# Table T12-0002 <br> Mitt Romney's Tax Plan <br> Baseline: Current Law 

Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile, $2015{ }^{1}$ Summary Table

| Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units with Tax Cut ${ }^{4}$ |  | Percent <br> Change in <br> After-Tax <br> Income ${ }^{5}$ | Share of Total Federal Tax Change | Average Federal Tax Change (\$) | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Pct of Tax Units | Avg Tax Cut |  |  |  | Points) | Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 30.2 | -229 |  | 0.6 | 0.5 | -69 | -0.6 | 3.4 |
| Second Quintile | 84.6 | -805 | 2.5 | 4.3 | -681 | -2.2 | 9.4 |
| Middle Quintile | 97.6 | -1,443 | 3.0 | 7.6 | -1,383 | -2.5 | 15.6 |
| Fourth Quintile | 99.4 | -3,380 | 4.4 | 15.3 | -3,315 | -3.4 | 18.8 |
| Top Quintile | 99.9 | -18,308 | 8.3 | 72.1 | -17,653 | -5.9 | 23.4 |
| All | 77.4 | -4,744 | 5.8 | 100.0 | -3,566 | -4.4 | 19.6 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 99.9 | -6,185 | 5.4 | 12.4 | -6,048 | -4.0 | 21.2 |
| 90-95 | 99.9 | -9,695 | 6.1 | 9.5 | -9,491 | -4.5 | 22.0 |
| 95-99 | 100.0 | -20,501 | 7.2 | 15.9 | -19,393 | -5.2 | 23.2 |
| Top 1 Percent | 100.0 | -170,754 | 13.1 | 34.3 | -164,719 | -8.6 | 26.0 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 100.0 | -890,142 | 16.7 | 18.5 | -865,637 | -10.4 | 27.6 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0411-2).
Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 27.0
Proposal: 5.8

* Less than 0.05
** Insufficient data
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law, proposal implements Mitt Romney's tax plan. For a detailed discussion of TPC's interpretation of Romney's plan, see http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/taxtopics/Romney-plan.cfm. 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
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\% \$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.


## Table T12-0002

## Mitt Romney's Tax Plan

Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile, $2015{ }^{1}$
Detail Table

| Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Pct of Tax Units with Tax Cut ${ }^{4}$ |  | Share of Total Federal Tax Change | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Dollars | Percent | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 30.2 | 0.6 | 0.5 | -69 | -15.3 | 0.0 | 0.6 | -0.6 | 3.4 |
| Second Quintile | 84.6 | 2.5 | 4.3 | -681 | -19.0 | 0.0 | 4.2 | -2.2 | 9.4 |
| Middle Quintile | 97.6 | 3.0 | 7.6 | $-1,383$ | -13.6 | 0.6 | 11.0 | -2.5 | 15.6 |
| Fourth Quintile | 99.4 | 4.4 | 15.3 | -3,315 | -15.4 | 0.7 | 19.0 | -3.4 | 18.8 |
| Top Quintile | 99.9 | 8.3 | 72.1 | -17,653 | -20.1 | -1.3 | 65.0 | -5.9 | 23.4 |
| All | 77.4 | 5.8 | 100.0 | -3,566 | -18.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -4.4 | 19.6 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 99.9 | 5.4 | 12.4 | -6,048 | -15.9 | 0.5 | 14.8 | -4.0 | 21.2 |
| 90-95 | 99.9 | 6.1 | 9.5 | -9,491 | -16.8 | 0.2 | 10.6 | -4.5 | 22.0 |
| 95-99 | 100.0 | 7.2 | 15.9 | -19,393 | -18.2 | 0.0 | 16.1 | -5.2 | 23.2 |
| Top 1 Percent | 100.0 | 13.1 | 34.3 | -164,719 | -24.9 | -2.0 | 23.4 | -8.6 | 26.0 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 100.0 | 16.7 | 18.5 | -865,637 | -27.3 | -1.4 | 11.2 | -10.4 | 27.6 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxe
by Cash Income Percentile, 2015

| Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Pre-Tax Income |  | Federal Tax Burden |  | After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total |  |
| 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: $27.0 \quad$ Proposal: 5.8

* Less than 0.05

Proposal: 5.8
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law, proposal implements Mitt Romney's tax plan. For a detailed discussion of TPC's interpretation of Romney's plan, see
http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/taxtopics/Romney-plan.cfm. 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, se 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): $20 \%$ \$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.

## Table T12-0002

## Mitt Romney's Tax Plan

Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, $2015{ }^{1}$
Detail Table

| Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Pct of Tax Units with Tax Cut ${ }^{4}$ | PercentChange in After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ | Share of Total Federal Tax Change | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Dollars | Percent | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 28.4 | 1.2 | 0.8 | -125 | -71.4 | -0.1 | 0.1 | -1.2 | 0.5 |
| Second Quintile | 73.7 | 2.7 | 3.9 | -670 | -23.4 | -0.2 | 2.9 | -2.4 | 7.9 |
| Middle Quintile | 94.7 | 3.0 | 6.9 | -1,238 | -15.1 | 0.4 | 8.8 | -2.5 | 14.0 |
| Fourth Quintile | 99.3 | 3.9 | 13.4 | -2,599 | -14.2 | 0.9 | 18.4 | -3.1 | 18.6 |
| Top Quintile | 99.7 | 7.9 | 74.9 | -14,359 | -19.5 | -0.9 | 69.8 | -5.6 | 23.2 |
| All | 77.4 | 5.8 | 100.0 | -3,566 | -18.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -4.4 | 19.6 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 99.5 | 4.7 | 11.8 | -4,513 | -14.2 | 0.8 | 16.2 | -3.5 | 21.3 |
| 90-95 | 99.7 | 5.6 | 10.0 | -7,571 | -15.8 | 0.4 | 12.0 | -4.2 | 22.1 |
| 95-99 | 99.9 | 7.0 | 16.6 | -16,052 | -17.8 | 0.1 | 17.3 | -5.0 | 23.0 |
| Top 1 Percent | 99.9 | 13.3 | 36.5 | -145,317 | -25.4 | -2.3 | 24.3 | -8.7 | 25.6 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 100.0 | 16.9 | 19.5 | -777,233 | -27.6 | -1.5 | 11.6 | -10.5 | 27.5 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, $2015{ }^{1}$

| Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Pre-Tax Income |  | Federal Tax Burden |  | After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (thousands) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total |  |
| 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: 5.

* Less than 0.05

Proposal: 5.8
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law, proposal implements Mitt Romney's tax plan. For a detailed discussion of TPC's interpretation of Romney's plan, see
http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/taxtopics/Romney-plan.cfm. For a description of TPC's current law and current policy baselines, see
htp://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
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
djusted 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.
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 T12-0002 <br> Mitt Romney's Tax Plan <br> Baseline: Current Law <br> Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, $2015{ }^{1}$ <br> Detail Table - Single Tax Units

| Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Pct of Tax Units with Tax Cut ${ }^{4}$ | 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 ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Dollars | Percent | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 21.9 | 0.4 | 0.5 | -30 | -6.2 | 0.2 | 1.6 | -0.4 | 5.4 |
| Second Quintile | 62.2 | 1.2 | 3.1 | -234 | -11.6 | 0.4 | 5.3 | -1.1 | 8.4 |
| Middle Quintile | 92.8 | 2.1 | 7.1 | -654 | -10.7 | 1.1 | 13.1 | -1.7 | 14.5 |
| Fourth Quintile | 99.1 | 3.0 | 11.5 | -1,422 | -10.5 | 1.9 | 22.0 | -2.3 | 20.0 |
| Top Quintile | 99.3 | 9.8 | 77.6 | -11,480 | -23.1 | -3.6 | 57.9 | -6.9 | 22.9 |
| All | 66.4 | 5.3 | 100.0 | -1,811 | -18.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -4.1 | 18.4 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 99.0 | 4.7 | 11.3 | -3,226 | -13.6 | 0.9 | 16.1 | -3.5 | 22.3 |
| 90-95 | 99.2 | 6.3 | 10.2 | -6,006 | -16.7 | 0.2 | 11.4 | -4.6 | 22.7 |
| 95-99 | 100.0 | 9.3 | 19.1 | -14,939 | -23.2 | -0.9 | 14.1 | -6.6 | 22.0 |
| Top 1 Percent | 99.9 | 19.8 | 36.9 | -141,336 | -33.7 | -3.8 | 16.2 | -12.5 | 24.5 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 100.0 | 23.8 | 17.7 | -756,037 | -34.1 | -1.8 | 7.6 | -14.0 | 27.1 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2015

| Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Pre-Tax Income |  | Federal Tax Burden |  | After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (thousands) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| 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).
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law, proposal implements Mitt Romney's tax plan. For a detailed discussion of TPC's interpretation of Romney's plan, see
http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/taxtopics/Romney-plan.cfm. For a description of TPC's current law and current policy baselines, se 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 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): $20 \% \$ 13,687 ; 40 \% ~ \$ 26,567 ; 60 \% \$ 44,163 ; 80 \%$ $\$ 72,423 ; 90 \%$ \$104,181; 95\% \$147,975; 99\% \$384,375; 99.9\% \$1,764,281.
(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 T12-0002

Mitt Romney's Tax Plan
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, $2015{ }^{1}$
Detail Table - Married Tax Units Filing Jointly

| Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Pct of Tax Units with Tax Cut ${ }^{4}$ |  | Share of Total <br> Federal Tax Change | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Dollars | Percent | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \end{gathered}$ | Under the Proposal | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 51.2 | 3.2 | 0.5 | -496 | -184.9 | -0.1 | -0.1 | -3.2 | -1.5 |
| Second Quintile | 85.2 | 4.0 | 2.3 | -1,371 | -29.9 | -0.2 | 1.2 | -3.5 | 8.2 |
| Middle Quintile | 95.7 | 3.4 | 5.4 | -1,853 | -18.3 | 0.0 | 5.5 | -2.9 | 12.8 |
| Fourth Quintile | 99.5 | 4.4 | 13.7 | -3,568 | -16.2 | 0.4 | 16.1 | -3.4 | 17.8 |
| Top Quintile | 99.9 | 7.5 | 77.9 | -16,142 | -18.7 | -0.1 | 77.1 | -5.3 | 23.3 |
| All | 93.3 | 6.3 | 100.0 | -6,913 | -18.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -4.7 | 20.7 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 99.9 | 4.7 | 12.5 | -5,380 | -14.7 | 0.7 | 16.4 | -3.6 | 20.8 |
| 90-95 | 99.9 | 5.5 | 10.6 | -8,486 | -15.7 | 0.4 | 13.0 | -4.1 | 21.9 |
| 95-99 | 99.9 | 6.4 | 16.9 | -16,834 | -16.4 | 0.5 | 19.6 | -4.6 | 23.4 |
| Top 1 Percent | 100.0 | 11.9 | 38.0 | -145,163 | -23.4 | -1.8 | 28.3 | -7.9 | 25.8 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 100.0 | 15.5 | 20.7 | -778,171 | -26.1 | -1.4 | 13.3 | -9.7 | 27.5 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2015

| Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Pre-Tax Income |  | Federal Tax Burden |  | After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (thousands) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total |  |
| 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).
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law, proposal implements Mitt Romney's tax plan. For a detailed discussion of TPC's interpretation of Romney's plan, see
http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/taxtopics/Romney-plan.cfm. For a description of TPC's current law and current policy baselines, se 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 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): $20 \% \$ 13,687 ; 40 \% ~ \$ 26,567 ; 60 \% \$ 44,163 ; 80 \%$ $\$ 72,423 ; 90 \%$ \$104,181; 95\% \$147,975; 99\% \$384,375; 99.9\% \$1,764,281.
(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 T12-0002

Mitt Romney's Tax Plan Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, $2015{ }^{1}$
Detail Table - Head of Household Tax Units

| Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Pct of Tax Units with Tax Cut ${ }^{4}$ |  | Share of Total Federal Tax Change | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Dollars | Percent | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 33.6 | 1.3 | 4.5 | -188 | 25.1 | -1.7 | -5.0 | -1.3 | -6.7 |
| Second Quintile | 90.3 | 3.7 | 25.4 | -1,114 | -33.6 | -2.6 | 11.3 | -3.3 | 6.6 |
| Middle Quintile | 97.8 | 3.6 | 22.6 | -1,618 | -16.0 | 0.8 | 26.7 | -2.9 | 15.4 |
| Fourth Quintile | 99.4 | 3.6 | 18.7 | -2,341 | -12.4 | 2.0 | 29.7 | -2.8 | 19.7 |
| Top Quintile | 99.4 | 5.7 | 28.8 | -7,975 | -14.8 | 1.6 | 37.3 | -4.1 | 23.5 |
| All | 74.5 | 3.7 | 100.0 | -1,385 | -18.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -3.1 | 13.8 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 99.4 | 3.5 | 7.5 | -3,225 | -10.2 | 1.4 | 14.8 | -2.6 | 22.9 |
| 90-95 | 98.8 | 4.2 | 3.5 | -5,353 | -12.0 | 0.4 | 5.8 | -3.1 | 22.9 |
| 95-99 | 99.9 | 5.3 | 6.1 | -11,430 | -14.7 | 0.4 | 8.1 | -3.9 | 22.7 |
| Top 1 Percent | 100.0 | 12.2 | 11.7 | -120,558 | -23.4 | -0.6 | 8.6 | -8.0 | 26.3 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 99.8 | 16.5 | 6.1 | -734,371 | -26.7 | -0.4 | 3.8 | -10.2 | 28.0 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2015

| Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Pre-Tax Income |  | Federal Tax Burden |  | After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (thousands) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total |  |
| 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).
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law, proposal implements Mitt Romney's tax plan. For a detailed discussion of TPC's interpretation of Romney's plan, see
http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/taxtopics/Romney-plan.cfm. For a description of TPC's current law and current policy baselines, se 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 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\% $\$ 13,687 ; 40 \%$ \$26,567; $60 \%$ \$44,163; $80 \%$ $\$ 72,423 ; 90 \%$ \$104,181; 95\% \$147,975; 99\% \$384,375; 99.9\% \$1,764,281.
(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 T12-0002

## Mitt Romney's Tax Plan

Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, $2015{ }^{1}$
Detail Table - Tax Units with Children

| Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Pct of Tax Units with Tax Cut ${ }^{4}$ | Percent Change in <br> After-Tax <br> Income ${ }^{5}$ | Share of Total Federal Tax Change | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Dollars | Percent | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 40.8 | 2.3 | 1.6 | -358 | 35.2 | -0.5 | -1.4 | -2.4 | -9.2 |
| Second Quintile | 95.4 | 4.6 | 7.6 | -1,545 | -37.4 | -0.9 | 2.8 | -4.1 | 6.8 |
| Middle Quintile | 99.2 | 4.3 | 10.7 | -2,377 | -18.5 | -0.1 | 10.3 | -3.5 | 15.5 |
| Fourth Quintile | 99.9 | 5.2 | 20.1 | -4,453 | -16.8 | 0.3 | 21.7 | -4.0 | 19.6 |
| Top Quintile | 100.0 | 7.0 | 59.8 | -16,075 | -16.3 | 1.2 | 66.6 | -4.9 | 25.0 |
| All | 86.5 | 5.8 | 100.0 | -4,483 | -17.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -4.4 | 20.1 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 100.0 | 4.8 | 11.8 | -6,030 | -13.4 | 0.9 | 16.6 | -3.5 | 22.7 |
| 90-95 | 100.0 | 5.3 | 8.4 | -9,430 | -14.0 | 0.5 | 11.1 | -3.8 | 23.5 |
| 95-99 | 100.0 | 5.4 | 11.7 | -16,594 | -13.1 | 0.9 | 16.9 | -3.8 | 25.4 |
| Top 1 Percent | 100.0 | 11.9 | 27.9 | -167,395 | -21.6 | -1.1 | 22.0 | -7.7 | 27.8 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 100.0 | 15.3 | 14.8 | -946,979 | -24.7 | -0.9 | 9.8 | -9.4 | 28.8 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, $2015{ }^{1}$

| Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Pre-Tax Income |  | Federal Tax Burden |  | After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (thousands) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total |  |
| 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).

Less than 0.05
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law, proposal implements Mitt Romney's tax plan. For a detailed discussion of TPC's interpretation of Romney's plan, see
http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/taxtopics/Romney-plan.cfm. For a description of TPC's current law and current policy baselines, see
http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/T11-027
(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
htp://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): $20 \% \$ 13,687 ; 40 \% ~ \$ 26,567 ; 60 \% \$ 44,163 ; 80 \%$ \$72,423; 90\% \$104,181; 95\% \$147,975; 99\% \$384,375; 99.9\% \$1,764,281.
(4) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units.
(5) After-tax income is cash incer 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 T12-0002

 Mitt Romney's Tax PlanBaseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, $2015{ }^{1}$
Detail Table - Elderly Tax Units

| Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Pct of Tax Units with Tax Cut ${ }^{4}$ | Percent Change in <br> After-Tax <br> Income | Share of Total Federal Tax Change | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Dollars | Percent | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 16.5 | 0.2 | 0.1 | -21 | -24.6 | 0.0 | 0.1 | -0.2 | 0.6 |
| Second Quintile | 42.9 | 0.5 | 0.6 | -111 | -25.2 | 0.1 | 0.8 | -0.5 | 1.5 |
| Middle Quintile | 88.1 | 2.2 | 4.0 | -897 | -30.2 | 0.1 | 4.3 | -2.0 | 4.6 |
| Fourth Quintile | 99.0 | 4.3 | 9.1 | -2,832 | -26.3 | 0.9 | 11.9 | -3.7 | 10.3 |
| Top Quintile | 99.6 | 12.6 | 86.1 | -23,941 | -32.6 | -1.0 | 82.9 | -9.1 | 18.8 |
| All | 68.0 | 8.1 | 100.0 | -5,068 | -31.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -6.5 | 13.9 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 99.4 | 7.0 | 10.8 | -6,645 | -29.3 | 0.4 | 12.2 | -5.7 | 13.7 |
| 90-95 | 99.5 | 9.4 | 11.0 | -12,157 | -32.1 | -0.1 | 10.8 | -7.3 | 15.4 |
| 95-99 | 100.0 | 12.0 | 21.6 | -26,047 | -32.8 | -0.3 | 20.6 | -8.8 | 18.0 |
| Top 1 Percent | 100.0 | 18.3 | 42.8 | -177,040 | -33.6 | -1.1 | 39.4 | -11.8 | 23.4 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 100.0 | 21.4 | 21.1 | -866,743 | -33.5 | -0.5 | 19.4 | -13.1 | 25.9 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, $2015{ }^{1}$

| Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Pre-Tax Income |  | Federal Tax Burden |  | After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (thousands) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Percent of } \\ & \text { Total } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 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).
Less than 0.05
Note: Elderly tax units are those with either head or spouse (if filing jointly) age 65 or older.
Calendar year. Baseline is current law, proposal implements Mitt Romney's tax plan. For a detailed discussion of TPC's interpretation of Romney's plan, see
tp://www.taxpolicycenter.org/T111-0270
(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
ttp://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
djusted 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.
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.

