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

Table T20-0245

Former Vice President Biden's Tax Plan Excluding Corporate Income Tax Provisions

Updated to Include Proposals as of September 28, 2020

Baseline: Current Law

Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2030 ¹ Summary Table

Expanded Cash Income	Та	x Units	Percent Change	Share of Total	Average	Average Fede	eral Tax Rate 5
Percentile ^{2,3}	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	in After-Tax Income ⁴	Federal Tax Change	Federal Tax Change (\$)	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	46,460	24.9	1.2	-4.5	-230	-1.1	2.2
Second Quintile	41,240	22.1	0.6	-4.8	-270	-0.5	8.1
Middle Quintile	38,750	20.8	0.5	-6.9	-420	-0.4	13.6
Fourth Quintile	31,680	17.0	0.4	-8.0	-600	-0.4	17.4
Top Quintile	26,560	14.3	-3.0	124.2	10,990	2.2	27.9
All	186,340	100.0	-1.2	100.0	1,260	0.9	20.9
Addendum							
80-90	13,840	7.4	0.1	-1.4	-230	-0.1	20.6
90-95	6,520	3.5	-0.2	1.6	560	0.2	22.9
95-99	4,990	2.7	-1.5	15.2	7,160	1.1	27.7
Top 1 Percent	1,210	0.7	-9.7	108.8	211,110	6.6	38.1
Top 0.1 Percent	130	0.1	-13.7	71.3	1,345,300	9.4	40.8

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0920-1).

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 7.6

Proposal: 7.6

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is the law currently in place for 2030 as of March 17, 2020. Table shows the effect of the individual income tax, payroll tax, and estate tax provisions but excludes all corporate income tax provisions. For a detailed description of the proposal, see the TPC publication "An Updated Analysis of Former Vice President Biden's Tax Proposals".

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% \$28,000; 40% \$55,700; 60% \$97,700; 80% \$171,500; 90% \$248,900; 95% \$360,600; 99% \$858,500; 99.9% \$3,987,400.
- (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 T20-0245

Former Vice President Biden's Tax Plan Excluding Corporate Income Tax Provisions

Updated to Include Proposals as of September 28, 2020

Baseline: Current Law

Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2030 ¹ Detail Table

Expanded Cash Income	Percent Change in	Share of Total	Average Feder	al Tax Change	Share of Fe	deral Taxes	Average Federal Tax Rate 5		
Percentile ^{2,3}	After-Tax Income ⁴	Federal Tax Change	Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	
Lowest Quintile	1.2	-4.5	-230	-33.7	-0.2	0.4	-1.1	2.2	
Second Quintile	0.6	-4.8	-270	-5.9	-0.4	3.4	-0.5	8.1	
Middle Quintile	0.5	-6.9	-420	-3.1	-0.8	9.5	-0.4	13.6	
Fourth Quintile	0.4	-8.0	-600	-2.0	-1.2	17.3	-0.4	17.4	
Top Quintile	-3.0	124.2	10,990	8.5	2.5	69.2	2.2	27.9	
All	-1.2	100.0	1,260	4.6	0.0	100.0	0.9	20.9	
Addendum									
80-90	0.1	-1.4	-230	-0.4	-0.7	14.1	-0.1	20.6	
90-95	-0.2	1.6	560	0.6	-0.4	10.6	0.2	22.9	
95-99	-1.5	15.2	7,160	4.1	-0.1	17.1	1.1	27.7	
Top 1 Percent	-9.7	108.8	211,110	21.1	3.7	27.4	6.6	38.1	
Top 0.1 Percent	-13.7	71.3	1,345,300	29.9	2.7	13.6	9.4	40.8	

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2030 ¹

Expanded Cash Income	Tax U	Inits	Pre-Tax In	come	Federal Ta	ax Burden	After-Tax In	come ⁴	Average
Percentile ^{2,3}	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Federal Tax Rate ⁵
Lowest Quintile	46,460	24.9	20,390	3.7	680	0.6	19,720	4.5	3.3
Second Quintile	41,240	22.1	53,460	8.6	4,620	3.7	48,830	9.8	8.7
Middle Quintile	38,750	20.8	96,890	14.7	13,620	10.3	83,270	15.8	14.1
Fourth Quintile	31,680	17.0	167,940	20.8	29,860	18.5	138,080	21.4	17.8
Top Quintile	26,560	14.3	501,400	52.1	128,710	66.7	372,690	48.4	25.7
All	186,340	100.0	137,330	100.0	27,500	100.0	109,830	100.0	20.0
Addendum									
80-90	13,840	7.4	264,960	14.3	54,830	14.8	210,130	14.2	20.7
90-95	6,520	3.5	381,920	9.7	86,920	11.1	295,000	9.4	22.8
95-99	4,990	2.7	661,400	12.9	176,180	17.2	485,220	11.8	26.6
Top 1 Percent	1,210	0.7	3,186,300	15.1	1,001,930	23.7	2,184,370	12.9	31.4
Top 0.1 Percent	130	0.1	14,323,910	7.0	4,497,380	10.9	9,826,530	6.0	31.4

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0920-1).

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 7.6

Proposal: 7.6

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is the law currently in place for 2030 as of March 17, 2020. Table shows the effect of the individual income tax,

payroll tax, and estate tax provisions but excludes all corporate income tax provisions. For a detailed description of the proposal, see

the TPC publication "An Updated Analysis of Former Vice President Biden's Tax Proposals".

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 2019 dollars): 20% \$28,000; 40% \$55,700; 60% \$97,700; 80% \$171,500; 90% \$248,900; 95% \$360,600; 99% \$858,500; 99.9% \$3,987,400.
- (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 T20-0245

Former Vice President Biden's Tax Plan Excluding Corporate Income Tax Provisions

Updated to Include Proposals as of September 28, 2020

Baseline: Current Law

Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2030 ¹ Detail Table

Expanded Cash Income	Percent Change in	Share of Total	Average Fede	ral Tax Change	Share of Fe	deral Taxes	Average Federal Tax Rate 5	
Percentile ^{2,3}	After-Tax Income ⁴	Federal Tax Change	Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	1.4	-4.3	-260	-260.9	-0.2	-0.1	-1.4	-0.9
Second Quintile	0.7	-5.1	-310	-8.4	-0.3	2.4	-0.7	7.1
Middle Quintile	0.7	-8.0	-490	-4.5	-0.7	7.5	-0.6	12.1
Fourth Quintile	0.5	-9.9	-640	-2.6	-1.2	16.5	-0.4	16.8
Top Quintile	-2.8	127.2	8,880	8.2	2.5	73.5	2.1	27.4
All	-1.2	100.0	1,260	4.6	0.0	100.0	0.9	20.9
Addendum								
80-90	0.2	-3.1	-410	-0.9	-0.8	14.9	-0.2	20.3
90-95	-0.2	1.5	430	0.6	-0.5	11.8	0.1	22.8
95-99	-1.6	17.9	6,670	4.5	0.0	18.3	1.2	27.2
Top 1 Percent	-9.3	110.8	173,580	20.5	3.8	28.6	6.4	37.6
Top 0.1 Percent	-13.6	74.1	1,170,780	29.7	2.8	14.2	9.3	40.7

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2030 ¹

Expanded Cash Income	Tax U	Inits	Pre-Tax In	icome	Federal Ta	x Burden	After-Tax In	come ⁴	Average Federal Tax
Percentile ^{2,3}	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Federal Tax Rate ⁵
Lowest Quintile	38,210	20.5	19,080	2.9	100	0.1	18,970	3.5	0.5
Second Quintile	38,410	20.6	47,750	7.2	3,690	2.8	44,060	8.3	7.7
Middle Quintile	38,380	20.6	86,590	13.0	10,950	8.2	75,630	14.2	12.7
Fourth Quintile	36,000	19.3	146,390	20.6	25,170	17.7	121,220	21.3	17.2
Top Quintile	33,690	18.1	427,160	56.2	108,130	71.1	319,030	52.5	25.3
All	186,340	100.0	137,330	100.0	27,500	100.0	109,830	100.0	20.0
Addendum									
80-90	17,380	9.3	226,970	15.4	46,470	15.8	180,500	15.3	20.5
90-95	8,500	4.6	327,120	10.9	74,070	12.3	253,050	10.5	22.6
95-99	6,310	3.4	569,330	14.0	148,330	18.3	421,000	13.0	26.1
Top 1 Percent	1,500	0.8	2,713,170	15.9	845,640	24.8	1,867,530	13.7	31.2
Top 0.1 Percent	150	0.1	12,553,170	7.3	3,940,110	11.4	8,613,060	6.3	31.4

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0920-1).

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 7.6

Proposal: 7.6

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is the law currently in place for 2030 as of March 17, 2020. Table shows the effect of the individual income tax,

payroll tax, and estate tax provisions but excludes all corporate income tax provisions. For a detailed description of the proposal, see

the TPC publication "An Updated Analysis of Former Vice President Biden's Tax Proposals".

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 2019 dollars): 20% \$19,300; 40% \$38,200; 60% \$64,700; 80% \$106,300; 90% \$152,400; 95% \$216,500; 99% \$43,700; 90% \$2,255,400.
- (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 T20-0245

Former Vice President Biden's Tax Plan Excluding Corporate Income Tax Provisions

Updated to Include Proposals as of September 28, 2020

Baseline: Current Law

Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2030 ¹ Detail Table - Single Tax Units

Expanded Cash Income	Percent Change in	Share of Total	Average Feder	al Tax Change	Share of Fe	deral Taxes	Average Federal Tax Rate 5	
Percentile ^{2,3}	After-Tax Income ⁴	Federal Tax Change	Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	1.7	-9.6	-230	-31.3	-0.5	0.9	-1.6	3.5
Second Quintile	0.5	-6.8	-180	-5.9	-0.5	4.6	-0.5	7.7
Middle Quintile	0.3	-6.5	-190	-2.2	-0.8	12.3	-0.3	12.5
Fourth Quintile	0.1	-1.3	-50	-0.2	-1.0	22.2	0.0	17.8
Top Quintile	-3.2	123.9	6,440	9.6	2.8	59.8	2.4	27.4
All	-1.0	100.0	610	4.4	0.0	100.0	0.8	18.9
Addendum								
80-90	-0.4	5.5	510	1.5	-0.5	16.3	0.3	21.6
90-95	-1.1	9.8	2,040	3.8	-0.1	11.2	0.9	23.7
95-99	-3.2	26.7	9,130	9.3	0.6	13.3	2.4	28.0
Top 1 Percent	-10.6	81.9	134,530	22.3	2.8	19.0	7.2	39.5
Top 0.1 Percent	-15.3	54.2	906,820	31.8	2.0	9.5	10.3	42.9

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2030 ¹

Expanded Cash Income	Tax U	Jnits	Pre-Tax In	come	Federal Ta	ax Burden	After-Tax In	icome ⁴	Average
Percentile ^{2,3}	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Federal Tax Rate ⁵
Lowest Quintile	22,260	25.1	14,620	4.8	750	1.4	13,870	5.5	5.1
Second Quintile	20,840	23.5	37,240	11.4	3,030	5.1	34,210	12.8	8.1
Middle Quintile	19,110	21.6	66,530	18.6	8,500	13.1	58,030	19.9	12.8
Fourth Quintile	14,990	16.9	107,140	23.6	19,110	23.2	88,030	23.6	17.8
Top Quintile	10,470	11.8	269,020	41.3	67,230	56.9	201,790	37.8	25.0
All	88,620	100.0	76,950	100.0	13,940	100.0	63,010	100.0	18.1
Addendum									
80-90	5,940	6.7	164,100	14.3	34,850	16.8	129,250	13.8	21.2
90-95	2,600	2.9	234,580	9.0	53,650	11.3	180,930	8.4	22.9
95-99	1,590	1.8	384,620	9.0	98,730	12.7	285,890	8.1	25.7
Top 1 Percent	330	0.4	1,867,650	9.1	603,670	16.2	1,263,990	7.5	32.3
Top 0.1 Percent	30	0.0	8,771,230	4.2	2,853,020	7.5	5,918,210	3.5	32.5

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0920-1).

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is the law currently in place for 2030 as of March 17, 2020. Table shows the effect of the individual income tax,

payroll tax, and estate tax provisions but excludes all corporate income tax provisions. For a detailed description of the proposal, see

the TPC publication "An Updated Analysis of Former Vice President Biden's Tax Proposals".

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 2019 dollars): 20% \$19,300; 40% \$38,200; 60% \$64,700; 80% \$106,300; 90% \$152,400; 95% \$216,500; 99% \$493,700; 99.9% \$2,255,400.

- (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 T20-0245

Former Vice President Biden's Tax Plan Excluding Corporate Income Tax Provisions

Updated to Include Proposals as of September 28, 2020

Baseline: Current Law

Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2030 ¹ Detail Table - Married Tax Units Filing Jointly

Expanded Cash Income	Percent Change in	Share of Total	Average Fede	ral Tax Change	Share of Fe	deral Taxes	Average Federal Tax Rate 5	
Percentile ^{2,3}	After-Tax Income ⁴	Federal Tax Change	Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	1.0	-1.0	-240	-142.9	-0.1	0.0	-1.0	-0.3
Second Quintile	0.5	-1.7	-310	-6.9	-0.1	1.1	-0.5	6.6
Middle Quintile	0.8	-5.9	-770	-5.7	-0.5	4.6	-0.7	11.4
Fourth Quintile	0.7	-11.2	-1,100	-3.6	-1.2	13.7	-0.6	16.0
Top Quintile	-2.5	119.8	9,520	7.4	1.9	80.5	1.9	27.3
All	-1.3	100.0	2,470	4.9	0.0	100.0	1.1	22.6
Addendum								
80-90	0.5	-5.8	-950	-1.8	-1.0	14.8	-0.4	19.7
90-95	0.1	-1.3	-410	-0.5	-0.7	12.5	-0.1	22.4
95-99	-1.2	15.5	5,860	3.5	-0.3	21.3	0.9	27.1
Top 1 Percent	-8.7	111.3	173,910	19.3	3.9	31.9	6.0	37.1
Top 0.1 Percent	-13.1	72.5	1,203,550	28.5	2.8	15.2	9.0	40.4

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2030 ¹

Expanded Cash Income	Tax U	Inits	Pre-Tax In	come	Federal Ta	x Burden	After-Tax In	come ⁴	Average Federal Tax
Percentile ^{2,3}	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Federal Tax Rate ⁵
Lowest Quintile	7,220	10.6	25,100	1.1	170	0.0	24,940	1.4	0.7
Second Quintile	9,210	13.5	63,070	3.6	4,490	1.2	58,580	4.3	7.1
Middle Quintile	13,010	19.0	112,530	9.1	13,590	5.1	98,940	10.2	12.1
Fourth Quintile	17,190	25.1	181,290	19.4	30,110	14.9	151,180	20.6	16.6
Top Quintile	21,220	31.0	506,540	66.7	128,510	78.6	378,030	63.5	25.4
All	68,370	100.0	235,590	100.0	50,740	100.0	184,850	100.0	21.5
Addendum									
80-90	10,250	15.0	265,420	16.9	53,350	15.8	212,070	17.2	20.1
90-95	5,420	7.9	375,470	12.6	84,640	13.2	290,830	12.5	22.5
95-99	4,480	6.5	640,270	17.8	167,350	21.6	472,920	16.7	26.1
Top 1 Percent	1,080	1.6	2,898,660	19.4	901,050	28.1	1,997,610	17.1	31.1
Top 0.1 Percent	100	0.2	13,435,770	8.5	4,222,470	12.4	9,213,300	7.4	31.4

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0920-1).

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is the law currently in place for 2030 as of March 17, 2020. Table shows the effect of the individual income tax,

payroll tax, and estate tax provisions but excludes all corporate income tax provisions. For a detailed description of the proposal, see

the TPC publication "An Updated Analysis of Former Vice President Biden's Tax Proposals".

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 2019 dollars): 20% \$19,300; 40% \$38,200; 60% \$64,700; 80% \$106,300; 90% \$152,400; 95% \$216,500; 99% \$493,700; 99.9% \$2,255,400.

- (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 T20-0245

Former Vice President Biden's Tax Plan Excluding Corporate Income Tax Provisions

Updated to Include Proposals as of September 28, 2020

Baseline: Current Law

Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2030 ¹ Detail Table - Head of Household Tax Units

Expanded Cash Income	Percent Change in	Share of Total	Average Fede	ral Tax Change	Share of Fe	deral Taxes	Average Federal Tax Rate 5		
Percentile ^{2,3}	After-Tax Income ⁴	Federal Tax Change	Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	
Lowest Quintile	1.3	56.4	-360	19.8	-1.3	-6.9	-1.4	-8.5	
Second Quintile	1.2	96.8	-670	-15.7	-1.7	10.5	-1.2	6.2	
Middle Quintile	1.1	92.2	-970	-7.5	-1.4	23.0	-1.0	12.2	
Fourth Quintile	0.9	57.2	-1,070	-3.8	-0.6	28.9	-0.7	17.5	
Top Quintile	-3.2	**********	8,880	10.1	4.9	44.5	2.5	26.6	
All	0.3	100.0	-210	-2.0	0.0	100.0	-0.3	12.9	
Addendum									
80-90	0.3	7.4	-510	-1.1	0.1	14.0	-0.2	20.7	
90-95	0.0	0.3	-60	-0.1	0.1	7.6	0.0	22.3	
95-99	-1.4	-12.2	5,750	4.2	0.4	6.0	1.1	26.2	
Top 1 Percent	-13.6	**********	352,000	31.1	4.3	16.9	9.5	39.9	
Top 0.1 Percent	-17.9	**********	2,643,680	41.2	3.4	11.0	12.5	42.8	

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2030 ¹

Expanded Cash Income	Tax U	Inits	Pre-Tax In	come	Federal Ta	x Burden	After-Tax In	come ⁴	Average
Percentile ^{2,3}	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Federal Tax Rate ⁵
Lowest Quintile	8,170	32.9	26,050	10.5	-1,840	-5.6	27,880	13.0	-7.1
Second Quintile	7,580	30.5	58,630	22.0	4,290	12.2	54,350	23.5	7.3
Middle Quintile	4,990	20.1	98,970	24.4	13,010	24.3	85,960	24.4	13.2
Fourth Quintile	2,810	11.3	153,380	21.3	27,930	29.4	125,450	20.1	18.2
Top Quintile	1,200	4.9	363,140	21.6	87,820	39.6	275,310	18.9	24.2
All	24,820	100.0	81,480	100.0	10,740	100.0	70,740	100.0	13.2
Addendum									
80-90	770	3.1	229,200	8.8	47,940	13.9	181,270	8.0	20.9
90-95	290	1.2	307,960	4.4	68,810	7.4	239,150	3.9	22.3
95-99	110	0.5	540,590	3.0	135,820	5.7	404,770	2.6	25.1
Top 1 Percent	30	0.1	3,722,970	5.5	1,131,610	12.6	2,591,360	4.4	30.4
Top 0.1 Percent	*	0.0	21,163,960	3.3	6,416,090	7.7	14,747,860	2.7	30.3

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0920-1).

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is the law currently in place for 2030 as of March 17, 2020. Table shows the effect of the individual income tax,

payroll tax, and estate tax provisions but excludes all corporate income tax provisions. For a detailed description of the proposal, see

the TPC publication "An Updated Analysis of Former Vice President Biden's Tax Proposals".

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 2019 dollars): 20% \$19,300; 40% \$38,200; 60% \$64,700; 80% \$106,300; 90% \$152,400; 95% \$216,500; 99% \$493,700; 99.9% \$2,255,400.

- (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 T20-0245

Former Vice President Biden's Tax Plan Excluding Corporate Income Tax Provisions

Updated to Include Proposals as of September 28, 2020

Baseline: Current Law

Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2030 ¹ Detail Table - Tax Units with Children

Expanded Cash Income	Percent Change in	Share of Total	Average Feder	ral Tax Change	Share of Fe	deral Taxes	Average Federal Tax Rate 5		
Percentile ^{2,3}	After-Tax Income ⁴	Federal Tax Change	Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	
Lowest Quintile	1.3	-5.3	-360	20.4	-0.2	-1.3	-1.4	-8.0	
Second Quintile	1.1	-8.8	-660	-12.9	-0.5	2.4	-1.0	7.0	
Middle Quintile	1.1	-13.5	-1,130	-6.8	-0.9	7.5	-1.0	13.0	
Fourth Quintile	0.9	-16.3	-1,440	-3.9	-1.4	16.5	-0.7	18.0	
Top Quintile	-3.1	143.8	13,570	8.5	2.9	74.7	2.3	29.3	
All	-1.1	100.0	1,610	4.3	0.0	100.0	0.9	21.9	
Addendum									
80-90	0.5	-5.9	-1,110	-1.7	-0.9	14.0	-0.4	21.3	
90-95	0.1	-0.5	-180	-0.2	-0.5	11.2	0.0	24.5	
95-99	-2.0	23.3	10,820	5.1	0.2	19.6	1.4	29.6	
Top 1 Percent	-9.7	126.9	232,130	20.9	4.1	30.0	6.6	38.4	
Top 0.1 Percent	-13.4	78.6	1,452,460	29.6	2.8	14.0	9.2	40.5	

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2030 ¹

Expanded Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units		Pre-Tax Income		Federal Tax Burden		After-Tax Income 4		Average
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Federal Tax Rate ⁵
Lowest Quintile	13,340	23.5	27,010	3.5	-1,780	-1.1	28,790	4.8	-6.6
Second Quintile	12,220	21.5	63,840	7.6	5,100	2.9	58,740	8.9	8.0
Middle Quintile	10,930	19.2	118,250	12.6	16,520	8.4	101,730	13.8	14.0
Fourth Quintile	10,400	18.3	199,020	20.2	37,150	17.9	161,870	20.8	18.7
Top Quintile	9,710	17.1	590,920	56.0	159,330	71.8	431,600	51.8	27.0
All	56,890	100.0	180,050	100.0	37,880	100.0	142,180	100.0	21.0
Addendum									
80-90	4,880	8.6	301,370	14.4	65,410	14.8	235,960	14.2	21.7
90-95	2,360	4.1	436,860	10.1	107,070	11.7	329,790	9.6	24.5
95-99	1,970	3.5	752,260	14.5	211,780	19.4	540,480	13.2	28.2
Top 1 Percent	500	0.9	3,499,560	17.1	1,113,020	25.9	2,386,530	14.8	31.8
Top 0.1 Percent	50	0.1	15,716,570	7.6	4,908,280	11.3	10,808,300	6.6	31.2

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0920-1).

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 for 2030 as of March 17, 2020. Table shows the effect of the individual income tax,

payroll tax, and estate tax provisions but excludes all corporate income tax provisions. For a detailed description of the proposal, see

the TPC publication "An Updated Analysis of Former Vice President Biden's Tax Proposals".

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 2019 dollars): 20% \$19,300; 40% \$38,200; 60% \$64,700; 80% \$106,300; 90% \$152,400; 95% \$216,500; 99% \$49.37 \$5.500
- (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 T20-0245

Former Vice President Biden's Tax Plan Excluding Corporate Income Tax Provisions

Updated to Include Proposals as of September 28, 2020

Baseline: Current Law

Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2030 ¹ Detail Table - Elderly Tax Units

Expanded Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Percent Change in After-Tax Income ⁴	Share of Total Federal Tax Change	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Fe	deral Taxes	Average Federal Tax Rate 5	
			Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	0.8	-0.7	-130	-42.5	-0.1	0.1	-0.8	1.0
Second Quintile	0.1	-0.5	-50	-4.2	-0.2	1.1	-0.1	2.3
Middle Quintile	0.0	0.3	20	0.5	-0.6	5.4	0.0	6.3
Fourth Quintile	-0.2	2.4	260	1.7	-1.2	13.8	0.2	11.8
Top Quintile	-4.2	98.3	12,950	13.8	2.1	79.2	3.2	26.4
All	-2.1	100.0	2,200	10.8	0.0	100.0	1.7	17.8
Addendum								
80-90	-0.5	3.6	930	2.8	-1.0	13.1	0.5	16.8
90-95	-1.2	5.4	2,850	5.0	-0.6	11.1	1.0	20.2
95-99	-2.7	15.0	10,620	8.9	-0.3	17.9	2.1	25.7
Top 1 Percent	-10.7	74.3	204,300	24.3	4.0	37.1	7.4	38.1
Top 0.1 Percent	-15.3	55.5	1,227,900	33.9	3.7	21.4	10.6	41.7

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2030 ¹

Expanded Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units		Pre-Tax Income		Federal Tax Burden		After-Tax Income 4		Average
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Federal Tax Rate ⁵
Lowest Quintile	6,430	12.1	17,550	1.7	310	0.2	17,240	2.0	1.8
Second Quintile	12,960	24.3	43,200	8.3	1,050	1.3	42,150	9.6	2.4
Middle Quintile	13,480	25.3	77,000	15.3	4,830	6.0	72,170	17.1	6.3
Fourth Quintile	10,870	20.4	130,290	20.9	15,070	15.1	115,220	22.1	11.6
Top Quintile	8,930	16.7	405,120	53.5	93,900	77.1	311,220	48.9	23.2
All	53,370	100.0	126,760	100.0	20,370	100.0	106,390	100.0	16.1
Addendum									
80-90	4,590	8.6	204,430	13.9	33,320	14.1	171,110	13.8	16.3
90-95	2,250	4.2	294,710	9.8	56,750	11.7	237,960	9.4	19.3
95-99	1,660	3.1	507,210	12.5	119,500	18.3	387,710	11.3	23.6
Top 1 Percent	430	0.8	2,744,910	17.4	840,570	33.1	1,904,340	14.3	30.6
Top 0.1 Percent	50	0.1	11,639,520	9.1	3,627,190	17.7	8,012,330	7.5	31.2

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0920-1).

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 for 2030 as of March 17, 2020. Table shows the effect of the individual income tax,

payroll tax, and estate tax provisions but excludes all corporate income tax provisions. For a detailed description of the proposal, see

the TPC publication "An Updated Analysis of Former Vice President Biden's Tax Proposals".

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 2019 dollars): 20% \$19,300; 40% \$38,200; 60% \$64,700; 80% \$106,300; 90% \$152,400; 95% \$216,500; 99% \$423 70n = 99% \$2755 \$400
- (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.