Table T08-0242

## Impact of Senator Obama's Tax Proposal as Described by Economic Advisors on Workers Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile, $2009{ }^{1}$ <br> Summary Table

| Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{\text {2,3 }}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ | Share of Total Federal Tax Change | Average <br> Federal Tax <br> Change (\$) | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Tax Cut | With Tax Increase |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 97.9 | 1.3 | 8.3 | 30.1 | -860 | -7.8 | -1.9 |
| Second Quintile | 98.4 | 1.4 | 4.3 | 40.1 | -1,081 | -3.8 | 8.2 |
| Middle Quintile | 98.2 | 1.7 | 2.7 | 43.0 | -1,160 | -2.2 | 15.7 |
| Fourth Quintile | 92.9 | 6.0 | 2.1 | 46.2 | -1,463 | -1.7 | 18.9 |
| Top Quintile | 81.9 | 17.0 | -1.1 | -59.4 | 2,105 | 0.8 | 27.2 |
| All | 94.3 | 5.0 | 0.9 | 100.0 | -589 | -0.7 | 21.8 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 88.7 | 9.4 | 2.4 | 35.5 | -2,475 | -1.8 | 21.4 |
| 90-95 | 90.4 | 9.1 | 2.2 | 22.4 | -3,212 | -1.7 | 23.1 |
| 95-99 | 71.8 | 28.1 | 0.4 | 4.9 | -882 | -0.3 | 26.4 |
| Top 1 Percent | 7.6 | 92.4 | -6.8 | -122.2 | 91,132 | 4.8 | 34.4 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 1.1 | 98.9 | -8.7 | -72.5 | 534,843 | 6.0 | 37.4 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0308-6).
Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 29.9 Proposal: 4.1
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal is Senator Obama's plan as described inAn Updated Analysis of the Presidential Candidates' Tax Plans:

Updated September 12, 2008 on the Tax Policy Center's website. A worker is defined as a tax unit with positive wages and salaries or non-zero income on Schedule C or F.
(2) Tax units with negative cash income are excluded from the lowest income class but are included in the totals. For a description of cash income, see http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm
(3) The cash 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 2008 dollars): $20 \% \$ 18,981,40 \% ~ \$ 37,595,60 \% ~ \$ 66,354,80 \% ~ \$ 111,645,90 \% ~ \$ 160,972,95 \% ~ \$ 226,918,99 \% \$ 603,402,99.9 \% ~ \$ 2,871,682$. (4) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units.
(5) After-tax income is cash income less: individual income tax net of refundable credits; corporate income tax; payroll taxes (Social Security and Medicare); and estate tax.
(6) Average federal tax (includes individual and corporate income tax, payroll taxes for Social Security and Medicare, and the estate tax) as a percentage of average cash income.

Table T08-0242
Impact of Senator Obama's Tax Proposal as Described by Economic Advisors on Workers Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile, 2009 ${ }^{1}$

## Detail Table

| 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 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 97.9 | 1.3 | 8.3 | 30.1 | -860 | -130.9 | -1.0 | -0.2 | -7.8 | -1.9 |
| Second Quintile | 98.4 | 1.4 | 4.3 | 40.1 | -1,081 | -31.7 | -1.2 | 2.9 | -3.8 | 8.2 |
| Middle Quintile | 98.2 | 1.7 | 2.7 | 43.0 | -1,160 | -12.5 | -1.1 | 10.1 | -2.2 | 15.7 |
| Fourth Quintile | 92.9 | 6.0 | 2.1 | 46.2 | -1,463 | -8.1 | -0.9 | 17.5 | -1.7 | 18.9 |
| Top Quintile | 81.9 | 17.0 | -1.1 | -59.4 | 2,105 | 2.9 | 4.2 | 69.7 | 0.8 | 27.2 |
| All | 94.3 | 5.0 | 0.9 | 100.0 | -589 | -3.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -0.7 | 21.8 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 88.7 | 9.4 | 2.4 | 35.5 | -2,475 | -7.9 | -0.7 | 13.8 | -1.8 | 21.4 |
| 90-95 | 90.4 | 9.1 | 2.2 | 22.4 | -3,212 | -6.7 | -0.4 | 10.3 | -1.7 | 23.1 |
| 95-99 | 71.8 | 28.1 | 0.4 | 4.9 | -882 | -1.0 | 0.4 | 16.6 | -0.3 | 26.4 |
| Top 1 Percent | 7.6 | 92.4 | -6.8 | -122.2 | 91,132 | 16.3 | 4.9 | 29.0 | 4.8 | 34.4 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 1.1 | 98.9 | -8.7 | -72.5 | 534,843 | 19.1 | 2.8 | 15.1 | 6.0 | 37.4 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Percentile, 2009

| Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Average Income (Dollars) | Average <br> Federal Tax <br> Burden <br> (Dollars) | Average AfterTax Income ${ }^{5}$ (Dollars) | Average <br> Federal Tax <br> Rate ${ }^{6}$ | Share of Pre- <br> Tax Income <br> Percent of <br> Total | Share of Post- <br> Tax Income <br> Percent of <br> Total | Share of <br> Federal Taxes <br> Percent of <br> Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lowest Quintile | 25,080 | 20.6 | 10,982 | 657 | 10,325 | 6.0 | 2.8 | 3.4 | 0.7 |
| Second Quintile | 26,624 | 21.9 | 28,355 | 3,411 | 24,944 | 12.0 | 7.6 | 8.7 | 4.1 |
| Middle Quintile | 26,562 | 21.8 | 51,934 | 9,320 | 42,614 | 17.9 | 13.9 | 14.7 | 11.1 |
| Fourth Quintile | 22,680 | 18.6 | 88,188 | 18,116 | 70,073 | 20.5 | 20.2 | 20.7 | 18.4 |
| Top Quintile | 20,231 | 16.6 | 273,077 | 72,191 | 200,887 | 26.4 | 55.8 | 52.9 | 65.5 |
| All | 121,714 | 100.0 | 81,414 | 18,311 | 63,103 | 22.5 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 10,292 | 8.5 | 135,250 | 31,379 | 103,872 | 23.2 | 14.1 | 13.9 | 14.5 |
| 90-95 | 4,997 | 4.1 | 192,377 | 47,640 | 144,737 | 24.8 | 9.7 | 9.4 | 10.7 |
| 95-99 | 3,981 | 3.3 | 339,617 | 90,618 | 248,999 | 26.7 | 13.6 | 12.9 | 16.2 |
| Top 1 Percent | 962 | 0.8 | 1,892,212 | 560,317 | 1,331,895 | 29.6 | 18.4 | 16.7 | 24.2 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 97 | 0.1 | 8,939,650 | 2,806,625 | 6,133,025 | 31.4 | 8.8 | 7.8 | 12.2 |


\section*{| Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0308-6). |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: | 29.9 | Proposal: | <br> Number of AMr Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 29.9 Proposal: 4.1}

Proposal is Senator Obanas plan as described inAn Updated Analysis of the Presidential Candidates' Tax Plans: Updated September 12, 2008 on the Tax Policy Center's website. A This with negative cash C or
the lowest income class but are included in the totals. For a description of cash income, see
http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm
(3) The cash 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 2008 dollars): $20 \% \$ 18,981,40 \%$ \$37,595, $60 \%$ \$66,354, 80\% \$111,645, 90\% \$160,972, 95\% \$226,918, 99\% \$603,402, 99.9\% \$2,871,682.
(4) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units.
(5) After-tax income is cash income less: individual income tax net of refundable credits; corporate income tax; payroll taxes (Social Security and Medicare); and estate tax.
(6) Average federal tax (includes individual and corporate income tax, payroll taxes for Social Security and Medicare, and the estate tax) as a percentage of average cash income.

