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Table T13-0111
FY2014 House Budget Proposal (Without Unspecified Revenue Raisers)
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 Increase or Cut ⁴				Percent Change in After-Tax Income ⁵	Share of Total Federal Tax Change	Average Federal Tax Change (\$)	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶	
	With Tax Cut		With Tax Increase					Change (%)	Under the Proposal
	Pct of Tax Units	Avg Tax Cut	Pct of Tax Units	Avg Tax Increase					
Lowest Quintile	64.8	-60	0.0	0	0.3	0.3	-40	-0.3	2.2
Second Quintile	93.3	-330	0.0	0	1.0	2.3	-308	-0.9	9.5
Middle Quintile	99.4	-924	0.0	0	1.9	6.1	-918	-1.6	14.7
Fourth Quintile	99.8	-1,961	0.0	0	2.7	10.7	-1,957	-2.1	17.4
Top Quintile	100.0	-16,512	0.0	0	8.3	80.4	-16,510	-5.9	23.5
All	89.1	-3,386	0.0	0	5.0	100.0	-3,018	-3.8	18.9
Addendum									
80-90	100.0	-3,152	0.0	0	3.0	7.7	-3,152	-2.4	19.9
90-95	100.0	-4,158	0.0	0	2.9	5.0	-4,157	-2.2	21.7
95-99	100.0	-12,904	0.0	0	5.5	12.5	-12,904	-4.0	23.1
Top 1 Percent	100.0	-227,420	0.0	0	17.4	55.2	-227,416	-10.9	26.7
Top 0.1 Percent	100.0	-1,230,993	0.0	0	20.2	30.5	-1,230,930	-12.1	27.9

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0412-8).

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 4.0

Proposal: 0.0

* Less than 0.05

** Insufficient data

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal would eliminate the alternative minimum tax; reduce the 15 percent statutory rate to 10 percent; reduce all statutory rates over 25 percent to 25 percent (the resolution's goal is a top rate of 25 percent); reduce the corporate tax rate to 25 percent; and repeal the taxes in the 2010 health reform law. For the latter, this table includes the effects of repealing: the 0.9 percent additional tax on earnings; the 3.8 percent additional tax on investment income; and the increase in the AGI floor to 10 percent for deductible medical expenses. It does not include repealing: the health insurer excise tax; the excise tax on high-premium insurance plans; employer penalties; and the premium assistance credit. For a description of TPC's current law baseline, see

<http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/taxtopics/Baseline-Definitions.cfm>

(2) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units. 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 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% \$22,008; 40% \$42,597; 60% \$67,608; 80% \$112,412; 90% \$147,742; 95% \$227,595; 99% \$573,930; 99.9% \$3,274,341.

(4) Includes tax units with a change in federal tax burden of \$10 or more in absolute value.

(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.

THIS TABLE DOES NOT ESTIMATE THE DISTRIBUTIONAL EFFECTS OF THE ENTIRE FY2014 BUDGET RESOLUTION PROPOSED BY REP. PAUL RYAN (R-WI). THROUGH MEASURES THAT ARE NOT SPECIFIED, THE PROPOSED RESOLUTION PLEDGES TO RAISE THE SAME AMOUNT OF REVENUE AS CBO'S BASELINE PROJECTION FOR CURRENT LAW.

Table T13-0111
FY2014 House Budget Proposal (Without Unspecified Revenue Raisers)
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile, 2015¹
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	64.8	0.0	0.3	0.3	-40	-12.3	0.0	0.5	-0.3	2.2
Second Quintile	93.3	0.0	1.0	2.3	-308	-8.8	0.4	4.9	-0.9	9.5
Middle Quintile	99.4	0.0	1.9	6.1	-918	-9.9	0.9	11.2	-1.6	14.7
Fourth Quintile	99.8	0.0	2.7	10.7	-1,957	-10.9	1.2	17.8	-2.1	17.4
Top Quintile	100.0	0.0	8.3	80.4	-16,510	-20.0	-2.5	65.5	-5.9	23.5
All	89.1	0.0	5.0	100.0	-3,018	-16.9	0.0	100.0	-3.8	18.9
Addendum										
80-90	100.0	0.0	3.0	7.7	-3,152	-10.6	0.9	13.2	-2.4	19.9
90-95	100.0	0.0	2.9	5.0	-4,157	-9.3	0.8	10.0	-2.2	21.7
95-99	100.0	0.0	5.5	12.5	-12,904	-14.7	0.4	14.7	-4.0	23.1
Top 1 Percent	100.0	0.0	17.4	55.2	-227,416	-28.9	-4.7	27.6	-10.9	26.7
Top 0.1 Percent	100.0	0.0	20.2	30.5	-1,230,930	-30.2	-2.7	14.3	-12.1	27.9

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Percentile, 2015¹

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units		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	40,970	25.6	12,881	4.2	322	0.5	12,559	5.3	2.5	
Second Quintile	36,414	22.7	33,491	9.7	3,504	4.5	29,987	11.2	10.5	
Middle Quintile	31,949	19.9	56,816	14.4	9,252	10.3	47,564	15.6	16.3	
Fourth Quintile	26,517	16.5	91,848	19.3	17,910	16.6	73,938	20.1	19.5	
Top Quintile	23,568	14.7	282,330	52.8	82,712	68.1	199,618	48.3	29.3	
All	160,282	100.0	78,595	100.0	17,872	100.0	60,723	100.0	22.7	
Addendum										
80-90	11,852	7.4	133,354	12.6	29,674	12.3	103,681	12.6	22.3	
90-95	5,855	3.7	187,816	8.7	44,834	9.2	142,982	8.6	23.9	
95-99	4,687	2.9	323,122	12.0	87,666	14.3	235,456	11.3	27.1	
Top 1 Percent	1,174	0.7	2,095,258	19.5	787,453	32.3	1,307,805	15.8	37.6	
Top 0.1 Percent	120	0.1	10,186,310	9.7	4,077,262	17.1	6,109,049	7.5	40.0	

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0412-8).

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 4.0 Proposal: 0.0

* Less than 0.05

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal would eliminate the alternative minimum tax; reduce the 15 percent statutory rate to 10 percent; reduce all statutory rates over 25 percent to 25 percent (the resolution's goal is a top rate of 25 percent); reduce the corporate tax rate to 25 percent; and repeal the taxes in the 2010 health reform law. For the latter, this table includes the effects of repealing: the 0.9 percent additional tax on earnings; the 3.8 percent additional tax on investment income; and the increase in the AGI floor to 10 percent for deductible medical expenses. It does not include repealing: the health insurer excise tax; the excise tax on high-premium insurance plans; employer penalties; and the premium assistance credit. For a description of TPC's current law baseline, see <http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/taxtopics/Baseline-Definitions.cfm>

(2) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units. 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 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% \$22,008; 40% \$42,597; 60% \$67,608; 80% \$112,412; 90% \$147,742; 95% \$227,595; 99% \$573,930; 99.9% \$3,274,341.

(4) Includes tax units with a change in federal tax burden of \$10 or more in absolute value.

(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.

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Table T13-0111
FY2014 House Budget Proposal (Without Unspecified Revenue Raisers)
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}	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	67.9	0.0	0.3	0.3	-38	17.6	-0.1	-0.4	-0.3	-2.1
Second Quintile	82.7	0.0	0.5	0.9	-137	-5.2	0.4	3.4	-0.5	8.3
Middle Quintile	98.2	0.0	1.5	4.3	-650	-8.9	0.8	9.0	-1.3	13.2
Fourth Quintile	99.8	0.0	2.7	11.1	-1,746	-11.5	1.0	17.2	-2.2	16.9
Top Quintile	99.9	0.0	7.8	83.4	-13,023	-19.3	-2.1	70.7	-5.6	23.2
All	89.1	0.0	5.0	100.0	-3,018	-16.9	0.0	100.0	-3.8	18.9
Addendum										
80-90	99.8	0.0	3.0	8.8	-2,698	-10.9	1.0	14.7	-2.4	19.5
90-95	99.9	0.0	2.9	5.7	-3,513	-9.2	1.0	11.5	-2.2	21.9
95-99	100.0	0.0	5.0	12.5	-10,191	-13.7	0.6	16.0	-3.7	23.0
Top 1 Percent	100.0	0.0	17.1	56.4	-196,207	-28.7	-4.7	28.5	-10.7	26.7
Top 0.1 Percent	100.0	0.0	20.1	31.6	-1,083,354	-30.1	-2.8	15.0	-12.0	28.0

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

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units		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	33,614	21.0	12,018	3.2	-213	-0.3	12,231	4.2	-1.8	
Second Quintile	32,295	20.2	30,079	7.7	2,631	3.0	27,448	9.1	8.8	
Middle Quintile	31,931	19.9	50,569	12.8	7,328	8.2	43,241	14.2	14.5	
Fourth Quintile	30,611	19.1	79,008	19.2	15,128	16.2	63,879	20.1	19.2	
Top Quintile	30,967	19.3	233,903	57.5	67,354	72.8	166,549	53.0	28.8	
All	160,282	100.0	78,595	100.0	17,872	100.0	60,723	100.0	22.7	
Addendum										
80-90	15,742	9.8	113,815	14.2	24,877	13.7	88,938	14.4	21.9	
90-95	7,908	4.9	158,022	9.9	38,145	10.5	119,877	9.7	24.1	
95-99	5,928	3.7	279,236	13.1	74,367	15.4	204,869	12.5	26.6	
Top 1 Percent	1,389	0.9	1,832,986	20.2	684,940	33.2	1,148,046	16.4	37.4	
Top 0.1 Percent	141	0.1	9,004,987	10.1	3,602,828	17.8	5,402,160	7.8	40.0	

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0412-8).

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 4.0 Proposal: 0.0

* Less than 0.05

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal would eliminate the alternative minimum tax; reduce the 15 percent statutory rate to 10 percent; reduce all statutory rates over 25 percent to 25 percent (the resolution's goal is a top rate of 25 percent); reduce the corporate tax rate to 25 percent; and repeal the taxes in the 2010 health reform law. For the latter, this table includes the effects of repealing: the 0.9 percent additional tax on earnings; the 3.8 percent additional tax on investment income; and the increase in the AGI floor to 10 percent for deductible medical expenses. It does not include repealing: the health insurer excise tax; the excise tax on high-premium insurance plans; employer penalties; and the premium assistance credit. For a description of TPC's current law baseline, see <http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/taxtopics/Baseline-Definitions.cfm>

(2) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units. 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 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% \$15,083; 40% \$27,759; 60% \$43,363; 80% \$66,672; 90% \$93,083; 95% \$132,523; 99% \$330,442; 99.9% \$1,955,988.

(4) Includes tax units with a change in federal tax burden of \$10 or more in absolute value.

(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.

THIS TABLE DOES NOT ESTIMATE THE DISTRIBUTIONAL EFFECTS OF THE ENTIRE FY2014 BUDGET RESOLUTION PROPOSED BY REP. PAUL RYAN (R-WI). THROUGH MEASURES THAT ARE NOT SPECIFIED, THE PROPOSED RESOLUTION PLEDGES TO RAISE THE SAME AMOUNT OF REVENUE AS CBO'S BASELINE PROJECTION FOR CURRENT LAW.

Table T13-0111
FY2014 House Budget Proposal (Without Unspecified Revenue Raisers)
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2015 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	56.8	0.0	0.3	0.6	-27	-5.0	0.2	1.7	-0.3	5.5
Second Quintile	72.2	0.0	0.6	2.2	-122	-5.4	0.5	5.9	-0.5	9.6
Middle Quintile	97.4	0.0	1.9	8.9	-587	-10.2	0.4	12.1	-1.6	13.7
Fourth Quintile	99.8	0.0	3.1	18.7	-1,398	-11.9	0.4	21.5	-2.5	18.2
Top Quintile	99.7	0.0	6.2	69.4	-6,577	-15.5	-1.4	58.7	-4.5	24.3
All	81.1	0.0	3.7	100.0	-1,267	-13.4	0.0	100.0	-2.9	18.6
Addendum										
80-90	99.5	0.0	2.9	9.9	-1,817	-9.3	0.7	14.9	-2.2	21.4
90-95	99.7	0.0	2.6	7.0	-2,272	-7.8	0.8	12.7	-2.0	23.2
95-99	100.0	0.0	4.4	10.8	-6,280	-11.7	0.2	12.6	-3.2	24.0
Top 1 Percent	100.0	0.0	16.3	41.8	-123,497	-25.9	-3.1	18.5	-10.0	28.6
Top 0.1 Percent	100.0	0.0	20.3	25.0	-754,974	-27.7	-2.0	10.1	-11.7	30.6

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

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units		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	19,590	27.2	9,230	5.7	536	1.5	8,693	6.8	5.8	
Second Quintile	16,277	22.6	22,487	11.5	2,275	5.4	20,212	13.2	10.1	
Middle Quintile	13,877	19.3	37,464	16.4	5,726	11.7	31,738	17.7	15.3	
Fourth Quintile	12,236	17.0	56,833	21.9	11,745	21.1	45,088	22.1	20.7	
Top Quintile	9,642	13.4	147,922	44.9	42,526	60.2	105,396	40.8	28.8	
All	72,071	100.0	44,035	100.0	9,459	100.0	34,577	100.0	21.5	
Addendum										
80-90	4,969	6.9	82,466	12.9	19,489	14.2	62,977	12.6	23.6	
90-95	2,794	3.9	115,861	10.2	29,134	11.9	86,727	9.7	25.2	
95-99	1,570	2.2	197,740	9.8	53,696	12.4	144,044	9.1	27.2	
Top 1 Percent	309	0.4	1,236,900	12.1	477,157	21.6	759,743	9.4	38.6	
Top 0.1 Percent	30	0.0	6,446,848	6.2	2,727,376	12.1	3,719,471	4.5	42.3	

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0412-8).

* Less than 0.05

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal would eliminate the alternative minimum tax; reduce the 15 percent statutory rate to 10 percent; reduce all statutory rates over 25 percent to 25 percent (the resolution's goal is a top rate of 25 percent); reduce the corporate tax rate to 25 percent; and repeal the taxes in the 2010 health reform law. For the latter, this table includes the effects of repealing: the 0.9 percent additional tax on earnings; the 3.8 percent additional tax on investment income; and the increase in the AGI floor to 10 percent for deductible medical expenses. It does not include repealing: the health insurer excise tax; the excise tax on high-premium insurance plans; employer penalties; and the premium assistance credit. For a description of TPC's current law baseline, see <http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/taxtopics/Baseline-Definitions.cfm>

(2) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units. 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 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% \$15,083; 40% \$27,759; 60% \$43,363; 80% \$66,672; 90% \$93,083; 95% \$132,523; 99% \$330,442; 99.9% \$1,955,988.

(4) Includes tax units with a change in federal tax burden of \$10 or more in absolute value.

(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.

THIS TABLE DOES NOT ESTIMATE THE DISTRIBUTIONAL EFFECTS OF THE ENTIRE FY2014 BUDGET RESOLUTION PROPOSED BY REP. PAUL RYAN (R-WI). THROUGH MEASURES THAT ARE NOT SPECIFIED, THE PROPOSED RESOLUTION PLEDGES TO RAISE THE SAME AMOUNT OF REVENUE AS CBO'S BASELINE PROJECTION FOR CURRENT LAW.

Table T13-0111
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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}	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 (%)	Under the Proposal	Change (%)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	74.7	0.0	0.4	0.1	-67	13.2	-0.1	-0.2	-0.4	-3.5
Second Quintile	88.4	0.0	0.4	0.4	-148	-4.5	0.2	1.7	-0.4	7.8
Middle Quintile	98.4	0.0	1.2	2.3	-656	-7.7	0.7	6.2	-1.0	12.3
Fourth Quintile	99.8	0.0	2.5	8.6	-2,026	-11.4	1.1	14.8	-2.1	16.1
Top Quintile	100.0	0.0	8.2	88.5	-16,234	-20.2	-2.0	77.4	-5.8	23.0
All	95.7	0.0	5.8	100.0	-5,802	-18.1	0.0	100.0	-4.4	19.8
Addendum										
80-90	100.0	0.0	3.1	8.5	-3,163	-11.4	1.1	14.7	-2.4	18.7
90-95	100.0	0.0	2.9	5.5	-4,141	-9.5	1.1	11.5	-2.2	21.4
95-99	100.0	0.0	5.0	13.1	-11,439	-13.9	0.9	18.1	-3.7	22.8
Top 1 Percent	100.0	0.0	17.2	61.3	-215,707	-29.1	-5.1	33.1	-10.8	26.4
Top 0.1 Percent	100.0	0.0	20.1	33.5	-1,170,279	-30.5	-3.0	17.0	-12.1	27.6

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

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units		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	5,398	8.7	16,672	1.1	-507	-0.1	17,179	1.5	-3.0	
Second Quintile	8,532	13.8	40,462	4.2	3,308	1.4	37,154	5.1	8.2	
Middle Quintile	12,816	20.7	63,803	10.0	8,494	5.5	55,309	11.4	13.3	
Fourth Quintile	15,264	24.7	97,544	18.2	17,758	13.7	79,786	19.7	18.2	
Top Quintile	19,577	31.6	279,324	66.9	80,334	79.4	198,990	62.9	28.8	
All	61,905	100.0	132,067	100.0	31,997	100.0	100,070	100.0	24.2	
Addendum										
80-90	9,693	15.7	130,931	15.5	27,672	13.5	103,259	16.2	21.1	
90-95	4,737	7.7	184,515	10.7	43,637	10.4	140,878	10.8	23.7	
95-99	4,126	6.7	311,974	15.7	82,400	17.2	229,574	15.3	26.4	
Top 1 Percent	1,021	1.7	1,995,138	24.9	741,855	38.3	1,253,283	20.7	37.2	
Top 0.1 Percent	103	0.2	9,678,541	12.2	3,841,113	20.0	5,837,428	9.7	39.7	

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0412-8).

* Less than 0.05

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal would eliminate the alternative minimum tax; reduce the 15 percent statutory rate to 10 percent; reduce all statutory rates over 25 percent to 25 percent (the resolution's goal is a top rate of 25 percent); reduce the corporate tax rate to 25 percent; and repeal the taxes in the 2010 health reform law. For the latter, this table includes the effects of repealing: the 0.9 percent additional tax on earnings; the 3.8 percent additional tax on investment income; and the increase in the AGI floor to 10 percent for deductible medical expenses. It does not include repealing: the health insurer excise tax; the excise tax on high-premium insurance plans; employer penalties; and the premium assistance credit. For a description of TPC's current law baseline, see <http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/taxtopics/Baseline-Definitions.cfm>

(2) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units. 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 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% \$15,083; 40% \$27,759; 60% \$43,363; 80% \$66,672; 90% \$93,083; 95% \$132,523; 99% \$330,442; 99.9% \$1,955,988.

(4) Includes tax units with a change in federal tax burden of \$10 or more in absolute value.

(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.

THIS TABLE DOES NOT ESTIMATE THE DISTRIBUTIONAL EFFECTS OF THE ENTIRE FY2014 BUDGET RESOLUTION PROPOSED BY REP. PAUL RYAN (R-WI). THROUGH MEASURES THAT ARE NOT SPECIFIED, THE PROPOSED RESOLUTION PLEDGES TO RAISE THE SAME AMOUNT OF REVENUE AS CBO'S BASELINE PROJECTION FOR CURRENT LAW.

Table T13-0111
FY2014 House Budget Proposal (Without Unspecified Revenue Raisers)
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}	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	89.2	0.0	0.3	1.9	-43	2.3	-2.0	-12.8	-0.3	-12.1
Second Quintile	98.9	0.0	0.5	5.5	-149	-5.9	1.1	13.6	-0.4	6.7
Middle Quintile	99.7	0.0	1.7	18.5	-777	-8.9	1.5	29.4	-1.4	14.7
Fourth Quintile	100.0	0.0	2.6	21.9	-1,644	-10.5	0.9	28.9	-2.1	18.0
Top Quintile	99.9	0.0	6.1	52.1	-7,904	-16.5	-1.5	40.8	-4.5	22.6
All	95.7	0.0	2.1	100.0	-800	-13.4	0.0	100.0	-1.8	11.8
Addendum										
80-90	99.8	0.0	2.6	9.4	-2,229	-8.7	0.8	15.1	-2.0	21.0
90-95	99.9	0.0	2.9	4.3	-3,126	-8.7	0.4	7.0	-2.2	22.6
95-99	100.0	0.0	5.7	9.2	-10,915	-15.7	-0.2	7.7	-4.2	22.4
Top 1 Percent	100.0	0.0	16.0	29.2	-171,800	-29.1	-2.4	11.0	-10.3	25.2
Top 0.1 Percent	100.0	0.0	19.2	15.6	-1,077,089	-31.1	-1.4	5.3	-11.9	26.3

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

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units		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	8,337	35.1	15,594	12.5	-1,838	-10.8	17,432	16.2	-11.8	
Second Quintile	7,034	29.6	35,197	23.8	2,517	12.5	32,680	25.6	7.2	
Middle Quintile	4,529	19.1	54,445	23.7	8,762	28.0	45,683	23.0	16.1	
Fourth Quintile	2,526	10.6	78,014	18.9	15,698	27.9	62,317	17.5	20.1	
Top Quintile	1,253	5.3	177,302	21.3	47,930	42.3	129,372	18.0	27.0	
All	23,746	100.0	43,843	100.0	5,976	100.0	37,867	100.0	13.6	
Addendum										
80-90	798	3.4	110,663	8.5	25,504	14.3	85,159	7.6	23.1	
90-95	262	1.1	144,804	3.7	35,870	6.6	108,934	3.2	24.8	
95-99	161	0.7	262,401	4.1	69,727	7.9	192,674	3.4	26.6	
Top 1 Percent	32	0.1	1,662,893	5.2	591,051	13.5	1,071,841	3.9	35.5	
Top 0.1 Percent	3	0.0	9,076,864	2.4	3,459,742	6.7	5,617,121	1.7	38.1	

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0412-8).

* Less than 0.05

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal would eliminate the alternative minimum tax; reduce the 15 percent statutory rate to 10 percent; reduce all statutory rates over 25 percent to 25 percent (the resolution's goal is a top rate of 25 percent); reduce the corporate tax rate to 25 percent; and repeal the taxes in the 2010 health reform law. For the latter, this table includes the effects of repealing: the 0.9 percent additional tax on earnings; the 3.8 percent additional tax on investment income; and the increase in the AGI floor to 10 percent for deductible medical expenses. It does not include repealing: the health insurer excise tax; the excise tax on high-premium insurance plans; employer penalties; and the premium assistance credit. For a description of TPC's current law baseline, see <http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/taxtopics/Baseline-Definitions.cfm>

(2) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units. 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 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% \$15,083; 40% \$27,759; 60% \$43,363; 80% \$66,672; 90% \$93,083; 95% \$132,523; 99% \$330,442; 99.9% \$1,955,988.

(4) Includes tax units with a change in federal tax burden of \$10 or more in absolute value.

(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.

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Table T13-0111
FY2014 House Budget Proposal (Without Unspecified Revenue Raisers)
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}	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	89.1	0.0	0.3	0.3	-51	2.4	-0.5	-2.7	-0.3	-13.5
Second Quintile	99.6	0.0	0.5	1.0	-171	-5.7	0.4	3.4	-0.4	7.0
Middle Quintile	99.9	0.0	1.7	4.9	-941	-8.6	1.1	10.9	-1.4	14.8
Fourth Quintile	100.0	0.0	2.8	12.0	-2,350	-11.1	1.5	20.3	-2.2	17.7
Top Quintile	100.0	0.0	8.6	81.7	-19,324	-20.3	-2.4	68.0	-6.0	23.8
All	97.4	0.0	5.0	100.0	-3,839	-17.4	0.0	100.0	-3.9	18.5
Addendum										
80-90	100.0	0.0	2.8	7.0	-3,215	-9.5	1.2	14.1	-2.2	20.8
90-95	100.0	0.0	2.9	4.8	-4,885	-8.8	1.0	10.5	-2.2	22.7
95-99	100.0	0.0	6.2	13.9	-16,314	-16.0	0.3	15.4	-4.5	23.5
Top 1 Percent	100.0	0.0	17.8	56.0	-251,652	-29.8	-4.9	27.9	-11.1	26.3
Top 0.1 Percent	100.0	0.0	20.3	28.5	-1,390,034	-31.1	-2.6	13.4	-12.3	27.3

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

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units		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	11,303	22.2	16,419	3.7	-2,159	-2.2	18,578	5.4	-13.2	
Second Quintile	11,085	21.7	40,298	8.9	2,989	3.0	37,309	10.6	7.4	
Middle Quintile	10,124	19.9	67,628	13.7	10,939	9.9	56,690	14.8	16.2	
Fourth Quintile	10,007	19.6	106,219	21.2	21,184	18.9	85,035	21.9	19.9	
Top Quintile	8,281	16.2	320,350	52.9	95,434	70.4	224,916	47.9	29.8	
All	50,995	100.0	98,292	100.0	22,023	100.0	76,268	100.0	22.4	
Addendum										
80-90	4,240	8.3	148,065	12.5	34,024	12.9	114,041	12.4	23.0	
90-95	1,937	3.8	222,265	8.6	55,355	9.6	166,910	8.3	24.9	
95-99	1,668	3.3	364,979	12.1	102,127	15.2	262,852	11.3	28.0	
Top 1 Percent	436	0.9	2,261,028	19.7	845,162	32.8	1,415,866	15.9	37.4	
Top 0.1 Percent	40	0.1	11,311,786	9.1	4,474,377	16.0	6,837,409	7.1	39.6	

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0412-8).

* 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. Baseline is current law. Proposal would eliminate the alternative minimum tax; reduce the 15 percent statutory rate to 10 percent; reduce all statutory rates over 25 percent to 25 percent (the resolution's goal is a top rate of 25 percent); reduce the corporate tax rate to 25 percent; and repeal the taxes in the 2010 health reform law. For the latter, this table includes the effects of repealing: the 0.9 percent additional tax on earnings; the 3.8 percent additional tax on investment income; and the increase in the AGI floor to 10 percent for deductible medical expenses. It does not include repealing: the health insurer excise tax; the excise tax on high-premium insurance plans; employer penalties; and the premium assistance credit. For a description of TPC's current law baseline, see <http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/taxtopics/Baseline-Definitions.cfm>

(2) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units. 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 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% \$15,083; 40% \$27,759; 60% \$43,363; 80% \$66,672; 90% \$93,083; 95% \$132,523; 99% \$330,442; 99.9% \$1,955,988.

(4) Includes tax units with a change in federal tax burden of \$10 or more in absolute value.

(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.

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Table T13-0111
FY2014 House Budget Proposal (Without Unspecified Revenue Raisers)
Baseline: 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}	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 (%)	Under the Proposal	Change (%)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	14.4	0.0	0.1	0.1	-16	-15.7	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.7
Second Quintile	46.6	0.0	0.3	0.6	-68	-14.1	0.1	0.9	-0.3	1.7
Middle Quintile	95.0	0.0	0.7	2.4	-280	-12.0	0.5	4.5	-0.6	4.5
Fourth Quintile	99.4	0.0	2.1	8.3	-1,312	-17.1	0.5	10.5	-1.9	9.0
Top Quintile	99.8	0.0	7.8	88.6	-12,925	-21.6	-1.0	83.9	-5.7	20.7
All	72.7	0.0	4.6	100.0	-2,799	-20.7	0.0	100.0	-3.8	14.4
Addendum										
80-90	99.5	0.0	3.2	9.8	-2,864	-17.6	0.5	12.0	-2.7	12.7
90-95	99.9	0.0	3.3	6.0	-3,756	-13.7	0.8	9.9	-2.6	16.5
95-99	100.0	0.0	4.7	13.3	-9,121	-15.1	1.3	19.5	-3.6	20.1
Top 1 Percent	100.0	0.0	16.3	59.4	-165,702	-26.8	-3.5	42.4	-10.1	27.7
Top 0.1 Percent	100.0	0.0	19.3	33.8	-915,895	-27.6	-2.2	23.1	-11.4	29.7

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

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units		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	5,586	15.4	11,672	2.4	101	0.1	11,571	2.9	0.9	
Second Quintile	8,682	23.9	24,869	8.0	483	0.9	24,386	9.6	1.9	
Middle Quintile	8,619	23.7	45,325	14.5	2,328	4.1	42,997	16.8	5.1	
Fourth Quintile	6,421	17.7	70,447	16.8	7,670	10.0	62,778	18.3	10.9	
Top Quintile	6,964	19.2	226,302	58.5	59,782	84.8	166,520	52.6	26.4	
All	36,302	100.0	74,274	100.0	13,520	100.0	60,754	100.0	18.2	
Addendum										
80-90	3,483	9.6	106,013	13.7	16,301	11.6	89,712	14.2	15.4	
90-95	1,632	4.5	142,767	8.6	27,328	9.1	115,438	8.5	19.1	
95-99	1,485	4.1	254,316	14.0	60,265	18.2	194,051	13.1	23.7	
Top 1 Percent	364	1.0	1,636,544	22.1	618,959	45.9	1,017,585	16.8	37.8	
Top 0.1 Percent	38	0.1	8,065,763	11.2	3,314,030	25.3	4,751,733	8.1	41.1	

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0412-8).

* Less than 0.05

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

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(4) Includes tax units with a change in federal tax burden of \$10 or more in absolute value.

(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.

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