## Table T12-0065

## Administration's FY2013 Budget Proposals

Limit Itemized Deductions to 28 Percent
Baseline: Current Policy
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile, $2013{ }^{1}$
Summary Table

| Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units with Tax Increase or Cut ${ }^{4}$ |  |  |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ | Share of Total Federal Tax Change | Average <br> Federal Tax <br> Change (\$) | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Tax Cut |  | With Tax Increase |  |  |  |  | Change (\% | Under the |
|  | Pct of Tax Units | Avg Tax Cut | Pct of Tax Units | Avg Tax <br> Increase |  |  |  | Points) | Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1.8 |
| Second Quintile | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 8.2 |
| Middle Quintile | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 15.2 |
| Fourth Quintile | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 18.8 |
| Top Quintile | 0.0 | 0 | 13.3 | 7,222 | -0.5 | 100.0 | 964 | 0.4 | 26.2 |
| All | 0.0 | 0 | 1.9 | 7,223 | -0.2 | 100.0 | 139 | 0.2 | 20.9 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.1 | 1,736 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 2 | 0.0 | 21.5 |
| 90-95 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.9 | 1,776 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 16 | 0.0 | 22.9 |
| 95-99 | 0.0 | 0 | 45.6 | 4,438 | -0.8 | 42.0 | 2,024 | 0.6 | 25.6 |
| Top 1 Percent | 0.0 | 0 | 78.4 | 14,034 | -0.9 | 57.5 | 11,002 | 0.6 | 32.2 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 0.0 | 0 | 78.2 | 65,801 | -1.0 | 27.6 | 51,486 | 0.7 | 35.9 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0411-3).
Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 4.5 Proposal: 5

* Less than 0.05
** Insufficient data
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current policy. Proposal would limit the value of certain tax expenditures for high income taxpayers to 28 percent and apply a similar limitation to the alternative minimum tax. The limitation would apply to all itemized deductions, tax-exempt interest, employer-sponsored health insurance (ESI), employee retirement contributions, and select above-the-line deductions. High income taxpayers are defined as those with taxable income above $\$ 200,000$ (single), $\$ 250,000$ (married), or $\$ 225,000$ (head of household), indexed for inflation after 2009, less the standard deduction and one personal exemption (two if married). Estimates assume that taxpayers would adjust their investment portfolio and pay down their mortgage balance if their tax benefit from mortgage interest was reduced. 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): $20 \%$ \$17,909; $40 \%$ \$37,090; $60 \%$ \$64,531; $80 \%$ \$111,344; $90 \%$ \$160,377; $95 \%$ \$227,314; 99\% \$592,985; 99.9\% \$2,682,143.
(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 T12-0065

Administration's FY2013 Budget Proposals
Limit Itemized Deductions to 28 Percent
Baseline: Current Policy
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile, $2013{ }^{1}$
Detail Table

| Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ | Share of Total Federal Tax Change | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Tax Cut | With Tax Increase |  |  | Dollars | Percent | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 1.8 |
| Second Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.4 | 0.0 | 8.2 |
| Middle Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 10.0 | 0.0 | 15.2 |
| Fourth Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.2 | 17.7 | 0.0 | 18.8 |
| Top Quintile | 0.0 | 13.3 | -0.5 | 100.0 | 964 | 1.4 | 0.3 | 68.4 | 0.4 | 26.2 |
| All | 0.0 | 1.9 | -0.2 | 100.0 | 139 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.2 | 20.9 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 2 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 14.1 | 0.0 | 21.5 |
| 90-95 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 16 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 10.4 | 0.0 | 22.9 |
| 95-99 | 0.0 | 45.6 | -0.8 | 42.0 | 2,024 | 2.4 | 0.2 | 16.5 | 0.6 | 25.6 |
| Top 1 Percent | 0.0 | 78.4 | -0.9 | 57.5 | 11,002 | 2.0 | 0.3 | 27.4 | 0.6 | 32.2 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 0.0 | 78.2 | -1.0 | 27.6 | 51,486 | 1.9 | 0.1 | 14.0 | 0.7 | 35.9 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Percentile, $2013{ }^{1}$

| Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Pre-Tax Income |  | Federal Tax Burden |  | After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ |  | Average <br> Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Lowest Quintile | 43,362 | 26.1 | 10,122 | 3.7 | 186 | 0.3 | 9,936 | 4.5 | 1.8 |
| Second Quintile | 37,681 | 22.7 | 27,586 | 8.6 | 2,257 | 3.4 | 25,329 | 10.0 | 8.2 |
| Middle Quintile | 32,699 | 19.7 | 50,739 | 13.8 | 7,723 | 10.1 | 43,016 | 14.8 | 15.2 |
| Fourth Quintile | 27,208 | 16.4 | 87,197 | 19.7 | 16,407 | 17.9 | 70,790 | 20.2 | 18.8 |
| Top Quintile | 24,067 | 14.5 | 272,779 | 54.6 | 70,624 | 68.1 | 202,155 | 51.0 | 25.9 |
| All | 166,272 | 100.0 | 72,381 | 100.0 | 15,010 | 100.0 | 57,371 | 100.0 | 20.7 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 12,130 | 7.3 | 136,031 | 13.7 | 29,205 | 14.2 | 106,825 | 13.6 | 21.5 |
| 90-95 | 5,919 | 3.6 | 193,370 | 9.5 | 44,343 | 10.5 | 149,027 | 9.3 | 22.9 |
| 95-99 | 4,805 | 2.9 | 338,609 | 13.5 | 84,703 | 16.3 | 253,906 | 12.8 | 25.0 |
| Top 1 Percent | 1,213 | 0.7 | 1,767,267 | 17.8 | 557,384 | 27.1 | 1,209,883 | 15.4 | 31.5 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 124 | 0.1 | 7,871,135 | 8.1 | 2,773,069 | 13.8 | 5,098,066 | 6.7 | 35.2 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0411-3).
Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: $4.5 \quad$ Proposal: 5.3
Less than 0.05
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current policy. Proposal would limit the value ot certain tax expenditures tor high income taxpayers to 28 percent and apply a similar limitation to the alternative minimum tax. The limitation would apply to all itemized deductions, tax-exempt interest, employer-sponsored health insurance (ESI), employee retirement contributions, and select above-the-line deductions. High income taxpayers
are defined as those with taxable income above $\$ 200,000$ (single), $\$ 250,000$ (married), $\$ 225,000$ (head of household) indexed for inflation after 2009, less the standard are defined as those with taxable income above $\$ 200,000$ (single), $\$ 250,000$ (married), or $\$ 225,000$ (head of household), indexed for inflation after 2009, less the standard deduction and one personal exemption (two if married). Estimates assume that taxpayers would adjust their investment portfolio and pay down their mortgage balance if their tax benefit from mortgage interest was reduced. 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
$\frac{\mathrm{http}: / / \text { www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm }}{\text { (3) The cash income percentile classes used in this table }}$
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\% (
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 T12-0065

Administration's FY2013 Budget Proposals
Limit Itemized Deductions to 28 Percent
Baseline: Current Policy
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, $2013{ }^{1}$
Detail Table

| Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ | Share of Total Federal Tax Change | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Tax Cut | With Tax Increase |  |  | Dollars | Percent | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -0.3 | 0.0 | -2.5 |
| Second Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 6.4 |
| Middle Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 8.0 | 0.0 | 13.7 |
| Fourth Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.2 | 16.9 | 0.0 | 18.3 |
| Top Quintile | 0.0 | 10.5 | -0.4 | 100.0 | 756 | 1.3 | 0.3 | 73.1 | 0.3 | 26.0 |
| All | 0.0 | 1.9 | -0.2 | 100.0 | 139 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.2 | 20.9 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 15.3 | 0.0 | 21.5 |
| 90-95 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 33 | 0.1 | -0.1 | 11.7 | 0.0 | 23.0 |
| 95-99 | 0.0 | 33.7 | -0.7 | 39.8 | 1,516 | 2.1 | 0.2 | 17.7 | 0.5 | 25.3 |
| Top 1 Percent | 0.0 | 74.8 | -0.9 | 59.1 | 9,345 | 2.0 | 0.3 | 28.4 | 0.6 | 31.8 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 0.0 | 77.4 | -1.0 | 28.9 | 45,261 | 1.9 | 0.1 | 14.6 | 0.7 | 35.8 |

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

| Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Pre-Tax Income |  | Federal Tax Burden |  | After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (thousands) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total |  |
| Lowest Quintile | 36,065 | 21.7 | 9,430 | 2.8 | -237 | -0.3 | 9,667 | 3.7 | -2.5 |
| Second Quintile | 34,713 | 20.9 | 24,668 | 7.1 | 1,573 | 2.2 | 23,095 | 8.4 | 6.4 |
| Middle Quintile | 33,034 | 19.9 | 44,764 | 12.3 | 6,118 | 8.1 | 38,646 | 13.4 | 13.7 |
| Fourth Quintile | 30,538 | 18.4 | 76,122 | 19.3 | 13,948 | 17.1 | 62,174 | 19.9 | 18.3 |
| Top Quintile | 30,666 | 18.4 | 230,715 | 58.8 | 59,272 | 72.8 | 171,443 | 55.1 | 25.7 |
| All | 166,272 | 100.0 | 72,381 | 100.0 | 15,010 | 100.0 | 57,371 | 100.0 | 20.7 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 15,414 | 9.3 | 115,967 | 14.9 | 24,960 | 15.4 | 91,008 | 14.7 | 21.5 |
| 90-95 | 7,701 | 4.6 | 165,716 | 10.6 | 38,127 | 11.8 | 127,589 | 10.3 | 23.0 |
| 95-99 | 6,085 | 3.7 | 289,779 | 14.7 | 71,908 | 17.5 | 217,870 | 13.9 | 24.8 |
| Top 1 Percent | 1,466 | 0.9 | 1,533,122 | 18.7 | 478,541 | 28.1 | 1,054,581 | 16.2 | 31.2 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 148 | 0.1 | 6,917,786 | 8.5 | 2,433,968 | 14.5 | 4,483,818 | 7.0 | 35.2 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0411-3).
Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: $4.5 \quad$ Proposal: 5.3

* Less than 0.05
(L) Calendar year. Baseline is current policy. Proposal would limit the value of certain tax expenditures tor high income taxpayers to 28 percent and apply a similar limitation to the alternative minimum tax. The
imitations limitation would apply to all itemized deductions, tax-exempt interest, employer-sponsored health insurance (ESI), employee retirement contributions, and select above-the-line deductions. High income taxpayers are defined as those with taxable income above $\$ 200,000$ (single), $\$ 250,000$ (married), or $\$ 225,000$ (head of household), indexed for inflation after 2009, less the standard deduction and one personal exemption (two if married). Estimates assume that taxpayers would adjust their investment portfolio and pay down their mortgage balance if their tax benefit from mortgage interest was reduced. For a description of TPC's current law and current policy baselines, see
$\frac{\text { http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/T11-0270 }}{\text { (2) Tax units with negative cash income are excluded from the lowest income class but are included in the totals. For a description of cash income, see }}$
(2) Tax units with negative cash income are excluded from
http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm
$\frac{\mathrm{http}: / / \mathrm{www} . t a x p o l i c y c e n t e r . o r g / T a x M o d e l / i n c o m e . c f m ~}{\text { (3) The cash income percentile classes used in this table are based on the income distribution for the entire population and contain an equal number of people, not tax units. The incomes used are adjusted for }}$
family size by dividing by the square root of the number of people in the tax unit. The resulting percentile breaks are (in 2011 dollars): 20\% $\$ 12,690 ; 40 \% \$ 24,714 ; 60 \% \$ 41,203 ; 80 \% \$ 67,700 ; 90 \% \$ 97,816 ; 95 \%$ family size by dividing by the square root of
$\$ 138,772 ; 99 \%$
$\$ 358,601 ; ~ 99.9 \%$
$\$ 1,621,178$
(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 incom

## Table T12-0065

Administration's FY2013 Budget Proposals
Limit Itemized Deductions to 28 Percent
Baseline: Current Policy

Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, $2013{ }^{1}$
Detail Table - Single Tax Units

| Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ | Share of Total Federal Tax Change | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Tax Cut | With Tax Increase |  |  | Dollars | Percent | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 4.3 |
| Second Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.8 | 0.0 | 8.0 |
| Middle Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 12.4 | 0.0 | 14.5 |
| Fourth Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 20.6 | 0.0 | 20.1 |
| Top Quintile | 0.0 | 5.5 | -0.3 | 100.0 | 296 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 60.9 | 0.2 | 26.5 |
| All | 0.0 | 0.7 | -0.1 | 100.0 | 35 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.1 | 19.9 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 15.7 | 0.0 | 23.0 |
| 90-95 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 10.8 | 0.0 | 24.4 |
| 95-99 | 0.0 | 15.4 | -0.2 | 21.9 | 347 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 14.4 | 0.2 | 24.8 |
| Top 1 Percent | 0.0 | 67.7 | -0.9 | 78.1 | 6,075 | 1.8 | 0.3 | 20.1 | 0.6 | 33.4 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 0.0 | 73.5 | -1.1 | 40.8 | 34,668 | 1.8 | 0.1 | 10.3 | 0.7 | 39.1 |

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

| Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Pre-Tax Income |  | Federal Tax Burden |  | After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total |  |
| Lowest Quintile | 23,198 | 28.8 | 7,467 | 5.5 | 324 | 1.2 | 7,144 | 6.6 | 4.3 |
| Second Quintile | 19,587 | 24.3 | 19,069 | 11.9 | 1,530 | 4.8 | 17,539 | 13.6 | 8.0 |
| Middle Quintile | 15,802 | 19.6 | 33,699 | 16.9 | 4,898 | 12.4 | 28,801 | 18.0 | 14.5 |
| Fourth Quintile | 11,719 | 14.5 | 54,610 | 20.3 | 10,982 | 20.7 | 43,628 | 20.3 | 20.1 |
| Top Quintile | 9,604 | 11.9 | 150,063 | 45.8 | 39,421 | 60.8 | 110,642 | 42.1 | 26.3 |
| All | 80,622 | 100.0 | 39,043 | 100.0 | 7,730 | 100.0 | 31,313 | 100.0 | 19.8 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 5,116 | 6.4 | 83,160 | 13.5 | 19,150 | 15.7 | 64,010 | 13.0 | 23.0 |
| 90-95 | 2,332 | 2.9 | 118,552 | 8.8 | 28,915 | 10.8 | 89,636 | 8.3 | 24.4 |
| 95-99 | 1,790 | 2.2 | 202,277 | 11.5 | 49,878 | 14.3 | 152,399 | 10.8 | 24.7 |
| Top 1 Percent | 365 | 0.5 | 1,033,246 | 12.0 | 339,458 | 19.9 | 693,788 | 10.0 | 32.9 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 33 | 0.0 | 4,968,941 | 5.3 | 1,905,854 | 10.2 | 3,063,087 | 4.1 | 38.4 |

## source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0411-3).

*Less than 0.05

1) Calendar year. Baseline is current policy. Proposal would limit the value ot certain tax expenditures tor high income taxpayers to 28 percent and apply a similar limitation to the alternative minimum tax. The limitation would apply to all itemized deductions, tax-exempt interest, employer-sponsored health insurance (ESI), employee retirement contributions, and select above-the-line deductions. High income taxpayers are defined as those with taxable income above $\$ 200,000$ (single), $\$ 250,000$ (married), or $\$ 225,000$ (head of household), indexed for inflation after 2009, less the standard deduction and one personal exemption (two if married). Estimates assume that taxpayers would adjust their investment portfolio and pay down their mortgage balance if their tax benefit from mortgage interest was reduced. 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
din this table are based on the income distribution for the entire population and contain an equal number of people, not tax units. The incomes used are adjusted for
family size by dividing by the square root of the number of people in the tax unit. The resulting percentile breaks are (in 2011 dollars): 20\% $\$ 12,690 ; 40 \% \$ 24,714 ; 60 \% \$ 41,203 ; 80 \% \$ 67,700 ; 90 \% \$ 97,816 ; 95 \%$ 138,772; 99\% \$358,601; 99.9\% \$1,621,178
(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 T12-0065

Administration's FY2013 Budget Proposals
Limit Itemized Deductions to 28 Percent
Baseline: Current Policy
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, $2013{ }^{1}$
Detail Table - Married Tax Units Filing Jointly

| Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ | Share of Total <br> Federal Tax Change | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Tax Cut | With Tax Increase |  |  | Dollars | Percent | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -0.2 | 0.0 | -5.9 |
| Second Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 6.1 |
| Middle Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 5.0 | 0.0 | 12.5 |
| Fourth Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.2 | 14.6 | 0.0 | 17.4 |
| Top Quintile | 0.0 | 13.0 | -0.5 | 100.0 | 1,002 | 1.4 | 0.2 | 79.7 | 0.4 | 25.8 |
| All | 0.0 | 4.4 | -0.3 | 100.0 | 335 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.3 | 22.3 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.2 | 15.2 | 0.0 | 20.9 |
| 90-95 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 48 | 0.1 | -0.1 | 12.6 | 0.0 | 22.6 |
| 95-99 | 0.0 | 41.3 | -0.8 | 43.0 | 2,067 | 2.5 | 0.3 | 19.8 | 0.6 | 25.5 |
| Top 1 Percent | 0.0 | 76.9 | -0.9 | 55.8 | 10,356 | 2.0 | 0.3 | 32.2 | 0.6 | 31.4 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 0.0 | 78.7 | -1.0 | 26.3 | 47,897 | 1.9 | 0.1 | 16.2 | 0.6 | 35.1 |

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

| Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Pre-Tax Income |  | Federal Tax Burden |  | After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (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 | 4,398 | 7.6 | 14,027 | 0.8 | -822 | -0.2 | 14,849 | 1.1 | -5.9 |
| Second Quintile | 6,664 | 11.5 | 35,110 | 3.1 | 2,150 | 0.9 | 32,960 | 3.7 | 6.1 |
| Middle Quintile | 11,624 | 20.1 | 58,324 | 8.8 | 7,316 | 5.0 | 51,007 | 9.9 | 12.5 |
| Fourth Quintile | 15,415 | 26.7 | 93,246 | 18.7 | 16,192 | 14.7 | 77,054 | 19.9 | 17.4 |
| Top Quintile | 19,298 | 33.4 | 274,004 | 68.9 | 69,789 | 79.5 | 204,215 | 65.9 | 25.5 |
| All | 57,802 | 100.0 | 132,789 | 100.0 | 29,321 | 100.0 | 103,468 | 100.0 | 22.1 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 9,190 | 15.9 | 135,542 | 16.2 | 28,308 | 15.4 | 107,233 | 16.5 | 20.9 |
| 90-95 | 5,048 | 8.7 | 188,768 | 12.4 | 42,629 | 12.7 | 146,139 | 12.3 | 22.6 |
| 95-99 | 4,018 | 7.0 | 331,401 | 17.4 | 82,401 | 19.5 | 249,000 | 16.7 | 24.9 |
| Top 1 Percent | 1,042 | 1.8 | 1,686,659 | 22.9 | 518,537 | 31.9 | 1,168,123 | 20.4 | 30.7 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 106 | 0.2 | 7,429,691 | 10.3 | 2,561,558 | 16.0 | 4,868,133 | 8.6 | 34.5 |

## source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0411-3).

*Less than 0.05

1) Calendar year. Baseline is current policy. Proposal would limit the value ot certain tax expenditures tor high income taxpayers to 28 percent and apply a similar limitation to the alternative minimum tax. The limitation would apply to all itemized deductions, tax-exempt interest, employer-sponsored health insurance (ESI), employee retirement contributions, and select above-the-line deductions. High income taxpayers are defined as those with taxable income above $\$ 200,000$ (single), $\$ 250,000$ (married), or $\$ 225,000$ (head of household), indexed for inflation after 2009, less the standard deduction and one personal exemption (two if married). Estimates assume that taxpayers would adjust their investment portfolio and pay down their mortgage balance if their tax benefit from mortgage interest was reduced. 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
ed in this table are based on the income distribution for the entire population and contain an equal number of people, not tax units. The incomes used are adjusted for
family size by dividing by the square root of the number of people in the tax unit. The resulting percentile breaks are (in 2011 dollars): $20 \% \$ 12,690 ; 40 \% \$ 24,714 ; 60 \% \$ 41,203 ; 80 \% \$ 67,700 ; 90 \% \$ 97,816 ; 95 \%$ 138,772; 99\% \$358,601; 99.9\% \$1,621,178
(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 T12-0065

Administration's FY2013 Budget Proposals
Limit Itemized Deductions to 28 Percent
Baseline: Current Policy

Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, $2013{ }^{1}$
Detail Table - Head of Household Tax Units

| Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ | Share of Total Federal Tax Change | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Tax Cut | With Tax Increase |  |  | Dollars | Percent | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -10.0 | 0.0 | -12.3 |
| Second Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 7.1 | 0.0 | 3.7 |
| Middle Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 27.3 | 0.0 | 14.4 |
| Fourth Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 31.4 | 0.0 | 19.0 |
| Top Quintile | 0.0 | 6.7 | -0.2 | 100.0 | 320 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 44.1 | 0.2 | 25.2 |
| All | 0.0 | 0.3 | -0.1 | 100.0 | 16 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 12.5 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 16.4 | 0.0 | 22.8 |
| 90-95 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 13 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6.6 | 0.0 | 23.5 |
| 95-99 | 0.0 | 30.5 | -0.4 | 40.3 | 877 | 1.4 | 0.1 | 9.5 | 0.3 | 24.1 |
| Top 1 Percent | 0.0 | 82.6 | -0.8 | 58.9 | 7,121 | 1.6 | 0.2 | 11.7 | 0.5 | 32.3 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 0.0 | 76.8 | -0.9 | 25.9 | 35,190 | 1.5 | 0.1 | 5.5 | 0.5 | 36.2 |

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

| Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Pre-Tax Income |  | Federal Tax Burden |  | After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number <br> (thousands) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total |  |
| Lowest Quintile | 8,232 | 32.6 | 12,526 | 10.2 | -1,538 | -10.1 | 14,064 | 13.1 | -12.3 |
| Second Quintile | 8,034 | 31.8 | 29,745 | 23.7 | 1,110 | 7.1 | 28,634 | 26.0 | 3.7 |
| Middle Quintile | 4,869 | 19.3 | 49,199 | 23.7 | 7,075 | 27.4 | 42,124 | 23.2 | 14.4 |
| Fourth Quintile | 2,769 | 11.0 | 75,439 | 20.7 | 14,328 | 31.6 | 61,111 | 19.1 | 19.0 |
| Top Quintile | 1,263 | 5.0 | 175,207 | 21.9 | 43,780 | 44.0 | 131,427 | 18.8 | 25.0 |
| All | 25,256 | 100.0 | 39,986 | 100.0 | 4,980 | 100.0 | 35,006 | 100.0 | 12.5 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 814 | 3.2 | 111,657 | 9.0 | 25,453 | 16.5 | 86,204 | 7.9 | 22.8 |
| 90-95 | 230 | 0.9 | 154,037 | 3.5 | 36,175 | 6.6 | 117,862 | 3.1 | 23.5 |
| 95-99 | 186 | 0.7 | 266,330 | 4.9 | 63,405 | 9.4 | 202,926 | 4.3 | 23.8 |
| Top 1 Percent | 33 | 0.1 | 1,361,869 | 4.5 | 433,286 | 11.5 | 928,583 | 3.5 | 31.8 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 3 | 0.0 | 6,471,563 | 1.9 | 2,307,628 | 5.4 | 4,163,935 | 1.4 | 35.7 |

## source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0411-3).

*Less than 0.05

1) Calendar year. Baseline is current policy. Proposal would limit the value of certain tax expenditures tor high income taxpayers to 28 percent and apply a similar limitation to the alternative minimum tax. The limitation would apply to all itemized deductions, tax-exempt interest, employer-sponsored health insurance (ESI), employee retirement contributions, and select above-the-line deductions. High income taxpayers are defined as those with taxable income above $\$ 200,000$ (single), $\$ 250,000$ (married), or $\$ 225,000$ (head of household), indexed for inflation after 2009, less the standard deduction and one personal exemption (two if married). Estimates assume that taxpayers would adjust their investment portfolio and pay down their mortgage balance if their tax benefit from mortgage interest was reduced. 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
din this table are based on the income distribution for the entire population and contain an equal number of people, not tax units. The incomes used are adjusted for
family size by dividing by the square root of the number of people in the tax unit. The resulting percentile breaks are (in 2011 dollars): $20 \% \$ 12,690 ; 40 \% \$ 24,714 ; 60 \% \$ 41,203 ; 80 \% \$ 67,700 ; 90 \% \$ 97,816 ; 95 \%$ 138,772; 99\% \$358,601; 99 .9\% \$1, 621,178
(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 T12-0065

Administration's FY2013 Budget Proposals
Limit Itemized Deductions to 28 Percent
Baseline: Current Policy

Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, $2013{ }^{1}$ Detail Table - Tax Units with Children

| Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ | Share of Total Federal Tax Change | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Tax Cut | With Tax Increase |  |  | Dollars | Percent | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -2.3 | 0.0 | -15.8 |
| Second Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 3.5 |
| Middle Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 9.4 | 0.0 | 14.7 |
| Fourth Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.2 | 20.1 | 0.0 | 18.9 |
| Top Quintile | 0.0 | 17.6 | -0.6 | 100.0 | 1,306 | 1.6 | 0.3 | 71.2 | 0.4 | 27.0 |
| All | 0.0 | 3.0 | -0.3 | 100.0 | 221 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.2 | 20.6 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 0.0 | * | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.2 | 16.1 | 0.0 | 22.3 |
| 90-95 | 0.0 | 3.2 | -0.1 | 2.3 | 128 | 0.2 | -0.1 | 11.0 | 0.1 | 23.8 |
| 95-99 | 0.0 | 67.4 | -1.3 | 52.8 | 3,620 | 3.5 | 0.4 | 17.9 | 0.9 | 27.3 |
| Top 1 Percent | 0.0 | 87.5 | -1.0 | 44.9 | 12,798 | 2.0 | 0.2 | 26.2 | 0.7 | 33.0 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 0.0 | 84.4 | -1.0 | 19.3 | 59,764 | 1.8 | 0.1 | 12.3 | 0.7 | 36.2 |

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

| Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Pre-Tax Income |  | Federal Tax Burden |  | After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Lowest Quintile | 10,088 | 20.4 | 13,356 | 2.9 | -2,113 | -2.3 | 15,468 | 4.3 | -15.8 |
| Second Quintile | 10,789 | 21.8 | 33,957 | 8.0 | 1,197 | 1.4 | 32,760 | 9.7 | 3.5 |
| Middle Quintile | 10,009 | 20.3 | 60,740 | 13.2 | 8,904 | 9.5 | 51,836 | 14.2 | 14.7 |
| Fourth Quintile | 9,950 | 20.1 | 101,182 | 21.9 | 19,153 | 20.4 | 82,029 | 22.3 | 18.9 |
| Top Quintile | 8,349 | 16.9 | 298,935 | 54.3 | 79,505 | 70.9 | 219,429 | 50.0 | 26.6 |
| All | 49,418 | 100.0 | 93,026 | 100.0 | 18,948 | 100.0 | 74,078 | 100.0 | 20.4 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 4,396 | 8.9 | 154,877 | 14.8 | 34,595 | 16.2 | 120,282 | 14.4 | 22.3 |
| 90-95 | 1,981 | 4.0 | 221,864 | 9.6 | 52,561 | 11.1 | 169,303 | 9.2 | 23.7 |
| 95-99 | 1,589 | 3.2 | 392,402 | 13.6 | 103,301 | 17.5 | 289,101 | 12.6 | 26.3 |
| Top 1 Percent | 382 | 0.8 | 1,966,324 | 16.4 | 636,643 | 26.0 | 1,329,682 | 13.9 | 32.4 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 35 | 0.1 | 9,174,185 | 7.0 | 3,263,375 | 12.3 | 5,910,811 | 5.7 | 35.6 |

## Less than 0.05

Note: Tax units with children are those claiming an exemption for children at home or away from home.
(1) Calendar year

1) Calendar year. Baseline is current policy. Proposal would limit the value ot certain tax expenditures tor high income taxpayers to 28 percent and apply a similar limitation to the alternative minimum tax. The imitation would apply to all itemized deductions, tax-exempt interest, employer-sponsored health insurance (ESI), employee retirement contributions, and select above-the-line deductions. High income taxpayers are defined as those with taxable income above $\$ 200,000$ (single), $\$ 250,000$ (married), or $\$ 225,000$ (head of household), indexed for inflation after 2009, less the standard deduction and one personal exemption (two if married). Estimates assume that taxpayers would adjust their investment portfolio and pay down their mortgage balance if their tax benefit from mortgage interest was reduced. For a description of TPC's current law and current policy baselines, see
$\frac{\text { http: } / / \text { www.taxpolicycenter.org/T11-0270 }}{\text { (2) Tax units with negative cash income are excluded from the lowest income class but are included in the totals. For a description of cash income, see }}$
(2) Tax units with negative cash income are excluded from
http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm
$\frac{h t t p: / / \text { www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm }}{(3) \text { The cash income percentile classes used in this table are based on the income distribution for the entire population and contain an equal number of people, not tax units. The incomes used are adjusted for }}$
family size by dividing by the square root of the number of people in the tax unit. The resulting percentile breaks are (in 2011 dollars): 20\% $\$ 12,690 ; 40 \% \$ 24,714 ; 60 \% \$ 41,203 ; 80 \% \$ 67,700 ; 90 \% \$ 97,816 ; 95 \%$ $\$ 138,772 ; 99 \%$ \$358,601; $99.9 \%$ \$1,621,178.
(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.
2) 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 T12-0065

Administration's FY2013 Budget Proposals
Limit Itemized Deductions to 28 Percent
Baseline: Current Policy

Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, $2013{ }^{1}$
Detail Table - Elderly Tax Units

| Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ | Share of Total Federal Tax Change | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Tax Cut | With Tax Increase |  |  | Dollars | Percent | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal | Change (\% Points | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.7 |
| Second Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 1.6 |
| Middle Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.6 | 0.0 | 5.0 |
| Fourth Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 10.8 | 0.0 | 11.1 |
| Top Quintile | 0.0 | 8.2 | -0.4 | 100.0 | 655 | 1.2 | 0.2 | 84.7 | 0.3 | 24.0 |
| All | 0.0 | 1.5 | -0.2 | 100.0 | 122 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.2 | 17.3 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 11.5 | 0.0 | 15.7 |
| 90-95 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 2 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 11.0 | 0.0 | 18.7 |
| 95-99 | 0.0 | 19.1 | -0.3 | 20.0 | 581 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 20.3 | 0.2 | 22.3 |
| Top 1 Percent | 0.0 | 61.9 | -0.9 | 79.9 | 8,468 | 1.9 | 0.4 | 41.9 | 0.6 | 32.3 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 0.0 | 70.6 | -1.1 | 44.1 | 45,565 | 2.0 | 0.2 | 22.3 | 0.7 | 37.0 |

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

| Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Pre-Tax Income |  | Federal Tax Burden |  | After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total |  |
| Lowest Quintile | 5,988 | 16.2 | 9,531 | 2.2 | 66 | 0.1 | 9,464 | 2.6 | 0.7 |
| Second Quintile | 9,396 | 25.4 | 20,198 | 7.2 | 316 | 0.7 | 19,882 | 8.6 | 1.6 |
| Middle Quintile | 8,334 | 22.5 | 40,053 | 12.7 | 1,981 | 3.7 | 38,072 | 14.5 | 5.0 |
| Fourth Quintile | 6,402 | 17.3 | 69,759 | 17.0 | 7,708 | 10.9 | 62,051 | 18.2 | 11.1 |
| Top Quintile | 6,913 | 18.7 | 232,751 | 61.1 | 55,185 | 84.6 | 177,566 | 56.2 | 23.7 |
| All | 37,068 | 100.0 | 71,055 | 100.0 | 12,169 | 100.0 | 58,887 | 100.0 | 17.1 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 3,175 | 8.6 | 105,683 | 12.7 | 16,543 | 11.6 | 89,140 | 13.0 | 15.7 |
| 90-95 | 1,753 | 4.7 | 152,604 | 10.2 | 28,585 | 11.1 | 124,018 | 10.0 | 18.7 |
| 95-99 | 1,557 | 4.2 | 266,474 | 15.8 | 58,808 | 20.3 | 207,666 | 14.8 | 22.1 |
| Top 1 Percent | 427 | 1.2 | 1,382,440 | 22.4 | 438,095 | 41.5 | 944,344 | 18.5 | 31.7 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 44 | 0.1 | 6,274,992 | 10.4 | 2,276,032 | 22.1 | 3,998,960 | 8.0 | 36.3 |

## Source.Unban-bro

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

1) Calendar year. Baseline is current policy. Proposal would limit the value of certain tax expenditures tor high income taxpayers to 28 percent and apply a similar limitation to the alternative minimum tax. The limitation would apply to all itemized deductions, tax-exempt interest, employer-sponsored health insurance (ESI), employee retirement contributions, and select above-the-line deductions. High income taxpayers are defined as those with taxable income above $\$ 200,000$ (single), $\$ 250,000$ (married), or $\$ 225,000$ (head of household), indexed for inflation after 2009, less the standard deduction and one personal exemption (two if married). Estimates assume that taxpayers would adjust their investment portfolio and pay down their mortgage balance if their tax benefit from mortgage interest was reduced. 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

mily size by \$138,772; 99\% \$358,601; 99.9\% \$1,621,178.
(4) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units.
3) 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.
4) 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.
