemption for children at home or away from home or with children qualifying for the Child Tax Credit or EITC.

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is the law currently in place as of March 18, 2020. For details of the proposals included in this table, see

TPC's "An Analysis of Senator Sander's Tax Proposals". This distribution table excludes all provisions dedicated to finance Medicare for All.

<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 2019 dollars): 20% \$18,200; 40% \$35,500; 60% \$61,200; 80% \$103,600; 90% \$150,300; 95% \$211,300; 99% \$483,600; 99.9% \$2,120,900.

(4) 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.

(5) 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 T20-0111**  
**Senator Sanders's Tax Plan, Excluding Provisions Dedicated to Finance Medicare for All**  
**Baseline: Current Law**  
**Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2021 <sup>1</sup>**  
**Detail Table - Elderly Tax Units**

Expanded Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Percent Change in After-Tax Income <sup>4</sup>	Share of Total Federal Tax Change	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>5</sup>	
			Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	-0.7	0.2	100	65.2	0.0	0.2	0.7	1.8
Second Quintile	-0.7	0.7	230	31.5	-0.2	1.1	0.7	3.0
Middle Quintile	-1.4	2.4	790	24.4	-1.0	4.2	1.3	6.8
Fourth Quintile	-2.1	4.7	1,920	17.9	-3.2	10.8	1.9	12.3
Top Quintile	-16.8	90.7	44,460	61.3	4.1	83.0	13.2	34.7
All	-9.4	100.0	7,830	53.4	0.0	100.0	8.0	23.0
<b>Addendum</b>								
80-90	-2.7	3.8	3,730	15.1	-3.4	10.2	2.3	17.3
90-95	-3.4	3.3	6,660	16.1	-2.7	8.4	2.8	20.3
95-99	-5.8	7.6	18,910	23.2	-3.5	14.1	4.7	24.8
Top 1 Percent	-45.4	75.9	705,240	110.1	13.6	50.4	32.1	61.3
Top 0.1 Percent	-67.8	57.9	4,205,100	155.0	13.2	33.2	47.1	77.6

**Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes**  
**by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2021 <sup>1</sup>**

Expanded Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Tax Units		Pre-Tax Income		Federal Tax Burden		After-Tax Income <sup>4</sup>		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>5</sup>
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	
Lowest Quintile	6,910	15.5	13,800	2.2	150	0.2	13,650	2.5	1.1
Second Quintile	11,030	24.7	32,150	8.1	740	1.2	31,410	9.3	2.3
Middle Quintile	10,530	23.5	59,330	14.3	3,220	5.2	56,110	15.9	5.4
Fourth Quintile	8,590	19.2	102,920	20.2	10,710	14.0	92,210	21.3	10.4
Top Quintile	7,150	16.0	336,670	55.0	72,490	78.9	264,180	50.8	21.5
All	44,720	100.0	97,760	100.0	14,680	100.0	83,080	100.0	15.0
<b>Addendum</b>									
80-90	3,610	8.1	164,050	13.5	24,660	13.6	139,390	13.5	15.0
90-95	1,750	3.9	236,910	9.5	41,370	11.0	195,540	9.2	17.5
95-99	1,410	3.2	405,100	13.1	81,520	17.6	323,580	12.3	20.1
Top 1 Percent	380	0.8	2,194,500	18.9	640,650	36.8	1,553,850	15.8	29.2
Top 0.1 Percent	50	0.1	8,920,600	9.9	2,713,770	20.0	6,206,840	8.1	30.4

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0319-2).

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

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is the law currently in place as of March 18, 2020. For details of the proposals included in this table, see

TPC's "An Analysis of Senator Sander's Tax Proposals". This distribution table excludes all provisions dedicated to finance Medicare for All.

<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 2019 dollars): 20% \$18,200; 40% \$35,500; 60% \$61,200; 80% \$103,600; 90% \$150,300; 95% \$211,300; 99% \$483,600; 99.9% \$2,120,900.

(4) 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.

(5) 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.