

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

Table T11-0246
Limit Benefit of Specified Tax Expenditures to 2 Percent of AGI for High-Income Taxpayers
Baseline: Current Policy
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile, 2013 ¹
Summary Table

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units with Tax Increase or Cut 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
	Pct of Tax Units	Avg Tax Cut	Pct of Tax Units	Avg Tax Increase					
Lowest Quintile	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	1.8
Second Quintile	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	8.2
Middle Quintile	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	15.2
Fourth Quintile	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	18.8
Top Quintile	0.0	0	11.5	16,521	-0.9	100.0	1,900	0.7	26.5
All	0.0	0	1.7	16,521	-0.5	100.0	275	0.4	21.1
Addendum									
80-90	0.0	0	0.1	396	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	21.5
90-95	0.0	0	0.7	1,262	0.0	0.1	9	0.0	22.9
95-99	0.0	0	39.2	3,762	-0.6	15.5	1,474	0.4	25.4
Top 1 Percent	0.0	0	68.3	46,575	-2.6	84.4	31,810	1.8	33.2
Top 0.1 Percent	0.0	0	67.9	240,673	-3.2	44.5	163,414	2.1	37.2

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0411-2).

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 4.5

Proposal: 3.9

* Less than 0.05

** Insufficient data

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current policy, which makes 2001 tax law permanent with the exception of the temporary 2 percent reduction in Social Security payroll taxes.

Proposal would limit the value of itemized deductions, the exclusion for employer-sponsored health insurance premiums, and the child and dependent care and general business tax credits to two percent of a taxpayer's adjusted gross income. The cap would phase in for married couples with AGI between \$250,000 and \$500,000 and for singles and heads

(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 2011 dollars): 20% \$17,910; 40% \$37,091; 60% \$64,533; 80% \$111,349; 90% \$160,384; 95% \$227,324; 99% \$593,011; 99.9% \$2,682,257.

(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 T11-0246
Limit Benefit of Specified Tax Expenditures to 2 Percent of AGI for High-Income Taxpayers
Baseline: Current Policy
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile, 2013 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	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.8
Second Quintile	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.1	3.4	0.0	8.2
Middle Quintile	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.2	10.0	0.0	15.2
Fourth Quintile	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.3	17.6	0.0	18.8
Top Quintile	0.0	11.5	-0.9	100.0	1,900	2.7	0.6	68.6	0.7	26.5
All	0.0	1.7	-0.5	100.0	275	1.8	0.0	100.0	0.4	21.1
Addendum										
80-90	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.3	14.0	0.0	21.5
90-95	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.1	9	0.0	-0.2	10.3	0.0	22.9
95-99	0.0	39.2	-0.6	15.5	1,474	1.8	0.0	16.3	0.4	25.4
Top 1 Percent	0.0	68.3	-2.6	84.4	31,810	5.7	1.0	28.1	1.8	33.2
Top 0.1 Percent	0.0	67.9	-3.2	44.5	163,414	5.9	0.6	14.4	2.1	37.2

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Percentile, 2013 ¹

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units ⁴		Pre-Tax Income		Federal Tax Burden		After-Tax Income ⁵		Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶
	Number	Percent of	Average (dollars)	Percent of	Average (dollars)	Percent of	Average (dollars)	Percent of	
Lowest Quintile	43,362	26.1	10,122	3.7	186	0.3	9,936	4.5	1.8
Second Quintile	37,681	22.7	27,586	8.6	2,257	3.4	25,330	10.0	8.2
Middle Quintile	32,699	19.7	50,739	13.8	7,722	10.1	43,016	14.7	15.2
Top Quintile	24,067	14.5	272,779	54.6	70,446	68.1	202,333	51.0	25.8
All	166,272	100.0	72,381	100.0	14,984	100.0	57,397	100.0	20.7
80-90	12,130	7.3	136,031	13.7	29,193	14.2	106,837	13.6	21.5
95-99	4,805	2.9	338,609	13.5	84,475	16.3	254,134	12.8	25.0
Top 1 Percent	1,213	0.7	1,767,267	17.8	555,087	27.0	1,212,179	15.4	31.4
Top 0.1 Percent	124	0.1	7,871,135	8.1	2,765,076	13.8	5,106,059	6.7	35.1

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0411-2).

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 4.5 Proposal: 3.9

* Less than 0.05

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current policy, which makes 2001 tax law permanent with the exception of the temporary 2 percent reduction in Social Security payroll taxes. Proposal would limit the value of itemized deductions, the exclusion for employer-sponsored health insurance premiums, and the child and dependent care and general business tax credits to two percent of a taxpayer's adjusted gross income. The cap would phase in for married couples with AGI between \$250,000 and \$500,000 and for singles and heads of household with AGI between \$200,000 and \$400,000, indexed for inflation after 2009.

(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 2011 dollars): 20% \$17,910; 40% \$37,091; 60% \$64,533; 80% \$111,349; 90% \$160,384; 95% \$227,324; 99% \$593,011; 99.9% \$2,682,257.

(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 T11-0246
Limit Benefit of Specified Tax Expenditures to 2 Percent of AGI for High-Income Taxpayers
Baseline: Current Policy
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2013¹
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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	-0.3	0.0	-2.5
Second Quintile	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.0	6.4
Middle Quintile	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.2	8.0	0.0	13.7
Fourth Quintile	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.3	16.8	0.0	18.3
Top Quintile	0.0	9.0	-0.9	100.0	1,491	2.5	0.5	73.3	0.7	26.3
All	0.0	1.7	-0.5	100.0	275	1.8	0.0	100.0	0.4	21.1
Addendum										
80-90	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.3	15.2	0.0	21.5
90-95	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.1	8	0.0	-0.2	11.6	0.0	23.0
95-99	0.0	29.2	-0.5	14.7	1,104	1.5	-0.1	17.5	0.4	25.1
Top 1 Percent	0.0	62.4	-2.5	85.2	26,554	5.6	1.0	29.1	1.7	32.8
Top 0.1 Percent	0.0	67.1	-3.2	46.3	142,887	5.9	0.6	15.0	2.1	37.2

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2013¹

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units ⁴		Pre-Tax Income		Federal Tax Burden		After-Tax Income ⁵		Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶
	Number	Percent of	Average (dollars)	Percent of	Average (dollars)	Percent of	Average (dollars)	Percent of	
Lowest Quintile	36,065	21.7	9,430	2.8	-237	-0.3	9,667	3.7	-2.5
Second Quintile	34,713	20.9	24,668	7.1	1,572	2.2	23,095	8.4	6.4
Middle Quintile	33,034	19.9	44,764	12.3	6,118	8.1	38,646	13.4	13.7
Top Quintile	30,666	18.4	230,715	58.8	59,133	72.8	171,582	55.1	25.6
All	166,272	100.0	72,381	100.0	14,984	100.0	57,397	100.0	20.7
80-90	15,414	9.3	115,967	14.9	24,950	15.4	91,017	14.7	21.5
95-99	6,085	3.7	289,779	14.7	71,727	17.5	218,051	13.9	24.8
Top 1 Percent	1,466	0.9	1,533,122	18.7	476,633	28.1	1,056,489	16.2	31.1
Top 0.1 Percent	148	0.1	6,917,786	8.5	2,427,135	14.4	4,490,651	7.0	35.1

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0411-2).

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 4.5

Proposal: 3.9

* Less than 0.05

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current policy, which makes 2001 tax law permanent with the exception of the temporary 2 percent reduction in Social Security payroll taxes. Proposal would limit the value of itemized deductions, the exclusion for employer-sponsored health insurance premiums, and the child and dependent care and general business tax credits to two percent of a taxpayer's adjusted gross income. The cap would phase in for married couples with AGI between \$250,000 and \$500,000 and for singles and heads of household with AGI between \$200,000 and \$400,000, indexed for inflation after 2009.

(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 2011 dollars): 20% \$12,691; 40% \$24,715; 60% \$41,205; 80% \$67,703; 90% \$97,820; 95% \$138,778; 99% \$358,616; 99.9% \$1,621,247.

(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 T11-0246
Limit Benefit of Specified Tax Expenditures to 2 Percent of AGI for High-Income Taxpayers
Baseline: Current Policy
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2013¹
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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	4.3
Second Quintile	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.1	4.8	0.0	8.0
Middle Quintile	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.1	12.3	0.0	14.5
Fourth Quintile	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.2	20.4	0.0	20.1
Top Quintile	0.0	4.3	-0.6	100.0	710	1.8	0.4	61.1	0.5	26.7
All	0.0	0.5	-0.3	100.0	85	1.1	0.0	100.0	0.2	20.0
Addendum										
80-90	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.2	15.6	0.0	23.0
90-95	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.1	10.7	0.0	24.4
95-99	0.0	11.8	-0.2	6.4	244	0.5	-0.1	14.2	0.1	24.8
Top 1 Percent	0.0	55.1	-2.5	93.6	17,497	5.2	0.8	20.6	1.7	34.5
Top 0.1 Percent	0.0	64.8	-3.6	53.2	108,840	5.7	0.5	10.7	2.2	40.5

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2013¹

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units ⁴		Pre-Tax Income		Federal Tax Burden		After-Tax Income ⁵		Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶
	Number	Percent of	Average (dollars)	Percent of	Average (dollars)	Percent of	Average (dollars)	Percent of	
Lowest Quintile	23,198	28.8	7,467	5.5	324	1.2	7,144	6.6	4.3
Second Quintile	19,587	24.3	19,069	11.9	1,529	4.8	17,539	13.6	8.0
Middle Quintile	15,802	19.6	33,699	16.9	4,897	12.4	28,801	18.0	14.5
Top Quintile	9,604	11.9	150,063	45.8	39,366	60.7	110,697	42.1	26.2
All	80,622	100.0	39,043	100.0	7,723	100.0	31,320	100.0	19.8
80-90	5,116	6.4	83,160	13.5	19,149	15.7	64,011	13.0	23.0
95-99	1,790	2.2	202,277	11.5	49,811	14.3	152,467	10.8	24.6
Top 1 Percent	365	0.5	1,033,246	12.0	338,423	19.8	694,823	10.0	32.8
Top 0.1 Percent	33	0.0	4,968,941	5.3	1,901,322	10.2	3,067,618	4.1	38.3

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0411-2).

* Less than 0.05

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current policy, which makes 2001 tax law permanent with the exception of the temporary 2 percent reduction in Social Security payroll taxes. Proposal would limit the value of itemized deductions, the exclusion for employer-sponsored health insurance premiums, and the child and dependent care and general business tax credits to two percent of a taxpayer's adjusted gross income. The cap would phase in for married couples with AGI between \$250,000 and \$500,000 and for singles and heads of household with AGI between \$200,000 and \$400,000, indexed for inflation after 2009.

(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 2011 dollars): 20% \$12,691; 40% \$24,715; 60% \$41,205; 80% \$67,703; 90% \$97,820; 95% \$138,778; 99% \$358,616; 99.9% \$1,621,247.

(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 T11-0246
Limit Benefit of Specified Tax Expenditures to 2 Percent of AGI for High-Income Taxpayers
Baseline: Current Policy
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2013 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	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.0	-5.9
Second Quintile	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	6.1
Middle Quintile	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.1	4.9	0.0	12.5
Fourth Quintile	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.3	14.5	0.0	17.4
Top Quintile	0.0	11.4	-0.9	100.0	1,878	2.7	0.4	79.9	0.7	26.1
All	0.0	3.8	-0.6	100.0	627	2.1	0.0	100.0	0.5	22.5
Addendum										
80-90	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.3	15.1	0.0	20.9
90-95	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.1	9	0.0	-0.3	12.5	0.0	22.6
95-99	0.0	36.6	-0.6	16.3	1,473	1.8	-0.1	19.5	0.4	25.2
Top 1 Percent	0.0	64.7	-2.5	83.6	29,054	5.6	1.1	32.9	1.7	32.3
Top 0.1 Percent	0.0	67.7	-3.1	44.0	150,273	5.9	0.6	16.6	2.0	36.4

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2013 ¹

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units ⁴		Pre-Tax Income		Federal Tax Burden		After-Tax Income ⁵		Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶
	Number	Percent of	Average (dollars)	Percent of	Average (dollars)	Percent of	Average (dollars)	Percent of	
Lowest Quintile	4,398	7.6	14,027	0.8	-823	-0.2	14,850	1.1	-5.9
Second Quintile	6,664	11.5	35,110	3.1	2,149	0.9	32,960	3.7	6.1
Middle Quintile	11,624	20.1	58,324	8.8	7,315	5.0	51,008	9.9	12.5
Top Quintile	19,298	33.4	274,004	68.9	69,607	79.4	204,397	65.9	25.4
All	57,802	100.0	132,789	100.0	29,259	100.0	103,530	100.0	22.0
80-90	9,190	15.9	135,542	16.2	28,296	15.4	107,246	16.5	20.9
95-99	4,018	7.0	331,401	17.4	82,170	19.5	249,230	16.7	24.8
Top 1 Percent	1,042	1.8	1,686,659	22.9	516,339	31.8	1,170,320	20.4	30.6
Top 0.1 Percent	106	0.2	7,429,691	10.3	2,554,014	16.0	4,875,677	8.6	34.4

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0411-2).

* Less than 0.05

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current policy, which makes 2001 tax law permanent with the exception of the temporary 2 percent reduction in Social Security payroll taxes. Proposal would limit the value of itemized deductions, the exclusion for employer-sponsored health insurance premiums, and the child and dependent care and general business tax credits to two percent of a taxpayer's adjusted gross income. The cap would phase in for married couples with AGI between \$250,000 and \$500,000 and for singles and heads of household with AGI between \$200,000 and \$400,000, indexed for inflation after 2009.

(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 2011 dollars): 20% \$12,691; 40% \$24,715; 60% \$41,205; 80% \$67,703; 90% \$97,820; 95% \$138,778; 99% \$358,616; 99.9% \$1,621,247.

(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 T11-0246
Limit Benefit of Specified Tax Expenditures to 2 Percent of AGI for High-Income Taxpayers
Baseline: Current Policy
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2013¹
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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.1	-10.0	0.0	-12.3
Second Quintile	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.1	7.1	0.0	3.7
Middle Quintile	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.2	27.2	0.0	14.4
Fourth Quintile	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.2	31.4	0.0	19.0
Top Quintile	0.0	6.5	-0.5	100.0	701	1.6	0.4	44.3	0.4	25.3
All	0.0	0.3	-0.1	100.0	35	0.7	0.0	100.0	0.1	12.5
Addendum										
80-90	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.1	16.4	0.0	22.8
90-95	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.4	13	0.0	0.0	6.6	0.0	23.5
95-99	0.0	29.3	-0.5	21.6	1,032	1.6	0.1	9.4	0.4	24.1
Top 1 Percent	0.0	67.2	-2.2	78.0	20,652	4.8	0.5	11.9	1.5	33.2
Top 0.1 Percent	0.0	63.0	-2.6	35.7	106,411	4.6	0.2	5.6	1.6	37.2

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2013¹

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units ⁴		Pre-Tax Income		Federal Tax Burden		After-Tax Income ⁵		Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶
	Number	Percent of	Average (dollars)	Percent of	Average (dollars)	Percent of	Average (dollars)	Percent of	
Lowest Quintile	8,232	32.6	12,526	10.2	-1,538	-10.1	14,065	13.1	-12.3
Second Quintile	8,034	31.8	29,745	23.7	1,110	7.1	28,635	26.0	3.7
Middle Quintile	4,869	19.3	49,199	23.7	7,075	27.4	42,124	23.2	14.4
Top Quintile	1,263	5.0	175,207	21.9	43,685	43.9	131,521	18.8	24.9
All	25,256	100.0	39,986	100.0	4,975	100.0	35,011	100.0	12.4
80-90	814	3.2	111,657	9.0	25,425	16.5	86,232	7.9	22.8
95-99	186	0.7	266,330	4.9	63,267	9.4	203,063	4.3	23.8
Top 1 Percent	33	0.1	1,361,869	4.5	431,248	11.5	930,621	3.5	31.7
Top 0.1 Percent	3	0.0	6,471,563	1.9	2,299,317	5.4	4,172,246	1.4	35.5

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0411-2).

* Less than 0.05

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current policy, which makes 2001 tax law permanent with the exception of the temporary 2 percent reduction in Social Security payroll taxes. Proposal would limit the value of itemized deductions, the exclusion for employer-sponsored health insurance premiums, and the child and dependent care and general business tax credits to two percent of a taxpayer's adjusted gross income. The cap would phase in for married couples with AGI between \$250,000 and \$500,000 and for singles and heads of household with AGI between \$200,000 and \$400,000, indexed for inflation after 2009.

(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 2011 dollars): 20% \$12,691; 40% \$24,715; 60% \$41,205; 80% \$67,703; 90% \$97,820; 95% \$138,778; 99% \$358,616; 99.9% \$1,621,247.

(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 T11-0246
Limit Benefit of Specified Tax Expenditures to 2 Percent of AGI for High-Income Taxpayers
Baseline: Current Policy
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2013¹
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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.1	-2.2	0.0	-15.8
Second Quintile	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	3.5
Middle Quintile	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.2	9.4	0.0	14.7
Fourth Quintile	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.4	20.0	0.0	18.9
Top Quintile	0.0	16.5	-1.1	100.0	2,318	2.9	0.6	71.4	0.8	27.3
All	0.0	2.8	-0.5	100.0	392	2.1	0.0	100.0	0.4	20.7
Addendum										
80-90	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.3	15.9	0.0	22.3
90-95	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.3	32	0.1	-0.2	10.9	0.0	23.7
95-99	0.0	63.5	-1.0	24.8	3,016	2.9	0.2	17.7	0.8	27.0
Top 1 Percent	0.0	78.4	-2.8	74.9	37,930	6.0	1.0	26.9	1.9	34.1
Top 0.1 Percent	0.0	73.0	-3.2	34.1	187,837	5.8	0.4	12.7	2.1	37.5

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2013¹

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units ⁴		Pre-Tax Income		Federal Tax Burden		After-Tax Income ⁵		Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶
	Number	Percent of	Average (dollars)	Percent of	Average (dollars)	Percent of	Average (dollars)	Percent of	
Lowest Quintile	10,088	20.4	13,356	2.9	-2,114	-2.3	15,469	4.3	-15.8
Second Quintile	10,789	21.8	33,957	8.0	1,196	1.4	32,761	9.7	3.5
Middle Quintile	10,009	20.3	60,740	13.2	8,903	9.5	51,837	14.2	14.7
Top Quintile	8,349	16.9	298,935	54.3	79,224	70.8	219,711	50.1	26.5
All	49,418	100.0	93,026	100.0	18,899	100.0	74,127	100.0	20.3
80-90	4,396	8.9	154,877	14.8	34,568	16.3	120,309	14.4	22.3
95-99	1,589	3.2	392,402	13.6	102,861	17.5	289,541	12.6	26.2
Top 1 Percent	382	0.8	1,966,324	16.4	633,051	25.9	1,333,273	13.9	32.2
Top 0.1 Percent	35	0.1	9,174,185	7.0	3,251,762	12.2	5,922,424	5.7	35.4

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0411-2).

* Less than 0.05

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, which makes 2001 tax law permanent with the exception of the temporary 2 percent reduction in Social Security payroll taxes. Proposal would limit the value of itemized deductions, the exclusion for employer-sponsored health insurance premiums, and the child and dependent care and general business tax credits to two percent of a taxpayer's adjusted gross income. The cap would phase in for married couples with AGI between \$250,000 and \$500,000 and for singles and heads of household with AGI between \$200,000 and \$400,000, indexed for inflation after 2009.

(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 2011 dollars): 20% \$12,691; 40% \$24,715; 60% \$41,205; 80% \$67,703; 90% \$97,820; 95% \$138,778; 99% \$358,616; 99.9% \$1,621,247.

(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 T11-0246
Limit Benefit of Specified Tax Expenditures to 2 Percent of AGI for High-Income Taxpayers
Baseline: Current Policy
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2013¹
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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.7
Second Quintile	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	1.6
Middle Quintile	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.1	3.6	0.0	5.0
Fourth Quintile	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.3	10.7	0.0	11.1
Top Quintile	0.0	6.0	-0.9	100.0	1,521	2.8	0.4	84.9	0.7	24.3
All	0.0	1.1	-0.5	100.0	284	2.3	0.0	100.0	0.4	17.5
Addendum										
80-90	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.3	11.4	0.0	15.7
90-95	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.3	10.9	0.0	18.7
95-99	0.0	13.4	-0.2	5.8	389	0.7	-0.3	20.0	0.2	22.2
Top 1 Percent	0.0	47.5	-2.5	94.2	23,178	5.3	1.2	42.7	1.7	33.3
Top 0.1 Percent	0.0	66.6	-3.7	62.2	149,086	6.6	0.9	23.0	2.4	38.6

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2013¹

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units ⁴		Pre-Tax Income		Federal Tax Burden		After-Tax Income ⁵		Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶
	Number	Percent of	Average (dollars)	Percent of	Average (dollars)	Percent of	Average (dollars)	Percent of	
Lowest Quintile	5,988	16.2	9,531	2.2	66	0.1	9,464	2.6	0.7
Second Quintile	9,396	25.4	20,198	7.2	316	0.7	19,882	8.6	1.6
Middle Quintile	8,334	22.5	40,053	12.7	1,981	3.7	38,072	14.5	5.0
Top Quintile	6,913	18.7	232,751	61.1	55,130	84.6	177,621	56.2	23.7
All	37,068	100.0	71,055	100.0	12,158	100.0	58,897	100.0	17.1
80-90	3,175	8.6	105,683	12.7	16,542	11.7	89,141	13.0	15.7
95-99	1,557	4.2	266,474	15.8	58,752	20.3	207,722	14.8	22.1
Top 1 Percent	427	1.2	1,382,440	22.4	437,431	41.5	945,009	18.5	31.6
Top 0.1 Percent	44	0.1	6,274,992	10.4	2,272,830	22.1	4,002,162	8.0	36.2

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0411-2).

* Less than 0.05

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

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current policy, which makes 2001 tax law permanent with the exception of the temporary 2 percent reduction in Social Security payroll taxes. Proposal would limit the value of itemized deductions, the exclusion for employer-sponsored health insurance premiums, and the child and dependent care and general business tax credits to two percent of a taxpayer's adjusted gross income. The cap would phase in for married couples with AGI between \$250,000 and \$500,000 and for singles and heads of household with AGI between \$200,000 and \$400,000, indexed for inflation after 2009.

(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 2011 dollars): 20% \$12,691; 40% \$24,715; 60% \$41,205; 80% \$67,703; 90% \$97,820; 95% \$138,778; 99% \$358,616; 99.9% \$1,621,247.

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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.