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

# Table T11-0389 20 Percent Reduction in Statutory Individual Income Tax Rates, No Change in AMT Rates Baseline: Current Law Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile, 2015 Summary Table

	Т	ax Units with Tax	Increase or Cut	ı	Percent	Share of		Average Fed	eral Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>
Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	With	Tax Cut	With Tax	Increase	Change in After-Tax	Total	Average Federal	Change (0/	l lood on the o
	Pct of Tax Units	Avg Tax Cut	Pct of Tax Units	Avg Tax Increase	Income <sup>5</sup>	Federal Tax Change	Tax Change (\$)	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	13.0	-277	0.0	0	0.3	0.8	-36	-0.3	3.7
Second Quintile	59.0	-734	0.0	0	1.6	8.5	-433	-1.4	10.2
Middle Quintile	84.6	-1,265	0.0	0	2.3	18.1	-1,071	-1.9	16.2
Fourth Quintile	68.3	-1,638	0.0	0	1.5	15.8	-1,119	-1.2	21.1
Top Quintile	49.8	-9,098	0.0	0	2.1	56.8	-4,532	-1.5	27.7
All	51.9	-2,239	0.0	0	1.9	100.0	-1,162	-1.4	22.5
Addendum									
80-90	58.0	-1,604	0.0	0	0.8	5.9	-930	-0.6	24.6
90-95	38.7	-1,484	0.0	0	0.4	1.8	-574	-0.3	26.2
95-99	35.6	-4,965	0.0	0	0.7	4.5	-1,768	-0.5	27.9
Top 1 Percent	78.4	-89,354	0.0	0	5.6	44.7	-70,054	-3.7	30.9
Top 0.1 Percent	85.1	-419,192	0.0	0	6.9	23.4	-356,670	-4.3	33.7

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

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 27.0 Proposal: 57.5

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal would reduce statutory individual income tax rates to 8, 12, 20, 23, 27, and 28 percent. For a description of TPC's current law and current policy baselines, see

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

- (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 <a href="http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm">http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm</a>
- (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% \$19,342; 40% \$39,862; 60% \$69,074; 80% \$119,546; 90% \$169,987; 95% \$242,597; 99% \$629,809; 99.9% \$2,868,534.
- (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.

<sup>\*</sup> Less than 0.05

<sup>\*\*</sup> Insufficient data

### Table T11-0389

# 20 Percent Reduction in Statutory Individual Income Tax Rates, No Change in AMT Rates Baseline: Current Law

# Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile, 2015 Detail Table

22	Percent of T	ax Units <sup>4</sup>	Percent Change in	Share of Total	Average Federa	l Tax Change	Share of Feder	ral Taxes	Average Fed	eral Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>
Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase	After-Tax Income <sup>5</sup>	Federal Tax Change	Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	13.0	0.0	0.3	0.8	-36	-8.0	0.0	0.6	-0.3	3.7
Second Quintile	59.0	0.0	1.6	8.5	-433	-12.1	-0.3	3.9	-1.4	10.2
Middle Quintile	84.6	0.0	2.3	18.1	-1,071	-10.5	-0.5	9.9	-1.9	16.2
Fourth Quintile	68.3	0.0	1.5	15.8	-1,119	-5.2	0.2	18.5	-1.2	21.1
Top Quintile	49.8	0.0	2.1	56.8	-4,532	-5.2	0.6	67.0	-1.5	27.7
All	51.9	0.0	1.9	100.0	-1,162	-6.0	0.0	100.0	-1.4	22.5
Addendum										
80-90	58.0	0.0	0.8	5.9	-930	-2.5	0.6	14.9	-0.6	24.6
90-95	38.7	0.0	0.4	1.8	-574	-1.0	0.6	11.0	-0.3	26.2
95-99	35.6	0.0	0.7	4.5	-1,768	-1.7	0.7	16.8	-0.5	27.9
Top 1 Percent	78.4	0.0	5.6	44.7	-70,054	-10.6	-1.2	24.2	-3.7	30.9
Top 0.1 Percent	85.1	0.0	6.9	23.4	-356,670	-11.2	-0.7	11.8	-4.3	33.7

# Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Cash Income Percentile, 2015 <sup>1</sup>

22	Tax Uı	nits <sup>4</sup>	Pre-Tax In	come	Federal Tax	Burden	After-Tax In	come <sup>5</sup>	Average
Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>
Lowest Quintile	43,801	25.9	11,368	3.7	451	0.6	10,917	4.6	4.0
Second Quintile	38,297	22.7	30,850	8.7	3,580	4.2	27,270	10.1	11.6
Middle Quintile	33,246	19.7	56,491	13.8	10,200	10.4	46,291	14.9	18.1
Fourth Quintile	27,764	16.4	97,100	19.8	21,571	18.3	75,529	20.3	22.2
Top Quintile	24,598	14.6	301,089	54.4	88,046	66.3	213,043	50.6	29.2
All	168,946	100.0	80,584	100.0	19,325	100.0	61,258	100.0	24.0
Addendum									
80-90	12,369	7.3	150,582	13.7	37,990	14.4	112,592	13.5	25.2
90-95	6,040	3.6	213,273	9.5	56,407	10.4	156,866	9.2	26.5
95-99	4,936	2.9	375,241	13.6	106,392	16.1	268,850	12.8	28.4
Top 1 Percent	1,253	0.7	1,918,232	17.7	662,489	25.4	1,255,743	15.2	34.5
Top 0.1 Percent	129	0.1	8,360,965	7.9	3,172,325	12.5	5,188,640	6.5	37.9

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

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 27.0

Proposal: 57.5

<sup>\*</sup> Less than 0.05

<sup>(1)</sup> Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal would reduce statutory individual income tax rates to 8, 12, 20, 23, 27, and 28 percent. For a description of TPC's current law and current policy <a href="http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/T11-0270">http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/T11-0270</a>

<sup>(2)</sup> 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 <a href="http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm">http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm</a>

<sup>(3)</sup> 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% \$19,342; 40% \$39,862; 60% \$69,074; 80% \$119,546; 90% \$169,987; 95% \$242,597; 99% \$629,809; 99.9% \$2,868,534.

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

<sup>(5)</sup> 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.

<sup>(6)</sup> 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 T11-0389

# 20 Percent Reduction in Statutory Individual Income Tax Rates, No Change in AMT Rates Baseline: Current Law

# Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2015 Detail Table

22	Percent of T	ax Units <sup>4</sup>	Percent Change in	Share of Total	Average Federa	l Tax Change	Share of Feder	ral Taxes	Average Fed	eral Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>
Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase	After-Tax Income <sup>5</sup>	Federal Tax Change	Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	6.6	0.0	0.1	0.1	-7	-4.2	0.0	0.2	-0.1	1.6
Second Quintile	48.8	0.0	1.2	5.4	-298	-10.4	-0.2	2.9	-1.1	9.3
Middle Quintile	75.7	0.0	1.7	12.4	-725	-8.8	-0.3	8.2	-1.5	15.0
Fourth Quintile	72.1	0.0	1.6	16.4	-1,040	-5.7	0.1	17.5	-1.2	20.4
Top Quintile	64.5	0.0	2.3	65.7	-4,104	-5.6	0.3	71.0	-1.6	27.3
All	51.9	0.0	1.9	100.0	-1,162	-6.0	0.0	100.0	-1.4	22.5
Addendum										
80-90	71.5	0.0	1.3	10.2	-1,276	-4.0	0.3	15.7	-1.0	23.8
90-95	62.9	0.0	0.9	5.0	-1,228	-2.6	0.4	12.1	-0.7	25.6
95-99	46.6	0.0	0.8	5.6	-1,771	-2.0	0.7	18.0	-0.6	27.5
Top 1 Percent	74.6	0.0	5.3	44.9	-58,212	-10.2	-1.2	25.3	-3.5	30.8
Top 0.1 Percent	83.5	0.0	6.8	24.1	-312,863	-11.1	-0.7	12.4	-4.2	33.7

# Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2015 <sup>1</sup>

22	Tax Uı	nits <sup>4</sup>	Pre-Tax In	come	Federal Tax	Burden	After-Tax In	come <sup>5</sup>	Average
Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>
Lowest Quintile	36,457	21.6	10,602	2.8	175	0.2	10,427	3.7	1.7
Second Quintile	35,217	20.9	27,635	7.2	2,857	3.1	24,777	8.4	10.3
Middle Quintile	33,605	19.9	49,901	12.3	8,210	8.5	41,691	13.5	16.5
Fourth Quintile	31,021	18.4	84,761	19.3	18,362	17.5	66,399	19.9	21.7
Top Quintile	31,406	18.6	254,525	58.7	73,494	70.7	181,032	54.9	28.9
All	168,946	100.0	80,584	100.0	19,325	100.0	61,258	100.0	24.0
Addendum									
80-90	15,725	9.3	128,613	14.9	31,882	15.4	96,731	14.7	24.8
90-95	7,925	4.7	182,258	10.6	47,894	11.6	134,363	10.3	26.3
95-99	6,244	3.7	320,925	14.7	89,994	17.2	230,931	13.9	28.0
Top 1 Percent	1,512	0.9	1,668,229	18.5	572,160	26.5	1,096,069	16.0	34.3
Top 0.1 Percent	151	0.1	7,425,020	8.3	2,816,378	13.1	4,608,642	6.7	37.9

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

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 27.0

Proposal: 57.5

<sup>\*</sup> Less than 0.05

<sup>(1)</sup> Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal would reduce statutory individual income tax rates to 8, 12, 20, 23, 27, and 28 percent. For a description of TPC's current law and current policy <a href="http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/T11-0270">http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/T11-0270</a>

<sup>(2)</sup> 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 <a href="http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm">http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm</a>

<sup>(3)</sup> 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% \$13,687; 40% \$26,567; 60% \$44,163; 80% \$72,423; 90% \$104,181; 95% \$147,975; 99% \$384,375; 99.9% \$1,764,281.

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

<sup>(5)</sup> 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.

<sup>(6)</sup> 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 T11-0389

# 20 Percent Reduction in Statutory Individual Income Tax Rates, No Change in AMT Rates Baseline: Current Law

# Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2015 Detail Table - Single Tax Units

22	Percent of T	ax Units <sup>4</sup>	Percent Change in	Share of Total	Average Federa	l Tax Change	Share of Fede	ral Taxes	Average Fed	eral Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>
Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase	After-Tax Income <sup>5</sup>	Federal Tax Change	Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	8.9	0.0	0.1	0.3	-10	-2.0	0.1	1.5	-0.1	5.7
Second Quintile	42.1	0.0	1.2	6.8	-237	-11.7	-0.2	4.8	-1.1	8.4
Middle Quintile	83.5	0.0	2.4	17.3	-746	-12.2	-0.5	11.5	-2.0	14.3
Fourth Quintile	95.1	0.0	3.4	27.8	-1,595	-11.8	-0.7	19.3	-2.6	19.7
Top Quintile	85.3	0.0	2.8	47.8	-3,287	-6.6	1.3	62.7	-2.0	27.8
All	53.4	0.0	2.5	100.0	-842	-8.5	0.0	100.0	-1.9	20.6
Addendum										
80-90	92.2	0.0	3.3	17.1	-2,264	-9.5	-0.2	15.1	-2.5	23.3
90-95	88.1	0.0	2.4	8.5	-2,310	-6.4	0.3	11.4	-1.8	25.5
95-99	66.6	0.0	1.0	4.6	-1,655	-2.6	1.0	16.0	-0.7	27.9
Top 1 Percent	67.3	0.0	4.4	17.7	-31,413	-7.5	0.2	20.2	-2.8	34.2
Top 0.1 Percent	74.8	0.0	6.5	10.4	-206,852	-9.3	-0.1	9.4	-3.8	37.3

# Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2015 <sup>1</sup>

22	Tax Uı	nits <sup>4</sup>	Pre-Tax In	come	Federal Tax	Burden	After-Tax In	come <sup>5</sup>	Average
Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>
Lowest Quintile	23,196	28.5	8,395	5.4	485	1.4	7,910	6.6	5.8
Second Quintile	19,667	24.2	21,310	11.7	2,020	4.9	19,290	13.6	9.5
Middle Quintile	15,891	19.5	37,519	16.6	6,100	12.0	31,419	18.0	16.3
Fourth Quintile	11,931	14.7	60,761	20.2	13,554	20.1	47,206	20.3	22.3
Top Quintile	9,954	12.2	167,534	46.5	49,782	61.5	117,753	42.1	29.7
All	81,336	100.0	44,116	100.0	9,914	100.0	34,202	100.0	22.5
Addendum									
80-90	5,175	6.4	92,340	13.3	23,776	15.3	68,565	12.8	25.8
90-95	2,512	3.1	131,560	9.2	35,882	11.2	95,679	8.6	27.3
95-99	1,882	2.3	225,150	11.8	64,386	15.0	160,764	10.9	28.6
Top 1 Percent	385	0.5	1,132,088	12.1	418,934	20.0	713,155	9.9	37.0
Top 0.1 Percent	34	0.0	5,399,109	5.2	2,219,627	9.5	3,179,482	3.9	41.1

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

<sup>\*</sup> Less than 0.05

<sup>(1)</sup> Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal would reduce statutory individual income tax rates to 8, 12, 20, 23, 27, and 28 percent. For a description of TPC's current law and current policy <a href="http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/T11-0270">http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/T11-0270</a>

<sup>(2)</sup> 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

<sup>(3)</sup> 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% \$13,687; 40% \$26,567; 60% \$44,163; 80% \$72,423; 90% \$104,181; 95% \$147,975; 99% \$384,375; 99.9% \$1,764,281.

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

<sup>(5)</sup> 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.

<sup>(6)</sup> 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 T11-0389

# 20 Percent Reduction in Statutory Individual Income Tax Rates, No Change in AMT Rates Baseline: Current Law

Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2015 Detail Table - Married Tax Units Filing Jointly

22	Percent of T	ax Units <sup>4</sup>	Percent Change in	Share of Total	Average Federa	l Tax Change	Share of Feder	ral Taxes	Average Fed	eral Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>
Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase	After-Tax Income <sup>5</sup>	Federal Tax Change	Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	-3	-1.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.7
Second Quintile	53.7	0.0	1.2	2.4	-398	-8.7	-0.1	1.4	-1.0	10.7
Middle Quintile	67.2	0.0	1.4	7.9	-754	-7.4	-0.1	5.4	-1.2	14.5
Fourth Quintile	58.5	0.0	0.9	10.3	-756	-3.4	0.3	15.9	-0.7	20.5
Top Quintile	55.9	0.0	2.2	79.5	-4,634	-5.4	-0.1	77.2	-1.5	27.1
All	54.2	0.0	1.8	100.0	-1,945	-5.2	0.0	100.0	-1.3	24.1
Addendum										
80-90	63.0	0.0	0.7	6.9	-842	-2.3	0.5	16.1	-0.6	23.8
90-95	52.3	0.0	0.5	3.4	-755	-1.4	0.5	13.0	-0.4	25.6
95-99	38.3	0.0	0.7	6.7	-1,868	-1.8	0.7	19.7	-0.5	27.4
Top 1 Percent	77.7	0.0	5.5	62.5	-67,249	-10.8	-1.8	28.3	-3.6	30.0
Top 0.1 Percent	86.3	0.0	6.9	32.6	-344,733	-11.6	-1.0	13.7	-4.3	32.9

# Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2015 <sup>1</sup>

22	Tax U	nits <sup>4</sup>	Pre-Tax In	come	Federal Tax	Burden	After-Tax In	come <sup>5</sup>	Average
Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>
Lowest Quintile	4,463	7.6	15,631	0.8	268	0.1	15,363	1.1	1.7
Second Quintile	6,865	11.7	39,057	3.1	4,589	1.4	34,468	3.7	11.8
Middle Quintile	11,932	20.3	64,653	8.9	10,149	5.5	54,504	10.1	15.7
Fourth Quintile	15,574	26.5	104,032	18.8	22,040	15.6	81,992	19.8	21.2
Top Quintile	19,635	33.4	302,339	68.7	86,545	77.3	215,794	65.8	28.6
All	58,870	100.0	146,762	100.0	37,356	100.0	109,406	100.0	25.5
Addendum									
80-90	9,415	16.0	149,979	16.3	36,583	15.7	113,396	16.6	24.4
90-95	5,079	8.6	208,633	12.3	54,169	12.5	154,464	12.2	26.0
95-99	4,077	6.9	367,942	17.4	102,760	19.1	265,182	16.8	27.9
Top 1 Percent	1,065	1.8	1,845,234	22.7	620,630	30.1	1,224,604	20.2	33.6
Top 0.1 Percent	108	0.2	7,994,782	10.0	2,977,692	14.7	5,017,089	8.4	37.3

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

<sup>\*</sup> Less than 0.05

<sup>(1)</sup> Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal would reduce statutory individual income tax rates to 8, 12, 20, 23, 27, and 28 percent. For a description of TPC's current law and current policy <a href="http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/T11-0270">http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/T11-0270</a>

<sup>(2)</sup> 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

<sup>(3)</sup> 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% \$13,687; 40% \$26,567; 60% \$44,163; 80% \$72,423; 90% \$104,181; 95% \$147,975; 99% \$384,375; 99.9% \$1,764,281.

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

<sup>(5)</sup> 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.

<sup>(6)</sup> 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 T11-0389

# 20 Percent Reduction in Statutory Individual Income Tax Rates, No Change in AMT Rates Baseline: Current Law

# Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2015 Detail Table - Head of Household Tax Units

22	Percent of T	ax Units <sup>4</sup>	Percent Change in	Share of Total	Average Federa	l Tax Change	Share of Fede	ral Taxes	Average Fed	eral Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>
Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase	After-Tax Income <sup>5</sup>	Federal Tax Change	Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	-1	0.2	-0.2	-3.4	0.0	-5.4
Second Quintile	58.8	0.0	1.2	30.0	-354	-10.7	-0.8	13.0	-1.1	8.9
Middle Quintile	71.1	0.0	1.4	32.3	-621	-6.2	-0.3	25.6	-1.1	17.3
Fourth Quintile	51.2	0.0	0.6	12.1	-406	-2.2	0.8	28.5	-0.5	22.0
Top Quintile	40.6	0.0	1.3	25.5	-1,888	-3.5	0.5	36.3	-1.0	26.7
All	40.7	0.0	1.0	100.0	-371	-4.9	0.0	100.0	-0.8	16.1
Addendum										
80-90	43.2	0.0	0.4	3.0	-350	-1.1	0.5	14.0	-0.3	25.2
90-95	33.7	0.0	0.2	0.7	-289	-0.7	0.2	5.6	-0.2	25.8
95-99	33.7	0.0	0.6	2.5	-1,254	-1.6	0.3	8.0	-0.4	26.1
Top 1 Percent	63.5	0.0	5.4	19.2	-53,174	-10.3	-0.5	8.7	-3.5	30.8
Top 0.1 Percent	75.0	0.0	6.9	9.5	-307,109	-11.2	-0.3	3.9	-4.3	33.9

# Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2015 <sup>1</sup>

2.2	Tax U	nits <sup>4</sup>	Pre-Tax In	come	Federal Tax	Burden	After-Tax In	come <sup>5</sup>	Average
Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>
Lowest Quintile	8,554	32.8	13,984	10.3	-750	-3.3	14,734	13.0	-5.4
Second Quintile	8,234	31.5	33,302	23.5	3,310	13.9	29,992	25.5	9.9
Middle Quintile	5,041	19.3	54,971	23.8	10,107	25.9	44,864	23.4	18.4
Fourth Quintile	2,893	11.1	83,770	20.8	18,823	27.7	64,947	19.4	22.5
Top Quintile	1,307	5.0	194,776	21.8	53,798	35.7	140,978	19.0	27.6
All	26,121	100.0	44,620	100.0	7,531	100.0	37,089	100.0	16.9
Addendum									
80-90	840	3.2	124,047	8.9	31,567	13.5	92,479	8.0	25.5
90-95	238	0.9	171,264	3.5	44,531	5.4	126,733	3.1	26.0
95-99	194	0.7	293,736	4.9	77,988	7.7	215,748	4.3	26.6
Top 1 Percent	35	0.1	1,501,783	4.5	515,740	9.2	986,043	3.6	34.3
Top 0.1 Percent	3	0.0	7,219,902	1.9	2,755,009	4.2	4,464,893	1.4	38.2

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

<sup>\*</sup> Less than 0.05

<sup>(1)</sup> Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal would reduce statutory individual income tax rates to 8, 12, 20, 23, 27, and 28 percent. For a description of TPC's current law and current policy <a href="http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/T11-0270">http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/T11-0270</a>

<sup>(2)</sup> 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

<sup>(3)</sup> 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% \$13,687; 40% \$26,567; 60% \$44,163; 80% \$72,423; 90% \$104,181; 95% \$147,975; 99% \$384,375; 99.9% \$1,764,281.

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

<sup>(5)</sup> 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.

<sup>(6)</sup> 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 T11-0389

# 20 Percent Reduction in Statutory Individual Income Tax Rates, No Change in AMT Rates Baseline: Current Law

# Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2015 Detail Table - Tax Units with Children

22	Percent of T	ax Units <sup>4</sup>	Percent Change in	Share of Total	Average Federa	l Tax Change	Share of Feder	ral Taxes	Average Fed	eral Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>
Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase	After-Tax Income <sup>5</sup>	Federal Tax Change	Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-1	0.1	0.0	-0.9	0.0	-6.8
Second Quintile	60.8	0.0	1.2	8.0	-410	-9.9	-0.2	3.4	-1.1	9.8
Middle Quintile	64.0	0.0	1.2	11.4	-635	-4.9	-0.1	10.3	-0.9	18.1
Fourth Quintile	29.8	0.0	0.3	3.9	-214	-0.8	0.8	22.2	-0.2	23.4
Top Quintile	28.8	0.0	2.2	76.7	-5,163	-5.3	-0.5	64.8	-1.6	28.3
All	37.3	0.0	1.5	100.0	-1,123	-4.5	0.0	100.0	-1.1	23.4
Addendum										
80-90	28.2	0.0	0.2	2.0	-255	-0.6	0.6	16.4	-0.2	26.0
90-95	14.6	0.0	0.1	0.5	-145	-0.2	0.5	11.1	-0.1	27.3
95-99	35.2	0.0	1.1	9.6	-3,407	-2.7	0.3	16.3	-0.8	28.4
Top 1 Percent	84.5	0.0	6.9	64.6	-97,012	-12.5	-1.9	21.1	-4.4	31.0
Top 0.1 Percent	90.5	0.0	7.7	29.6	-475,508	-12.4	-0.9	9.8	-4.7	33.5

# Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2015 <sup>1</sup>

Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Tax Units <sup>4</sup>		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 Ta
Lowest Quintile	10,299	20.5	14,919	3.0	-1,019	-0.8	15,939	4.2	-6.8
Second Quintile	10,995	21.9	37,962	8.1	4,132	3.6	33,830	9.6	10.9
Middle Quintile	10,131	20.2	67,712	13.3	12,882	10.4	54,830	14.3	19.0
Fourth Quintile	10,153	20.2	112,761	22.3	26,568	21.4	86,193	22.6	23.6
Top Quintile	8,372	16.7	329,225	53.6	98,408	65.4	230,817	49.8	29.9
All	50,185	100.0	102,460	100.0	25,118	100.0	77,343	100.0	24.5
Addendum									
80-90	4,416	8.8	171,499	14.7	44,910	15.7	126,589	14.4	26.2
90-95	1,992	4.0	245,849	9.5	67,183	10.6	178,666	9.2	27.3
95-99	1,588	3.2	434,482	13.4	126,794	16.0	307,688	12.6	29.2
Top 1 Percent	375	0.8	2,183,049	15.9	773,801	23.0	1,409,247	13.6	35.5
Top 0.1 Percent	35	0.1	10,034,824	6.9	3,840,320	10.7	6,194,504	5.6	38.3

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.

<sup>\*</sup> Less than 0.05

<sup>(1)</sup> Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal would reduce statutory individual income tax rates to 8, 12, 20, 23, 27, and 28 percent. For a description of TPC's current law and current policy <a href="http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/T11-0270">http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/T11-0270</a>

<sup>(2)</sup> 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

<sup>(3)</sup> 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% \$13,687; 40% \$26,567; 60% \$44,163; 80% \$72,423; 90% \$104,181; 95% \$147,975; 99% \$384,375; 99.9% \$1,764,281.

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

<sup>(5)</sup> 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.

<sup>(6)</sup> 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 T11-0389

# 20 Percent Reduction in Statutory Individual Income Tax Rates, No Change in AMT Rates Baseline: Current Law

# Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2015 Detail Table - Elderly Tax Units

Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Percent of Tax Units <sup>4</sup>		Percent Change in	Share of Total	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Feder	ral Taxes	Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>	
	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase	After-Tax Income <sup>5</sup>	Federal Tax Change	Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.8
Second Quintile	4.9	0.0	0.1	0.6	-23	-5.1	0.0	0.7	-0.1	1.8
Middle Quintile	62.9	0.0	1.0	9.5	-428	-14.4	-0.4	3.8	-1.0	5.7
Fourth Quintile	90.7	0.0	1.9	20.7	-1,282	-11.9	-0.7	10.4	-1.7	12.3
Top Quintile	78.7	0.0	2.0	69.2	-3,839	-5.2	1.0	84.9	-1.5	26.4
All	44.6	0.0	1.6	100.0	-1,011	-6.3	0.0	100.0	-1.3	19.1
Addendum										
80-90	89.3	0.0	1.7	13.0	-1,599	-7.0	-0.1	11.6	-1.4	18.0
90-95	83.2	0.0	1.3	7.6	-1,692	-4.5	0.2	11.1	-1.0	21.7
95-99	57.1	0.0	0.6	5.4	-1,289	-1.6	1.1	22.0	-0.4	26.3
Top 1 Percent	65.0	0.0	3.7	43.2	-35,674	-6.8	-0.2	40.3	-2.4	32.9
Top 0.1 Percent	76.9	0.0	5.3	25.9	-213,018	-8.2	-0.4	19.5	-3.2	35.7

# Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2015 <sup>1</sup>

Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Tax Units <sup>4</sup>		Pre-Tax Income		Federal Tax Burden		After-Tax Income <sup>5</sup>		Average
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Federal Tar Rate <sup>6</sup>
Lowest Quintile	6,748	17.4	10,638	2.4	84	0.1	10,554	2.9	0.8
Second Quintile	9,924	25.5	22,647	7.4	439	0.7	22,207	9.1	1.9
Middle Quintile	8,724	22.4	44,646	12.8	2,966	4.2	41,680	15.0	6.6
Fourth Quintile	6,359	16.4	77,029	16.1	10,755	11.0	66,274	17.4	14.0
Top Quintile	7,090	18.2	263,589	61.4	73,479	83.9	190,111	55.7	27.9
All	38,882	100.0	78,233	100.0	15,963	100.0	62,270	100.0	20.4
Addendum									
80-90	3,205	8.2	117,227	12.4	22,710	11.7	94,516	12.5	19.4
90-95	1,775	4.6	166,728	9.7	37,867	10.8	128,860	9.5	22.7
95-99	1,634	4.2	296,750	15.9	79,399	20.9	217,351	14.7	26.8
Top 1 Percent	476	1.2	1,495,891	23.4	527,576	40.5	968,314	19.1	35.3
Top 0.1 Percent	48	0.1	6,639,891	10.5	2,585,194	19.9	4,054,697	8.0	38.9

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.

<sup>\*</sup> Less than 0.05

<sup>(1)</sup> Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal would reduce statutory individual income tax rates to 8, 12, 20, 23, 27, and 28 percent. For a description of TPC's current law and current policy <a href="http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/T11-0270">http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/T11-0270</a>

<sup>(2)</sup> 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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<sup>(3)</sup> 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% \$13,687; 40% \$26,567; 60% \$44,163; 80% \$72,423; 90% \$104,181; 95% \$147,975; 99% \$384,375; 99.9% \$1,764,281.

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

<sup>(5)</sup> 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.

<sup>(6)</sup> 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.