## Table T12-0244

Distribution of Itemized Deductions
All Tax Units
by Income Percentile, 2011 ${ }^{1}$

| Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | All Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ (thousands) | Tax Units that Itemize Deductions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Tax Units |  | Average <br> Amount Deducted (\$) | Tax Units with Itemized Deductions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Number (thousands) | Percent of All in Income Range |  | Less than \$10,000 |  | \$10,000-\$15,000 |  | \$15,000-\$25,000 |  | \$25,000-\$50,000 |  | Greater than \$50,000 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Percentage of Itemizers | Average Deduction $(\$)$ | Percentage of Itemizers $\qquad$ | Average Deduction (\$) | Percentage of Itemizers | Average Deduction $(\$)$ | Percentage of Itemizers | Average Deduction (\$) | Percentage of Itemizers | Average Deduction (\$) |
| Lowest Quintile | 41,270 | 497 | 1.2 | 12,217 | 52.1 | 8,034 | 29.0 | 12,112 | 14.7 | 18,846 | 3.2 | 34,315 | 1.1 | 63,417 |
| Second Quintile | 35,594 | 3,223 | 9.1 | 13,668 | 36.2 | 7,946 | 34.6 | 12,433 | 22.7 | 18,834 | 6.2 | 31,629 | 0.4 | 69,188 |
| Middle Quintile | 31,326 | 9,350 | 29.8 | 15,583 | 23.1 | 8,048 | 36.0 | 12,514 | 30.2 | 18,642 | 9.9 | 31,386 | 0.7 | 65,534 |
| Fourth Quintile | 26,007 | 14,701 | 56.5 | 19,671 | 7.7 | 7,907 | 27.3 | 12,963 | 46.8 | 19,136 | 16.6 | 32,108 | 1.7 | 74,036 |
| Top Quintile | 22,603 | 19,373 | 85.7 | 37,673 | 2.0 | 7,737 | 10.8 | 13,336 | 34.9 | 19,929 | 38.9 | 33,956 | 13.4 | 118,437 |
| All | 157,683 | 47,144 | 29.9 | 25,769 | 10.8 | 7,969 | 22.8 | 12,828 | 36.6 | 19,352 | 23.6 | 33,297 | 6.2 | 113,130 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 11,448 | 9,020 | 78.8 | 23,498 | 2.9 | 7,871 | 16.4 | 13,403 | 46.5 | 19,705 | 31.3 | 31,994 | 3.0 | 64,713 |
| 90-95 | 5,556 | 5,011 | 90.2 | 28,936 | 1.3 | 7,627 | 8.4 | 13,191 | 35.7 | 20,294 | 48.1 | 33,655 | 6.4 | 66,643 |
| 95-99 | 4,476 | 4,253 | 95.0 | 43,208 | 1.2 | 7,202 | 4.0 | 13,158 | 17.3 | 20,326 | 50.1 | 36,488 | 27.4 | 75,851 |
| Top 1 Percent | 1,123 | 1,089 | 96.9 | 173,670 | 0.5 | 7,709 | 1.7 | 12,910 | 3.9 | 19,807 | 15.9 | 38,947 | 78.0 | 213,408 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 115 | 112 | 97.5 | 774,971 | 0.2 | 6,829 | 0.8 | 13,046 | 1.0 | 19,701 | 2.9 | 38,863 | 95.0 | 813,930 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0412-7).
(1) Calendar year.
(2) Tax units with negative income are excluded from the lowest income class but are included in the totals. For a description of income, see
http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm
(3) The 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 2012 dollars): $20 \% \$ 19,006 ; 40 \%$
\$37,837; 60\% \$63,483; 80\% \$106,321; 90\% \$147,145; 95\% \$204,691; 99\% \$495,833; 99.9\% \$2,367,304.
(4) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units.

Table T12-0244
Distribution of Itemized Deductions
All Tax Units
by Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, $2011{ }^{1}$

| Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | All Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ (thousands) | Tax Units that Itemize Deductions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Tax Units |  | Average <br> Amount <br> Deducted <br> (\$) | Tax Units with Itemized Deductions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Number (thousands) | Percent of All in Income Range |  | Less than \$10,000 |  | \$10,000-\$15,000 |  | \$15,000-\$25,000 |  | \$25,000-\$50,000 |  | Greater than \$50,000 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Percentage of Itemizers | Average Deduction (\$) | Percentage of Itemizers | Average Deduction $\qquad$ <br> (\$) | Percentage of Itemizers | Average Deduction $\qquad$ (\$) | Percentage of Itemizers | Average Deduction (\$) | Percentage of Itemizers | Average Deduction $\qquad$ (\$) |
| Lowest Quintile | 33,853 | 144 | 0.4 | 12,895 | 47.7 | 7,954 | 25.7 | 12,040 | 19.8 | 19,549 | 6.9 | 31,197 | 0.0 | N/A |
| Second Quintile | 32,721 | 2,369 | 7.2 | 15,090 | 24.8 | 8,109 | 36.1 | 12,605 | 31.5 | 18,828 | 7.2 | 31,814 | 0.5 | 64,277 |
| Middle Quintile | 31,182 | 7,231 | 23.2 | 16,925 | 17.7 | 7,954 | 34.1 | 12,731 | 35.0 | 18,918 | 12.2 | 31,058 | 0.9 | 79,342 |
| Fourth Quintile | 29,524 | 14,261 | 48.3 | 18,851 | 12.9 | 8,029 | 27.0 | 12,814 | 41.5 | 19,117 | 17.3 | 32,219 | 1.3 | 66,922 |
| Top Quintile | 29,519 | 23,140 | 78.4 | 33,968 | 5.7 | 7,841 | 15.2 | 12,974 | 34.7 | 19,709 | 32.8 | 33,944 | 11.6 | 117,341 |
| All | 157,683 | 47,144 | 29.9 | 25,769 | 10.8 | 7,969 | 22.8 | 12,828 | 36.6 | 19,352 | 23.6 | 33,297 | 6.2 | 113,130 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 14,837 | 10,355 | 69.8 | 21,819 | 7.4 | 7,931 | 21.3 | 12,956 | 42.2 | 19,511 | 26.6 | 32,423 | 2.5 | 64,341 |
| 90-95 | 7,523 | 6,160 | 81.9 | 25,848 | 5.9 | 7,733 | 14.7 | 13,028 | 38.0 | 19,919 | 35.5 | 33,423 | 6.0 | 67,959 |
| 95-99 | 5,792 | 5,308 | 91.6 | 37,672 | 3.5 | 7,713 | 7.1 | 12,956 | 23.6 | 19,995 | 44.4 | 35,700 | 21.3 | 74,579 |
| Top 1 Percent | 1,367 | 1,317 | 96.4 | 152,502 | 1.1 | 7,424 | 2.2 | 12,889 | 5.2 | 19,933 | 21.6 | 38,095 | 69.8 | 204,718 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 137 | 133 | 97.3 | 684,788 | 0.3 | 7,282 | 1.0 | 12,853 | 1.5 | 19,562 | 3.9 | 37,978 | 93.2 | 732,423 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0412-7).
(1) Calendar year.
(2) Tax units with negative income are excluded from the lowest income class but are included in the totals. For a description of income, see
http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm
$\frac{\text { (1) The income percentile classes used in this table are based on the income distribution for the entire population and contain an equal number of people, not tax units. The incomes used are adjusted for family size by }}{\text { ( }}$ dividing by the square root of the number of people in the tax unit. The resulting percentile breaks are (in 2012 dollars): $20 \% \$ 13,239 ; 40 \% ~ \$ 24,809 ; 60 \% \$ 40,132 ; 80 \% \$ 63,666 ; 90 \% \$ 88,989 ; 95 \% \$ 122,625 ; 99 \%$
\$291,948; 99.9\% \$1,398,073.
(4) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units.

Table T12-0244
Distribution of Itemized Deductions
Single Tax Units
by Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, $2011{ }^{1}$

| Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | All Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ <br> (thousands) | Tax Units that Itemize Deductions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Tax Units |  | Average <br> Amount <br> Deducted <br> (\$) | Tax Units with Itemized Deductions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Number (thousands) | Percent of All in Income Range |  | Less than \$10,000 |  | \$10,000-\$15,000 |  | \$15,000-\$25,000 |  | \$25,000-\$50,000 |  | Greater than \$50,000 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Percentage of Itemizers | Average Deduction $\qquad$ <br> (\$) | Percentage of Itemizers | Average Deduction $\qquad$ <br> (\$) | Percentage of Itemizers | Average Deduction $\qquad$ (\$) | Percentage of Itemizers | Average Deduction (\$) | Percentage of Itemizers | Average Deduction (\$) |
| Lowest Quintile | 20,626 | 107 | 0.5 | 12,597 | 51.9 | 7,765 | 23.2 | 11,804 | 19.8 | 20,505 | 5.1 | 34,777 | 0.0 | N/A |
| Second Quintile | 17,541 | 929 | 5.3 | 12,108 | 49.7 | 7,958 | 30.2 | 12,434 | 16.2 | 17,811 | 3.2 | 33,278 | 0.7 | 64,247 |
| Middle Quintile | 13,858 | 2,145 | 15.5 | 12,705 | 45.9 | 7,812 | 32.5 | 12,222 | 15.2 | 19,183 | 5.9 | 31,757 | 0.5 | 70,338 |
| Fourth Quintile | 11,309 | 4,370 | 38.6 | 13,720 | 36.8 | 8,068 | 34.2 | 12,188 | 22.0 | 18,622 | 6.4 | 31,935 | 0.7 | 62,955 |
| Top Quintile | 9,164 | 6,439 | 70.3 | 24,871 | 17.3 | 8,090 | 25.5 | 12,493 | 32.6 | 19,275 | 17.8 | 33,401 | 6.7 | 119,211 |
| All | 72,966 | 13,990 | 19.2 | 18,581 | 30.2 | 7,998 | 29.6 | 12,329 | 25.4 | 19,036 | 11.4 | 33,014 | 3.5 | 113,697 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 4,890 | 2,929 | 59.9 | 16,659 | 21.9 | 8,121 | 33.0 | 12,448 | 33.3 | 18,974 | 10.4 | 32,187 | 1.4 | 77,335 |
| 90-95 | 2,299 | 1,763 | 76.7 | 19,546 | 17.8 | 8,054 | 25.5 | 12,501 | 36.7 | 19,345 | 16.7 | 32,601 | 3.3 | 73,006 |
| 95-99 | 1,640 | 1,431 | 87.2 | 28,690 | 10.3 | 8,054 | 15.0 | 12,672 | 31.7 | 19,762 | 31.1 | 33,821 | 11.9 | 77,010 |
| Top 1 Percent | 335 | 317 | 94.4 | 113,202 | 2.9 | 7,745 | 3.9 | 12,658 | 8.5 | 20,323 | 32.8 | 37,422 | 51.9 | 189,881 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 30 | 29 | 97.3 | 524,720 | 1.0 | 7,524 | 1.4 | 12,215 | 1.4 | 20,826 | 7.9 | 37,320 | 88.3 | 590,491 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0412-7).
(1) Calendar year.
(2) Tax units with negative income are excluded from the lowest income class but are included in the totals. For a description of income, see
http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm
$\frac{\text { (1) The income percentile classes used in this table are based on the income distribution for the entire population and contain an equal number of people, not tax units. The incomes used are adjusted for family size by }}{\text { ( }}$ dividing by the square root of the number of people in the tax unit. The resulting percentile breaks are (in 2012 dollars): $20 \% \$ 13,239 ; 40 \% ~ \$ 24,809 ; 60 \% \$ 40,132 ; 80 \% \$ 63,666 ; 90 \% \$ 88,989 ; 95 \% \$ 122,625 ; 99 \%$
\$291,948; 99.9\% \$1,398,073.
(4) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units.

## Table T12-0244

Distribution of Itemized Deductions
Married Tax Units Filing Jointly
by Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, $2011{ }^{1}$

| Income Percentile ${ }^{\text {2,3 }}$ | All Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ (thousands) | Tax Units that Itemize Deductions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Tax Units |  | Average <br> Amount <br> Deducted <br> (\$) | Tax Units with Itemized Deductions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Number (thousands) | Percent of All in Income Range |  | Less than \$10,000 |  | \$10,000-\$15,000 |  | \$15,000-\$25,000 |  | \$25,000-\$50,000 |  | Greater than \$50,000 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Percentage of Itemizers | Average Deduction $(\$)$ | Percentage of Itemizers | Average Deduction (\$) | Percentage of Itemizers | Average Deduction $(\$)$ | Percentage of Itemizers | Average Deduction $(\$)$ | Percentage of Itemizers | Average Deduction (\$) |
| Lowest Quintile | 5,718 | 1 | 0.0 | 11,595 | 0.4 | 1,506 | 99.6 | 11,629 | 0.0 | N/A | 0.0 | N/A | 0.0 | N/A |
| Second Quintile | 7,827 | 773 | 9.9 | 19,114 | 0.0 | N/A | 33.5 | 13,219 | 52.3 | 19,023 | 13.6 | 31,725 | 0.7 | 65,160 |
| Middle Quintile | 12,129 | 3,416 | 28.2 | 19,769 | 0.0 | 9,800 | 32.3 | 13,273 | 49.3 | 18,915 | 17.2 | 31,119 | 1.2 | 69,172 |
| Fourth Quintile | 15,082 | 8,104 | 53.7 | 21,819 | 0.1 | 5,144 | 21.5 | 13,422 | 53.3 | 19,204 | 23.5 | 32,258 | 1.6 | 67,669 |
| Top Quintile | 18,690 | 15,330 | 82.0 | 38,105 | 0.1 | 7,368 | 10.6 | 13,495 | 36.1 | 19,901 | 39.4 | 34,040 | 13.8 | 116,293 |
| All | 59,764 | 27,624 | 46.2 | 30,527 | 0.1 | 7,058 | 17.1 | 13,400 | 43.2 | 19,480 | 31.3 | 33,421 | 8.3 | 112,539 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 8,926 | 6,627 | 74.2 | 24,234 | 0.0 | 7,028 | 16.0 | 13,477 | 47.2 | 19,722 | 34.1 | 32,476 | 2.8 | 61,616 |
| 90-95 | 4,890 | 4,112 | 84.1 | 28,685 | 0.0 | 7,172 | 9.8 | 13,600 | 39.2 | 20,127 | 43.8 | 33,521 | 7.2 | 66,800 |
| 95-99 | 3,900 | 3,645 | 93.5 | 41,382 | 0.4 | 7,442 | 3.9 | 13,380 | 20.6 | 20,173 | 49.7 | 36,090 | 25.3 | 74,004 |
| Top 1 Percent | 973 | 946 | 97.2 | 163,644 | 0.4 | 7,204 | 1.7 | 13,030 | 4.1 | 19,694 | 17.8 | 38,498 | 76.1 | 204,770 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 99 | 96 | 97.3 | 723,092 | 0.1 | 5,960 | 0.8 | 13,212 | 1.4 | 19,206 | 2.7 | 38,566 | 95.0 | 759,916 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0412-7).
(1) Calendar year.
(2) Tax units with negative income are excluded from the lowest income class but are included in the totals. For a description of income, see
http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm
(3) The 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 2012 dollars): $20 \% \$ 13,239 ; 40 \% \$ 24,809 ; 60 \% \$ 40,132 ; 80 \% \$ 63,666 ; 90 \% \$ 88,989 ; 95 \% \$ 122,625 ; 99 \%$
\$291,948; 99.9\% \$1,398,073.
(4) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units.

## Table T12-0244

Distribution of Itemized Deductions
Head of Household Tax Units
by Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, $2011{ }^{1}$

| Income Percentile ${ }^{\mathbf{2 , 3}}$ | All Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ (thousands) | Tax Units that Itemize Deductions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Tax Units |  | Average <br> Amount Deducted (\$) | Tax Units with Itemized Deductions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Number (thousands) | Percent of All in Income Range |  | Less than \$10,000 |  | \$10,000-\$15,000 |  | \$15,000-\$25,000 |  | \$25,000-\$50,000 |  | Greater than \$50,000 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Percentage of Itemizers | Average Deduction (\$) | Percentage of Itemizers | Average Deduction $\qquad$ <br> (\$) | Percentage of Itemizers | Average Deduction $\qquad$ (\$) | Percentage of Itemizers | Average Deduction (\$) | Percentage of Itemizers | Average Deduction $\qquad$ (\$) |
| Lowest Quintile | 7,275 | 29 | 0.4 | 15,038 | 24.8 | 9,747 | 35.8 | 12,655 | 24.5 | 16,739 | 14.9 | 26,745 | 0.0 | N/A |
| Second Quintile | 6,922 | 605 | 8.7 | 14,893 | 15.3 | 9,243 | 49.9 | 12,277 | 29.5 | 19,313 | 5.3 | 31,187 | 0.0 | N/A |
| Middle Quintile | 4,539 | 1,431 | 31.5 | 16,826 | 13.7 | 9,233 | 42.0 | 12,329 | 33.0 | 18,718 | 10.6 | 30,234 | 0.7 | 141,681 |
| Fourth Quintile | 2,581 | 1,467 | 56.8 | 18,773 | 8.0 | 9,340 | 35.5 | 12,721 | 38.7 | 19,318 | 17.0 | 32,302 | 0.7 | 72,854 |
| Top Quintile | 1,197 | 941 | 78.6 | 29,598 | 6.1 | 8,570 | 18.3 | 12,810 | 32.4 | 19,188 | 33.7 | 34,118 | 9.6 | 94,561 |
| All | 22,580 | 4,473 | 19.8 | 19,877 | 10.5 | 9,189 | 35.9 | 12,500 | 34.2 | 19,094 | 16.9 | 32,567 | 2.5 | 96,769 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 752 | 557 | 74.0 | 22,410 | 7.3 | 8,995 | 22.8 | 12,587 | 36.3 | 18,850 | 29.0 | 32,098 | 4.5 | 60,629 |
| 90-95 | 237 | 192 | 80.9 | 27,708 | 3.2 | 8,098 | 15.9 | 13,558 | 35.0 | 20,225 | 39.0 | 34,235 | 6.9 | 70,292 |
| 95-99 | 174 | 161 | 92.5 | 37,682 | 6.0 | 7,305 | 8.3 | 13,182 | 20.9 | 19,139 | 45.7 | 37,975 | 19.1 | 77,542 |
| Top 1 Percent | 34 | 32 | 93.2 | 126,404 | 3.3 | 6,414 | 2.5 | 13,431 | 6.6 | 19,344 | 21.1 | 39,222 | 66.5 | 174,814 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 3 | 3 | 96.1 | 524,175 | 1.2 | 8,928 | 2.2 | 12,827 | 3.6 | 17,707 | 4.5 | 38,837 | 88.4 | 589,571 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0412-7).
(1) Calendar year.
(2) Tax units with negative income are excluded from the lowest income class but are included in the totals. For a description of income, see
http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm
(3) The 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 2012 dollars): $20 \% \$ 13,239 ; 40 \% \$ 24,809 ; 60 \% \$ 40,132 ; 80 \% \$ 63,666 ; 90 \% \$ 88,989 ; 95 \% \$ 122,625 ; 99 \%$
\$291,948; 99.9\% \$1,398,073.
(4) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units.

## Table T12-0244

Distribution of Itemized Deductions
Tax Units with Children
by Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, $2011{ }^{1}$

| Income Percentile ${ }^{\text {2,3 }}$ | All Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ (thousands) | Tax Units that Itemize Deductions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Tax Units |  | Average <br> Amount <br> Deducted <br> (\$) | Tax Units with Itemized Deductions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Number (thousands) | Percent of All in Income Range |  | Less than \$10,000 |  | \$10,000-\$15,000 |  | \$15,000-\$25,000 |  | \$25,000-\$50,000 |  | Greater than \$50,000 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Percentage of Itemizers | Average Deduction $(\$)$ | Percentage of Itemizers | Average Deduction (\$) | Percentage of Itemizers | Average Deduction $(\$)$ | Percentage of Itemizers | Average Deduction $(\$)$ | Percentage of Itemizers | Average Deduction (\$) |
| Lowest Quintile | 10,403 | 33 | 0.3 | 14,169 | 33.3 | 8,939 | 31.8 | 12,654 | 21.7 | 16,739 | 13.2 | 26,745 | 0.0 | N/A |
| Second Quintile | 10,481 | 1,164 | 11.1 | 16,679 | 11.2 | 8,741 | 39.4 | 12,654 | 40.0 | 18,883 | 9.0 | 32,453 | 0.4 | 61,756 |
| Middle Quintile | 9,971 | 4,043 | 40.6 | 18,848 | 5.6 | 8,321 | 34.8 | 12,864 | 42.8 | 18,996 | 15.6 | 30,869 | 1.2 | 82,260 |
| Fourth Quintile | 9,846 | 6,838 | 69.4 | 21,533 | 2.3 | 7,890 | 21.5 | 13,195 | 50.5 | 19,318 | 24.3 | 32,268 | 1.5 | 63,023 |
| Top Quintile | 8,596 | 7,894 | 91.8 | 40,480 | 0.8 | 7,924 | 7.8 | 13,316 | 29.1 | 20,256 | 45.7 | 34,406 | 16.6 | 106,797 |
| All | 49,481 | 19,972 | 40.4 | 28,183 | 2.9 | 8,269 | 19.9 | 13,032 | 39.8 | 19,491 | 30.1 | 33,404 | 7.3 | 102,862 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 4,504 | 3,954 | 87.8 | 26,251 | 0.8 | 8,651 | 11.8 | 13,329 | 40.1 | 20,129 | 43.3 | 32,580 | 4.0 | 60,710 |
| 90-95 | 1,984 | 1,879 | 94.7 | 33,292 | 0.8 | 7,234 | 5.3 | 13,402 | 27.6 | 20,474 | 54.6 | 34,714 | 11.7 | 67,612 |
| 95-99 | 1,676 | 1,641 | 97.9 | 47,691 | 1.2 | 7,294 | 2.8 | 13,006 | 10.7 | 20,840 | 49.4 | 37,541 | 35.9 | 73,674 |
| Top 1 Percent | 432 | 419 | 97.1 | 178,748 | 0.2 | 7,862 | 1.2 | 13,189 | 3.1 | 19,157 | 12.6 | 39,462 | 82.9 | 208,702 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 41 | 40 | 97.5 | 794,175 | 0.1 | 7,499 | 0.8 | 13,126 | 0.9 | 19,296 | 1.9 | 38,560 | 96.3 | 823,911 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0412-7).
(1) Calendar year.
(2) Tax units with negative income are excluded from the lowest income class but are included in the totals. For a description of income, see
http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm
(3) The 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 2012 dollars): $20 \% \$ 13,239 ; 40 \% \$ 24,809 ; 60 \% \$ 40,132 ; 80 \% \$ 63,666 ; 90 \% \$ 88,989 ; 95 \% \$ 122,625 ; 99 \%$
\$291,948; 99.9\% \$1,398,073.
(4) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units.

Table T12-0244
Distribution of Itemized Deductions
Elderly Tax Units
by Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, $2011{ }^{1}$

| Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | All Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ (thousands) | Tax Units that Itemize Deductions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Tax Units |  | Average <br> Amount <br> Deducted <br> (\$) | Tax Units with Itemized Deductions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Number (thousands) | Percent of All in Income Range |  | Less than \$10,000 |  | \$10,000-\$15,000 |  | \$15,000-\$25,000 |  | \$25,000-\$50,000 |  | Greater than \$50,000 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Percentage of Itemizers | Average Deduction $\qquad$ <br> (\$) | Percentage of Itemizers | Average Deduction $\qquad$ <br> (\$) | Percentage of Itemizers | Average Deduction $\qquad$ (\$) | Percentage of Itemizers | Average Deduction (\$) | Percentage of Itemizers | Average Deduction $\qquad$ (\$) |
| Lowest Quintile | 5,064 | 0 | 0.0 | N/A | 0.0 | N/A | 0.0 | N/A | 0.0 | N/A | 0.0 | N/A | 0.0 | N/A |
| Second Quintile | 8,652 | 13 | 0.1 | 12,496 | 48.7 | 7,860 | 39.1 | 13,086 | 0.3 | 17,158 | 11.9 | 29,441 | 0.0 | N/A |
| Middle Quintile | 8,092 | 550 | 6.8 | 16,745 | 19.0 | 8,408 | 33.8 | 12,955 | 33.4 | 18,596 | 13.0 | 30,228 | 0.7 | 85,924 |
| Fourth Quintile | 6,336 | 2,095 | 33.1 | 20,418 | 11.3 | 8,657 | 25.2 | 13,145 | 42.7 | 19,043 | 17.5 | 32,422 | 3.2 | 71,421 |
| Top Quintile | 5,835 | 3,770 | 64.6 | 37,193 | 7.1 | 8,365 | 16.1 | 13,222 | 37.6 | 19,505 | 26.6 | 34,101 | 12.6 | 143,240 |
| All | 34,009 | 6,428 | 18.9 | 29,927 | 9.6 | 8,479 | 20.6 | 13,153 | 38.8 | 19,272 | 22.5 | 33,476 | 8.5 | 133,973 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 2,856 | 1,537 | 53.8 | 21,523 | 8.9 | 8,321 | 21.2 | 13,089 | 47.1 | 19,298 | 19.7 | 33,033 | 3.1 | 77,373 |
| 90-95 | 1,456 | 931 | 64.0 | 25,028 | 8.9 | 8,639 | 18.2 | 13,580 | 37.8 | 19,604 | 28.2 | 33,135 | 7.0 | 72,460 |
| 95-99 | 1,203 | 996 | 82.8 | 35,518 | 4.5 | 8,090 | 10.2 | 13,109 | 31.6 | 19,846 | 35.8 | 34,958 | 17.9 | 84,021 |
| Top 1 Percent | 320 | 306 | 95.6 | 158,491 | 1.7 | 7,556 | 3.3 | 12,619 | 8.1 | 19,816 | 26.4 | 37,468 | 60.5 | 242,008 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 33 | 32 | 97.7 | 767,382 | 0.3 | 7,816 | 0.5 | 12,627 | 1.6 | 20,431 | 5.8 | 37,817 | 91.9 | 832,582 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0412-7).
(1) Calendar year.
(2) Tax units with negative income are excluded from the lowest income class but are included in the totals. For a description of income, see
http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm
$\frac{\text { (1) The income percentile classes used in this table are based on the income distribution for the entire population and contain an equal number of people, not tax units. The incomes used are adjusted for family size by }}{\text { ( }}$ dividing by the square root of the number of people in the tax unit. The resulting percentile breaks are (in 2012 dollars): $20 \% \$ 13,239 ; 40 \% ~ \$ 24,809 ; 60 \% \$ 40,132 ; 80 \% \$ 63,666 ; 90 \% \$ 88,989 ; 95 \% \$ 122,625 ; 99 \%$
\$291,948; 99.9\% \$1,398,073.
(4) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units.

