

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

Table T09-0263
Replace Employer Sponsored Health Insurance Income and Payroll Tax Exclusion, with Non-refundable Credit
Credit Indexed by the Average Growth of CPI and Medical Expenses
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 Federal Tax Change (\$)	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶	
	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase				Change (%) Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	3.7	13.7	-1.2	-140.0	146	1.2	2.6
Second Quintile	25.1	20.0	-0.9	-217.5	253	0.8	10.4
Middle Quintile	44.5	22.1	0.1	39.0	-51	-0.1	15.7
Fourth Quintile	51.4	21.9	0.6	280.0	-438	-0.5	17.8
Top Quintile	47.4	26.1	0.1	141.9	-246	-0.1	23.6
All	31.2	20.0	0.1	100.0	-26	0.0	19.1
Addendum							
80-90	49.6	26.3	0.3	79.3	-275	-0.2	20.6
90-95	49.0	26.1	0.2	37.6	-265	-0.2	22.6
95-99	41.2	27.2	0.1	13.6	-118	0.0	24.1
Top 1 Percent	41.9	20.3	0.0	11.4	-388	0.0	26.2
Top 0.1 Percent	38.8	21.1	0.0	0.9	-297	0.0	28.2

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0309-3).

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 29.9

Proposal: 34.1

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal replaces the employer sponsored health insurance exclusion with a non-refundable tax credit of \$2,300 for single coverage and \$5,700 for family coverage in 2010. For subsequent years, the credit levels are indexed by the average growth between CPI and medical expenses.

(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 T09-0263
Replace Employer Sponsored Health Insurance Income and Payroll Tax Exclusion, with Non-refundable Credit
Credit Indexed by the Average Growth of CPI and Medical Expenses
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile, 2010¹
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	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	3.7	13.7	-1.2	-140.0	146	87.0	0.3	0.6	1.2	2.6
Second Quintile	25.1	20.0	-0.9	-217.5	253	8.8	0.4	5.2	0.8	10.4
Middle Quintile	44.5	22.1	0.1	39.0	-51	-0.6	-0.1	12.5	-0.1	15.7
Fourth Quintile	51.4	21.9	0.6	280.0	-438	-2.8	-0.5	18.8	-0.5	17.8
Top Quintile	47.4	26.1	0.1	141.9	-246	-0.4	-0.2	62.7	-0.1	23.6
All	31.2	20.0	0.1	100.0	-26	-0.2	0.0	100.0	0.0	19.1
Addendum										
80-90	49.6	26.3	0.3	79.3	-275	-1.1	-0.1	14.2	-0.2	20.6
90-95	49.0	26.1	0.2	37.6	-265	-0.7	-0.1	10.9	-0.2	22.6
95-99	41.2	27.2	0.1	13.6	-118	-0.2	0.0	16.1	0.0	24.1
Top 1 Percent	41.9	20.3	0.0	11.4	-388	-0.1	0.0	21.6	0.0	26.2
Top 0.1 Percent	38.8	21.1	0.0	0.9	-297	0.0	0.0	10.2	0.0	28.2

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Percentile, 2010¹

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units ⁴		Average Income (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Burden (Dollars)	Average After- Tax Income ⁵ (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶	Share of Pre- Tax Income Percent of Total	Share of Post- Tax Income Percent of Total	Share of Federal Taxes Percent of Total
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total							
Lowest Quintile	38,620	25.2	12,010	167	11,843	1.4	4.3	5.2	0.3
Second Quintile	34,448	22.5	30,261	2,886	27,375	9.5	9.6	10.8	4.8
Middle Quintile	30,669	20.0	54,014	8,506	45,508	15.8	15.3	15.9	12.6
Fourth Quintile	25,643	16.7	85,507	15,672	69,835	18.3	20.2	20.4	19.3
Top Quintile	23,114	15.1	238,906	56,530	182,377	23.7	50.9	48.1	62.9
All	153,231	100.0	70,800	13,560	57,240	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	135,098	22.8	9.2	8.8	10.9
95-99	4,645	3.0	297,819	71,968	225,852	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 (version0309-3).

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 29.9 Proposal: 34.1

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal replaces the employer sponsored health insurance exclusion with a non-refundable tax credit of \$2,300 for single coverage and \$5,700 for family coverage in 2010. For subsequent years, the credit levels are indexed by the average growth between CPI and medical expenses.

(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 T09-0263
Replace Employer Sponsored Health Insurance Income and Payroll Tax Exclusion, with Non-refundable Credit
Credit Indexed by the Average Growth of CPI and Medical Expenses
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2010¹
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	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	1.6	14.9	-2.2	-201.5	254	-61.3	0.4	-0.3	2.3	-1.4
Second Quintile	12.1	25.8	-1.9	-376.8	481	23.0	0.7	3.9	1.8	9.4
Middle Quintile	42.4	19.5	0.4	110.7	-152	-2.2	-0.2	9.6	-0.3	14.2
Fourth Quintile	56.4	17.2	0.8	333.4	-455	-3.4	-0.6	18.4	-0.6	17.5
Top Quintile	47.7	22.9	0.2	237.7	-312	-0.7	-0.3	68.2	-0.2	23.3
All	31.2	20.0	0.1	100.0	-26	-0.2	0.0	100.0	0.0	19.1
Addendum										
80-90	51.1	22.5	0.4	130.7	-338	-1.5	-0.2	16.2	-0.3	20.6
90-95	45.9	26.0	0.3	58.9	-311	-0.9	-0.1	12.1	-0.2	22.5
95-99	42.4	21.7	0.1	33.5	-224	-0.4	0.0	17.4	-0.1	23.8
Top 1 Percent	41.4	17.0	0.0	14.7	-412	-0.1	0.0	22.5	0.0	25.9
Top 0.1 Percent	37.2	18.3	0.0	1.1	-302	0.0	0.0	10.6	0.0	28.0

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2010¹

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units ⁴		Average Income (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Burden (Dollars)	Average After- Tax Income ⁵ (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶	Share of Pre- Tax Income Percent of Total	Share of Post- Tax Income Percent of Total	Share of Federal Taxes Percent of Total
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total							
Lowest Quintile	31,830	20.8	11,250	-415	11,664	-3.7	3.3	4.2	-0.6
Second Quintile	31,446	20.5	27,404	2,087	25,317	7.6	7.9	9.1	3.2
Middle Quintile	29,288	19.1	48,065	6,951	41,113	14.5	13.0	13.7	9.8
Fourth Quintile	29,391	19.2	74,458	13,455	61,003	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	13,560	57,240	19.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
Addendum									
80-90	15,520	10.1	104,652	21,915	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 (version0309-3).

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 29.9 Proposal: 34.1

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal replaces the employer sponsored health insurance exclusion with a non-refundable tax credit of \$2,300 for single coverage and \$5,700 for family coverage in 2010. For subsequent years, the credit levels are indexed by the average growth between CPI and medical expenses.

(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.

Table T09-0263
Replace Employer Sponsored Health Insurance Income and Payroll Tax Exclusion, with Non-refundable Credit
Credit Indexed by the Average Growth of CPI and Medical Expenses
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2010¹
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 Federal Tax Change	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶	
	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase			Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	1.5	10.2	-1.0	-14.1	79	23.3	0.3	1.3	0.9	5.0
Second Quintile	18.6	10.1	0.3	9.2	-56	-2.6	-0.1	5.9	-0.3	9.8
Middle Quintile	49.5	4.2	1.3	52.2	-387	-7.0	-0.7	12.1	-1.1	14.8
Fourth Quintile	58.2	10.7	0.7	33.3	-281	-2.7	-0.2	21.3	-0.5	19.0
Top Quintile	43.8	21.0	0.2	19.6	-174	-0.6	0.7	59.3	-0.1	22.9
All	30.6	10.8	0.4	100.0	-140	-1.7	0.0	100.0	-0.3	18.6
Addendum										
80-90	48.7	20.4	0.3	10.4	-172	-1.0	0.1	17.7	-0.2	21.8
90-95	37.8	29.6	0.2	4.1	-144	-0.6	0.1	12.1	-0.1	23.0
95-99	39.5	12.6	0.2	4.3	-211	-0.5	0.2	14.4	-0.1	22.6
Top 1 Percent	34.3	10.9	0.0	0.9	-221	-0.1	0.2	15.0	0.0	24.8
Top 0.1 Percent	33.5	10.4	0.0	0.1	-227	0.0	0.1	6.8	0.0	27.8

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2010¹

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units ⁴		Average Income (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Burden (Dollars)	Average After- Tax Income ⁵ (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶	Share of Pre- Tax Income Percent of Total	Share of Post- Tax Income Percent of Total	Share of Federal Taxes Percent of Total
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total							
Lowest Quintile	16,716	25.1	8,315	337	7,978	4.1	4.9	5.8	1.0
Second Quintile	15,339	23.0	20,852	2,108	18,744	10.1	11.2	12.4	6.0
Middle Quintile	12,559	18.9	34,633	5,501	29,132	15.9	15.2	15.8	12.8
Fourth Quintile	11,060	16.6	53,881	10,509	43,373	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	58.6
All	66,570	100.0	42,880	8,121	34,760	18.9	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 (version0309-3).

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal replaces the employer sponsored health insurance exclusion with a non-refundable tax credit of \$2,300 for single coverage and \$5,700 for family coverage in 2010. For subsequent years, the credit levels are indexed by the average growth between CPI and medical expenses.

(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.

Table T09-0263
Replace Employer Sponsored Health Insurance Income and Payroll Tax Exclusion, with Non-refundable Credit
Credit Indexed by the Average Growth of CPI and Medical Expenses
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2010¹
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	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	1.8	22.0	-3.0	-82.5	465	-70.9	0.2	-0.1	3.1	-1.3
Second Quintile	5.1	39.4	-3.0	-221.4	1,000	42.8	0.6	2.1	2.8	9.3
Middle Quintile	33.9	31.9	-0.1	-22.3	75	0.9	0.1	6.8	0.1	13.3
Fourth Quintile	55.5	20.5	0.8	231.9	-585	-3.8	-0.6	16.4	-0.7	16.5
Top Quintile	50.7	23.6	0.2	197.2	-412	-0.7	-0.3	74.7	-0.2	23.4
All	36.6	26.4	0.1	100.0	-63	-0.3	0.0	100.0	-0.1	20.1
Addendum										
80-90	53.8	23.1	0.5	106.9	-464	-1.9	-0.3	15.7	-0.4	20.0
90-95	51.1	23.8	0.3	50.7	-419	-1.1	-0.1	12.9	-0.2	22.3
95-99	44.6	25.8	0.1	26.3	-260	-0.4	0.0	19.7	-0.1	24.2
Top 1 Percent	45.1	19.0	0.1	13.3	-511	-0.1	0.0	26.3	0.0	26.0
Top 0.1 Percent	40.1	20.3	0.0	1.0	-387	0.0	0.0	12.2	0.0	28.1

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2010¹

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units ⁴		Average Income (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Burden (Dollars)	Average After- Tax Income ⁵ (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶	Share of Pre-	Share of Post-	Share of
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total					Tax Income Percent of Total	Tax Income Percent of Total	Federal Taxes Percent of Total
Lowest Quintile	6,775	11.3	14,926	-655	15,581	-4.4	1.5	1.9	-0.3
Second Quintile	8,451	14.0	35,863	2,340	33,524	6.5	4.4	5.2	1.4
Middle Quintile	11,320	18.8	62,109	8,194	53,915	13.2	10.3	11.2	6.7
Fourth Quintile	15,128	25.1	90,198	15,488	74,710	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	22,891	90,767	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	38,705	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	4,378,136	28.1	8.8	7.9	12.2

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version0309-3).

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal replaces the employer sponsored health insurance exclusion with a non-refundable tax credit of \$2,300 for single coverage and \$5,700 for family coverage in 2010. For subsequent years, the credit levels are indexed by the average growth between CPI and medical expenses.

(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.

Table T09-0263
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Credit Indexed by the Average Growth of CPI and Medical Expenses
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2010¹
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	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	1.7	18.0	-2.7	54.3	433	-23.8	3.5	-9.1	3.0	-9.7
Second Quintile	6.4	42.1	-3.4	113.6	1,010	61.1	5.4	15.7	3.2	8.4
Middle Quintile	47.5	25.4	0.6	-17.7	-241	-3.1	-2.6	28.9	-0.5	14.7
Fourth Quintile	63.9	15.6	1.4	-34.4	-843	-5.9	-3.5	28.7	-1.1	18.2
Top Quintile	52.1	11.5	0.7	-15.9	-826	-2.3	-2.9	35.9	-0.5	23.0
All	21.6	26.1	-0.8	100.0	269	5.5	0.0	100.0	0.7	12.7
Addendum										
80-90	55.0	12.2	1.1	-10.9	-860	-3.7	-1.4	14.7	-0.8	21.7
90-95	49.5	11.3	0.8	-2.8	-778	-2.4	-0.5	5.9	-0.6	23.1
95-99	44.0	9.1	0.4	-1.9	-741	-1.4	-0.5	7.2	-0.3	22.1
Top 1 Percent	37.0	8.4	0.1	-0.4	-761	-0.2	-0.5	8.1	-0.1	26.7
Top 0.1 Percent	36.2	6.9	0.0	0.0	-730	-0.1	-0.2	3.6	0.0	28.4

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2010¹

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units ⁴		Average Income (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Burden (Dollars)	Average After- Tax Income ⁵ (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶	Share of Pre-	Share of Post-	Share of
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total					Tax Income Percent of Total	Tax Income Percent of Total	Federal Taxes Percent of Total
Lowest Quintile	8,055	33.7	14,269	-1,821	16,090	-12.8	11.9	15.2	-12.6
Second Quintile	7,226	30.2	31,520	1,652	29,868	5.2	23.6	25.4	10.3
Middle Quintile	4,714	19.7	51,250	7,750	43,500	15.1	25.0	24.1	31.5
Fourth Quintile	2,621	11.0	73,741	14,243	59,498	19.3	20.0	18.3	32.1
Top Quintile	1,238	5.2	154,432	36,350	118,082	23.5	19.8	17.2	38.7
All	23,905	100.0	40,468	4,860	35,608	12.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Addendum									
80-90	813	3.4	101,814	22,997	78,816	22.6	8.6	7.5	16.1
90-95	229	1.0	136,253	32,292	103,961	23.7	3.2	2.8	6.4
95-99	164	0.7	242,819	54,393	188,426	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	1,479,700	3,723,510	28.4	1.6	1.3	3.8

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version0309-3).

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal replaces the employer sponsored health insurance exclusion with a non-refundable tax credit of \$2,300 for single coverage and \$5,700 for family coverage in 2010. For subsequent years, the credit levels are indexed by the average growth between CPI and medical expenses.

(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.

Table T09-0263
Replace Employer Sponsored Health Insurance Income and Payroll Tax Exclusion, with Non-refundable Credit
Credit Indexed by the Average Growth of CPI and Medical Expenses
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2010¹
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	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	2.4	20.7	-3.2	28.4	559	-23.8	0.8	-2.3	3.6	-11.6
Second Quintile	3.8	48.9	-4.1	72.7	1,420	75.1	1.8	4.3	3.9	9.1
Middle Quintile	38.7	38.2	-0.3	9.1	174	1.8	-0.1	12.7	0.3	15.0
Fourth Quintile	56.3	30.4	0.3	-11.7	-249	-1.4	-0.9	21.7	-0.3	18.7
Top Quintile	47.3	37.6	0.0	1.2	33	0.1	-1.6	63.5	0.0	25.3
All	28.2	35.1	-0.6	100.0	419	2.6	0.0	100.0	0.5	19.4
Addendum										
80-90	50.3	37.1	0.0	-0.3	-15	-0.1	-0.4	15.2	0.0	22.7
90-95	46.0	39.1	-0.1	1.1	120	0.3	-0.3	11.6	0.1	24.3
95-99	41.4	38.7	0.0	0.7	106	0.1	-0.4	16.0	0.0	25.8
Top 1 Percent	45.5	30.5	0.0	-0.4	-217	-0.1	-0.6	20.7	0.0	27.9
Top 0.1 Percent	40.7	30.4	0.0	0.0	-155	0.0	-0.3	9.6	0.0	29.4

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2010¹

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units ⁴		Average Income (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Burden (Dollars)	Average After- Tax Income ⁵ (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶	Share of Pre- Tax Income Percent of Total	Share of Post- Tax Income Percent of Total	Share of Federal Taxes Percent of Total
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total							
Lowest Quintile	10,443	21.3	15,423	-2,355	17,777	-15.3	3.8	5.5	-3.1
Second Quintile	10,511	21.5	36,450	1,892	34,559	5.2	9.1	10.7	2.5
Middle Quintile	10,705	21.8	64,053	9,459	54,594	14.8	16.3	17.2	12.8
Fourth Quintile	9,689	19.8	97,306	18,480	78,826	19.0	22.5	22.4	22.6
Top Quintile	7,527	15.4	270,797	68,504	202,293	25.3	48.5	44.7	65.1
All	49,010	100.0	85,705	16,163	69,542	18.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Addendum									
80-90	3,798	7.8	143,251	32,494	110,757	22.7	13.0	12.3	15.6
90-95	1,938	4.0	199,087	48,340	150,747	24.3	9.2	8.6	11.8
95-99	1,431	2.9	351,828	90,753	261,075	25.8	12.0	11.0	16.4
Top 1 Percent	359	0.7	1,685,391	469,952	1,215,438	27.9	14.4	12.8	21.3
Top 0.1 Percent	35	0.1	7,514,841	2,208,581	5,306,259	29.4	6.4	5.5	9.9

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version0309-3).

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 replaces the employer sponsored health insurance exclusion with a non-refundable tax credit of \$2,300 for single coverage and \$5,700 for family coverage in 2010. For subsequent years, the credit levels are indexed by the average growth between CPI and medical expenses.

(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.

Table T09-0263
Replace Employer Sponsored Health Insurance Income and Payroll Tax Exclusion, with Non-refundable Credit
Credit Indexed by the Average Growth of CPI and Medical Expenses
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2010¹
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	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	0.2	4.4	-0.5	-12.0	52	24.3	0.1	0.4	0.5	2.4
Second Quintile	2.1	3.6	-0.1	-8.3	26	3.7	0.1	1.5	0.1	3.1
Middle Quintile	5.7	7.5	0.0	-3.7	18	1.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	4.5
Fourth Quintile	19.9	8.0	0.4	55.6	-224	-3.3	-0.3	10.5	-0.3	9.6
Top Quintile	20.9	8.4	0.1	68.5	-207	-0.5	0.1	85.1	-0.1	19.8
All	10.3	6.4	0.1	100.0	-74	-0.6	0.0	100.0	-0.1	15.2
Addendum										
80-90	22.7	8.2	0.3	36.5	-242	-1.7	-0.2	13.2	-0.3	14.1
90-95	21.1	7.5	0.2	17.2	-218	-0.9	0.0	12.0	-0.2	17.2
95-99	17.8	10.0	0.1	9.9	-123	-0.3	0.1	24.2	-0.1	20.4
Top 1 Percent	19.4	7.5	0.0	4.8	-229	-0.1	0.2	35.7	0.0	24.1
Top 0.1 Percent	17.3	7.0	0.0	0.3	-169	0.0	0.1	16.5	0.0	26.5

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2010¹

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units ⁴		Average Income (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Burden (Dollars)	Average After- Tax Income ⁵ (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶	Share of Pre- Tax Income Percent of Total	Share of Post- Tax Income Percent of Total	Share of Federal Taxes Percent of Total
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total							
Lowest Quintile	4,951	17.1	11,173	214	10,959	1.9	2.5	2.9	0.3
Second Quintile	6,980	24.2	23,058	692	22,365	3.0	7.3	8.3	1.4
Middle Quintile	4,477	15.5	41,813	1,845	39,968	4.4	8.4	9.5	2.4
Fourth Quintile	5,339	18.5	69,198	6,868	62,330	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	85.0
All	28,907	100.0	76,779	11,728	65,051	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 (version0309-3).

Note: Elderly tax units are those with either head or spouse (if filing jointly) age 65 or older.

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal replaces the employer sponsored health insurance exclusion with a non-refundable tax credit of \$2,300 for single coverage and \$5,700 for family coverage in 2010. For subsequent years, the credit levels are indexed by the average growth between CPI and medical expenses.

(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

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(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.