## Table T20-0182

Repeal $\$ 10,000$ Limit on Deduction for State and Local Taxes in H.R. 6800 Health and Economic Recovery Omnibus Emergency Solutions (HEROES) Act

As Passed by the House on May 15, 2020
Baseline: 2019 Current Law at 2019 Income Levels (Including Recovery Rebate in CARES Act as if Enacted in 2019)
Proposal: Assumes Provision is Enacted in 2019
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, $2019{ }^{1}$

## Summary Table

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units with Tax Increase or Cut ${ }^{4}$ |  |  |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ | Share of Total Federal Tax Change | Average <br> Federal Tax Change (\$) | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Tax Cut |  | With Tax Increase |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Pct of Tax Units | Avg Tax Change (\$) | Pct of Tax Units | Avg Tax Change (\$) |  |  |  | Points) | Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 0.1 | -60 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -7.2 |
| Second Quintile | 0.7 | -310 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | * | 0.0 | 3.4 |
| Middle Quintile | 3.3 | -360 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | -10 | 0.0 | 10.4 |
| Fourth Quintile | 11.0 | -640 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.1 | 3.1 | -70 | -0.1 | 15.1 |
| Top Quintile | 46.0 | -5,740 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.9 | 96.2 | -2,640 | -0.7 | 22.8 |
| All | 9.2 | -4,220 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.5 | 100.0 | -390 | -0.4 | 16.8 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 28.7 | -1,030 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.2 | 5.6 | -300 | -0.2 | 18.4 |
| 90-95 | 50.2 | -1,940 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.4 | 8.8 | -980 | -0.4 | 20.8 |
| 95-99 | 75.8 | -4,770 | 0.0 | 0 | 1.0 | 25.3 | -3,620 | -0.8 | 22.5 |
| Top 1 Percent | 91.6 | -36,130 | 0.0 | 0 | 1.9 | 56.6 | -33,100 | -1.4 | 28.1 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 91.5 | -157,150 | 0.0 | 0 | 1.8 | 25.1 | -143,860 | -1.3 | 28.8 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0319-2).
Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 0.2
Proposal: 0.7

* Non-zero value rounded to zero; ** Insufficient data
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is the law currently in place for 2019 as of March 17, 2020 but also includes the Recovery Rebates for Individuals enacted by the Coronavirus

Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act. The proposal would repeal the $\$ 10,000$ limit on the deduction for state and local taxes. We model the provision as if enacted in 2019 at 2019 income levels.
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): $20 \%$ \$25,300; $40 \%$ \$50,700; 60\% \$91,200; 80\% \$163,600; 90\% \$239,600; 95\% \$339,200; 99\% \$818,700; 99.9\% \$3,803,800.
(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.
peal $\$ 10,000$ Limit on Deduction for State and Local Taxes in
H.R. 6800 Health and Economic Recovery Omnibus Emergency Solutions (HEROES) Act

As Passed by the House on May 15, 2020
Baseline: $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ Current Law at 2019 Income Levels (Including Recovery Rebate in CARES Act as if Enacted in 2019)
Proposal: Assumes Provision is Enacted in 2019
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, $2019{ }^{1}$
Detail Table

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ | Share of Total Federal Tax Change | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Tax Cut | With Tax Increase |  |  | 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 | -1.6 | 0.0 | -7.2 |
| Second Quintile | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | * | -0.2 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 3.4 |
| Middle Quintile | 3.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | -10 | -0.2 | 0.2 | 8.7 | 0.0 | 10.4 |
| Fourth Quintile | 11.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 3.1 | -70 | -0.4 | 0.4 | 18.5 | -0.1 | 15.1 |
| Top Quintile | 46.0 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 96.2 | -2,640 | -3.0 | -0.5 | 72.6 | -0.7 | 22.8 |
| All | 9.2 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 100.0 | -390 | $-2.3$ | 0.0 | 100.0 | -0.4 | 16.8 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 28.7 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 5.6 | -300 | -0.8 | 0.2 | 15.7 | -0.2 | 18.4 |
| 90-95 | 50.2 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 8.8 | -980 | -1.6 | 0.1 | 12.2 | -0.4 | 20.8 |
| 95-99 | 75.8 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 25.3 | -3,620 | -3.3 | -0.2 | 17.3 | -0.8 | 22.5 |
| Top 1 Percent | 91.6 | 0.0 | 1.9 | 56.6 | -33,100 | -4.6 | -0.7 | 27.5 | -1.4 | 28.1 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 91.5 | 0.0 | 1.8 | 25.1 | -143,860 | -4.2 | -0.3 | 13.4 | -1.3 | 28.8 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2019

| 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) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Lowest Quintile | 45,510 | 26.1 | 14,230 | 3.7 | -1,030 | -1.6 | 15,260 | 4.8 | -7.2 |
| Second Quintile | 38,660 | 22.1 | 37,040 | 8.3 | 1,250 | 1.6 | 35,790 | 9.6 | 3.4 |
| Middle Quintile | 35,420 | 20.3 | 68,690 | 14.0 | 7,120 | 8.5 | 61,570 | 15.2 | 10.4 |
| Fourth Quintile | 29,260 | 16.8 | 122,090 | 20.6 | 18,450 | 18.1 | 103,640 | 21.1 | 15.1 |
| Top Quintile | 24,600 | 14.1 | 376,170 | 53.4 | 88,500 | 73.2 | 287,680 | 49.3 | 23.5 |
| All | \#\#\#\#\#\#\#\#\#\# | 100.0 | 99,280 | 100.0 | 17,030 | 100.0 | 82,250 | 100.0 | 17.2 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 12,660 | 7.3 | 195,480 | 14.3 | 36,290 | 15.4 | 159,180 | 14.0 | 18.6 |
| 90-95 | 6,070 | 3.5 | 281,420 | 9.9 | 59,600 | 12.2 | 221,830 | 9.4 | 21.2 |
| 95-99 | 4,720 | 2.7 | 473,040 | 12.9 | 109,980 | 17.4 | 363,050 | 11.9 | 23.3 |
| Top 1 Percent | 1,160 | 0.7 | 2,460,110 | 16.4 | 725,140 | 28.1 | 1,734,970 | 13.9 | 29.5 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 120 | 0.1 | 11,474,060 | 7.8 | 3,452,210 | 13.7 | 8,021,850 | 6.6 | 30.1 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0319-2).
Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 0.2
Proposal: 0.7
Non-zero value rounded to zero; ** Insufficient data
for 2019 as of March 17, 2020 but also includes the Recovery Rebates for Individuals enacted by the Coronavirus in 2019 at 2019 income levels.
$\frac{\text { http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/taxtopics/Baseline-Definitions.cfm }}{\text { (2) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those }}$
(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
ttpp://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm
 25,300; $40 \%$ \$50,700; 60\% \$91,200; 80\% \$163,600; 90\% \$239,600; 95\% \$339,200; 99\% \$818,700; 99.9\% \$3,803,800.
(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.

## Table T20-0182

Repeal $\$ 10,000$ Limit on Deduction for State and Local Taxes in
H.R. 6800 Health and Economic Recovery Omnibus Emergency Solutions (HEROES) Act

As Passed by the House on May 15, 2020
Baseline: 2019 Current Law at 2019 Income Levels (Including Recovery Rebate in CARES Act as if Enacted in 2019) Proposal: Assumes Provision is Enacted in 2019
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, $2019{ }^{1}$
Detail Table

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ | Share of Total Federal Tax Change | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Tax Cut | With Tax Increase |  |  | Dollars | Percent | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | * | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | -2.3 | 0.0 | -13.0 |
| Second Quintile | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | * | -0.2 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 1.1 |
| Middle Quintile | 2.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | -10 | -0.1 | 0.1 | 6.7 | 0.0 | 9.0 |
| Fourth Quintile | 8.9 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 2.7 | -60 | -0.4 | 0.3 | 17.4 | -0.1 | 14.4 |
| Top Quintile | 39.1 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 96.9 | -2,110 | -2.8 | -0.4 | 77.6 | -0.7 | 22.6 |
| All | 9.2 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 100.0 | -390 | -2.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -0.4 | 16.8 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 22.6 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 5.2 | -220 | -0.7 | 0.3 | 17.0 | -0.1 | 18.5 |
| 90-95 | 41.4 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 8.2 | -720 | -1.4 | 0.1 | 13.3 | -0.3 | 20.7 |
| 95-99 | 68.0 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 25.2 | -2,820 | -3.0 | -0.2 | 18.8 | -0.7 | 22.2 |
| Top 1 Percent | 89.6 | 0.0 | 1.9 | 58.3 | -28,410 | -4.5 | -0.7 | 28.5 | -1.3 | 27.9 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 91.3 | 0.0 | 1.8 | 26.0 | -124,720 | -4.1 | -0.3 | 14.0 | -1.2 | 28.8 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, $2019{ }^{1}$

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units |  | Pre-Tax Income |  | Federal Tax Burden |  | After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Number } \\ \text { (thousands) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Lowest Quintile | 37,530 | 21.5 | 13,360 | 2.9 | -1,740 | -2.2 | 15,100 | 3.9 | -13.0 |
| Second Quintile | 36,320 | 20.8 | 32,990 | 6.9 | 370 | 0.5 | 32,620 | 8.3 | 1.1 |
| Middle Quintile | 35,680 | 20.4 | 60,760 | 12.5 | 5,470 | 6.6 | 55,290 | 13.7 | 9.0 |
| Fourth Quintile | 32,850 | 18.8 | 106,640 | 20.2 | 15,410 | 17.0 | 91,230 | 20.9 | 14.5 |
| Top Quintile | 31,070 | 17.8 | 320,850 | 57.5 | 74,710 | 78.0 | 246,140 | 53.2 | 23.3 |
| All | \#\#\#\#\#\#\#\#\#\#\# | 100.0 | 99,280 | 100.0 | 17,030 | 100.0 | 82,250 | 100.0 | 17.2 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 15,940 | 9.1 | 167,490 | 15.4 | 31,240 | 16.7 | 136,250 | 15.1 | 18.7 |
| 90-95 | 7,710 | 4.4 | 242,810 | 10.8 | 50,920 | 13.2 | 191,890 | 10.3 | 21.0 |
| 95-99 | 6,040 | 3.5 | 407,300 | 14.2 | 93,180 | 18.9 | 314,120 | 13.2 | 22.9 |
| Top 1 Percent | 1,390 | 0.8 | 2,142,400 | 17.1 | 626,560 | 29.2 | 1,515,840 | 14.6 | 29.3 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 140 | 0.1 | 10,023,310 | 8.1 | 3,013,960 | 14.3 | 7,009,360 | 6.9 | 30.1 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0319-2).
Proposal: 0.7
Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 0.2

* Non-zero value rounded to zero; ** Insufficient data
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is the law currently in place for 2019 as of March 17,2020 but also includes the Recovery Rebates for Individuals enacted by the Coronavirus

Aid Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act. The proposal would reeeal the $\$ 10,000$ limit on the deduction for state and local taxes. We model the provision as if enacted
in 2019 at 2019 income levels.
$\frac{\text { http: } / / / \text { www.taxpolicycenter.org/taxtopics/Baseline-Definitions.cfm }}{\text { (2) Includes both filing }}$
(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, se
$\frac{\mathrm{http}: / / \text { www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm }}{\text { (3) The income percentile classes used in this table are based on the income distribution for the entire population and contain an equal number of people, not tax units. The incomes used are adjusted for family size }}$ by dividing by the square root of the number of people in the tax unit The resuting percentile breaks re in 2019 dolars) :20\% $\$ 17,600 ; 40 \% ~ \$ 34,500 ; 60 \% ~ \$ 59,600 ; 80 \% ~ \$ 100,200 ; 90 \% ~ \$ 145,100 ; 95 \% \$ 203,500$; 99\% \$472,700; 99.9\% \$2,217,700.
(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.

Repeal $\$ 10,000$ Limit on Deduction for State and Local Taxes in
H.R. 6800 Health and Economic Recovery Omnibus Emergency Solutions (HEROES) Act

As Passed by the House on May 15, 2020
Baseline: $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ Current Law at 2019 Income Levels (Including Recovery Rebate in CARES Act as if Enacted in 2019)
Proposal: Assumes Provision is Enacted in 2019
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2019 Detail Table - Single Tax Units

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ | Share of Total Federal Tax Change | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Tax Cut | With Tax Increase |  |  | 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 | -2.5 | 0.0 | -7.0 |
| Second Quintile | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | * | -0.1 | 0.0 | 3.1 | 0.0 | 4.1 |
| Middle Quintile | 1.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.8 | * | -0.1 | 0.2 | 13.2 | 0.0 | 10.8 |
| Fourth Quintile | 6.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.6 | -30 | -0.2 | 0.3 | 23.7 | 0.0 | 16.0 |
| Top Quintile | 31.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 95.5 | -1,040 | -2.2 | -0.5 | 62.3 | -0.5 | 23.2 |
| All | 4.8 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 100.0 | -120 | -1.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -0.2 | 15.4 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 17.9 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 6.2 | -120 | -0.5 | 0.2 | 18.6 | -0.1 | 20.1 |
| 90-95 | 33.8 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 8.2 | -380 | -1.0 | 0.1 | 11.4 | -0.2 | 21.3 |
| 95-99 | 63.2 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 25.8 | -1,750 | -2.7 | -0.2 | 13.8 | -0.6 | 22.7 |
| Top 1 Percent | 87.3 | 0.0 | 1.9 | 55.2 | -20,120 | -4.2 | -0.5 | 18.6 | -1.3 | 29.9 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 89.8 | 0.0 | 1.8 | 26.2 | -81,320 | -3.8 | -0.2 | 9.6 | -1.2 | 30.3 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2019

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units |  | Pre-Tax Income |  | Federal Tax Burden |  | After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Number } \\ \text { (thousands) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Lowest Quintile | 22,850 | 27.3 | 10,490 | 5.4 | -740 | -2.4 | 11,220 | 6.8 | -7.0 |
| Second Quintile | 19,960 | 23.8 | 25,770 | 11.5 | 1,070 | 3.1 | 24,710 | 13.1 | 4.1 |
| Middle Quintile | 18,020 | 21.5 | 46,460 | 18.8 | 5,040 | 13.1 | 41,420 | 19.9 | 10.9 |
| Fourth Quintile | 13,160 | 15.7 | 77,080 | 22.8 | 12,350 | 23.4 | 64,740 | 22.7 | 16.0 |
| Top Quintile | 9,180 | 11.0 | 200,460 | 41.3 | 47,580 | 62.8 | 152,880 | 37.3 | 23.7 |
| All | 83,830 | 100.0 | 53,160 | 100.0 | 8,300 | 100.0 | 44,860 | 100.0 | 15.6 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 5,270 | 6.3 | 119,780 | 14.2 | 24,230 | 18.4 | 95,540 | 13.4 | 20.2 |
| 90-95 | 2,150 | 2.6 | 170,260 | 8.2 | 36,690 | 11.4 | 133,570 | 7.7 | 21.6 |
| 95-99 | 1,480 | 1.8 | 281,630 | 9.3 | 65,710 | 14.0 | 215,920 | 8.5 | 23.3 |
| Top 1 Percent | 270 | 0.3 | 1,551,190 | 9.6 | 484,140 | 19.1 | 1,067,050 | 7.8 | 31.2 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 30 | 0.0 | 6,714,230 | 4.9 | 2,116,190 | 9.8 | 4,598,030 | 3.9 | 31.5 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0319-2).
Non-zero value rounded to zero; ** Insufficient data
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is the law currently in place for 2019 as of March 17, 2020 but also includes the Recovery Rebates for Individuals enacted by the Coronavirus

Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act. The proposal would repeal the $\$ 10,000$ limit on the deduction for state and local taxes. We model the provision as if enacted
ttp://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
ttp://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm
the 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): $20 \% \$ 17,600 ; 40 \% ~ \$ 34,500 ; 60 \% \$ 59,600 ; 80 \% \$ 100,200 ; 90 \% \$ 145,100 ; 95 \%$
203,500; 99\% \$472,700; 99.9\% \$2,217,700.
(5) After-tax tax units with a change in federal tax burden of $\$ 10$ or more in absolute value.

(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.

Repeal $\$ 10,000$ Limit on Deduction for State and Local Taxes in
H.R. 6800 Health and Economic Recovery Omnibus Emergency Solutions (HEROES) Act

As Passed by the House on May 15, 2020
Baseline: $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ Current Law at 2019 Income Levels (Including Recovery Rebate in CARES Act as if Enacted in 2019)
Proposal: Assumes Provision is Enacted in 2019

## Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Ad

Detail Table - Married Tax Units Filing Jointly

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ | Share of Total Federal Tax Change | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Tax Cut | With Tax Increase |  |  | 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 | 0.0 | -1.0 | 0.0 | -16.5 |
| Second Quintile | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | * | 0.1 | 0.0 | -0.2 | 0.0 | -1.3 |
| Middle Quintile | 2.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | -10 | -0.2 | 0.1 | 3.4 | 0.0 | 7.3 |
| Fourth Quintile | 10.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 2.2 | -70 | -0.4 | 0.3 | 14.0 | -0.1 | 13.4 |
| Top Quintile | 42.3 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 97.6 | -2,580 | -3.0 | -0.4 | 83.7 | -0.7 | 22.4 |
| All | 16.4 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 100.0 | -830 | -2.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -0.5 | 18.2 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 24.5 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 5.0 | -270 | -0.8 | 0.3 | 16.5 | -0.1 | 17.9 |
| 90-95 | 43.2 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 8.2 | -840 | -1.5 | 0.2 | 14.4 | -0.3 | 20.5 |
| 95-99 | 69.2 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 25.8 | -3,170 | -3.1 | -0.1 | 21.3 | -0.7 | 22.0 |
| Top 1 Percent | 90.9 | 0.0 | 1.9 | 58.7 | -30,020 | -4.7 | -0.7 | 31.5 | -1.4 | 27.6 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 92.9 | 0.0 | 1.9 | 25.1 | -137,210 | -4.3 | -0.3 | 14.6 | -1.3 | 28.6 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2019

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units |  | Pre-Tax Income |  | Federal Tax Burden |  | After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Lowest Quintile | 7,310 | 11.4 | 17,320 | 1.1 | -2,860 | -1.0 | 20,180 | 1.6 | -16.5 |
| Second Quintile | 8,470 | 13.2 | 43,280 | 3.3 | -580 | -0.2 | 43,860 | 4.1 | -1.3 |
| Middle Quintile | 11,720 | 18.2 | 79,750 | 8.4 | 5,820 | 3.3 | 73,930 | 9.6 | 7.3 |
| Fourth Quintile | 16,220 | 25.2 | 131,120 | 19.1 | 17,660 | 13.7 | 113,460 | 20.3 | 13.5 |
| Top Quintile | 20,200 | 31.4 | 375,860 | 68.2 | 86,760 | 84.1 | 289,100 | 64.5 | 23.1 |
| All | 64,370 | 100.0 | 173,090 | 100.0 | 32,390 | 100.0 | 140,700 | 100.0 | 18.7 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 9,640 | 15.0 | 194,930 | 16.9 | 35,110 | 16.2 | 159,820 | 17.0 | 18.0 |
| 90-95 | 5,180 | 8.0 | 275,400 | 12.8 | 57,280 | 14.2 | 218,120 | 12.5 | 20.8 |
| 95-99 | 4,340 | 6.7 | 453,720 | 17.7 | 103,110 | 21.5 | 350,600 | 16.8 | 22.7 |
| Top 1 Percent | 1,040 | 1.6 | 2,222,510 | 20.8 | 642,340 | 32.2 | 1,580,170 | 18.2 | 28.9 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 100 | 0.2 | 10,610,780 | 9.3 | 3,175,960 | 14.9 | 7,434,820 | 8.0 | 29.9 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimu
Non-zero value rounded to zero; ** Insufficient da
位
Ad, Relief, and Ere
ttp://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 ncluded in the totals. For a description of expanded cash income, see
ttp://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm
is 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): $20 \% \$ 17,600 ; 40 \% ~ \$ 34,500 ; 60 \% \$ 59,600 ; 80 \% \$ 100,200 ; 90 \% \$ 145,100 ; 95 \%$
203,500; 99\% \$472,700; 99.9\% \$2,217,700.
(5) Ancludes tax units with a change in federal tax burden of $\$ 10$ or more in absolute value.

Ater-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.

Repeal $\$ 10,000$ Limit on Deduction for State and Local Taxes in
H.R. 6800 Health and Economic Recovery Omnibus Emergency Solutions (HEROES) Act

As Passed by the House on May 15, 2020
Baseline: $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ Current Law at 2019 Income Levels (Including Recovery Rebate in CARES Act as if Enacted in 2019)
Proposal: Assumes Provision is Enacted in 2019
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, $2019{ }^{1}$
Detail Table - Head of Household Tax Units

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ | Share of Total Federal Tax Change | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Tax Cut | With Tax Increase |  |  | 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 | -0.4 | -23.9 | 0.0 | -21.1 |
| Second Quintile | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | -4.0 | 0.0 | -1.5 |
| Middle Quintile | 2.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | * | -0.1 | 0.4 | 25.8 | 0.0 | 8.5 |
| Fourth Quintile | 11.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 8.6 | -60 | -0.4 | 0.5 | 39.7 | -0.1 | 15.4 |
| Top Quintile | 40.0 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 90.3 | -1,610 | -2.5 | -0.5 | 62.4 | -0.6 | 22.9 |
| All | 3.9 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 100.0 | -90 | -1.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -0.1 | 8.3 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 27.5 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 9.7 | -260 | -0.8 | 0.2 | 20.2 | -0.2 | 19.1 |
| 90-95 | 58.9 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 11.6 | -920 | -1.9 | 0.0 | 10.3 | -0.4 | 20.8 |
| 95-99 | 69.4 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 19.4 | -3,520 | -3.8 | -0.2 | 8.4 | -0.9 | 23.4 |
| Top 1 Percent | 81.6 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 49.7 | -35,450 | -3.5 | -0.5 | 23.4 | -1.1 | 28.9 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 91.5 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 25.0 | -169,210 | -2.6 | -0.2 | 16.1 | -0.8 | 29.2 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2019

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units |  | Pre-Tax Income |  | Federal Tax Burden |  | After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Number } \\ \text { (thousands) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Percent of | Average (dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Lowest Quintile | 6,990 | 30.2 | 18,700 | 9.4 | -3,950 | -23.5 | 22,640 | 12.4 | -21.1 |
| Second Quintile | 7,270 | 31.4 | 41,080 | 21.5 | -630 | -3.9 | 41,710 | 23.8 | -1.5 |
| Middle Quintile | 5,020 | 21.7 | 69,480 | 25.1 | 5,930 | 25.3 | 63,560 | 25.0 | 8.5 |
| Fourth Quintile | 2,710 | 11.7 | 110,260 | 21.4 | 17,010 | 39.2 | 93,240 | 19.8 | 15.4 |
| Top Quintile | 1,130 | 4.9 | 279,460 | 22.6 | 65,590 | 62.9 | 213,870 | 18.9 | 23.5 |
| All | 23,150 | 100.0 | 60,140 | 100.0 | 5,080 | 100.0 | 55,060 | 100.0 | 8.4 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 740 | 3.2 | 166,080 | 8.8 | 32,020 | 20.0 | 134,060 | 7.7 | 19.3 |
| 90-95 | 250 | 1.1 | 226,300 | 4.1 | 48,030 | 10.4 | 178,280 | 3.5 | 21.2 |
| 95-99 | 110 | 0.5 | 378,480 | 3.0 | 91,870 | 8.6 | 286,610 | 2.5 | 24.3 |
| Top 1 Percent | 30 | 0.1 | 3,340,980 | 6.7 | 1,000,360 | 23.9 | 2,340,620 | 5.2 | 29.9 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | * | 0.0 | 21,548,910 | 4.6 | 6,459,920 | 16.3 | 15,088,990 | 3.5 | 30.0 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0319-2).
Non-zero value rounded to zero; ** Insufficient data
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is the law currently in place for 2019 as of March 17, 2020 but also includes the Recovery Rebates for Individuals enacted by the Coronavirus

Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act. The proposal would repeal the $\$ 10,000$ limit on the deduction for state and local taxes. We model the provision as if enacted
ttp://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
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): $20 \% \$ 17,600 ; 40 \% ~ \$ 34,500 ; 60 \% \$ 59,600 ; 80 \% \$ 100,200 ; 90 \% \$ 145,100 ; 95 \%$
203,500; 99\% \$472,700; 99.9\% \$2,217,700.
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 T20-0182

Repeal $\$ 10,000$ Limit on Deduction for State and Local Taxes in
H.R. 6800 Health and Economic Recovery Omnibus Emergency Solutions (HEROES) Act As Passed by the House on May 15, 2020
Baseline: 2019 Current Law at 2019 Income Levels (Including Recovery Rebate in CARES Act as if Enacted in 2019) Proposal: Assumes Provision is Enacted in 2019
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, $2019{ }^{1}$
Detail Table - Tax Units with Children

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ | Share of Total <br> Federal Tax Change | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Tax Cut | With Tax Increase |  |  | Dollars | Percent | $\begin{gathered} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Under the Proposal | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | -4.0 | 0.0 | -21.8 |
| Second Quintile | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | * | 0.1 | 0.0 | -0.6 | 0.0 | -1.5 |
| Middle Quintile | 3.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | -10 | -0.1 | 0.2 | 6.6 | 0.0 | 9.0 |
| Fourth Quintile | 15.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 3.0 | -110 | -0.5 | 0.4 | 18.4 | -0.1 | 15.3 |
| Top Quintile | 55.5 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 96.6 | -3,660 | -3.4 | -0.5 | 79.5 | -0.8 | 23.8 |
| All | 13.5 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 100.0 | -670 | -2.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -0.5 | 17.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 38.3 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 6.5 | -480 | -1.1 | 0.3 | 17.0 | -0.2 | 19.6 |
| 90-95 | 61.4 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 9.4 | -1,420 | -2.0 | 0.1 | 13.6 | -0.5 | 22.0 |
| 95-99 | 83.3 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 25.7 | -5,090 | -3.9 | -0.2 | 18.8 | -1.0 | 23.6 |
| Top 1 Percent | 93.1 | 0.0 | 2.2 | 55.0 | -41,210 | -5.1 | -0.7 | 30.2 | -1.5 | 28.4 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 92.7 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 24.0 | -184,350 | -4.7 | -0.3 | 14.1 | -1.4 | 28.6 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, $2019{ }^{1}$

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units |  | Pre-Tax Income |  | Federal Tax Burden |  | After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Number } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Lowest Quintile | 11,280 | 21.4 | 19,610 | 3.1 | -4,270 | -3.9 | 23,870 | 4.6 | -21.8 |
| Second Quintile | 11,280 | 21.4 | 44,660 | 7.1 | -650 | -0.6 | 45,310 | 8.8 | -1.5 |
| Middle Quintile | 10,560 | 20.0 | 82,740 | 12.4 | 7,480 | 6.4 | 75,260 | 13.7 | 9.0 |
| Fourth Quintile | 10,070 | 19.1 | 143,570 | 20.5 | 22,070 | 18.0 | 121,510 | 21.0 | 15.4 |
| Top Quintile | 9,280 | 17.6 | 432,700 | 56.9 | 106,470 | 80.0 | 326,230 | 52.0 | 24.6 |
| All | 52,690 | 100.0 | 133,830 | 100.0 | 23,440 | 100.0 | 110,390 | 100.0 | 17.5 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 4,700 | 8.9 | 221,300 | 14.8 | 43,780 | 16.7 | 177,520 | 14.4 | 19.8 |
| 90-95 | 2,330 | 4.4 | 318,560 | 10.5 | 71,430 | 13.5 | 247,130 | 9.9 | 22.4 |
| 95-99 | 1,780 | 3.4 | 537,770 | 13.6 | 131,910 | 19.0 | 405,860 | 12.4 | 24.5 |
| Top 1 Percent | 470 | 0.9 | 2,725,070 | 18.1 | 813,880 | 30.9 | 1,911,190 | 15.4 | 29.9 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 50 | 0.1 | 12,948,940 | 8.4 | 3,887,900 | 14.4 | 9,061,040 | 7.1 | 30.0 |

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

* 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 or with children qualifying for the Child Tax Credit or EITC.
Aid Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act Thace for 2019 as of March 17,2020 but also includes the Recovery Rebates for Individuals enacted by the Coronavirus
$\frac{h \text { ttp: } / / / \text { www.taxpolicycenter.org/taxtopics/Baseline-Definitions.cfm }}{\text { (2) Includes both filile and }}$
(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
$\frac{h t t p: / / / w w w . t a x p o l i c y c e n t e r . o r g / T a x M o d e l / i n c o m e . c f m ~}{\text { (3) The income percentile classes used in this table are based on the income distribution for the entire population and contain an equal number of people, not tax units. The incomes used are adjusted for family size }}$ by dividing by the square root of the number of people in the tax unit. The resulting percentile breaks are (in 2019 dolars): 20\% $\$ 17,600 ; 40 \% ~ \$ 34,500 ; 60 \% \$ 59,600 ; 80 \%$; $\$ 100,200 ; 90 \%$ \$145,100; 95\% $\$ 203,500$; $99 \%$ \$472,700; 99.9\% \$2,217,700.
(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.

## Table T20-0182

Repeal $\$ 10,000$ Limit on Deduction for State and Local Taxes in
H.R. 6800 Health and Economic Recovery Omnibus Emergency Solutions (HEROES) Act

As Passed by the House on May 15, 2020
Baseline: 2019 Current Law at 2019 Income Levels (Including Recovery Rebate in CARES Act as if Enacted in 2019) Proposal: Assumes Provision is Enacted in 2019
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, $2019{ }^{1}$ Detail Table - Elderly Tax Units

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Percent Change <br> in After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ | Share of Total Federal Tax Change | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Tax Cut | With Tax Increase |  |  | Dollars | Percent | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | * | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | -2.0 | 0.0 | -11.5 |
| Second Quintile | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | -2.1 | 0.0 | -3.3 |
| Middle Quintile | 1.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | -10 | -0.6 | 0.0 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 2.1 |
| Fourth Quintile | 7.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 2.8 | -50 | -0.6 | 0.2 | 12.3 | -0.1 | 8.1 |
| Top Quintile | 31.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 96.7 | -1,830 | -2.7 | -0.2 | 89.1 | -0.6 | 20.7 |
| All | 6.7 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 100.0 | -300 | -2.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -0.3 | 13.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 15.7 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 3.5 | -130 | -0.6 | 0.3 | 13.8 | -0.1 | 13.6 |
| 90-95 | 30.1 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 6.0 | -470 | -1.3 | 0.1 | 11.7 | -0.2 | 16.6 |
| 95-99 | 55.6 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 20.7 | -1,990 | -2.7 | 0.0 | 19.0 | -0.5 | 19.2 |
| Top 1 Percent | 86.7 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 66.5 | -22,930 | -3.7 | -0.5 | 44.6 | -1.1 | 27.8 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 91.1 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 33.5 | -90,260 | -3.3 | -0.2 | 24.9 | -1.0 | 29.0 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, $2019{ }^{1}$

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units |  | Pre-Tax Income |  | Federal Tax Burden |  | After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Lowest Quintile | 6,930 | 16.3 | 12,770 | 2.3 | -1,470 | -2.0 | 14,240 | 2.9 | -11.5 |
| Second Quintile | 10,670 | 25.1 | 29,690 | 8.2 | -970 | -2.0 | 30,660 | 9.7 | -3.3 |
| Middle Quintile | 9,820 | 23.1 | 55,150 | 14.0 | 1,150 | 2.2 | 54,000 | 15.8 | 2.1 |
| Fourth Quintile | 7,960 | 18.7 | 95,830 | 19.7 | 7,820 | 12.1 | 88,010 | 20.9 | 8.2 |
| Top Quintile | 6,730 | 15.8 | 321,490 | 55.9 | 68,250 | 89.3 | 253,240 | 50.8 | 21.2 |
| All | 42,590 | 100.0 | 90,980 | 100.0 | 12,090 | 100.0 | 78,900 | 100.0 | 13.3 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 3,410 | 8.0 | 150,350 | 13.2 | 20,500 | 13.6 | 129,850 | 13.2 | 13.6 |
| 90-95 | 1,630 | 3.8 | 216,040 | 9.1 | 36,400 | 11.5 | 179,640 | 8.7 | 16.9 |
| 95-99 | 1,330 | 3.1 | 373,320 | 12.8 | 73,820 | 19.0 | 299,510 | 11.8 | 19.8 |
| Top 1 Percent | 370 | 0.9 | 2,176,670 | 20.8 | 628,460 | 45.2 | 1,548,210 | 17.0 | 28.9 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 50 | 0.1 | 9,099,240 | 11.1 | 2,727,360 | 25.1 | 6,371,880 | 9.0 | 30.0 |

source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0319-2),

* 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.
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(CARES) Act. The proposal would repeal the $\$ 10,000$ limit on the deduction for state and local taxes. We model the provision as if enacted
$\frac{h t t p: / / w w w . t a x p o l i c y c e n t e r . o r g / t a x t o p i c s / B a s e l i n e-D e f i n i t i o n s . c f m ~}{\text { (2) }}$
(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
$\frac{\mathrm{http}: / / \text { www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm }}{\text { (3) The income percentile classes used in this table are based on the income distribution for the entire population and contain an equal number of people, not tax units. The incomes used are adjusted for family size }}$ by dividing by the square root of the number of people in the tax unit. The resulting percentile breaks are (in 2019 dolars): 20\% $\$ 17,600 ; 40 \% ~ \$ 34,500 ; 60 \% ~ \$ 59,600 ; 80 \%$; $\$ 100,200 ; 90 \% ~ \$ 145,100 ; 95 \% ~ \$ 203,500$; $99 \%$ \$472,700; 99.9\% \$2,217,700.
(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.

