Table T09-0242
Impose a Cap, Indexed by Projected Growth of Medical Expenses, on the Employer Sponsored Insurance Exclusion Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile, $2010{ }^{1}$ Summary 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 <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 | 0.8 | 6.6 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 5 | 0.0 | 1.5 |
| Second Quintile | 0.1 | 19.9 | -0.1 | 10.5 | 31 | 0.1 | 9.7 |
| Middle Quintile | 0.1 | 32.1 | -0.2 | 20.1 | 67 | 0.1 | 15.9 |
| Fourth Quintile | 0.1 | 34.9 | -0.2 | 28.0 | 113 | 0.1 | 18.5 |
| Top Quintile | 0.0 | 36.4 | -0.1 | 39.7 | 177 | 0.1 | 23.7 |
| All | 0.3 | 23.9 | -0.1 | 100.0 | 67 | 0.1 | 19.3 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 0.0 | 37.8 | -0.2 | 19.7 | 175 | 0.1 | 20.9 |
| 90-95 | 0.0 | 37.1 | -0.1 | 10.1 | 183 | 0.1 | 22.9 |
| 95-99 | 0.0 | 34.0 | -0.1 | 8.2 | 182 | 0.1 | 24.2 |
| Top 1 Percent | 0.0 | 29.4 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 146 | 0.0 | 26.2 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 0.0 | 27.6 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 138 | 0.0 | 28.3 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0309-2).
Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 29.8 Proposal: 30.1
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal imposes a cap, indexed by the projected growth of medical expenses, on the employer sponsored insurance exclusion. The caps are based on average premiums; their 2009 values are $\$ 5,370$ for single coverage, $\$ 10,277$ for single-plus-one coverage, and $\$ 13,226$ for family coverage.
(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 2009 dollars): 20\% \$20,986, 40\% \$40,343, $60 \% \$ 67,722,80 \% \$ 103,623,90 \% \$ 148,058,95 \% \$ 202,764,99 \% \$ 522,842,99.9 \%$ \$2,211,666.
(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 T09-0242
Impose a Cap, Indexed by Projected Growth of Medical Expenses, on the Employer Sponsored Insurance Exclusion Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile, $2010{ }^{1}$

## 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 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Under the Proposal | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 0.8 | 6.6 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 5 | 2.6 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 1.5 |
| Second Quintile | 0.1 | 19.9 | -0.1 | 10.5 | 31 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 4.8 | 0.1 | 9.7 |
| Middle Quintile | 0.1 | 32.1 | -0.2 | 20.1 | 67 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 12.6 | 0.1 | 15.9 |
| Fourth Quintile | 0.1 | 34.9 | -0.2 | 28.0 | 113 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 19.4 | 0.1 | 18.5 |
| Top Quintile | 0.0 | 36.4 | -0.1 | 39.7 | 177 | 0.3 | -0.1 | 62.7 | 0.1 | 23.7 |
| All | 0.3 | 23.9 | -0.1 | 100.0 | 67 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.1 | 19.3 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 0.0 | 37.8 | -0.2 | 19.7 | 175 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 14.3 | 0.1 | 20.9 |
| 90-95 | 0.0 | 37.1 | -0.1 | 10.1 | 183 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 10.9 | 0.1 | 22.9 |
| 95-99 | 0.0 | 34.0 | -0.1 | 8.2 | 182 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 16.0 | 0.1 | 24.2 |
| Top 1 Percent | 0.0 | 29.4 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 146 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 21.5 | 0.0 | 26.2 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 0.0 | 27.6 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 138 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 10.2 | 0.0 | 28.3 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Percentile, 2010

| 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 Federal Tax 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 | 38,620 | 25.2 | 12,010 | 177 | 11,834 | 1.5 | 4.3 | 5.2 | 0.3 |
| Second Quintile | 34,448 | 22.5 | 30,261 | 2,903 | 27,358 | 9.6 | 9.6 | 10.8 | 4.8 |
| Middle Quintile | 30,669 | 20.0 | 54,014 | 8,514 | 45,500 | 15.8 | 15.3 | 15.9 | 12.6 |
| Fourth Quintile | 25,643 | 16.7 | 85,507 | 15,674 | 69,834 | 18.3 | 20.2 | 20.4 | 19.3 |
| Top Quintile | 23,114 | 15.1 | 238,906 | 56,530 | 182,376 | 23.7 | 50.9 | 48.1 | 62.9 |
| All | 153,231 | 100.0 | 70,800 | 13,568 | 57,232 | 19.2 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 11,591 | 7.6 | 123,471 | 25,667 | 97,804 | 20.8 | 13.2 | 12.9 | 14.3 |
| 90-95 | 5,700 | 3.7 | 174,901 | 39,804 | 135,097 | 22.8 | 9.2 | 8.8 | 10.9 |
| 95-99 | 4,645 | 3.0 | 297,819 | 71,968 | 225,851 | 24.2 | 12.8 | 12.0 | 16.1 |
| Top 1 Percent | 1,178 | 0.8 | 1,451,896 | 380,199 | 1,071,697 | 26.2 | 15.8 | 14.4 | 21.6 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 118 | 0.1 | 6,359,855 | 1,796,537 | 4,563,317 | 28.3 | 6.9 | 6.1 | 10.2 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version0309-2).
Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 29.8
Proposal: 30.1
Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 29.8
Proposal: 30
 values are $\$ 5,370$ for single coverage, $\$ 10,277$ for single-plus-one coverage, and $\$ 13,226$ for family coverage.
(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

(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 2009 dollars): $20 \% \$ 20,986,40 \%$ $\$ 40,343,60 \% ~ \$ 67,722,80 \% ~ \$ 103,623,90 \% ~ \$ 148,058,95 \% ~ \$ 202,764,99 \% ~ \$ 522,842,99.9 \% ~ \$ 2,211,666$.
(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 T09-0242
Impose a Cap, Indexed by Projected Growth of Medical Expenses, on the Employer Sponsored Insurance Exclusion Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2010 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 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Under the Proposal | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 1.0 | 5.9 | 0.0 | 1.6 | 5 | -1.3 | 0.0 | -0.6 | 0.1 | -3.6 |
| Second Quintile | 0.1 | 15.5 | -0.1 | 9.5 | 31 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 3.2 | 0.1 | 7.8 |
| Middle Quintile | 0.1 | 27.0 | -0.2 | 17.2 | 60 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 9.9 | 0.1 | 14.6 |
| Fourth Quintile | 0.0 | 36.2 | -0.2 | 30.4 | 107 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 19.1 | 0.1 | 18.2 |
| Top Quintile | 0.0 | 37.1 | -0.1 | 41.3 | 139 | 0.3 | -0.1 | 68.4 | 0.1 | 23.6 |
| All | 0.3 | 23.9 | -0.1 | 100.0 | 67 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.1 | 19.3 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 0.0 | 38.6 | -0.2 | 20.7 | 138 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 16.4 | 0.1 | 21.1 |
| 90-95 | 0.0 | 38.2 | -0.1 | 10.2 | 138 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 12.2 | 0.1 | 22.8 |
| 95-99 | 0.0 | 34.0 | -0.1 | 8.6 | 148 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 17.4 | 0.1 | 24.0 |
| Top 1 Percent | 0.0 | 28.3 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 124 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 22.4 | 0.0 | 25.9 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 0.0 | 26.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 114 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 10.6 | 0.0 | 28.1 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2010

| Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Average Income (Dollars) |  | Average AfterTax Income ${ }^{5}$ (Dollars) | Average Federal Tax 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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lowest Quintile | 31,830 | 20.8 | 11,250 | -405 | 11,655 | -3.6 | 3.3 | 4.2 | -0.6 |
| Second Quintile | 31,446 | 20.5 | 27,404 | 2,104 | 25,301 | 7.7 | 7.9 | 9.1 | 3.2 |
| Middle Quintile | 29,288 | 19.1 | 48,065 | 6,963 | 41,102 | 14.5 | 13.0 | 13.7 | 9.8 |
| Fourth Quintile | 29,391 | 19.2 | 74,458 | 13,457 | 61,001 | 18.1 | 20.2 | 20.4 | 19.0 |
| Top Quintile | 30,538 | 19.9 | 198,493 | 46,623 | 151,870 | 23.5 | 55.9 | 52.9 | 68.5 |
| All | 153,231 | 100.0 | 70,800 | 13,568 | 57,232 | 19.2 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 15,520 | 10.1 | 104,652 | 21,916 | 82,736 | 20.9 | 15.0 | 14.6 | 16.4 |
| 90-95 | 7,595 | 5.0 | 146,874 | 33,393 | 113,481 | 22.7 | 10.3 | 9.8 | 12.2 |
| 95-99 | 5,993 | 3.9 | 253,328 | 60,573 | 192,755 | 23.9 | 14.0 | 13.2 | 17.5 |
| Top 1 Percent | 1,430 | 0.9 | 1,261,141 | 326,533 | 934,608 | 25.9 | 16.6 | 15.2 | 22.5 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 141 | 0.1 | 5,569,131 | 1,562,106 | 4,007,025 | 28.1 | 7.2 | 6.4 | 10.6 |

## Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version0309-2). Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 29.8

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 29.8
 values are $\$ 5,370$ for single coverage, $\$ 10,277$ for single-plus-one coverage, and $\$ 13,226$ for family coverage.
(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
dividing bash 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 squ.
$99.9 \% ~ \$ 1,352,100$.
(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 T09-0242
Impose a Cap, Indexed by Projected Growth of Medical Expenses, on the Employer Sponsored Insurance Exclusion Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2010

Detail Table - Single Tax Units

| 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 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Under the Proposal | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 0.1 | 4.8 | 0.0 | 3.0 | 3 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 4.2 |
| Second Quintile | 0.0 | 13.1 | -0.1 | 10.4 | 12 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 6.0 | 0.1 | 10.2 |
| Middle Quintile | 0.0 | 27.3 | -0.1 | 19.3 | 27 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 12.8 | 0.1 | 16.0 |
| Fourth Quintile | 0.0 | 39.2 | -0.1 | 31.3 | 51 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 21.5 | 0.1 | 19.6 |
| Top Quintile | 0.0 | 39.7 | -0.1 | 36.0 | 61 | 0.2 | -0.1 | 58.5 | 0.1 | 23.1 |
| All | 0.0 | 22.2 | -0.1 | 100.0 | 27 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.1 | 19.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 0.0 | 41.8 | -0.1 | 20.8 | 66 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 17.6 | 0.1 | 22.1 |
| 90-95 | 0.1 | 43.2 | -0.1 | 9.9 | 67 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 11.9 | 0.1 | 23.2 |
| 95-99 | 0.0 | 31.4 | 0.0 | 4.6 | 44 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 14.2 | 0.0 | 22.8 |
| Top 1 Percent | 0.0 | 24.5 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 38 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 14.7 | 0.0 | 24.8 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 0.0 | 23.7 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 29 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6.7 | 0.0 | 27.8 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2010

| Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Average Income (Dollars) | Average <br> Federal Tax <br> Burden <br> (Dollars) | Average AfterTax Income ${ }^{5}$ (Dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { Federal Tax } \\ \text { Rate }^{6} \end{gathered}$ | Share of Pre- <br> Tax Income <br> Percent of <br> Total | Share of Post- <br> Tax Income <br> Percent of <br> Total | Share of Federal Taxes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (thousands) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Lowest Quintile | 16,716 | 25.1 | 8,315 | 344 | 7,970 | 4.1 | 4.9 | 5.8 | 1.1 |
| Second Quintile | 15,339 | 23.0 | 20,852 | 2,119 | 18,733 | 10.2 | 11.2 | 12.4 | 6.0 |
| Middle Quintile | 12,559 | 18.9 | 34,633 | 5,516 | 29,117 | 15.9 | 15.2 | 15.8 | 12.8 |
| Fourth Quintile | 11,060 | 16.6 | 53,881 | 10,511 | 43,370 | 19.5 | 20.9 | 20.7 | 21.5 |
| Top Quintile | 10,501 | 15.8 | 130,745 | 30,164 | 100,581 | 23.1 | 48.1 | 45.7 | 58.5 |
| All | 66,570 | 100.0 | 42,880 | 8,128 | 34,752 | 19.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 5,602 | 8.4 | 77,279 | 16,986 | 60,293 | 22.0 | 15.2 | 14.6 | 17.6 |
| 90-95 | 2,645 | 4.0 | 105,590 | 24,447 | 81,143 | 23.2 | 9.8 | 9.3 | 12.0 |
| 95-99 | 1,877 | 2.8 | 180,688 | 41,099 | 139,589 | 22.8 | 11.9 | 11.3 | 14.3 |
| Top 1 Percent | 378 | 0.6 | 852,030 | 211,396 | 640,634 | 24.8 | 11.3 | 10.5 | 14.8 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 34 | 0.1 | 3,807,598 | 1,056,848 | 2,750,750 | 27.8 | 4.6 | 4.1 | 6.7 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version0309-2)
保 values are $\$ 5,370$ for single coverage, $\$ 10,277$ for single-plus-one coverage, and $\$ 13,226$ for family coverage.
(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 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 2009 dollars): $20 \% \$ 14,360,40 \% ~ \$ 26,282,60 \% \$ 42,360,80 \% \$ 64,720,90 \% \$ 90,216,95 \% \$ 125,349,99 \% ~ \$ 320,382$, 99.9\% \$1,352,100.
(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.

Impose a Cap, Indexed by Projected Growth of Medical Expenses, on the Employer Sponsored Insurance Exclusion Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2010

Detail Table - Married Tax Units Filing Jointly

| 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 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Under the Proposal | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 1.5 | 8.3 | -0.1 | 1.0 | 10 | -1.6 | 0.0 | -0.3 | 0.1 | -4.3 |
| Second Quintile | 0.1 | 17.1 | -0.2 | 6.2 | 54 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 0.2 | 6.7 |
| Middle Quintile | 0.1 | 26.2 | -0.2 | 14.5 | 93 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 6.8 | 0.2 | 13.4 |
| Fourth Quintile | 0.1 | 34.6 | -0.2 | 31.1 | 150 | 1.0 | 0.1 | 17.1 | 0.2 | 17.3 |
| Top Quintile | 0.0 | 36.5 | -0.1 | 47.2 | 188 | 0.3 | -0.2 | 74.9 | 0.1 | 23.6 |
| All | 0.2 | 28.1 | -0.1 | 100.0 | 121 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.1 | 20.3 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 0.0 | 38.0 | -0.2 | 22.8 | 189 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 16.0 | 0.2 | 20.5 |
| 90-95 | 0.0 | 35.8 | -0.1 | 11.7 | 184 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 13.0 | 0.1 | 22.6 |
| 95-99 | 0.0 | 35.5 | -0.1 | 10.5 | 199 | 0.3 | -0.1 | 19.7 | 0.1 | 24.4 |
| Top 1 Percent | 0.0 | 30.3 | 0.0 | 2.2 | 159 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 26.2 | 0.0 | 26.1 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 0.0 | 27.5 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 147 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 12.2 | 0.0 | 28.1 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2010

| Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Average Income (Dollars) |  | Average AfterTax Incomes ${ }^{5}$ (Dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { Federal Tax } \\ \text { Rate }^{6} \end{gathered}$ | 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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | Percent of Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lowest Quintile | 6,775 | 11.3 | 14,926 | -649 | 15,575 | -4.4 | 1.5 | 1.9 | -0.3 |
| Second Quintile | 8,451 | 14.0 | 35,863 | 2,351 | 33,512 | 6.6 | 4.4 | 5.2 | 1.4 |
| Middle Quintile | 11,320 | 18.8 | 62,109 | 8,200 | 53,909 | 13.2 | 10.3 | 11.2 | 6.7 |
| Fourth Quintile | 15,128 | 25.1 | 90,198 | 15,489 | 74,708 | 17.2 | 19.9 | 20.7 | 17.0 |
| Top Quintile | 18,263 | 30.3 | 240,302 | 56,611 | 183,691 | 23.6 | 64.1 | 61.4 | 75.0 |
| All | 60,204 | 100.0 | 113,658 | 22,894 | 90,763 | 20.1 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 8,793 | 14.6 | 123,255 | 25,064 | 98,191 | 20.3 | 15.8 | 15.8 | 16.0 |
| 90-95 | 4,619 | 7.7 | 171,822 | 38,706 | 133,116 | 22.5 | 11.6 | 11.3 | 13.0 |
| 95-99 | 3,856 | 6.4 | 290,460 | 70,626 | 219,833 | 24.3 | 16.4 | 15.5 | 19.8 |
| Top 1 Percent | 995 | 1.7 | 1,397,625 | 364,056 | 1,033,569 | 26.1 | 20.3 | 18.8 | 26.3 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 99 | 0.2 | 6,085,197 | 1,707,062 | 4,378,135 | 28.1 | 8.8 | 7.9 | 12.2 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version0309-2).
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal imposes a cap, indexed by the projected growth of medical expenses, on the employer sponsored insurance exclusion. The caps are based on average premiums; their 2009 values are $\$ 5,370$ for single coverage, $\$ 10,277$ for single-plus-one coverage, and $\$ 13,226$ for family coverage.
(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 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 2009 dollars): $20 \% \$ 14,360,40 \% ~ \$ 26,282,60 \% ~ \$ 42,360,80 \% ~ \$ 64,720,90 \% \$ 90,216,95 \% \$ 125,349,99 \% ~ \$ 320,382$, 99.9\% \$1,352,100.
(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.

Impose a Cap, Indexed by Projected Growth of Medical Expenses, on the Employer Sponsored Insurance Exclusion Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2010

## Detail Table - Head of Household Tax Units

| 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 | 2.6 | 6.1 | 0.0 | 3.8 | 5 | -0.3 | 0.1 | -12.3 | 0.0 | -12.6 |
| Second Quintile | 0.3 | 18.4 | -0.2 | 32.7 | 44 | 2.6 | 0.2 | 10.6 | 0.1 | 5.5 |
| Middle Quintile | 0.1 | 27.7 | -0.2 | 31.3 | 65 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 31.4 | 0.1 | 15.3 |
| Fourth Quintile | 0.0 | 34.1 | -0.1 | 23.0 | 85 | 0.6 | -0.1 | 31.9 | 0.1 | 19.4 |
| Top Quintile | 0.0 | 26.5 | -0.1 | 9.2 | 72 | 0.2 | -0.2 | 38.3 | 0.1 | 23.6 |
| All | 1.0 | 18.2 | -0.1 | 100.0 | 41 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.1 | 12.2 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 0.0 | 25.7 | -0.1 | 6.8 | 82 | 0.4 | -0.1 | 15.9 | 0.1 | 22.7 |
| 90-95 | 0.0 | 31.5 | -0.1 | 1.1 | 48 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 6.3 | 0.0 | 23.7 |
| 95-99 | 0.0 | 26.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 61 | 0.1 | -0.1 | 7.6 | 0.0 | 22.4 |
| Top 1 Percent | 0.0 | 15.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 56 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 8.5 | 0.0 | 26.7 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 0.0 | 14.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 48 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.7 | 0.0 | 28.4 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2010

| Cash Income Percentilie ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Average Income (Dollars) |  | Average AfterTax Income ${ }^{5}$ (Dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { Federal Tax } \\ \text { Rate }^{6} \end{gathered}$ | Share of Pre- <br> Tax Income <br> Percent of <br> Total | Share of Post-Tax Income $\|$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 | 8,055 | 33.7 | 14,269 | -1,802 | 16,071 | -12.6 | 11.9 | 15.2 | -12.4 |
| Second Quintile | 7,226 | 30.2 | 31,520 | 1,686 | 29,834 | 5.4 | 23.6 | 25.3 | 10.4 |
| Middle Quintile | 4,714 | 19.7 | 51,250 | 7,771 | 43,479 | 15.2 | 25.0 | 24.1 | 31.4 |
| Fourth Quintile | 2,621 | 11.0 | 73,741 | 14,246 | 59,495 | 19.3 | 20.0 | 18.3 | 32.0 |
| Top Quintile | 1,238 | 5.2 | 154,432 | 36,351 | 118,081 | 23.5 | 19.8 | 17.2 | 38.6 |
| All | 23,905 | 100.0 | 40,468 | 4,881 | 35,587 | 12.1 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 813 | 3.4 | 101,814 | 22,998 | 78,816 | 22.6 | 8.6 | 7.5 | 16.0 |
| 90-95 | 229 | 1.0 | 136,253 | 32,292 | 103,961 | 23.7 | 3.2 | 2.8 | 6.3 |
| 95-99 | 164 | 0.7 | 242,819 | 54,399 | 188,421 | 22.4 | 4.1 | 3.6 | 7.7 |
| Top 1 Percent | 32 | 0.1 | 1,171,450 | 313,063 | 858,387 | 26.7 | 3.9 | 3.2 | 8.6 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 3 | 0.0 | 5,203,211 | 1,479,701 | 3,723,509 | 28.4 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 3.8 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version0309-2).
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal imposes a cap, indexed by the projected growth of medical expenses, on the employer sponsored insurance exclusion. The caps are based on average premiums; their 2009 values are $\$ 5,370$ for single coverage, $\$ 10,277$ for single-plus-one coverage, and $\$ 13,226$ for family coverage.
(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 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 2009 dollars): $20 \% \$ 14,360,40 \% ~ \$ 26,282,60 \% ~ \$ 42,360,80 \% ~ \$ 64,720,90 \% \$ 90,216,95 \% \$ 125,349,99 \% ~ \$ 320,382$, 99.9\% \$1,352,100.
(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.

Impose a Cap, Indexed by Projected Growth of Medical Expenses, on the Employer Sponsored Insurance Exclusion
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2010
Detail Table - Tax Units with Children

| 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 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Under the Proposal | $\begin{gathered} \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 2.9 | 6.9 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 7 | -0.3 | 0.0 | -3.1 | 0.0 | -15.1 |
| Second Quintile | 0.3 | 19.4 | -0.2 | 12.6 | 64 | 3.3 | 0.1 | 2.6 | 0.2 | 5.5 |
| Middle Quintile | 0.1 | 29.0 | -0.2 | 20.4 | 101 | 1.1 | 0.1 | 12.8 | 0.2 | 14.9 |
| Fourth Quintile | 0.1 | 38.0 | -0.2 | 33.0 | 181 | 1.0 | 0.1 | 22.7 | 0.2 | 19.2 |
| Top Quintile | 0.0 | 39.5 | -0.1 | 32.7 | 231 | 0.3 | -0.2 | 64.8 | 0.1 | 25.4 |
| All | 0.7 | 25.6 | -0.2 | 100.0 | 108 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.1 | 19.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 0.0 | 40.9 | -0.2 | 16.3 | 227 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 15.6 | 0.2 | 22.8 |
| 90-95 | 0.0 | 38.9 | -0.2 | 8.4 | 230 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 11.8 | 0.1 | 24.4 |
| 95-99 | 0.0 | 37.8 | -0.1 | 6.6 | 247 | 0.3 | -0.1 | 16.3 | 0.1 | 25.9 |
| Top 1 Percent | 0.0 | 34.5 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 205 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 21.1 | 0.0 | 27.9 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 0.0 | 31.9 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 191 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 9.8 | 0.0 | 29.4 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, $2010{ }^{1}$

| Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Average Income (Dollars) |  | Average AfterTax Income ${ }^{5}$ (Dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { Federal Tax } \\ \text { Rate }^{6} \end{gathered}$ | 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 | 10,443 | 21.3 | 15,423 | -2,337 | 17,760 | -15.2 | 3.8 | 5.4 | -3.1 |
| Second Quintile | 10,511 | 21.5 | 36,450 | 1,921 | 34,529 | 5.3 | 9.1 | 10.7 | 2.6 |
| Middle Quintile | 10,705 | 21.8 | 64,053 | 9,470 | 54,583 | 14.8 | 16.3 | 17.2 | 12.8 |
| Fourth Quintile | 9,689 | 19.8 | 97,306 | 18,482 | 78,823 | 19.0 | 22.5 | 22.4 | 22.6 |
| Top Quintile | 7,527 | 15.4 | 270,797 | 68,505 | 202,293 | 25.3 | 48.5 | 44.7 | 65.0 |
| All | 49,010 | 100.0 | 85,705 | 16,176 | 69,529 | 18.9 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 3,798 | 7.8 | 143,251 | 32,495 | 110,756 | 22.7 | 13.0 | 12.4 | 15.6 |
| 90-95 | 1,938 | 4.0 | 199,087 | 48,341 | 150,747 | 24.3 | 9.2 | 8.6 | 11.8 |
| 95-99 | 1,431 | 2.9 | 351,828 | 90,754 | 261,075 | 25.8 | 12.0 | 11.0 | 16.4 |
| Top 1 Percent | 359 | 0.7 | 1,685,391 | 469,953 | 1,215,438 | 27.9 | 14.4 | 12.8 | 21.3 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 35 | 0.1 | 7,514,841 | 2,208,582 | 5,306,259 | 29.4 | 6.4 | 5.5 | 9.9 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version0309-2).
Note: Tax units with children are those claiming an exemption for children at home or away from home.
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal imposes a cap, indexed by the projected growth of Tay units with negative cash income are excluded fro
from the lowest income class but are included in the totals. For a description of cash income, see
(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 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 2009 dollars): $20 \% \$ 14,360,40 \% \$ 26,282,60 \% ~ \$ 42,360,80 \% ~ \$ 64,720,90 \% \$ 90,216,95 \% \$ 125,349,99 \% \$ 320,382$, $99.9 \% \$ 1,352,100$.
(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.

Impose a Cap, Indexed by Projected Growth of Medical Expenses, on the Employer Sponsored Insurance Exclusion Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2010

Detail Table - Elderly Tax Units

| 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 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Under the Proposal | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 0.1 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 2 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 1.9 |
| Second Quintile | 0.0 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 2.5 | 3 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 3.0 |
| Middle Quintile | 0.0 | 5.7 | 0.0 | 8.0 | 14 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 4.5 |
| Fourth Quintile | 0.0 | 12.1 | -0.1 | 32.7 | 47 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 10.9 | 0.1 | 10.0 |
| Top Quintile | 0.0 | 14.6 | 0.0 | 55.4 | 60 | 0.2 | -0.1 | 84.9 | 0.0 | 19.9 |
| All | 0.0 | 7.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 27 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 15.3 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 0.0 | 15.9 | -0.1 | 25.7 | 61 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 13.4 | 0.1 | 14.4 |
| 90-95 | 0.0 | 13.3 | -0.1 | 11.4 | 51 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 12.0 | 0.0 | 17.4 |
| 95-99 | 0.0 | 14.0 | 0.0 | 14.8 | 66 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 24.1 | 0.0 | 20.5 |
| Top 1 Percent | 0.0 | 12.6 | 0.0 | 3.5 | 61 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 35.4 | 0.0 | 24.1 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 0.0 | 10.8 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 55 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 16.3 | 0.0 | 26.5 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2010

| Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Average Income (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 | 4,951 | 17.1 | 11,173 | 215 | 10,958 | 1.9 | 2.5 | 2.9 | 0.3 |
| Second Quintile | 6,980 | 24.2 | 23,058 | 694 | 22,363 | 3.0 | 7.3 | 8.3 | 1.4 |
| Middle Quintile | 4,477 | 15.5 | 41,813 | 1,848 | 39,965 | 4.4 | 8.4 | 9.5 | 2.4 |
| Fourth Quintile | 5,339 | 18.5 | 69,198 | 6,869 | 62,329 | 9.9 | 16.7 | 17.7 | 10.8 |
| Top Quintile | 7,138 | 24.7 | 202,900 | 40,349 | 162,551 | 19.9 | 65.3 | 61.7 | 84.9 |
| All | 28,907 | 100.0 | 76,779 | 11,729 | 65,050 | 15.3 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 3,254 | 11.3 | 97,204 | 13,937 | 83,267 | 14.3 | 14.3 | 14.4 | 13.4 |
| 90-95 | 1,705 | 5.9 | 137,094 | 23,843 | 113,250 | 17.4 | 10.5 | 10.3 | 12.0 |
| 95-99 | 1,729 | 6.0 | 231,394 | 47,287 | 184,107 | 20.4 | 18.0 | 16.9 | 24.1 |
| Top 1 Percent | 450 | 1.6 | 1,107,290 | 267,279 | 840,011 | 24.1 | 22.5 | 20.1 | 35.5 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 43 | 0.2 | 4,840,556 | 1,284,068 | 3,556,488 | 26.5 | 9.4 | 8.2 | 16.4 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version0309-2).
Note: Elderly tax units are those with either head or spouse (if filing jointly) age 65 or older.
 erage, and $\$ 13,226$ for family coverage.

(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 incomes used are adjusted for family size by 99.9\% \$1,352,100.
(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.

