## Table T09-0154

## Administration's Fiscal Year 2010 Budget Proposals

 Major Individual Income Tax ProvisionsBaseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile, $2017{ }^{1}$ Summary Table

| Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Percent <br> Change in <br> After-Tax <br> Income ${ }^{5}$ | Share of Total Federal Tax Change | Average Federal Tax 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 | 71.1 | 0.3 | 4.6 | 6.3 | -604 | -4.3 | 1.7 |
| Second Quintile | 79.6 | 0.2 | 3.7 | 11.1 | -1,165 | -3.3 | 8.9 |
| Middle Quintile | 93.8 | 0.1 | 3.6 | 15.9 | -1,876 | -2.9 | 16.1 |
| Fourth Quintile | 99.1 | 0.0 | 4.2 | 26.5 | -3,689 | -3.3 | 19.3 |
| Top Quintile | 95.7 | 4.1 | 2.6 | 40.1 | -6,332 | -1.9 | 26.2 |
| All | 85.9 | 0.7 | 3.3 | 100.0 | -2,371 | -2.5 | 21.1 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 99.7 | 0.1 | 4.5 | 18.8 | -5,850 | -3.4 | 21.8 |
| 90-95 | 99.6 | 0.2 | 4.6 | 12.9 | -8,335 | -3.4 | 23.3 |
| 95-99 | 91.7 | 8.0 | 2.2 | 8.7 | -6,939 | -1.6 | 26.4 |
| Top 1 Percent | 51.1 | 48.6 | -0.1 | -0.3 | 1,037 | 0.1 | 31.4 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 32.6 | 67.3 | -0.3 | -0.6 | 18,728 | 0.2 | 34.0 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0309-1).
Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 36.4
Proposal: 4.0
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal extends the Making Work Pay Credit, the Earned Income Tax Credit expansion; the Saver's credit expansion creates automatic 401(k)s and IRAs; and extends the American Opportunity Tax Credit; reinstates the 36 percent and 39.6 percent rates; reinstates the personal exemption phaseout and limitation on itemized deductions for those taxpayers with AGI over $\$ 250,000$ (married) and $\$ 200,000$ (single); imposes a 20 percent rate on capital gains and qualified dividends for those taxpayers with AGI over $\$ 250,000$ (married) and $\$ 200,000$ (single); and limits the tax rate at which itemized deductions reduce tax liability to 28 percent.
(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): $20 \% \$ 21,511,40 \% ~ \$ 40,507,60 \% \$ 73,121,80 \% ~ \$ 124,687,90 \% ~ \$ 180,507,95 \% ~ \$ 253,364,99 \% ~ \$ 647,596,99.9 \% ~ \$ 2,909,682$.
(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 T09-0154
Administration's Fiscal Year 2010 Budget Proposal
Major Individual Income Tax Provisions
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile, $2017{ }^{1}$ 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 | 71.1 | 0.3 | 4.6 | 6.3 | -604 | -71.3 | -0.6 | 0.3 | -4.3 | 1.7 |
| Second Quintile | 79.6 | 0.2 | 3.7 | 11.1 | -1,165 | -26.9 | -0.8 | 3.6 | -3.3 | 8.9 |
| Middle Quintile | 93.8 | 0.1 | 3.6 | 15.9 | -1,876 | -15.2 | -0.6 | 10.5 | -2.9 | 16.1 |
| Fourth Quintile | 99.1 | 0.0 | 4.2 | 26.5 | -3,689 | -14.5 | -0.9 | 18.5 | -3.3 | 19.3 |
| Top Quintile | 95.7 | 4.1 | 2.6 | 40.1 | -6,332 | -6.6 | 2.9 | 67.0 | -1.9 | 26.2 |
| All | 85.9 | 0.7 | 3.3 | 100.0 | -2,371 | -10.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -2.5 | 21.1 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 99.7 | 0.1 | 4.5 | 18.8 | -5,850 | -13.3 | -0.5 | 14.5 | -3.4 | 21.8 |
| 90-95 | 99.6 | 0.2 | 4.6 | 12.9 | -8,335 | -12.6 | -0.2 | 10.7 | -3.4 | 23.3 |
| 95-99 | 91.7 | 8.0 | 2.2 | 8.7 | -6,939 | -5.8 | 0.9 | 16.9 | -1.6 | 26.4 |
| Top 1 Percent | 51.1 | 48.6 | -0.1 | -0.3 | 1,037 | 0.2 | 2.7 | 25.0 | 0.1 | 31.4 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 32.6 | 67.3 | -0.3 | -0.6 | 18,728 | 0.6 | 1.3 | 12.0 | 0.2 | 34.0 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Percentile, 2017

| Cash Income Percentilie, ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Average Income (Dollars) | Average <br> Federal Tax <br> Burden <br> (Dollars) | Average After- <br> Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ (Dollars) | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ | Share of PreTax Income Percent of Total | Share of Post- <br> Tax Income <br> Percent of <br> Total | Share of <br> Federal Taxes <br> Percent of <br> Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { Number } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lowest Quintile | 41,566 | 24.8 | 14,062 | 847 | 13,215 | 6.0 | 3.7 | 4.5 | 0.9 |
| Second Quintile | 37,825 | 22.6 | 35,605 | 4,325 | 31,280 | 12.2 | 8.5 | 9.8 | 4.4 |
| Middle Quintile | 33,692 | 20.1 | 65,007 | 12,360 | 52,647 | 19.0 | 13.8 | 14.6 | 11.1 |
| Fourth Quintile | 28,500 | 17.0 | 112,819 | 25,445 | 87,374 | 22.6 | 20.3 | 20.6 | 19.3 |
| Top Quintile | 25,143 | 15.0 | 341,081 | 95,703 | 245,379 | 28.1 | 54.0 | 50.9 | 64.2 |
| All | 167,465 | 100.0 | 94,762 | 22,399 | 72,363 | 23.6 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 12,762 | 7.6 | 174,473 | 43,840 | 130,632 | 25.1 | 14.0 | 13.8 | 14.9 |
| 90-95 | 6,162 | 3.7 | 248,612 | 66,295 | 182,317 | 26.7 | 9.7 | 9.3 | 10.9 |
| 95-99 | 4,970 | 3.0 | 431,148 | 120,690 | 310,458 | 28.0 | 13.5 | 12.7 | 16.0 |
| Top 1 Percent | 1,249 | 0.8 | 2,140,734 | 671,107 | 1,469,627 | 31.4 | 16.9 | 15.2 | 22.4 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 127 | 0.1 | 9,329,067 | 3,153,054 | 6,176,013 | 33.8 | 7.5 | 6.5 | 10.7 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0309-1).
Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: $36.4 \quad$ Proposal: 4.0
Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 36.4
Opportunity Tax. Creditit reinstates the law. Proposal extends the Making Worch Pay Credit, the Earned Income Tax Credit expansion; the Saver's credit expansion; creates automatic 401 k (k)s and IRAs; and extends the America (single); imposes a 20 percent rate on capital gains and qualified dividends for those taxpayers with AGI over $\$ 250,000$ (married) and $\$ 200,000$ (single); and limits the tax rate at which itemized deductions reduce tax liability to 28 (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): $20 \% ~ \$ 21,511,40 \%$ $40,507,60 \% \$ 73,121,80 \% \$ 124,687,90 \% \$ 180,507,95 \% \$ 253,364,99 \% \$ 647,596,99.9 \% \$ 2,909,682$
) Arer
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 T09-0154
Administration's Fiscal Year 2010 Budget Proposals
Major Individual Income Tax Provisions
Baseline: Current Law
Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2017
Detail Table

| Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Share of Total } \\ \text { Federal Tax } \\ \text { Change } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 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 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 75.3 | 0.0 | 6.2 | 6.8 | -786 | -182.3 | -0.8 | -0.4 | -6.0 | $-2.7$ |
| Second Quintile | 76.0 | 0.5 | 4.3 | 10.9 | -1,240 | -32.8 | -0.9 | 2.6 | -3.8 | 7.8 |
| Middle Quintile | 86.5 | 0.1 | 3.8 | 15.3 | -1,804 | -18.3 | -0.8 | 8.1 | -3.2 | 14.1 |
| Fourth Quintile | 98.1 | 0.0 | 4.1 | 25.3 | -3,173 | -14.5 | -0.8 | 17.7 | -3.2 | 18.9 |
| Top Quintile | 96.4 | 3.2 | 2.5 | 41.6 | -5,150 | -6.4 | 3.2 | 71.9 | -1.8 | 26.0 |
| All | 85.9 | 0.7 | 3.3 | 100.0 | -2,371 | -10.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -2.5 | 21.1 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 99.6 | 0.1 | 4.0 | 18.4 | -4,520 | -12.2 | -0.3 | 15.7 | -3.0 | 21.8 |
| 90-95 | 99.4 | 0.1 | 4.1 | 12.9 | -6,377 | -11.4 | -0.1 | 11.9 | -3.0 | 23.4 |
| 95-99 | 94.2 | 5.5 | 2.4 | 10.3 | -6,483 | -6.3 | 0.8 | 18.1 | -1.8 | 26.1 |
| Top 1 Percent | 55.6 | 43.9 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 142 | 0.0 | 2.8 | 26.1 | 0.0 | 31.1 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 34.5 | 65.3 | -0.3 | -0.6 | 15,457 | 0.6 | 1.4 | 12.6 | 0.2 | 33.9 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, $2017{ }^{1}$

| Cash Income Percentilie, ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Average Income (Dollars) | AverageFederal TaxBurden(Dollars) | Average After- <br> Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ (Dollars) | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ | Share of Pre- <br> Tax Income <br> Percent of <br> Total | $\begin{gathered} \hline \hline \text { Share of Post- } \\ \text { Tax Income } \\ \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Share of <br> Federal Taxes <br> Percent of <br> Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (thousands) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lowest Quintile | 34,386 | 20.5 | 13,120 | 431 | 12,688 | 3.3 | 2.8 | 3.6 | 0.4 |
| Second Quintile | 34,848 | 20.8 | 32,557 | 3,778 | 28,778 | 11.6 | 7.2 | 8.3 | 3.5 |
| Middle Quintile | 33,757 | 20.2 | 56,995 | 9,842 | 47,153 | 17.3 | 12.1 | 13.1 | 8.9 |
| Fourth Quintile | 31,701 | 18.9 | 98,927 | 21,859 | 77,068 | 22.1 | 19.8 | 20.2 | 18.5 |
| Top Quintile | 32,033 | 19.1 | 289,295 | 80,387 | 208,908 | 27.8 | 58.4 | 55.2 | 68.7 |
| All | 167,465 | 100.0 | 94,762 | 22,399 | 72,363 | 23.6 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 16,188 | 9.7 | 149,228 | 37,089 | 112,139 | 24.9 | 15.2 | 15.0 | 16.0 |
| 90-95 | 8,019 | 4.8 | 212,959 | 56,107 | 156,852 | 26.4 | 10.8 | 10.4 | 12.0 |
| 95-99 | 6,307 | 3.8 | 369,070 | 102,928 | 266,143 | 27.9 | 14.7 | 13.9 | 17.3 |
| Top 1 Percent | 1,519 | 0.9 | 1,854,111 | 576,527 | 1,277,584 | 31.1 | 17.7 | 16.0 | 23.3 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 151 | 0.1 | 8,252,663 | 2,780,095 | 5,472,568 | 33.7 | 7.8 | 6.8 | 11.2 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0309-1).
Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: $36.4 \quad$ Proposal: 4.0
Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 36.4
Opportunity Tax Credit; reinstates the law. Proposal extends the Making Work Pay Credit, the Earned Income Tax Credit expansion; the Saver's credit expansion; creates automatic 4011 k$)$ s and IRAscent rates; reinstates the personal exemption phaseout and limitation on itemized deductions for those taxperican (single); imposes a 20 percent rate on capital gains and qualified dividends for those taxpayers with AGI over $\$ 250,000$ (married) and $\$ 200,000$ (single); and limits the tax rate at which itemized deductions reduce tax liability to 28 (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 (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 y the square root of the number of people in the tax unit. The resulting percentile breaks are (in 2009 dollars): $20 \% \$ 14,773,40 \% ~ \$ 27,320,60 \% \$ 46,603,80 \% ~ \$ 77,307,90 \% \$ 110,823,95 \% ~ \$ 156,440,99 \% \$ 393,186,99.9 \%$ \$1,766,491.
(4) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units.

(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 T09-0154

Administration's Fiscal Year 2010 Budget Proposal
Major Individual Income Tax Provisions
Baseline: Current Law
nge by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2017
Detail Table - Single Tax Units

| Cash Income Percentilie ${ }^{2,3}$ | 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 | 70.1 | 0.1 | 4.4 | 9.3 | -393 | -46.8 | -0.7 | 0.9 | -4.1 | 4.6 |
| Second Quintile | 63.7 | 0.6 | 2.6 | 13.3 | -585 | -20.6 | -0.7 | 4.6 | -2.3 | 8.9 |
| Middle Quintile | 81.6 | 0.1 | 2.3 | 17.3 | -819 | -11.5 | -0.5 | 11.8 | -1.9 | 14.8 |
| Fourth Quintile | 98.0 | 0.0 | 2.5 | 22.0 | -1,378 | -8.5 | -0.1 | 21.1 | -1.9 | 20.9 |
| Top Quintile | 97.4 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 38.0 | -2,841 | -5.2 | 1.9 | 61.4 | -1.5 | 27.2 |
| All | 79.2 | 0.5 | 2.4 | 100.0 | -1,026 | -8.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -1.9 | 21.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 99.4 | 0.1 | 2.6 | 15.1 | -2,107 | -7.5 | 0.1 | 16.6 | -2.0 | 24.2 |
| 90-95 | 99.2 | 0.0 | 3.0 | 10.8 | -3,326 | -7.9 | 0.0 | 11.2 | -2.2 | 25.2 |
| 95-99 | 96.6 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 11.6 | -4,753 | -6.4 | 0.3 | 15.1 | -1.8 | 26.7 |
| Top 1 Percent | 60.9 | 38.5 | 0.1 | 0.4 | -853 | -0.2 | 1.5 | 18.5 | -0.1 | 33.0 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 35.7 | 63.8 | -0.3 | -0.5 | 10,719 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 8.6 | 0.2 | 36.9 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, $2017{ }^{1}$

| Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Average Income (Dollars) |  | Average After- <br> Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ (Dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { Federal Tax } \\ \text { Rate }^{6} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { Share of Pre- } \\ \text { Tax Income } \end{array} \\ \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 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 | 18,170 | 24.4 | 9,692 | 841 | 8,852 | 8.7 | 4.3 | 5.1 | 1.6 |
| Second Quintile | 17,434 | 23.4 | 25,275 | 2,839 | 22,436 | 11.2 | 10.7 | 12.3 | 5.3 |
| Middle Quintile | 16,166 | 21.7 | 42,521 | 7,105 | 35,416 | 16.7 | 16.7 | 18.0 | 12.3 |
| Fourth Quintile | 12,222 | 16.4 | 71,316 | 16,267 | 55,049 | 22.8 | 21.2 | 21.2 | 21.2 |
| Top Quintile | 10,236 | 13.7 | 190,185 | 54,525 | 135,661 | 28.7 | 47.4 | 43.8 | 59.5 |
| All | 74,602 | 100.0 | 55,098 | 12,568 | 42,531 | 22.8 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 5,476 | 7.3 | 108,095 | 28,237 | 79,858 | 26.1 | 14.4 | 13.8 | 16.5 |
| 90-95 | 2,495 | 3.4 | 153,613 | 42,000 | 111,614 | 27.3 | 9.3 | 8.8 | 11.2 |
| 95-99 | 1,875 | 2.5 | 259,784 | 74,001 | 185,783 | 28.5 | 11.9 | 11.0 | 14.8 |
| Top 1 Percent | 390 | 0.5 | 1,243,094 | 410,432 | 832,662 | 33.0 | 11.8 | 10.2 | 17.1 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 33 | 0.0 | 6,016,823 | 2,211,998 | 3,804,825 | 36.8 | 4.9 | 4.0 | 7.9 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0309-1).
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal extends the Making Work Pay Credit, the Earned Income Tax Credit expansion; the Saver's credit expansion; creates automatic 401(k)s and IRAs; and extends the American Opportunity Tax Credit; reinstates the 36 percent and 39.6 percent rates; reinstates the personal exemption phaseout and limitation on itemized deductions for those taxpayers with AGI over $\$ 250,000$ (married) and $\$ 200,000$ (single); imposes a 20 percent rate on capital gains and qualified dividends for those taxpayers with AGI over $\$ 250,000$ (married) and $\$ 200,000$ (single); and limits the tax rate at which itemized deductions reduce tax liability to 28 (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 dividin by the square root of the number of people in the tax unit. The resulting percentile breaks are (in 2009 dollars): $20 \% \$ 14,773,40 \% \$ 27,320,60 \% \$ 46,603,80 \% ~ \$ 77,307,90 \% \$ 110,823,95 \% \$ 156,440,99 \% ~ \$ 393,186,99.9 \%$ 1,766,491
) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units.
) 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 T09-0154

Administration's Fiscal Year 2010 Budget Proposal
Major Individual Income Tax Provisions
Baseline: Current Law
Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, $2017{ }^{1}$
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 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Under the } \\ & \text { Proposal } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 70.8 | 0.0 | 7.3 | 3.2 | -1,208 | -177.1 | -0.4 | -0.2 | -7.0 | -3.1 |
| Second Quintile | 82.9 | 0.4 | 5.3 | 6.5 | -1,951 | -39.5 | -0.6 | 1.2 | -4.7 | 7.1 |
| Middle Quintile | 87.7 | 0.1 | 4.7 | 12.6 | -2,913 | -23.0 | -0.8 | 4.9 | -3.9 | 13.0 |
| Fourth Quintile | 98.0 | 0.0 | 4.9 | 28.0 | -4,640 | -17.7 | -1.3 | 15.1 | -3.8 | 17.7 |
| Top Quintile | 96.0 | 3.8 | 2.6 | 49.6 | -6,456 | -6.8 | 3.1 | 78.8 | -1.9 | 25.6 |
| All | 90.3 | 1.3 | 3.4 | 100.0 | -4,142 | -10.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -2.6 | 22.2 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 99.7 | 0.0 | 4.5 | 22.1 | -5,975 | -14.1 | -0.7 | 15.7 | -3.4 | 20.9 |
| 90-95 | 99.7 | 0.1 | 4.4 | 15.8 | -7,933 | -12.6 | -0.3 | 12.8 | -3.3 | 22.8 |
| 95-99 | 93.3 | 6.5 | 2.4 | 11.8 | -7,407 | -6.3 | 0.9 | 20.4 | -1.8 | 26.0 |
| Top 1 Percent | 54.3 | 45.3 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 128 | 0.0 | 3.1 | 30.0 | 0.0 | 30.7 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 34.5 | 65.4 | -0.3 | -0.6 | 14,564 | 0.5 | 1.6 | 14.3 | 0.2 | 33.3 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2017

| Cash Income Percentilie, ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Average Income (Dollars) | Average <br> Federal Tax <br> Burden <br> (Dollars) | Average After- <br> Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ (Dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { Federal Tax } \end{gathered}$$\text { 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 | 6,936 | 11.0 | 17,202 | 682 | 16,520 | 4.0 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 0.2 |
| Second Quintile | 8,740 | 13.9 | 41,929 | 4,941 | 36,988 | 11.8 | 3.6 | 4.3 | 1.7 |
| Middle Quintile | 11,323 | 17.9 | 75,146 | 12,666 | 62,480 | 16.9 | 8.4 | 9.3 | 5.7 |
| Fourth Quintile | 15,747 | 25.0 | 121,524 | 26,204 | 95,321 | 21.6 | 18.9 | 19.7 | 16.5 |
| Top Quintile | 20,084 | 31.8 | 343,073 | 94,435 | 248,638 | 27.5 | 68.1 | 65.6 | 75.8 |
| All | 63,115 | 100.0 | 160,242 | 39,668 | 120,575 | 24.8 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 9,653 | 15.3 | 174,032 | 42,323 | 131,709 | 24.3 | 16.6 | 16.7 | 16.3 |
| 90-95 | 5,200 | 8.2 | 242,991 | 63,218 | 179,773 | 26.0 | 12.5 | 12.3 | 13.1 |
| 95-99 | 4,167 | 6.6 | 420,786 | 116,913 | 303,873 | 27.8 | 17.3 | 16.6 | 19.5 |
| Top 1 Percent | 1,065 | 1.7 | 2,060,200 | 631,362 | 1,428,838 | 30.7 | 21.7 | 20.0 | 26.9 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 108 | 0.2 | 8,857,999 | 2,930,866 | 5,927,133 | 33.1 | 9.5 | 8.5 | 12.7 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0309-1).
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal extends the Making Work Pay Credit, the Earned Income Tax Credit expansion; the Saver's credit expansion; creates automatic 401(k)s and IRAs; and extends the American Opportunity Tax Credit; reinstates the 36 percent and 39.6 percent rates; reinstates the personal exemption phaseout and limitation on itemized deductions for those taxpayers with AGI over $\$ 250,000$ (married) and $\$ 200,000$ (single); imposes a 20 percent rate on capital gains and qualified dividends for those taxpayers with AGI over $\$ 250,000$ (married) and $\$ 200,000$ (single); and limits the tax rate at which itemized deductions reduce tax liability to 28 (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 dividin y the square root of the number of people in the tax unit. The resulting percentile breaks are (in 2009 dollars): $20 \% \$ 14,773,40 \% ~ \$ 27,320,60 \% \$ 46,603,80 \% ~ \$ 77,307,90 \% \$ 110,823,95 \% \$ 156,440,99 \% \$ 393,186,99.9 \%$ 1,766,491.
) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units.
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 T09-0154

Administration's Fiscal Year 2010 Budget Proposal
Major Individual Income Tax Provisions
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2017
Detail Table - Head of Household Tax Units

| Cash Income Percentilie ${ }^{2,3}$ | 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 | 88.6 | 0.0 | 7.2 | 21.1 | -1,264 | 202.1 | -6.7 | -9.0 | -7.5 | -11.2 |
| Second Quintile | 93.6 | 0.1 | 5.5 | 28.6 | -1,857 | -42.0 | -3.8 | 11.3 | -4.9 | 6.7 |
| Middle Quintile | 96.9 | 0.0 | 4.7 | 24.9 | -2,400 | -20.2 | 0.7 | 28.1 | -3.8 | 15.1 |
| Fourth Quintile | 99.5 | 0.0 | 3.9 | 16.6 | -2,914 | -13.0 | 3.4 | 31.7 | -3.0 | 20.0 |
| Top Quintile | 96.1 | 3.0 | 2.3 | 8.9 | -3,867 | -6.3 | 6.5 | 37.9 | -1.7 | 25.3 |
| All | 93.3 | 0.2 | 4.7 | 100.0 | -1,980 | -22.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -3.9 | 13.5 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 99.2 | 0.0 | 3.5 | 5.6 | -3,793 | -10.3 | 1.9 | 13.9 | -2.6 | 23.0 |
| 90-95 | 96.9 | 1.1 | 3.5 | 2.1 | -5,046 | -9.6 | 0.8 | 5.8 | -2.5 | 24.0 |
| 95-99 | 90.6 | 9.2 | 1.6 | 1.4 | -4,203 | -4.6 | 1.5 | 8.2 | -1.2 | 24.9 |
| Top 1 Percent | 52.1 | 47.8 | -0.3 | -0.2 | 3,340 | 0.7 | 2.3 | 10.1 | 0.2 | 31.0 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 29.0 | 70.7 | -0.6 | -0.2 | 32,581 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 4.5 | 0.4 | 34.0 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, $2017{ }^{1}$

| Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Average Income (Dollars) | Average <br> Federal Tax <br> Burden <br> (Dollars) | Average After- <br> Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ (Dollars) | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \hline \text { Share of Pre- } \\ \text { Tax Income } \\ \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Share of Post- <br> Tax Income <br> Percent of <br> Total | Share of <br> Federal Taxes <br> Percent of <br> Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (thousands) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lowest Quintile | 8,997 | 33.0 | 16,938 | -626 | 17,564 | -3.7 | 10.9 | 13.7 | -2.3 |
| Second Quintile | 8,293 | 30.4 | 38,122 | 4,427 | 33,695 | 11.6 | 22.6 | 24.1 | 15.1 |
| Middle Quintile | 5,596 | 20.5 | 62,970 | 11,884 | 51,085 | 18.9 | 25.2 | 24.7 | 27.4 |
| Fourth Quintile | 3,071 | 11.3 | 97,453 | 22,399 | 75,054 | 23.0 | 21.4 | 19.9 | 28.3 |
| Top Quintile | 1,234 | 4.5 | 229,223 | 61,909 | 167,314 | 27.0 | 20.2 | 17.8 | 31.5 |
| All | 27,245 | 100.0 | 51,423 | 8,917 | 42,507 | 17.3 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 790 | 2.9 | 144,070 | 36,955 | 107,115 | 25.7 | 8.1 | 7.3 | 12.0 |
| 90-95 | 228 | 0.8 | 198,923 | 52,846 | 146,077 | 26.6 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 5.0 |
| 95-99 | 179 | 0.7 | 349,524 | 91,044 | 258,479 | 26.1 | 4.5 | 4.0 | 6.7 |
| Top 1 Percent | 38 | 0.1 | 1,630,909 | 502,876 | 1,128,033 | 30.8 | 4.4 | 3.7 | 7.8 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 3 | 0.0 | 7,819,012 | 2,624,852 | 5,194,160 | 33.6 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 3.4 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0309-1).
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal extends the Making Work Pay Credit, the Earned Income Tax Credit expansion; the Saver's credit expansion; creates automatic 401(k)s and IRAs; and extends the American Opportunity Tax Credit; reinstates the 36 percent and 39.6 percent rates; reinstates the personal exemption phaseout and limitation on itemized deductions for those taxpayers with AGI over $\$ 250,000$ (married) and $\$ 200,000$ (single); imposes a 20 percent rate on capital gains and qualified dividends for those taxpayers with AGI over $\$ 250,000$ (married) and $\$ 200,000$ (single); and limits the tax rate at which itemized deductions reduce tax liability to 28 (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 dividin by the square root of the number of people in the tax unit. The resulting percentile breaks are (in 2009 dollars): $20 \% \$ 14,773,40 \% \$ 27,320,60 \% \$ 46,603,80 \% ~ \$ 77,307,90 \% \$ 110,823,95 \% \$ 156,440,99 \% ~ \$ 393,186,99.9 \%$ 1,766,491.
(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 T09-0154
Administration's Fiscal Year 2010 Budget Proposals
Major Individual Income Tax Provisions
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2017 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 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \end{gathered}$ | Under the Proposal | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 93.3 | 0.0 | 8.6 | 9.2 | -1,633 | 194.0 | -1.6 | -2.2 | -9.0 | -13.6 |
| Second Quintile | 99.1 | 0.1 | 6.7 | 13.6 | -2,521 | -47.3 | -1.5 | 2.4 | -5.8 | 6.5 |
| Middle Quintile | 99.7 | 0.0 | 5.8 | 19.3 | -3,603 | -23.6 | -1.3 | 10.0 | -4.6 | 15.0 |
| Fourth Quintile | 99.9 | 0.0 | 5.8 | 29.4 | -5,711 | -18.3 | -1.2 | 20.9 | -4.4 | 19.5 |
| Top Quintile | 94.2 | 5.7 | 2.5 | 28.4 | -6,968 | -6.2 | 5.6 | 68.8 | -1.8 | 27.5 |
| All | 97.3 | 0.9 | 4.4 | 100.0 | -3,895 | -13.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -3.3 | 21.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 5.1 | 15.8 | -7,480 | -14.0 | 0.0 | 15.4 | -3.7 | 22.8 |
| 90-95 | 99.5 | 0.4 | 4.7 | 9.7 | -9,839 | -12.4 | 0.2 | 10.9 | -3.4 | 24.3 |
| 95-99 | 85.6 | 14.2 | 1.5 | 4.1 | -5,249 | -3.6 | 1.9 | 17.8 | -1.0 | 28.1 |
| Top 1 Percent | 40.7 | 59.1 | -0.4 | -1.2 | 6,037 | 0.8 | 3.6 | 24.7 | 0.3 | 32.9 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 23.2 | 76.7 | -0.6 | -0.7 | 39,954 | 1.1 | 1.6 | 11.1 | 0.4 | 34.6 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, $2017{ }^{1}$

| Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Average Income (Dollars) | Average <br> Federal Tax <br> Burden <br> (Dollars) | Average After- <br> Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ (Dollars) | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ | Share of Pre-Tax Income $\|$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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (thousands) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lowest Quintile | 11,193 | 21.9 | 18,214 | -842 | 19,056 | -4.6 | 3.4 | 4.7 | -0.7 |
| Second Quintile | 10,737 | 21.0 | 43,184 | 5,331 | 37,853 | 12.4 | 7.8 | 9.0 | 4.0 |
| Middle Quintile | 10,680 | 20.9 | 77,756 | 15,275 | 62,482 | 19.6 | 13.9 | 14.8 | 11.2 |
| Fourth Quintile | 10,270 | 20.1 | 130,556 | 31,199 | 99,357 | 23.9 | 22.5 | 22.6 | 22.1 |
| Top Quintile | 8,108 | 15.9 | 387,106 | 113,227 | 273,880 | 29.3 | 52.7 | 49.2 | 63.3 |
| All | 51,137 | 100.0 | 116,581 | 28,375 | 88,206 | 24.3 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 4,196 | 8.2 | 201,630 | 53,529 | 148,101 | 26.6 | 14.2 | 13.8 | 15.5 |
| 90-95 | 1,954 | 3.8 | 287,071 | 79,644 | 207,427 | 27.7 | 9.4 | 9.0 | 10.7 |
| 95-99 | 1,570 | 3.1 | 504,381 | 147,062 | 357,320 | 29.2 | 13.3 | 12.4 | 15.9 |
| Top 1 Percent | 389 | 0.8 | 2,416,865 | 789,275 | 1,627,590 | 32.7 | 15.8 | 14.0 | 21.2 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 37 | 0.1 | 10,868,654 | 3,722,862 | 7,145,793 | 34.3 | 6.7 | 5.9 | 9.5 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0309-1).
Opportunity Tax Credit; reinstates the 36 percent and 39.6 percent rates; reinstates the personal exemption Tax Credit expansion; the Saver's credit expansion; creates automatic 401(k)s and IRAs; and extends the American (single); imposes a 20 percent rate on capital gains and qualified dividends for those taxpayers with AGI over $\$ 250,000$ (married) and $\$ 200,000$ (single); and limits the tax rate at which itemized deductions reduce tax liability to 28 (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 incomes used are adjusted for family size by dividing y the square root of the number of people in the tax unit. The resulting percentile breaks are (in 2009 dollars): 20\% $\$ 14,773,40 \% ~ \$ 27,320,60 \% ~ \$ 46,603,80 \% ~ \$ 77,307,90 \% \$ 110,823,95 \% ~ \$ 156,440,99 \% ~ \$ 393,186,99.9 \%$ $\$ 1,766,491$
(4) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units.
(s)
(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 T09-0154
Administration's Fiscal Year 2010 Budget Proposals
Major Individual Income Tax Provisions
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2017
Detail Table - Elderly Tax Units

| Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Share of Total } \\ \text { Federal Tax } \\ \text { Change } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 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 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 25.7 | 0.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | -136 | -32.2 | -0.1 | 0.2 | -1.1 | 2.2 |
| Second Quintile | 34.3 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 4.3 | -282 | -23.5 | -0.3 | 1.3 | -1.0 | 3.3 |
| Middle Quintile | 45.5 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 5.1 | -445 | -18.3 | -0.3 | 2.1 | -0.9 | 4.1 |
| Fourth Quintile | 92.1 | 0.0 | 2.5 | 18.9 | -2,007 | -15.7 | -0.8 | 9.6 | -2.2 | 11.6 |
| Top Quintile | 96.8 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 70.6 | -5,123 | -7.2 | 1.4 | 86.6 | -1.8 | 23.7 |
| All | 59.6 | 0.6 | 2.2 | 100.0 | -1,730 | -8.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -1.7 | 18.2 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 99.0 | 0.1 | 3.3 | 23.9 | -3,663 | -13.7 | -0.8 | 14.3 | -2.7 | 16.9 |
| 90-95 | 99.2 | 0.0 | 3.8 | 20.0 | -5,745 | -13.0 | -0.6 | 12.7 | -2.9 | 19.7 |
| 95-99 | 96.5 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 22.4 | -7,366 | -8.5 | 0.0 | 22.7 | -2.2 | 23.7 |
| Top 1 Percent | 66.9 | 32.1 | 0.5 | 4.4 | -5,861 | -1.1 | 2.8 | 36.9 | -0.3 | 30.7 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 43.2 | 56.6 | 0.1 | 0.5 | -5,875 | -0.2 | 1.6 | 18.6 | -0.1 | 33.7 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, $2017{ }^{1}$

| 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 } \end{gathered}$$\text { Rate }^{6}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { Share of Pre- } \\ \text { Tax Income } \end{array} \\ \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Share of Post- <br> Tax Income <br> Percent of <br> Total | Share of <br> Federal Taxes <br> Percent of <br> Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (thousands) | Percent of Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lowest Quintile | 4,826 | 13.8 | 12,888 | 420 | 12,468 | 3.3 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 0.3 |
| Second Quintile | 9,249 | 26.4 | 28,263 | 1,200 | 27,064 | 4.2 | 7.4 | 8.9 | 1.6 |
| Middle Quintile | 6,865 | 19.6 | 48,336 | 2,436 | 45,899 | 5.0 | 9.4 | 11.2 | 2.4 |
| Fourth Quintile | 5,715 | 16.3 | 92,765 | 12,760 | 80,005 | 13.8 | 15.1 | 16.2 | 10.4 |
| Top Quintile | 8,350 | 23.8 | 279,556 | 71,439 | 208,117 | 25.6 | 66.4 | 61.7 | 85.3 |
| All | 35,022 | 100.0 | 100,433 | 19,979 | 80,454 | 19.9 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 3,952 | 11.3 | 136,879 | 26,786 | 110,093 | 19.6 | 15.4 | 15.4 | 15.1 |
| 90-95 | 2,110 | 6.0 | 196,182 | 44,304 | 151,879 | 22.6 | 11.8 | 11.4 | 13.4 |
| 95-99 | 1,839 | 5.3 | 332,548 | 86,316 | 246,232 | 26.0 | 17.4 | 16.1 | 22.7 |
| Top 1 Percent | 449 | 1.3 | 1,709,460 | 530,832 | 1,178,628 | 31.1 | 21.8 | 18.8 | 34.1 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 47 | 0.1 | 7,438,693 | 2,511,734 | 4,926,960 | 33.8 | 10.0 | 8.3 | 17.0 |

ource: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0309-1).
Opportunity Tax Credit; reinstates the 36 percent and 39.6 percent rates; reinstates the cedit, the Earned Income Tax Credit expansion; the Saver's credit expansion; creates automatic 401(k)s and IRAs; and extends the American (single); imposes a 20 percent rate on capital gains and qualified dividends for those taxpayers with AGI over $\$ 250,000$ (married) and $\$ 200,000$ (single); and limits the tax rate at which itemized deductions reduce tax liability to 28 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
htp://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 y the square root of the number of people in the tax unit. The resulting percentile breaks are (in 2009 dollars): 20\% $\$ 14,773,40 \% ~ \$ 27,320,60 \% \$ 46,603,80 \% ~ \$ 77,307,90 \% \$ 110,823,95 \% ~ \$ 156,440,99 \% ~ \$ 393,186,99.9 \%$ 1,766,491.
(4) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units.
(s)
(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.

