

Table T10-0093
Major Tax Provisions of the Roadmap for America's Future Act of 2010
Baseline: Current Policy; Taxpayers choose their preferred tax system
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile, 2014¹
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 (%)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	31.2	65.4	1.4	2.2	-164	-1.3	3.4
Second Quintile	30.1	69.2	-1.3	-4.2	339	1.1	11.4
Middle Quintile	28.1	71.8	-1.7	-9.0	794	1.4	18.0
Fourth Quintile	27.6	72.4	-2.2	-16.1	1,694	1.8	21.4
Top Quintile	34.8	65.2	6.7	126.1	-15,250	-5.1	19.9
All	30.2	68.6	2.8	100.0	-1,786	-2.2	18.7
Addendum							
80-90	29.7	70.3	-1.7	-8.1	1,929	1.3	23.4
90-95	29.1	70.9	-1.2	-4.0	1,972	0.9	24.2
95-99	45.6	54.4	4.5	20.7	-12,553	-3.4	21.6
Top 1 Percent	71.8	28.2	19.5	117.5	-279,521	-14.1	13.9
Top 0.1 Percent	90.2	9.8	27.2	73.0	-1,717,456	-19.0	11.1

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-5).

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 23.2

Proposal: 0.0

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current policy and makes the 2001 and 2003 individual income tax cuts permanent, indexes the parameters of the AMT for inflation after 2009, and makes 2009 estate tax law permanent. Proposal is effective Jan. 1, 2011 and would (a) eliminate the AMT; (b) repeal the income and payroll tax exclusion for employer-sponsored health insurance; (c) provide a refundable tax credit equal to \$2,300 (\$5,700 for families) for the purchase of health insurance; (d) repeal the corporate income tax; (e) impose an 8.5% business consumption tax (BCT); and (f) allow taxpayers to choose between the current tax system and an alternative simplified tax system. The alternative tax system eliminates all adjustments to income, itemized deductions, tax credits, and the estate tax and has a standard deduction of \$12,500 (\$25,000 for joint returns), personal exemptions of \$3,500, and rates of 10 percent up to \$50,000 (\$100,000 for joint returns) and 25 percent above that level. Interest, dividends, capital gains, and non-wage business income would be excluded from tax under the alternative system. Dollar values for the alternative tax system are indexed for inflation; the refundable credit amount is indexed by the average growth rate of CPI and medical care expenses. Taxpayers are assumed to choose the system that minimizes tax liability.

(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% \$19,925, 40% \$38,371, 60% \$67,991, 80% \$116,859, 90% \$169,290, 95% \$237,098, 99% \$632,966, 99.9% \$2,923,051.

(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.

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Baseline: Current Policy; Taxpayers choose their preferred tax system
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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	31.2	65.4	1.4	2.2	-164	-28.4	-0.2	0.7	-1.3	3.4
Second Quintile	30.1	69.2	-1.3	-4.2	339	10.8	1.0	5.1	1.1	11.4
Middle Quintile	28.1	71.8	-1.7	-9.0	794	8.7	2.3	13.2	1.4	18.0
Fourth Quintile	27.6	72.4	-2.2	-16.1	1,694	9.1	4.1	22.6	1.8	21.4
Top Quintile	34.8	65.2	6.7	126.1	-15,250	-20.2	-7.1	58.4	-5.1	19.9
All	30.2	68.6	2.8	100.0	-1,786	-10.5	0.0	100.0	-2.2	18.7
Addendum										
80-90	29.7	70.3	-1.7	-8.1	1,929	5.9	2.6	17.0	1.3	23.4
90-95	29.1	70.9	-1.2	-4.0	1,972	4.0	1.7	12.2	0.9	24.2
95-99	45.6	54.4	4.5	20.7	-12,553	-13.5	-0.5	15.5	-3.4	21.6
Top 1 Percent	71.8	28.2	19.5	117.5	-279,521	-50.3	-10.9	13.6	-14.1	13.9
Top 0.1 Percent	90.2	9.8	27.2	73.0	-1,717,456	-63.1	-7.1	5.0	-19.0	11.1

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Percentile, 2014¹

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	Share of Post-Tax Income	Share of Federal Taxes
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total					Percent of Total	Percent of Total	Percent of Total
Lowest Quintile	39,416	24.4	12,314	578	11,736	4.7	3.7	4.4	0.8
Second Quintile	36,129	22.3	30,366	3,135	27,231	10.3	8.3	9.4	4.1
Middle Quintile	32,694	20.2	55,193	9,139	46,054	16.6	13.7	14.5	10.9
Fourth Quintile	27,378	16.9	95,202	18,640	76,562	19.6	19.8	20.1	18.6
Top Quintile	23,893	14.8	301,906	75,341	226,566	25.0	54.8	51.9	65.5
All	161,771	100.0	81,418	16,992	64,425	20.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Addendum									
80-90	12,052	7.5	148,490	32,778	115,712	22.1	13.6	13.4	14.4
90-95	5,875	3.6	211,074	49,123	161,951	23.3	9.4	9.1	10.5
95-99	4,752	2.9	372,043	92,921	279,122	25.0	13.4	12.7	16.1
Top 1 Percent	1,215	0.8	1,988,880	555,628	1,433,253	27.9	18.3	16.7	24.6
Top 0.1 Percent	123	0.1	9,038,534	2,722,951	6,315,583	30.1	8.4	7.4	12.2

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-5).

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 23.2 Proposal: 0.0

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current policy and makes the 2001 and 2003 individual income tax cuts permanent, indexes the parameters of the AMT for inflation after 2009, and makes 2009 estate tax law permanent. Proposal is effective Jan. 1, 2011 and would (a) eliminate the AMT; (b) repeal the income and payroll tax exclusion for employer-sponsored health insurance; (c) provide a refundable tax credit equal to \$2,300 (\$5,700 for families) for the purchase of health insurance; (d) repeal the corporate income tax; (e) impose an 8.5% business consumption tax (BCT); and (f) allow taxpayers to choose between the current tax system and an alternative simplified tax system. The alternative tax system eliminates all adjustments to income, itemized deductions, tax credits, and the estate tax and has a standard deduction of \$12,500 (\$25,000 for joint returns), personal exemptions of \$3,500, and rates of 10 percent up to \$50,000 (\$100,000 for joint returns) and 25 percent above that level. Interest, dividends, capital gains, and non-wage business income would be excluded from tax under the alternative system. Dollar values for the alternative tax system are indexed for inflation; the refundable credit amount is indexed by the average growth rate of CPI and medical care expenses. Taxpayers are assumed to choose the tax system that minimizes tax liability.

(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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(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% \$19,925, 40% \$38,371, 60% \$67,991, 80% \$116,859, 90% \$169,290, 95% \$237,098, 99% \$632,966, 99.9% \$2,923,051.

(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.

Table T10-0093
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Baseline: Current Policy; Taxpayers choose their preferred tax system
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2014¹
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	29.7	67.4	0.7	1.0	-85	-52.6	-0.1	0.1	-0.7	0.7
Second Quintile	29.2	69.2	-2.0	-5.8	495	20.6	1.0	4.0	1.8	10.5
Middle Quintile	27.0	72.8	-2.4	-11.1	992	13.4	2.3	11.0	2.0	17.2
Fourth Quintile	28.9	71.1	-2.3	-16.5	1,556	9.8	4.0	21.8	1.9	21.0
Top Quintile	36.9	63.1	6.5	131.5	-12,415	-19.6	-7.2	63.2	-4.9	20.0
All	30.2	68.6	2.8	100.0	-1,786	-10.5	0.0	100.0	-2.2	18.7
Addendum										
80-90	31.4	68.6	-1.9	-9.7	1,820	6.5	3.0	18.7	1.4	23.7
90-95	33.3	66.7	-0.8	-3.0	1,114	2.7	1.7	13.6	0.6	24.0
95-99	47.0	53.0	4.2	21.1	-10,032	-12.8	-0.4	16.9	-3.2	21.6
Top 1 Percent	72.6	27.4	19.4	123.1	-243,259	-50.7	-11.5	14.0	-14.1	13.7
Top 0.1 Percent	90.7	9.3	27.1	76.4	-1,513,055	-63.6	-7.5	5.1	-19.0	10.9

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2014¹

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	Share of Post-Tax Income	Share of Federal Taxes
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total					Percent of Total	Percent of Total	Percent of Total
Lowest Quintile	32,445	20.1	11,625	162	11,463	1.4	2.9	3.6	0.2
Second Quintile	33,595	20.8	27,586	2,400	25,187	8.7	7.0	8.1	2.9
Middle Quintile	32,248	19.9	48,898	7,395	41,502	15.1	12.0	12.8	8.7
Fourth Quintile	30,634	18.9	83,092	15,912	67,180	19.2	19.3	19.8	17.7
Top Quintile	30,589	18.9	254,362	63,209	191,154	24.9	59.1	56.1	70.3
All	161,771	100.0	81,418	16,992	64,425	20.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Addendum									
80-90	15,343	9.5	126,648	28,181	98,467	22.3	14.8	14.5	15.7
90-95	7,725	4.8	179,728	42,028	137,700	23.4	10.5	10.2	11.8
95-99	6,061	3.8	316,716	78,479	238,237	24.8	14.6	13.9	17.3
Top 1 Percent	1,461	0.9	1,731,056	479,565	1,251,491	27.7	19.2	17.6	25.5
Top 0.1 Percent	146	0.1	7,958,455	2,380,948	5,577,507	29.9	8.8	7.8	12.6

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-5).

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 23.2 Proposal: 0.0

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current policy and makes the 2001 and 2003 individual income tax cuts permanent, indexes the parameters of the AMT for inflation after 2009, and makes 2009 estate tax law permanent. Proposal is effective Jan. 1, 2011 and would (a) eliminate the AMT; (b) repeal the income and payroll tax exclusion for employer-sponsored health insurance; (c) provide a refundable tax credit equal to \$2,300 (\$5,700 for families) for the purchase of health insurance; (d) repeal the corporate income tax; (e) impose an 8.5% business consumption tax (BCT); and (f) allow taxpayers to choose between the current tax system and an alternative simplified tax system. The alternative tax system eliminates all adjustments to income, itemized deductions, tax credits, and the estate tax and has a standard deduction of \$12,500 (\$25,000 for joint returns), personal exemptions of \$3,500, and rates of 10 percent up to \$50,000 (\$100,000 for joint returns) and 25 percent above that level. Interest, dividends, capital gains, and non-wage business income would be excluded from tax under the alternative system. Dollar values for the alternative tax system are indexed for inflation; the refundable credit amount is indexed by the average growth rate of CPI and medical care expenses. Taxpayers are assumed to choose the tax system that minimizes tax liability.

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(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% \$13,694, 40% \$25,631, 60% \$43,537, 80% \$71,347, 90% \$102,829, 95% \$145,557, 99% \$382,124, 99.9% \$1,787,588.

(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.

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Table T10-0093
Major Tax Provisions of the Roadmap for America's Future Act of 2010
Baseline: Current Policy; Taxpayers choose their preferred tax system
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2014¹
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	29.5	65.8	1.3	1.9	-106	-16.5	0.0	1.6	-1.2	6.0
Second Quintile	32.6	64.3	0.2	0.8	-46	-2.1	0.7	5.9	-0.2	10.0
Middle Quintile	29.4	70.1	-0.5	-2.2	145	2.4	2.5	15.3	0.4	17.0
Fourth Quintile	32.9	67.0	-0.4	-2.5	207	1.7	4.0	25.4	0.4	21.4
Top Quintile	38.3	61.6	8.3	101.2	-10,205	-24.4	-7.0	51.9	-6.2	19.3
All	31.9	65.8	3.7	100.0	-1,376	-14.2	0.0	100.0	-3.0	17.8
Addendum										
80-90	32.6	67.3	-0.4	-1.5	282	1.3	2.9	18.7	0.3	24.0
90-95	36.4	63.7	1.1	2.6	-1,029	-3.3	1.4	12.4	-0.8	23.5
95-99	49.6	50.4	6.8	21.1	-11,390	-21.2	-1.2	13.0	-5.2	19.2
Top 1 Percent	76.5	23.5	26.1	79.0	-215,009	-62.5	-10.1	7.8	-18.4	11.0
Top 0.1 Percent	90.2	9.8	35.6	44.6	-1,366,506	-72.6	-5.9	2.8	-23.9	9.0

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2014¹

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	17,338	24.2	8,939	639	8,301	7.2	4.6	5.4	1.6
Second Quintile	16,635	23.2	21,188	2,174	19,015	10.3	10.5	11.9	5.2
Middle Quintile	14,693	20.5	36,403	6,052	30,352	16.6	16.0	16.8	12.8
Fourth Quintile	11,840	16.5	59,738	12,589	47,149	21.1	21.1	21.1	21.4
Top Quintile	9,787	13.6	164,155	41,859	122,295	25.5	48.0	45.2	58.9
All	71,749	100.0	46,638	9,696	36,942	20.8	100.0	100.0	100.0
Addendum									
80-90	5,137	7.2	90,448	21,424	69,024	23.7	13.9	13.4	15.8
90-95	2,463	3.4	128,290	31,174	97,115	24.3	9.4	9.0	11.0
95-99	1,825	2.5	220,487	53,748	166,739	24.4	12.0	11.5	14.1
Top 1 Percent	363	0.5	1,167,870	343,938	823,932	29.5	12.7	11.3	17.9
Top 0.1 Percent	32	0.0	5,717,077	1,881,641	3,835,437	32.9	5.5	4.7	8.7

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-5).

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(4) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units.

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Baseline: Current Policy; Taxpayers choose their preferred tax system
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2014¹
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	33.5	65.7	1.1	0.6	-172	-84.1	-0.1	0.0	-1.1	0.2
Second Quintile	33.7	66.2	-1.9	-2.6	603	20.7	0.5	1.9	1.7	9.9
Middle Quintile	28.5	71.4	-3.0	-9.4	1,651	19.1	1.8	7.3	2.6	16.3
Fourth Quintile	28.7	71.4	-2.8	-17.7	2,352	12.8	4.1	19.4	2.3	20.4
Top Quintile	37.3	62.7	6.0	128.4	-13,643	-18.2	-6.3	71.4	-4.5	20.2
All	32.5	67.3	3.1	100.0	-3,262	-11.0	0.0	100.0	-2.4	19.3
Addendum										
80-90	32.3	67.7	-2.2	-11.3	2,520	7.8	3.4	19.3	1.7	23.4
90-95	32.3	67.7	-1.4	-5.3	2,163	4.5	2.2	15.1	1.1	24.1
95-99	46.0	54.0	3.5	18.5	-9,433	-10.4	0.1	19.7	-2.6	22.3
Top 1 Percent	71.2	28.8	17.8	126.5	-246,552	-47.5	-12.0	17.3	-12.9	14.3
Top 0.1 Percent	90.8	9.2	25.3	79.2	-1,521,960	-61.1	-8.0	6.2	-17.9	11.4

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2014¹

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	Share of Post-Tax Income	Share of Federal Taxes
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total					Percent of Total	Percent of Total	Percent of Total
Lowest Quintile	6,636	10.7	15,449	204	15,245	1.3	1.2	1.5	0.1
Second Quintile	8,855	14.3	35,411	2,916	32,495	8.2	3.7	4.3	1.4
Middle Quintile	11,532	18.6	63,113	8,641	54,472	13.7	8.6	9.5	5.4
Fourth Quintile	15,214	24.6	102,030	18,422	83,608	18.1	18.4	19.2	15.3
Top Quintile	19,015	30.7	304,240	74,971	229,269	24.6	68.4	65.8	77.7
All	61,925	100.0	136,599	29,636	106,964	21.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
Addendum									
80-90	9,075	14.7	148,661	32,215	116,447	21.7	16.0	16.0	15.9
90-95	4,934	8.0	206,766	47,719	159,046	23.1	12.1	11.9	12.8
95-99	3,970	6.4	363,199	90,532	272,668	24.9	17.1	16.3	19.6
Top 1 Percent	1,036	1.7	1,904,848	519,520	1,385,328	27.3	23.3	21.7	29.3
Top 0.1 Percent	105	0.2	8,500,613	2,490,702	6,009,911	29.3	10.6	9.5	14.3

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-5).

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current policy and makes the 2001 and 2003 individual income tax cuts permanent, indexes the parameters of the AMT for inflation after 2009, and makes 2009 estate tax law permanent. Proposal is effective Jan. 1, 2011 and would (a) eliminate the AMT; (b) repeal the income and payroll tax exclusion for employer-sponsored health insurance; (c) provide a refundable tax credit equal to \$2,300 (\$5,700 for families) for the purchase of health insurance; (d) repeal the corporate income tax; (e) impose an 8.5% business consumption tax (BCT); and (f) allow taxpayers to choose between the current tax system and an alternative simplified tax system. The alternative tax system eliminates all adjustments to income, itemized deductions, tax credits, and the estate tax and has a standard deduction of \$12,500 (\$25,000 for joint returns), personal exemptions of \$3,500, and rates of 10 percent up to \$50,000 (\$100,000 for joint returns) and 25 percent above that level. Interest, dividends, capital gains, and non-wage business income would be excluded from tax under the alternative system. Dollar values for the alternative tax system are indexed for inflation; the refundable credit amount is indexed by the average growth rate of CPI and medical care expenses. Taxpayers are assumed to choose the tax system that minimizes tax liability.

(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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(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% \$13,694, 40% \$25,631, 60% \$43,537, 80% \$71,347, 90% \$102,829, 95% \$145,557, 99% \$382,124, 99.9% \$1,787,588.

(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 T10-0093
Major Tax Provisions of the Roadmap for America's Future Act of 2010
Baseline: Current Policy; Taxpayers choose their preferred tax system
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2014¹
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	26.2	72.6	-0.3	1.4	45	-4.9	0.8	-3.7	0.3	-6.1
Second Quintile	16.0	83.7	-5.1	45.3	1,559	70.5	4.9	15.3	4.8	11.6
Middle Quintile	17.1	82.8	-4.2	38.4	1,906	22.9	1.6	28.8	3.6	19.2
Fourth Quintile	14.1	85.9	-4.5	33.0	2,982	17.9	0.4	30.3	3.6	23.7
Top Quintile	20.3	79.7	2.5	-17.8	-3,651	-7.8	-7.6	29.4	-1.9	22.4
All	19.6	79.9	-2.7	100.0	1,036	16.2	0.0	100.0	2.3	16.6
Addendum										
80-90	14.5	85.5	-4.2	12.4	3,937	14.1	-0.3	14.0	3.2	26.3
90-95	19.0	81.0	-1.8	2.1	2,362	6.0	-0.5	5.2	1.4	25.0
95-99	39.2	60.8	3.1	-5.0	-7,177	-10.2	-1.8	6.1	-2.4	21.1
Top 1 Percent	66.5	33.5	18.8	-27.3	-205,404	-48.4	-5.1	4.1	-13.5	14.5
Top 0.1 Percent	84.2	15.8	26.2	-15.4	-1,391,814	-60.9	-2.7	1.4	-18.3	11.8

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2014¹

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	8,213	32.1	14,265	-911	15,175	-6.4	10.2	12.7	-4.6
Second Quintile	7,711	30.1	32,535	2,212	30,324	6.8	21.9	23.8	10.4
Middle Quintile	5,352	20.9	53,424	8,331	45,093	15.6	25.0	24.6	27.2
Fourth Quintile	2,936	11.5	82,768	16,622	66,146	20.1	21.2	19.8	29.8
Top Quintile	1,291	5.0	193,413	46,963	146,450	24.3	21.8	19.3	37.0
All	25,605	100.0	44,717	6,393	38,325	14.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
Addendum									
80-90	836	3.3	121,470	28,005	93,465	23.1	8.9	8.0	14.3
90-95	234	0.9	168,242	39,653	128,589	23.6	3.4	3.1	5.7
95-99	185	0.7	298,680	70,058	228,622	23.5	4.8	4.3	7.9
Top 1 Percent	35	0.1	1,516,552	424,575	1,091,977	28.0	4.7	3.9	9.1
Top 0.1 Percent	3	0.0	7,596,169	2,284,125	5,312,044	30.1	2.0	1.6	4.1

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-5).

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current policy and makes the 2001 and 2003 individual income tax cuts permanent, indexes the parameters of the AMT for inflation after 2009, and makes 2009 estate tax law permanent. Proposal is effective Jan. 1, 2011 and would (a) eliminate the AMT; (b) repeal the income and payroll tax exclusion for employer-sponsored health insurance; (c) provide a refundable tax credit equal to \$2,300 (\$5,700 for families) for the purchase of health insurance; (d) repeal the corporate income tax; (e) impose an 8.5% business consumption tax (BCT); and (f) allow taxpayers to choose between the current tax system and an alternative simplified tax system. The alternative tax system eliminates all adjustments to income, itemized deductions, tax credits, and the estate tax and has a standard deduction of \$12,500 (\$25,000 for joint returns), personal exemptions of \$3,500, and rates of 10 percent up to \$50,000 (\$100,000 for joint returns) and 25 percent above that level. Interest, dividends, capital gains, and non-wage business income would be excluded from tax under the alternative system. Dollar values for the alternative tax system are indexed for inflation; the refundable credit amount is indexed by the average growth rate of CPI and medical care expenses. Taxpayers are assumed to choose the tax system that minimizes tax liability.

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(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% \$13,694, 40% \$25,631, 60% \$43,537, 80% \$71,347, 90% \$102,829, 95% \$145,557, 99% \$382,124, 99.9% \$1,787,588.

(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 T10-0093
Major Tax Provisions of the Roadmap for America's Future Act of 2010
Baseline: Current Policy; Taxpayers choose their preferred tax system
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2014¹
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	26.2	72.4	-1.0	4.2	160	-12.7	0.2	-1.0	1.0	-7.0
Second Quintile	13.7	86.2	-5.8	52.5	1,996	78.2	1.8	4.3	5.4	12.4
Middle Quintile	11.2	88.7	-5.8	84.0	3,196	30.6	2.6	12.8	4.9	20.7
Fourth Quintile	8.8	91.2	-5.8	130.4	5,144	23.5	3.9	24.5	4.7	24.5
Top Quintile	20.8	79.2	3.2	-168.8	-7,887	-9.2	-8.5	59.5	-2.4	23.6
All	16.1	83.5	-1.0	100.0	793	3.7	0.0	100.0	0.8	21.7
Addendum										
80-90	13.2	86.8	-5.5	81.0	7,163	18.3	2.3	18.7	4.2	27.4
90-95	17.3	82.7	-4.1	37.6	7,406	12.6	1.0	12.0	3.1	27.4
95-99	35.8	64.3	1.9	-24.1	-5,950	-5.2	-1.5	15.6	-1.4	25.0
Top 1 Percent	66.1	33.9	17.0	-263.3	-271,539	-41.7	-10.2	13.2	-12.1	16.9
Top 0.1 Percent	88.5	11.5	25.1	-169.5	-1,853,555	-57.6	-6.4	4.5	-17.5	12.9

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2014¹

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	10,239	20.6	15,665	-1,264	16,928	-8.1	3.1	4.3	-1.2
Second Quintile	10,393	20.9	36,734	2,552	34,183	7.0	7.5	8.8	2.5
Middle Quintile	10,382	20.9	65,963	10,443	55,520	15.8	13.4	14.3	10.2
Fourth Quintile	10,009	20.1	110,334	21,901	88,433	19.9	21.6	21.9	20.6
Top Quintile	8,454	17.0	330,139	85,679	244,460	26.0	54.6	51.1	67.9
All	49,780	100.0	102,631	21,429	81,202	20.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Addendum									
80-90	4,468	9.0	169,045	39,070	129,975	23.1	14.8	14.4	16.4
90-95	2,003	4.0	241,711	58,717	182,994	24.3	9.5	9.1	11.0
95-99	1,599	3.2	432,254	114,151	318,104	26.4	13.5	12.6	17.1
Top 1 Percent	383	0.8	2,245,797	651,621	1,594,176	29.0	16.8	15.1	23.4
Top 0.1 Percent	36	0.1	10,608,037	3,217,527	7,390,509	30.3	7.5	6.6	10.9

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-5).

Note: Tax units with children are those claiming an exemption for children at home or away from home.

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current policy and makes the 2001 and 2003 individual income tax cuts permanent, indexes the parameters of the AMT for inflation after 2009, and makes 2009 estate tax law permanent. Proposal is effective Jan. 1, 2011 and would (a) eliminate the AMT; (b) repeal the income and payroll tax exclusion for employer-sponsored health insurance; (c) provide a refundable tax credit equal to \$2,300 (\$5,700 for families) for the purchase of health insurance; (d) repeal the corporate income tax; (e) impose an 8.5% business consumption tax (BCT); and (f) allow taxpayers to choose between the current tax system and an alternative simplified tax system. The alternative tax system eliminates all adjustments to income, itemized deductions, tax credits, and the estate tax and has a standard deduction of \$12,500 (\$25,000 for joint returns), personal exemptions of \$3,500, and rates of 10 percent up to \$50,000 (\$100,000 for joint returns) and 25 percent above that level. Interest, dividends, capital gains, and non-wage business income would be excluded from tax under the alternative system. Dollar values for the alternative tax system are indexed for inflation; the refundable credit amount is indexed by the average growth rate of CPI and medical care expenses. Taxpayers are assumed to choose the tax system that minimizes tax liability.

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Table T10-0093
Major Tax Provisions of the Roadmap for America's Future Act of 2010
Baseline: Current Policy; Taxpayers choose their preferred tax system
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2014 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	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	30.1	62.7	2.9	0.7	-325	-119.9	-0.5	-0.2	-2.8	-0.5
Second Quintile	44.8	51.5	2.8	2.2	-642	-74.0	-0.6	1.2	-2.7	1.0
Middle Quintile	65.6	33.7	4.0	4.1	-1,631	-68.1	-0.7	2.9	-3.8	1.8
Fourth Quintile	79.3	20.7	5.5	8.0	-3,708	-44.9	4.1	14.9	-4.9	6.0
Top Quintile	86.9	13.0	17.8	84.9	-38,170	-61.3	-2.3	81.1	-13.8	8.7
All	59.9	37.7	12.1	100.0	-8,008	-60.2	0.0	100.0	-10.1	6.7
Addendum										
80-90	86.2	13.7	8.6	8.1	-8,314	-46.6	3.6	14.2	-7.3	8.3
90-95	86.6	13.4	10.8	8.0	-14,512	-49.0	2.8	12.6	-8.9	9.2
95-99	87.4	12.5	14.5	17.5	-32,598	-53.1	3.6	23.4	-11.4	10.0
Top 1 Percent	90.5	9.6	27.5	51.3	-319,051	-71.5	-12.2	31.1	-19.8	7.9
Top 0.1 Percent	96.1	3.9	33.1	28.5	-1,637,714	-76.1	-9.0	13.6	-23.1	7.3

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2014 ¹

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	Share of Post-Tax Income	Share of Federal Taxes	
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total					Percent of Total	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	
Lowest Quintile	5,217	16.2	11,689	271	11,418	2.3	2.4	2.8	0.3	
Second Quintile	8,927	27.8	23,861	868	22,994	3.6	8.3	9.7	1.8	
Middle Quintile	6,483	20.2	42,973	2,396	40,577	5.6	10.9	12.4	3.6	
Fourth Quintile	5,566	17.3	75,950	8,252	67,697	10.9	16.5	17.7	10.7	
Top Quintile	5,729	17.8	276,230	62,254	213,976	22.5	61.9	57.6	83.4	
All	32,167	100.0	79,440	13,295	66,146	16.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Addendum										
80-90	2,522	7.8	114,468	17,857	96,612	15.6	11.3	11.5	10.5	
90-95	1,413	4.4	163,898	29,634	134,264	18.1	9.1	8.9	9.8	
95-99	1,379	4.3	286,923	61,384	225,539	21.4	15.5	14.6	19.8	
Top 1 Percent	414	1.3	1,607,917	446,516	1,161,401	27.8	26.1	22.6	43.3	
Top 0.1 Percent	45	0.1	7,094,632	2,152,366	4,942,266	30.3	12.5	10.4	22.6	

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-5).

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

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