## Table T09-0265

Replace Employer Sponsored Health Insurance Income and Payroll Tax Exclusion, with 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 |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 23.8 | 0.5 | 4.4 | 21.4 | -525 | -4.4 | -3.0 |
| Second Quintile | 44.3 | 4.0 | 2.4 | 23.6 | -649 | -2.1 | 7.4 |
| Middle Quintile | 60.1 | 7.7 | 1.8 | 26.8 | -827 | -1.5 | 14.2 |
| Fourth Quintile | 57.4 | 16.1 | 1.1 | 19.8 | -730 | -0.9 | 17.5 |
| Top Quintile | 48.9 | 24.8 | 0.2 | 7.9 | -322 | -0.1 | 23.5 |
| All | 45.1 | 9.0 | 1.1 | 100.0 | -619 | -0.9 | 18.3 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 51.5 | 24.6 | 0.4 | 4.5 | -367 | -0.3 | 20.5 |
| 90-95 | 50.1 | 25.3 | 0.2 | 1.9 | -323 | -0.2 | 22.6 |
| 95-99 | 42.1 | 26.4 | 0.1 | 0.8 | -168 | -0.1 | 24.1 |
| Top 1 Percent | 43.8 | 18.6 | 0.1 | 0.6 | -483 | 0.0 | 26.2 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 41.8 | 18.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 | -470 | 0.0 | 28.2 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0309-3).
Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 29.9
Proposal: 35.9
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal replaces the employer sponsored health insurance exclusion with a 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 T09-0265
Replace Employer Sponsored Health Insurance Income and Payroll Tax Exclusion, with Refundable Credi Credit Indexed by the Average Growth of CPI and Medical Expenses
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile, 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 | 23.8 | 0.5 | 4.4 | 21.4 | -525 | -313.6 | -1.0 | -0.7 | -4.4 | -3.0 |
| Second Quintile | 44.3 | 4.0 | 2.4 | 23.6 | -649 | -22.5 | -0.9 | 3.9 | -2.1 | 7.4 |
| Middle Quintile | 60.1 | 7.7 | 1.8 | 26.8 | -827 | -9.7 | -0.7 | 11.9 | -1.5 | 14.2 |
| Fourth Quintile | 57.4 | 16.1 | 1.1 | 19.8 | -730 | -4.7 | 0.0 | 19.3 | -0.9 | 17.5 |
| Top Quintile | 48.9 | 24.8 | 0.2 | 7.9 | -322 | -0.6 | 2.6 | 65.5 | -0.1 | 23.5 |
| All | 45.1 | 9.0 | 1.1 | 100.0 | -619 | -4.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -0.9 | 18.3 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 51.5 | 24.6 | 0.4 | 4.5 | -367 | -1.4 | 0.5 | 14.8 | -0.3 | 20.5 |
| 90-95 | 50.1 | 25.3 | 0.2 | 1.9 | -323 | $-0.8$ | 0.4 | 11.4 | -0.2 | 22.6 |
| 95-99 | 42.1 | 26.4 | 0.1 | 0.8 | -168 | -0.2 | 0.7 | 16.8 | -0.1 | 24.1 |
| Top 1 Percent | 43.8 | 18.6 | 0.1 | 0.6 | -483 | -0.1 | 1.0 | 22.6 | 0.0 | 26.2 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 41.8 | 18.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 | -470 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 10.7 | 0.0 | 28.2 |

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) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average After- } \\ \text { Tax Income }{ }^{\text {s }} \\ \text { (Dollars) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { Federal Tax } \\ \text { Rate }^{6} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \hline \text { Share of Pre- } \\ \text { Tax Income } \\ \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Share of Post- <br> Tax Income <br> Percent of <br> Total | Share of <br> Federal Taxes <br> Percent of <br> Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (thousands) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 (version0309-1).
Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 29.9 Proposal: 35.9
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal replaces the employer sponsored health insurance exclusion with a 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
ttp://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm
 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.
(6) Ave-tax income is cash income less: individual income tax net of refundable credits; corporate income tax; payroil 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 T09-0265
Replace Employer Sponsored Health Insurance Income and Payroll Tax Exclusion, with 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, $2010{ }^{1}$

## 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 | 24.0 | 1.1 | 5.1 | 20.0 | -596 | 143.8 | -1.0 | -1.6 | -5.3 | -9.0 |
| Second Quintile | 37.7 | 3.8 | 2.5 | 21.2 | -640 | -30.7 | -0.9 | 2.3 | -2.3 | 5.3 |
| Middle Quintile | 58.5 | 4.4 | 2.2 | 27.6 | -892 | -12.8 | -0.9 | 9.0 | -1.9 | 12.6 |
| Fourth Quintile | 59.2 | 14.4 | 1.0 | 18.9 | -609 | -4.5 | 0.0 | 19.0 | -0.8 | 17.3 |
| Top Quintile | 48.7 | 22.1 | 0.2 | 11.6 | -361 | -0.8 | 2.7 | 71.2 | -0.2 | 23.3 |
| All | 45.1 | 9.0 | 1.1 | 100.0 | -619 | -4.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -0.9 | 18.3 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 52.1 | 21.6 | 0.5 | 6.3 | -384 | -1.8 | 0.5 | 16.9 | -0.4 | 20.6 |
| 90-95 | 46.8 | 25.2 | 0.3 | 2.8 | -352 | -1.1 | 0.5 | 12.7 | -0.2 | 22.5 |
| 95-99 | 43.6 | 20.7 | 0.1 | 1.8 | -279 | -0.5 | 0.8 | 18.2 | -0.1 | 23.8 |
| Top 1 Percent | 43.1 | 15.6 | 0.1 | 0.7 | -491 | -0.2 | 1.0 | 23.5 | 0.0 | 25.9 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 40.0 | 15.8 | 0.0 | 0.1 | -454 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 11.1 | 0.0 | 28.0 |

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 <br> Federal Tax <br> Burden <br> (Dollars) | Average After- <br> Tax 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 | 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 (version0309-1).
Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 29.9 Proposal: 35.9
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal replaces the employer sponsored health insurance exclusion with a refundable tax credit of $\$ 2,300$ for single coverage and $\$ 5,700$ for family coverage in 2010 . For subsequen 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, se
ttp://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm
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 divi
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
(5) 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.

Replace Employer Sponsored Health Insurance Income and Payroll Tax Exclusion, with 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, $2010{ }^{1}$
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 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Under the Proposal | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 19.1 | 0.3 | 4.1 | 24.8 | -329 | -97.6 | -1.0 | 0.0 | -4.0 | 0.1 |
| Second Quintile | 29.6 | 0.7 | 1.7 | 22.3 | -322 | -15.3 | -0.7 | 5.3 | -1.5 | 8.6 |
| Middle Quintile | 53.7 | 0.5 | 1.7 | 27.7 | -490 | -8.9 | -0.6 | 12.1 | -1.4 | 14.5 |
| Fourth Quintile | 59.1 | 9.9 | 0.7 | 15.1 | -302 | -2.9 | 0.3 | 21.8 | -0.6 | 18.9 |
| Top Quintile | 44.7 | 20.3 | 0.2 | 9.3 | -197 | -0.7 | 2.1 | 60.7 | -0.2 | 22.9 |
| All | 38.8 | 5.2 | 1.0 | 100.0 | -333 | -4.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | $-0.8$ | 18.2 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 49.5 | 19.7 | 0.3 | 4.8 | -191 | -1.1 | 0.6 | 18.2 | -0.3 | 21.7 |
| 90-95 | 38.7 | 29.1 | 0.2 | 2.0 | -168 | -0.7 | 0.4 | 12.4 | -0.2 | 23.0 |
| 95-99 | 40.7 | 11.9 | 0.2 | 2.1 | -243 | -0.6 | 0.5 | 14.8 | -0.1 | 22.6 |
| Top 1 Percent | 36.3 | 9.3 | 0.0 | 0.4 | -260 | -0.1 | 0.6 | 15.4 | 0.0 | 24.8 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 35.0 | 9.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -261 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 7.0 | 0.0 | 27.8 |

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 <br> Federal Tax <br> Burden <br> (Dollars) | Average AfterTax Income ${ }^{5}$ (Dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { Federal Tax } \\ \text { Rate }^{6} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \hline \text { Share of Pre- } \\ \text { Tax Income } \\ \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Share of Post- <br> Tax Income <br> Percent of <br> Total | Share of <br> Federal Taxes <br> Percent of <br> Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (thousands) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 (version0309-1).
${ }^{(1)}$ Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal replaces the employer sponsored health insurance exclusion with a refundable tax credit of $\$ 2,300$ for single coverage and $\$ 5,700$ for family coverage in 2010 . For subsequen 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, se
tp://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 divi
y 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.
(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 inco

Table T09-0265
Replace Employer Sponsored Health Insurance Income and Payroll Tax Exclusion, with 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, $2010{ }^{1}$
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 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Under the Proposal | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 29.8 | 1.3 | 6.3 | 13.3 | -982 | 149.8 | -0.5 | -0.8 | -6.6 | -11.0 |
| Second Quintile | 45.1 | 4.0 | 3.0 | 17.2 | -1,013 | -43.3 | -0.6 | 0.8 | -2.8 | 3.7 |
| Middle Quintile | 60.9 | 6.2 | 2.2 | 26.8 | -1,178 | -14.4 | -0.8 | 6.0 | -1.9 | 11.3 |
| Fourth Quintile | 59.4 | 16.7 | 1.1 | 24.6 | -811 | -5.2 | -0.3 | 16.7 | -0.9 | 16.3 |
| Top Quintile | 51.8 | 22.6 | 0.3 | 17.3 | -473 | -0.8 | 2.2 | 77.2 | -0.2 | 23.4 |
| All | 52.0 | 12.9 | 0.9 | 100.0 | -828 | -3.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -0.7 | 19.4 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 54.9 | 22.2 | 0.5 | 9.3 | -526 | -2.1 | 0.3 | 16.2 | -0.4 | 19.9 |
| 90-95 | 52.0 | 22.9 | 0.4 | 4.3 | -469 | -1.2 | 0.3 | 13.3 | -0.3 | 22.3 |
| 95-99 | 45.8 | 24.7 | 0.2 | 2.5 | -324 | -0.5 | 0.7 | 20.4 | -0.1 | 24.2 |
| Top 1 Percent | 46.6 | 17.6 | 0.1 | 1.2 | -606 | -0.2 | 0.9 | 27.2 | 0.0 | 26.0 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 43.4 | 17.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | -585 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 12.7 | 0.0 | 28.0 |

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) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average After- } \\ \text { Tax Income }{ }^{\text {s }} \\ \text { (Dollars) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { Federal Tax } \\ \text { Rate }^{6} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \hline \text { Share of Pre- } \\ \text { Tax Income } \\ \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Share of Post- <br> Tax Income <br> Percent of <br> Total | Share of <br> Federal Taxes <br> Percent of <br> Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (thousands) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 (version0309-1).
${ }^{(1)}$ Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal replaces the employer sponsored health insurance exclusion with a refundable tax credit of $\$ 2,300$ for single coverage and $\$ 5,700$ for family coverage in 2010 . For subsequen 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, se
tp://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 divi
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.
(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 inco

Table T09-0265
Replace Employer Sponsored Health Insurance Income and Payroll Tax Exclusion, with 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, $2010{ }^{1}$
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 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Under the Proposal | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 29.3 | 2.0 | 5.2 | 27.1 | -840 | 46.1 | -10.9 | -23.5 | -5.9 | -18.6 |
| Second Quintile | 47.2 | 8.5 | 3.1 | 27.0 | -930 | -56.3 | -4.6 | 5.7 | -3.0 | 2.3 |
| Middle Quintile | 71.1 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 29.1 | -1,536 | -19.8 | 0.7 | 32.1 | -3.0 | 12.1 |
| Fourth Quintile | 69.2 | 10.7 | 1.9 | 12.2 | -1,156 | -8.1 | 5.5 | 37.6 | -1.6 | 17.8 |
| Top Quintile | 53.9 | 9.7 | 0.8 | 4.5 | -902 | -2.5 | 9.4 | 48.1 | -0.6 | 23.0 |
| All | 48.6 | 5.6 | 2.9 | 100.0 | -1,043 | -21.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -2.6 | 9.4 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 57.1 | 10.1 | 1.2 | 3.1 | -934 | -4.1 | 3.6 | 19.7 | -0.9 | 21.7 |
| 90-95 | 50.1 | 10.9 | 0.8 | 0.8 | -836 | -2.6 | 1.5 | 7.9 | -0.6 | 23.1 |
| 95-99 | 46.4 | 6.8 | 0.5 | 0.6 | -848 | -1.6 | 2.0 | 9.6 | -0.4 | 22.1 |
| Top 1 Percent | 39.8 | 6.6 | 0.1 | 0.1 | -854 | -0.3 | 2.3 | 10.9 | -0.1 | 26.7 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 38.1 | 6.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -811 | -0.1 | 1.0 | 4.8 | 0.0 | 28.4 |

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) | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ | Share of Pre- <br> Tax Income <br> Percent of <br> Total | Share of PostTax Income Percent of Total | Share of <br> Federal Taxes <br> Percent of <br> Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { (thousands) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 (version0309-1).
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal replaces the employer sponsored health insurance exclusion with a refundable tax credit of $\$ 2,300$ for single coverage and $\$ 5,700$ for family coverage in 2010 . For subsequen 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, se
tp://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 divi
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.

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(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.

Replace Employer Sponsored Health Insurance Income and Payroll Tax Exclusion, with 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, $2010{ }^{1}$

## 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 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 31.2 | 2.8 | 5.2 | 25.0 | -923 | 39.2 | -1.4 | -4.5 | -6.0 | -21.3 |
| Second Quintile | 49.9 | 10.0 | 2.7 | 25.3 | -928 | -49.1 | -1.2 | 1.3 | -2.6 | 2.6 |
| Middle Quintile | 69.6 | 8.7 | 2.3 | 35.4 | -1,276 | -13.5 | -1.2 | 11.6 | -2.0 | 12.8 |
| Fourth Quintile | 61.2 | 25.7 | 0.7 | 13.1 | -521 | -2.8 | 0.5 | 23.1 | -0.5 | 18.5 |
| Top Quintile | 48.3 | 36.7 | 0.0 | 0.6 | -31 | -0.1 | 3.3 | 68.4 | 0.0 | 25.3 |
| All | 52.2 | 15.3 | 1.1 | 100.0 | -787 | -4.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -0.9 | 17.9 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 51.4 | 36.1 | 0.1 | 0.8 | -77 | -0.2 | 0.8 | 16.3 | -0.1 | 22.6 |
| 90-95 | 46.7 | 38.5 | 0.0 | -0.3 | 67 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 12.5 | 0.0 | 24.3 |
| 95-99 | 42.6 | 37.7 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 33 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 17.3 | 0.0 | 25.8 |
| Top 1 Percent | 47.5 | 28.7 | 0.0 | 0.3 | -336 | -0.1 | 1.1 | 22.4 | 0.0 | 27.9 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 42.7 | 28.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -287 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 10.4 | 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 After- <br> Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ (Dollars) | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \hline \text { Share of Pre-- } \\ \text { Tax Income } \\ \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ | Share of PostTax Income Percent of 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 | 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 (version0309-1).
ote: 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 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, se
ttpp://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm
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 divi
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
()) 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.

Replace Employer Sponsored Health Insurance Income and Payroll Tax Exclusion, with 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, $2010{ }^{1}$
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 | 6.8 | 0.2 | 1.6 | 13.6 | -174 | -81.6 | $-0.3$ | 0.1 | -1.6 | 0.4 |
| Second Quintile | 6.4 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 14.7 | -134 | -19.3 | -0.3 | 1.2 | -0.6 | 2.4 |
| Middle Quintile | 13.6 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 17.4 | -247 | -13.4 | -0.3 | 2.2 | -0.6 | 3.8 |
| Fourth Quintile | 22.0 | 6.1 | 0.5 | 27.4 | -326 | -4.8 | -0.3 | 10.5 | -0.5 | 9.5 |
| Top Quintile | 21.7 | 7.8 | 0.2 | 26.9 | -239 | -0.6 | 1.1 | 86.1 | -0.1 | 19.8 |
| All | 14.3 | 3.3 | 0.3 | 100.0 | -220 | -1.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -0.3 | 15.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 23.6 | 7.5 | 0.3 | 14.5 | -283 | -2.0 | 0.0 | 13.4 | -0.3 | 14.1 |
| 90-95 | 21.8 | 6.8 | 0.2 | 6.6 | -244 | -1.0 | 0.1 | 12.1 | -0.2 | 17.2 |
| 95-99 | 18.4 | 9.6 | 0.1 | 4.1 | -151 | -0.3 | 0.4 | 24.5 | -0.1 | 20.4 |
| Top 1 Percent | 19.8 | 7.2 | 0.0 | 1.8 | -248 | -0.1 | 0.6 | 36.1 | 0.0 | 24.1 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 18.0 | 6.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 | -200 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 16.7 | 0.0 | 26.5 |

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 After- <br> Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ (Dollars) | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \hline \text { Share of Pre-- } \\ \text { Tax Income } \\ \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ | Share of PostTax Income Percent of 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 | 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 (version0309-1).
Note: Elderly tax units are those with either head or spouse (if filing jointly) age 65 or olde
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal replaces the employer sponsored health insurance exclusion with a 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, se
ttpp://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm

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
(5) Afteres 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.

