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

Table T11-0374

Herman Cain's "9-9-9" Tax Reform Plan without Poverty Deduction ¹ Baseline: Current Policy Fully Phased in Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level ² Summary Table

Cash Income Level		Tax Units with Tax	Increase or Cut 4		Percent	Share of		Average Fed	eral Tax Rate ⁶
thousands of 2011	With	Tax Cut	With Tax	Increase	Change in After-Tax	Total	Average Federal	Channa (0/	I I malamata a
dollars) ³	Pct of Tax Units	Avg Tax Cut	Pct of Tax Units	Avg Tax Increase	Income 5	Federal Tax Change	Tax Change (\$)	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Less than 10	3.8	-450	84.1	1,354	-20.0	17.0	1,122	19.5	22.1
10-20	1.7	-1,160	97.8	2,785	-18.1	53.2	2,705	17.8	19.7
20-30	2.5	-1,629	97.3	3,980	-16.2	56.2	3,833	15.0	22.1
30-40	4.9	-1,378	94.9	4,492	-13.2	51.2	4,196	11.7	23.2
40-50	7.9	-1,089	92.1	4,870	-11.1	42.1	4,399	9.5	23.8
50-75	16.3	-1,959	83.7	5,553	-8.3	70.8	4,326	6.9	23.8
75-100	21.8	-3,615	78.2	6,599	-6.0	46.0	4,368	4.9	23.8
100-200	35.2	-6,193	64.8	6,610	-1.9	31.6	2,105	1.5	23.1
200-500	70.1	-19,746	29.9	8,198	5.0	-48.8	-11,155	-3.8	20.6
500-1,000	88.2	-70,807	11.8	18,605	11.7	-44.9	-59,489	-8.6	18.1
More than 1,000	95.4	-487,300	4.6	98,552	22.4	-174.9	-455,247	-15.0	17.9
All	14.4	-19,614	83.8	4,321	-1.5	100.0	836	1.2	21.9

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

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 4.5

Proposal: 0.0

- (1) Since we conducted this analysis, the Cain campaign has said tax units could claim a deduction on the individual flat tax to mitigate the effects on households below the poverty level. Despite several requests for clarification, the campaign has not defined clearly how that deduction would work. This analysis therefore does not include a poverty deduction. Including a poverty deduction would reduce taxes for households claiming the deduction but would require either higher tax rates or a broader tax base in order to raise the same amount of revenue as the version of the plan without poverty relief. (Footnote added November 10, 2011)
- (2) Baseline is 2013 current policy. Proposal replaces the individual income tax, corporate income tax, payroll tax and estate tax with presidential candidate Herman Cain's 9-9-9 Plan. The fully phased in proposal is evaluated at 2013 income levels and all amounts are expressed in 2013 dollars. For a detailed description of TPC's interpretation of the 9-9-9 Plan, see www.taxpolicycenter.org/taxtopics/Cain-9-9-plan.cfm. For a description of TPC's current law and current policy baselines, see http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/T11-0270
- (3) 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
- (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.

^{*} Less than 0.05

^{**} Insufficient data

Table T11-0374 Herman Cain's "9-9-9" Tax Reform Plan without Poverty Deduction 1 **Baseline: Current Policy**

Fully Phased in Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level 2 **Detail Table**

Cash Income Level	Percent of T	ax Units 4	Percent Change in	Share of Total	Average Feder	al Tax Change	Share of Fed	leral Taxes	Average Fede	eral Tax Rate ⁶
thousands of 2011 dollars) ³	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase	After-Tax Income	Federal Tax Change	Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Less than 10	3.8	84.1	-20.0	17.0	1,122	742.5	0.9	1.0	19.5	22.1
10-20	1.7	97.8	-18.1	53.2	2,705	947.8	2.8	3.1	17.8	19.7
20-30	2.5	97.3	-16.2	56.2	3,833	214.2	2.9	4.4	15.0	22.1
30-40	4.9	94.9	-13.2	51.2	4,196	101.9	2.6	5.4	11.7	23.2
40-50	7.9	92.1	-11.1	42.1	4,399	66.9	2.0	5.6	9.5	23.8
50-75	16.3	83.7	-8.3	70.8	4,326	40.5	3.2	13.0	6.9	23.8
75-100	21.8	78.2	-6.0	46.0	4,368	25.9	1.9	11.8	4.9	23.8
100-200	35.2	64.8	-1.9	31.6	2,105	7.0	0.3	25.6	1.5	23.1
200-500	70.1	29.9	5.0	-48.8	-11,155	-15.6	-3.5	13.9	-3.8	20.6
500-1,000	88.2	11.8	11.7	-44.9	-59,489	-32.0	-2.8	5.0	-8.6	18.1
More than 1,000	95.4	4.6	22.4	-174.9	-455,247	-45.6	-10.4	11.0	-15.0	17.9
All	14.4	83.8	-1.5	100.0	836	5.6	0.0	100.0	1.2	21.9

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Cash Income Level, 2013 2

Cash Income Level	Tax Uı	nits ⁴	Pre-Tax	Income	Federal Ta	ax Burden	After-Tax In	come ⁵	Average Federal Tax
(thousands of 2011 dollars) ³	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Rate ⁶
Less than 10	21,065	12.7	5,766	1.0	151	0.1	5,615	1.2	2.6
10-20	27,359	16.5	15,205	3.5	285	0.3	14,919	4.3	1.9
20-30	20,377	12.3	25,480	4.3	1,789	1.5	23,691	5.1	7.0
30-40	16,959	10.2	35,896	5.1	4,119	2.8	31,777	5.7	11.5
40-50	13,305	8.0	46,141	5.1	6,574	3.5	39,567	5.5	14.3
50-75	22,765	13.7	63,142	11.9	10,674	9.8	52,468	12.5	16.9
75-100	14,636	8.8	89,268	10.9	16,900	9.9	72,368	11.1	18.9
100-200	20,881	12.6	139,817	24.3	30,150	25.3	109,667	24.0	21.6
200-500	6,084	3.7	292,655	14.8	71,406	17.4	221,250	14.1	24.4
500-1,000	1,051	0.6	696,116	6.1	185,705	7.8	510,411	5.6	26.7
More than 1,000	534	0.3	3,032,367	13.5	997,916	21.4	2,034,451	11.4	32.9
All	166,272	100.0	72,381	100.0	14,984	100.0	57,397	100.0	20.7

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

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 4.5

(1) Since we conducted this analysis, the Cain campaign has said tax units could claim a deduction on the individual flat tax to mitigate the effects on households below the poverty level. Despite several requests for

clarification, the campaign has not defined clearly how that deduction would work. This analysis therefore does not include a poverty deduction. Including a poverty deduction would reduce taxes for households claiming the deduction but would require either higher tax rates or a broader tax base in order to raise the same amount of revenue as the version of the plan without poverty relief. (Footnote added November 10, 2011)

(2) Baseline is 2013 current policy. Proposal replaces the individual income tax, corporate income tax, payroll tax and estate tax with presidential candidate Herman Cain's 9-9-9 Plan. The fully phased in proposal is evaluated at 2013 income levels and all amounts are expressed in 2013 dollars. For a detailed description of TPC's interpretation of the 9-9-9 Plan, see www.taxpolicycenter.org/taxtopics/Cain-9-9-9-plan.cfm. For a description of TPC's current law and current policy baselines, see

http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/T11-0270

(3) 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

Proposal: 0.0

⁽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 T11-0374

Herman Cain's "9-9-9" Tax Reform Plan without Poverty Deduction ¹ Baseline: Current Policy Fully Phased in Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level ²

Detail Table - Single Tax Units

Cash Income Level	Percent of T	ax Units 4	Percent Change in	Share of Total	Average Feder	al Tax Change	Share of Fed	leral Taxes	Average Fede	eral Tax Rate ⁶
(thousands of 2011 dollars) ³	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase	After-Tax Income	Federal Tax Change	Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Less than 10	3.7	83.0	-15.9	57.3	848	260.4	2.2	3.0	14.9	20.7
10-20	1.9	97.4	-12.4	136.6	1,769	207.1	5.1	7.8	11.7	17.4
20-30	3.3	96.4	-10.1	112.7	2,262	79.2	4.1	9.8	8.9	20.2
30-40	7.9	91.8	-8.2	92.9	2,511	47.7	3.3	11.0	7.0	21.7
40-50	15.3	84.7	-5.8	52.4	2,171	25.3	1.7	9.9	4.7	23.4
50-75	37.5	62.4	-2.3	40.4	1,155	8.8	0.9	19.1	1.9	22.8
75-100	66.6	33.4	1.8	-17.8	-1,232	-5.9	-1.1	10.8	-1.4	22.1
100-200	76.8	23.2	5.2	-73.2	-5,397	-16.2	-3.5	14.4	-4.0	20.4
200-500	84.5	15.5	11.2	-80.0	-24,926	-32.5	-3.4	6.3	-8.3	17.3
500-1,000	88.6	11.4	18.8	-49.2	-92,833	-46.1	-2.0	2.2	-13.3	15.6
More than 1,000	96.4	3.6	31.0	-173.1	-582,611	-54.4	-7.1	5.6	-19.7	16.6
All	15.2	81.6	-1.0	100.0	307	4.0	0.0	100.0	0.8	20.6

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Cash Income Level, 2013 ²

Cash Income Level	Tax Ur	nits ⁴	Pre-Tax	Income	Federal Ta	ax Burden	After-Tax Ir	come ⁵	Average
(thousands of 2011 dollars) ³	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Federal Tax Rate ⁶
Less than 10	16,722	20.7	5,678	3.0	326	0.9	5,352	3.5	5.7
10-20	19,121	23.7	15,084	9.2	854	2.6	14,229	10.8	5.7
20-30	12,334	15.3	25,339	9.9	2,857	5.7	22,482	11.0	11.3
30-40	9,158	11.4	35,802	10.4	5,261	7.7	30,541	11.1	14.7
40-50	5,981	7.4	45,980	8.7	8,582	8.2	37,399	8.9	18.7
50-75	8,668	10.8	62,437	17.2	13,077	18.2	49,360	16.9	20.9
75-100	3,570	4.4	88,424	10.0	20,740	11.9	67,684	9.6	23.5
100-200	3,358	4.2	136,678	14.6	33,240	17.9	103,438	13.8	24.3
200-500	794	1.0	298,894	7.5	76,630	9.8	222,264	7.0	25.6
500-1,000	131	0.2	696,170	2.9	201,558	4.3	494,612	2.6	29.0
More than 1,000	74	0.1	2,952,272	6.9	1,071,090	12.7	1,881,182	5.5	36.3
All	80,622	100.0	39,043	100.0	7,723	100.0	31,320	100.0	19.8

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

(3) 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

- (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.

^{*} Less than 0.05

⁽¹⁾ Since we conducted this analysis, the Cain campaign has said tax units could claim a deduction on the individual flat tax to mitigate the effects on households below the poverty level. Despite several requests for clarification, the campaign has not defined clearly how that deduction would work. This analysis therefore does not include a poverty deduction. Including a poverty deduction would require either higher tax rates or a broader tax base in order to raise the same amount of revenue as the version of the plan without poverty relief. (Footnote added November 10, 2011)

⁽²⁾ Baseline is 2013 current policy. Proposal replaces the individual income tax, corporate income tax, payroll tax and estate tax with presidential candidate Herman Cain's 9-9-9 Plan. The fully phased in proposal is evaluated at 2013 income levels and all amounts are expressed in 2013 dollars. For a detailed description of TPC's interpretation of the 9-9-9 Plan, see www.taxpolicycenter.org/taxtopics/Cain-9-9-9-plan.cfm. For a description of TPC's current law and current policy baselines, see

http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/T11-0270

Table T11-0374

Herman Cain's "9-9-9" Tax Reform Plan without Poverty Deduction ¹ Baseline: Current Policy

Fully Phased in Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level ²
Detail Table - Married Tax Units Filing Jointly

Cash Income Level	Percent of T	ax Units 4	Percent Change in	Share of Total	Average Feder	al Tax Change	Share of Fed	leral Taxes	Average Fede	eral Tax Rate ⁶
(thousands of 2011 dollars) ³	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase	After-Tax Income	Federal Tax Change	Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Less than 10	7.7	76.3	-41.9	38.7	2,157	-3,835.6	0.2	0.2	42.4	41.3
10-20	2.1	96.8	-28.6	164.9	4,639	-1,262.7	0.7	0.6	29.3	27.0
20-30	2.1	97.6	-24.1	244.0	6,112	2,527.0	1.0	1.1	23.8	24.8
30-40	1.7	98.2	-19.5	332.7	6,612	297.3	1.4	1.9	18.3	24.4
40-50	1.6	98.4	-16.4	432.0	6,964	172.9	1.8	2.9	15.0	23.7
50-75	2.1	97.9	-12.6	994.3	6,966	80.9	4.2	9.4	10.9	24.3
75-100	4.6	95.4	-9.0	877.5	6,703	43.8	3.7	12.2	7.5	24.5
100-200	25.3	74.7	-3.5	879.9	3,851	13.1	3.6	32.3	2.7	23.7
200-500	67.7	32.3	4.0	-624.7	-8,838	-12.5	-2.7	18.5	-3.0	21.1
500-1,000	88.1	11.9	10.6	-669.6	-54,517	-29.8	-2.9	6.7	-7.8	18.5
More than 1,000	95.5	4.6	20.9	-2,577.8	-422,214	-43.8	-11.0	14.0	-14.1	18.1
All	17.1	82.4	-0.1	100.0	125	0.4	0.0	100.0	0.1	22.1

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Cash Income Level, 2013 ²

Cash Income Level	Tax Ur	nits ⁴	Pre-Tax	Income	Federal Ta	ax Burden	After-Tax In	come ⁵	Average
(thousands of 2011 dollars) ³	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Federal Tax Rate ⁶
Less than 10	1,291	2.2	5,093	0.1	-56	0.0	5,150	0.1	-1.1
10-20	2,559	4.4	15,850	0.5	-367	-0.1	16,217	0.7	-2.3
20-30	2,875	5.0	25,634	1.0	242	0.0	25,392	1.2	0.9
30-40	3,624	6.3	36,207	1.7	2,224	0.5	33,982	2.1	6.1
40-50	4,468	7.7	46,489	2.7	4,029	1.1	42,461	3.2	8.7
50-75	10,281	17.8	63,998	8.6	8,609	5.2	55,389	9.5	13.5
75-100	9,429	16.3	89,794	11.0	15,305	8.5	74,489	11.7	17.0
100-200	16,457	28.5	140,888	30.2	29,464	28.7	111,424	30.6	20.9
200-500	5,091	8.8	291,809	19.4	70,526	21.2	221,283	18.8	24.2
500-1,000	885	1.5	696,396	8.0	183,268	9.6	513,129	7.6	26.3
More than 1,000	440	0.8	2,988,320	17.1	964,056	25.1	2,024,264	14.9	32.3
All	57,802	100.0	132,789	100.0	29,259	100.0	103,531	100.0	22.0

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

(3) 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

- (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.

^{*} Less than 0.05

⁽¹⁾ Since we conducted this analysis, the Cain campaign has said tax units could claim a deduction on the individual flat tax to mitigate the effects on households below the poverty level. Despite several requests for clarification, the campaign has not defined clearly how that deduction would work. This analysis therefore does not include a poverty deduction. Including a poverty deduction would require either higher tax rates or a broader tax base in order to raise the same amount of revenue as the version of the plan without poverty relief. (Footnote added November 10, 2011)

⁽²⁾ Baseline is 2013 current policy. Proposal replaces the individual income tax, corporate income tax, payroll tax and estate tax with presidential candidate Herman Cain's 9-9-9 Plan. The fully phased in proposal is evaluated at 2013 income levels and all amounts are expressed in 2013 dollars. For a detailed description of TPC's interpretation of the 9-9-9 Plan, see www.taxpolicycenter.org/taxtopics/Cain-9-9-9-plan.cfm. For a description of TPC's current law and current policy baselines, see

http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/T11-0270

Table T11-0374

Herman Cain's "9-9-9" Tax Reform Plan without Poverty Deduction ¹ Baseline: Current Policy

Fully Phased in Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level Detail Table - Head of Household Tax Units

Cash Income Level	Percent of T	ax Units 4	Percent Change in	Share of Total	Average Feder	al Tax Change	Share of Fed	leral Taxes	Average Fede	eral Tax Rate ⁶
thousands of 2011 dollars) ³	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase	After-Tax Income	Federal Tax Change	Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Less than 10	2.7	93.6	-30.2	5.7	2,223	-283.7	3.6	1.8	33.8	21.9
10-20	0.3	99.6	-30.5	24.2	5,127	-339.2	14.6	8.1	33.5	23.6
20-30	0.5	99.4	-25.3	27.8	6,555	-4,135.5	13.5	12.9	25.5	24.9
30-40	0.4	99.6	-18.7	20.1	6,143	213.6	5.5	14.1	17.2	25.2
40-50	0.8	99.1	-13.2	11.6	5,278	87.3	-0.2	11.8	11.5	24.6
50-75	3.5	96.4	-9.0	13.6	4,685	44.8	-6.7	20.9	7.5	24.3
75-100	19.1	80.9	-4.9	4.1	3,476	20.1	-6.9	11.7	3.9	23.6
100-200	55.1	44.9	0.8	-0.6	-771	-2.5	-10.7	11.2	-0.6	22.4
200-500	69.7	30.3	5.3	-1.5	-11,504	-16.3	-4.7	3.7	-4.0	20.6
500-1,000	90.0	10.0	10.1	-1.1	-50,662	-28.9	-2.1	1.2	-7.5	18.5
More than 1,000	92.6	7.4	22.4	-4.0	-423,874	-43.9	-5.9	2.4	-14.8	18.9
All	4.7	94.8	-12.9	100.0	4,526	91.0	0.0	100.0	11.3	23.8

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Cash Income Level, 2013 ²

Cash Income Level (thousands of 2011	Tax Ur	nits ⁴	Pre-Tax	Income	Federal Ta	ax Burden	After-Tax In	come ⁵	Average Federal Tax
dollars) 3	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Rate ⁶
Less than 10	2,911	11.5	6,577	1.9	-784	-1.8	7,360	2.4	-11.9
10-20	5,398	21.4	15,312	8.2	-1,512	-6.5	16,823	10.3	-9.9
20-30	4,846	19.2	25,728	12.4	-158	-0.6	25,886	14.2	-0.6
30-40	3,748	14.8	35,771	13.3	2,875	8.6	32,895	13.9	8.0
40-50	2,505	9.9	45,998	11.4	6,045	12.1	39,953	11.3	13.1
50-75	3,317	13.1	62,381	20.5	10,461	27.6	51,920	19.5	16.8
75-100	1,353	5.4	88,201	11.8	17,327	18.7	70,873	10.9	19.7
100-200	905	3.6	132,511	11.9	30,429	21.9	102,082	10.4	23.0
200-500	149	0.6	287,163	4.3	70,604	8.4	216,560	3.7	24.6
500-1,000	24	0.1	675,227	1.6	175,368	3.3	499,858	1.3	26.0
More than 1,000	11	0.0	2,859,898	3.1	965,297	8.3	1,894,601	2.3	33.8
All	25,256	100.0	39,986	100.0	4,975	100.0	35,011	100.0	12.4

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

(3) 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

- (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.

^{*} Less than 0.05

⁽¹⁾ Since we conducted this analysis, the Cain campaign has said tax units could claim a deduction on the individual flat tax to mitigate the effects on households below the poverty level. Despite several requests for clarification, the campaign has not defined clearly how that deduction would work. This analysis therefore does not include a poverty deduction. Including a poverty deduction would require either higher tax rates or a broader tax base in order to raise the same amount of revenue as the version of the plan without poverty relief. (Footnote added November 10, 2011)

⁽²⁾ Baseline is 2013 current policy. Proposal replaces the individual income tax, corporate income tax, payroll tax and estate tax with presidential candidate Herman Cain's 9-9-9 Plan. The fully phased in proposal is evaluated at 2013 income levels and all amounts are expressed in 2013 dollars. For a detailed description of TPC's interpretation of the 9-9-9 Plan, see www.taxpolicycenter.org/taxtopics/Cain-9-9-9-plan.cfm. For a description of TPC's current law and current policy baselines, see

http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/T11-0270

Table T11-0374

Herman Cain's "9-9-9" Tax Reform Plan without Poverty Deduction ¹ Baseline: Current Policy

Fully Phased in Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level ² Detail Table - Tax Units with Children

Cash Income Level	Percent of T	ax Units 4	Percent Change in	Share of Total	Average Feder	al Tax Change	Share of Fed	leral Taxes	Average Fede	eral Tax Rate ⁶
(thousands of 2011 dollars) ³	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase	After-Tax Income	Federal Tax Change	Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Less than 10	0.8	82.8	-36.3	5.0	2,556	-244.3	0.8	0.5	42.7	25.2
10-20	0.3	99.3	-35.9	21.0	6,441	-266.7	3.5	2.1	41.5	25.9
20-30	0.4	99.6	-29.1	24.9	7,788	-722.6	4.0	3.4	30.3	26.1
30-40	0.3	99.7	-21.9	20.7	7,404	365.0	3.1	4.1	20.7	26.3
40-50	0.8	99.2	-17.3	16.1	7,088	141.7	2.2	4.3	15.4	26.2
50-75	1.3	98.7	-12.9	29.6	6,953	71.7	3.4	11.1	10.9	26.2
75-100	4.1	96.0	-9.7	24.0	7,135	44.4	2.2	12.2	8.0	25.9
100-200	17.1	82.9	-4.7	27.5	5,170	17.4	-0.3	29.1	3.7	24.8
200-500	64.2	35.8	2.9	-9.9	-6,258	-8.7	-4.9	16.3	-2.2	22.6
500-1,000	91.2	8.8	9.5	-12.5	-47,973	-24.9	-3.4	5.9	-6.9	20.8
More than 1,000	96.3	3.7	20.0	-46.8	-392,973	-40.1	-10.7	10.9	-13.4	19.9
All	9.0	89.8	-4.7	100.0	3,508	18.6	0.0	100.0	3.8	24.1

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Cash Income Level, 2013 ²

Cash Income Level	Tax Uı	nits ⁴	Pre-Tax	Income	Federal Ta	ax Burden	After-Tax In	come ⁵	Average
(thousands of 2011 dollars) ³	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Federal Tax Rate ⁶
Less than 10	3,361	6.8	5,988	0.4	-1,046	-0.4	7,034	0.7	-17.5
10-20	5,658	11.5	15,525	1.9	-2,415	-1.5	17,941	2.8	-15.6
20-30	5,534	11.2	25,702	3.1	-1,078	-0.6	26,780	4.1	-4.2
30-40	4,844	9.8	35,836	3.8	2,028	1.1	33,808	4.5	5.7
40-50	3,945	8.0	46,072	4.0	5,002	2.1	41,070	4.4	10.9
50-75	7,372	14.9	63,539	10.2	9,701	7.7	53,838	10.8	15.3
75-100	5,840	11.8	89,617	11.4	16,073	10.1	73,544	11.7	17.9
100-200	9,226	18.7	140,522	28.2	29,724	29.4	110,797	27.9	21.2
200-500	2,749	5.6	290,144	17.4	71,960	21.2	218,183	16.4	24.8
500-1,000	450	0.9	695,662	6.8	192,520	9.3	503,143	6.2	27.7
More than 1,000	206	0.4	2,943,211	13.2	979,993	21.7	1,963,218	11.1	33.3
All	49,418	100.0	93,026	100.0	18,899	100.0	74,127	100.0	20.3

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

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

(1) Since we conducted this analysis, the Cain campaign has said tax units could claim a deduction on the individual flat tax to mitigate the effects on households below the poverty level. Despite several requests for clarification, the campaign has not defined clearly how that deduction would work. This analysis therefore does not include a poverty deduction. Including a poverty deduction would reduce taxes for households claiming the deduction but would require either higher tax rates or a broader tax base in order to raise the same amount of revenue as the version of the plan without poverty relief. (Footnote added November 10, 2011)

(2) Baseline is 2013 current policy. Proposal replaces the individual income tax, corporate income tax, payroll tax and estate tax with presidential candidate Herman Cain's 9-9-9 Plan. The fully phased in proposal is evaluated at 2013 income levels and all amounts are expressed in 2013 dollars. For a detailed description of TPC's interpretation of the 9-9-9 Plan, see www.taxpolicycenter.org/taxtopics/Cain-9-9-9-plan.cfm. For a description of TPC's current law and current policy baselines, see

http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/T11-0270

(3) 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

(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.

^{*} Less than 0.05

Table T11-0374

Herman Cain's "9-9-9" Tax Reform Plan without Poverty Deduction ¹ Baseline: Current Policy

Fully Phased in Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level ² Detail Table - Elderly Tax Units

Cash Income Level	Percent of T	ax Units 4	Percent Change in	Share of Total	Average Federa	al Tax Change	Share of Fed	leral Taxes	Average Fede	eral Tax Rate ⁶
thousands of 2011 dollars) ³	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase	After-Tax Income	Federal Tax Change	Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Less than 10	4.4	85.8	-13.3	-23.3	893	1,525.4	0.6	0.7	13.2	14.1
10-20	1.6	98.2	-11.4	-126.9	1,715	1,212.0	3.4	3.6	11.3	12.3
20-30	4.8	95.0	-10.7	-112.0	2,629	387.9	3.0	3.7	10.4	13.1
30-40	6.3	93.7	-11.9	-133.9	4,055	234.3	3.6	5.1	11.3	16.1
40-50	5.1	94.9	-12.9	-136.5	5,623	204.6	3.7	5.4	12.1	18.0
50-75	11.1	88.9	-9.8	-250.9	5,592	89.9	6.8	14.0	8.9	18.7
75-100	17.7	82.3	-6.9	-139.4	5,308	44.7	3.9	12.0	6.0	19.3
100-200	38.9	61.1	-0.7	-26.8	806	3.2	1.3	22.6	0.6	18.4
200-500	70.5	29.6	8.3	213.5	-19,320	-28.9	-5.2	13.9	-6.5	15.9
500-1,000	84.1	15.8	17.5	184.6	-89,664	-48.5	-4.6	5.2	-12.8	13.6
More than 1,000	94.7	5.3	28.7	651.1	-583,237	-55.5	-16.4	13.8	-18.9	15.2
All	12.8	86.3	0.5	100.0	-314	-2.6	0.0	100.0	-0.4	16.7

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Cash Income Level, 2013 ²

Cash Income Level (thousands of 2011 dollars) ³	Tax Units ⁴		Pre-Tax Income		Federal Tax Burden		After-Tax Income 5		Average
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Federal Tax Rate ⁶
Less than 10	3,030	8.2	6,762	0.8	59	0.0	6,703	0.9	0.9
10-20	8,603	23.2	15,150	5.0	142	0.3	15,008	5.9	0.9
20-30	4,956	13.4	25,187	4.7	678	0.8	24,509	5.6	2.7
30-40	3,838	10.4	35,853	5.2	1,731	1.5	34,122	6.0	4.8
40-50	2,823	7.6	46,514	5.0	2,749	1.7	43,765	5.7	5.9
50-75	5,216	14.1	63,113	12.5	6,222	7.2	56,891	13.6	9.9
75-100	3,053	8.2	88,974	10.3	11,881	8.1	77,093	10.8	13.4
100-200	3,858	10.4	139,885	20.5	24,883	21.3	115,002	20.3	17.8
200-500	1,285	3.5	298,833	14.6	66,834	19.1	231,999	13.7	22.4
500-1,000	239	0.7	698,342	6.4	184,856	9.8	513,485	5.6	26.5
More than 1,000	130	0.4	3,081,067	15.2	1,050,093	30.2	2,030,974	12.1	34.1
All	37,068	100.0	71,055	100.0	12,158	100.0	58,897	100.0	17.1

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

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

(1) Since we conducted this analysis, the Cain campaign has said tax units could claim a deduction on the individual flat tax to mitigate the effects on households below the poverty level. Despite several requests for clarification, the campaign has not defined clearly how that deduction would work. This analysis therefore does not include a poverty deduction. Including a poverty deduction would reduce taxes for households claiming the deduction but would require either higher tax rates or a broader tax base in order to raise the same amount of revenue as the version of the plan without poverty relief. (Footnote added November 10, 2011)

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(5) After-tax income is cash income less: individual income tax net of refundable credits; corporate income tax; payroll taxes (Social Security and Medicare); and estate tax.

(6) Average federal tax (includes individual and corporate income tax, payroll taxes for Social Security and Medicare, and the estate tax) as a percentage of average cash income.

^{*} Less than 0.05