## Table T13-0295

Tax Benefit of Certain Retirement Savings Incentives (Cash-flow Approach)
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, $2015{ }^{1}$

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Percent of Tax Units |  | Benefit as a Percent of AfterTax Income ${ }^{4}$ | Share of Total Benefit | Average Benefit |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Benefit | Without Benefit |  |  | Dollars | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Federal Taxes } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | With Provision | Without Provision | $\begin{gathered} \text { With } \\ \text { Provision } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Without Provision |
| Lowest Quintile | 7.8 | 92.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 3.2 | 3.2 |
| Second Quintile | 32.9 | 67.1 | -0.1 | -1.4 | -32 | -1.0 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 8.5 | 8.4 |
| Middle Quintile | 53.9 | 46.1 | -0.5 | -10.8 | -283 | -3.0 | 10.4 | 9.8 | 14.1 | 13.7 |
| Fourth Quintile | 66.4 | 33.6 | -0.7 | -20.4 | -656 | -3.4 | 17.6 | 16.5 | 17.3 | 16.7 |
| Top Quintile | 79.6 | 20.4 | 2.0 | 132.6 | 4,868 | 5.8 | 67.1 | 68.9 | 25.7 | 27.1 |
| All | 42.1 | 57.9 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 521 | 2.9 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 19.8 | 20.4 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 78.2 | 21.8 | 1.0 | 17.5 | 1,284 | 4.0 | 12.8 | 12.9 | 19.3 | 20.1 |
| 90-95 | 79.1 | 20.9 | 1.4 | 17.1 | 2,525 | 5.1 | 9.8 | 10.0 | 21.1 | 22.2 |
| 95-99 | 81.8 | 18.2 | 3.2 | 51.0 | 9,324 | 10.0 | 15.0 | 16.1 | 24.3 | 26.7 |
| Top 1 Percent | 87.1 | 12.9 | 2.4 | 47.0 | 33,868 | 4.7 | 29.4 | 30.0 | 33.8 | 35.4 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 88.3 | 11.7 | 1.4 | 12.8 | 90,097 | 2.5 | 14.9 | 14.8 | 36.1 | 37.0 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, $2015{ }^{1}$

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units |  | Pre-Tax Income |  | Federal Tax Burden |  | After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Lowest Quintile | 43,476 | 26.5 | 15,006 | 4.5 | 483 | 0.7 | 14,524 | 5.4 | 3.2 |
| Second Quintile | 36,374 | 22.2 | 37,120 | 9.2 | 3,145 | 3.9 | 33,975 | 10.5 | 8.5 |
| Middle Quintile | 32,412 | 19.8 | 66,179 | 14.6 | 9,340 | 10.4 | 56,839 | 15.7 | 14.1 |
| Fourth Quintile | 26,575 | 16.2 | 111,245 | 20.2 | 19,206 | 17.6 | 92,039 | 20.8 | 17.3 |
| Top Quintile | 23,244 | 14.2 | 326,417 | 51.7 | 83,717 | 67.1 | 242,700 | 47.9 | 25.7 |
| All | 163,798 | 100.0 | 89,591 | 100.0 | 17,717 | 100.0 | 71,875 | 100.0 | 19.8 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 11,605 | 7.1 | 165,125 | 13.1 | 31,940 | 12.8 | 133,186 | 13.1 | 19.3 |
| 90-95 | 5,784 | 3.5 | 232,934 | 9.2 | 49,241 | 9.8 | 183,693 | 9.0 | 21.1 |
| 95-99 | 4,669 | 2.9 | 384,081 | 12.2 | 93,366 | 15.0 | 290,716 | 11.5 | 24.3 |
| Top 1 Percent | 1,185 | 0.7 | 2,135,597 | 17.2 | 721,228 | 29.4 | 1,414,368 | 14.2 | 33.8 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 121 | 0.1 | 9,836,226 | 8.1 | 3,546,428 | 14.9 | 6,289,798 | 6.5 | 36.1 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0613-2).
Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 4.5
Proposal: 5.3
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal would (a) repeal the tax deferral of contributions to retirement accounts, accruals in IRAs, Keogh, and both defined contribution and defined benefit retirement plans; (b) repeal the saver's credit; (c) repeal exemption of income accrued within accounts; and (d) repeal tax on withdrawals from accounts as well as the early withdrawal penalty. Baseline ederal tax burden differs from standard TPC tables in that tax incentives for retirement are treated on a cash flow rather than present value basis. 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 adjusted gross income are excluded from their respective income class but are included in the totals. For a description of expanded 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 2013 dollars): $20 \%$ $\$ 24,844 ; 40 \%$ \$48,286; $60 \%$ \$82,182; 80\% \$137,646; 90\% \$188,942; 95\% \$271,750; 99\% \$641,453; 99.9\% \$3,329,195.
4) Includes tax units with a change in federal tax burden of $\$ 10$ or more in absolute value.
5) After-tax income is expanded 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 expanded cash income.

## Table T13-0295

ax Benefit of Certain Retirement Savings Incentives (Cash-flow Approach)
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, $2015{ }^{1}$
Detail Table - Single Tax Units

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Percent of Tax Units |  | Benefit as a Percent of AfterTax Income ${ }^{4}$ | Share of Total | Average Benefit |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Benefit | Without Benefit |  |  | Dollars | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Federal Taxes } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | With Provision | Without Provision | $\begin{gathered} \text { With } \\ \text { Provision } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Without Provision |
| Lowest Quintile | 5.3 | 94.7 | 0.0 | -0.5 | 3 | 0.6 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 4.9 | 4.9 |
| Second Quintile | 19.4 | 80.6 | 0.0 | 1.1 | -7 | -0.3 | 6.1 | 6.2 | 9.0 | 9.0 |
| Middle Quintile | 39.5 | 60.5 | -0.6 | 26.8 | -232 | -3.8 | 12.7 | 12.5 | 14.0 | 13.5 |
| Fourth Quintile | 58.6 | 41.4 | -1.0 | 48.3 | -528 | -4.1 | 21.6 | 21.1 | 18.9 | 18.1 |
| Top Quintile | 67.6 | 32.4 | -0.3 | 24.2 | -347 | -0.8 | 57.5 | 58.2 | 26.0 | 25.8 |
| All | 30.3 | 69.7 | -0.4 | 100.0 | -165 | -1.8 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 18.9 | 18.6 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 66.1 | 33.9 | -1.0 | 28.9 | -780 | -3.6 | 14.5 | 14.2 | 21.4 | 20.7 |
| 90-95 | 67.9 | 32.1 | -0.6 | 12.4 | -659 | -2.0 | 11.1 | 11.1 | 23.4 | 22.9 |
| 95-99 | 71.6 | 28.4 | 0.3 | -5.7 | 497 | 0.9 | 12.2 | 12.5 | 24.6 | 24.8 |
| Top 1 Percent | 70.3 | 29.7 | 0.6 | -11.3 | 4,679 | 1.1 | 19.7 | 20.3 | 34.9 | 35.3 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 73.5 | 26.5 | 0.4 | -4.1 | 17,098 | 0.7 | 10.5 | 10.8 | 38.2 | 38.5 |

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

| Expanded 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 <br> (dollars) | Percent of | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average <br> (dollars) | Percent of Total |  |
| Lowest Quintile | 21,755 | 29.2 | 11,102 | 6.8 | 542 | 1.8 | 10,560 | 8.0 | 4.9 |
| Second Quintile | 17,975 | 24.1 | 25,209 | 12.8 | 2,275 | 6.1 | 22,935 | 14.3 | 9.0 |
| Middle Quintile | 14,155 | 19.0 | 43,007 | 17.2 | 6,033 | 12.7 | 36,974 | 18.2 | 14.0 |
| Fourth Quintile | 11,194 | 15.0 | 68,398 | 21.6 | 12,915 | 21.6 | 55,483 | 21.6 | 18.9 |
| Top Quintile | 8,551 | 11.5 | 173,382 | 41.8 | 45,099 | 57.5 | 128,283 | 38.1 | 26.0 |
| All | 74,471 | 100.0 | 47,634 | 100.0 | 9,002 | 100.0 | 38,632 | 100.0 | 18.9 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 4,540 | 6.1 | 99,929 | 12.8 | 21,421 | 14.5 | 78,508 | 12.4 | 21.4 |
| 90-95 | 2,300 | 3.1 | 138,513 | 9.0 | 32,392 | 11.1 | 106,121 | 8.5 | 23.4 |
| 95-99 | 1,415 | 1.9 | 234,702 | 9.4 | 57,758 | 12.2 | 176,943 | 8.7 | 24.6 |
| Top 1 Percent | 297 | 0.4 | 1,273,527 | 10.7 | 444,930 | 19.7 | 828,596 | 8.6 | 34.9 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 30 | 0.0 | 6,221,613 | 5.2 | 2,379,275 | 10.5 | 3,842,338 | 3.9 | 38.2 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0613-2).
*ess ta
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal would (a) repeal the tax deferral of contributions to retirement accounts, accruals in IRAs, Keogh, and both defined contribution and defined benefit retirement plans; (b) repeal the saver's credit; (c) repeal exemption of income accrued within accounts; and (d) repeal tax on withdrawals from accounts as well as the early withdrawal penalty. Baseline federal tax burden differs from standard TPC tables in that tax incentives for retirement are treated on a cash flow rather than present value basis. 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 adjusted gross income are excluded from their respective income class but are included in the totals. For a description of expanded 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 2013 dollars): $20 \%$ \$24,844; $40 \%$ \$48,286; $60 \%$ \$82,182; 80\% \$137,646; 90\% \$188,942; 95\% \$271,750; 99\% \$641,453; 99.9\% \$3,329,195
(4) Includes tax units with a change in federal tax burden of $\$ 10$ or more in absolute value
(5) After-tax income is expanded 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 expanded cash income.

## Table T13-0295

ax Benefit of Certain Retirement Savings Incentives (Cash-flow Approach)
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, $2015{ }^{1}$
Detail Table - Married Tax Units Filing Jointly

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Percent of Tax Units |  | Benefit as a Percent of AfterTax Income ${ }^{4}$ | Share of Total | Average Benefit |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Benefit | Without Benefit |  |  | Dollars | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Federal Taxes } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | With Provision | Without Provision | $\begin{gathered} \text { With } \\ \text { Provision } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Without Provision |
| Lowest Quintile | 9.5 | 90.5 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 17 | -5.6 | -0.1 | -0.1 | -1.5 | -1.5 |
| Second Quintile | 35.2 | 64.8 | 0.3 | 1.2 | 133 | 5.2 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 5.8 | 6.1 |
| Middle Quintile | 52.7 | 47.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -3 | 0.0 | 5.1 | 4.9 | 11.3 | 11.3 |
| Fourth Quintile | 66.5 | 33.5 | -0.2 | -4.0 | -234 | -1.3 | 14.4 | 13.6 | 15.7 | 15.5 |
| Top Quintile | 75.9 | 24.1 | 2.0 | 102.8 | 4,763 | 5.9 | 79.3 | 80.3 | 25.2 | 26.7 |
| All | 57.2 | 42.9 | 1.2 | 100.0 | 1,487 | 4.6 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 21.1 | 22.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 72.3 | 27.7 | 0.6 | 8.1 | 769 | 2.5 | 14.6 | 14.3 | 18.7 | 19.2 |
| 90-95 | 79.0 | 21.1 | 1.8 | 17.2 | 3,238 | 6.9 | 11.5 | 11.7 | 20.9 | 22.3 |
| 95-99 | 78.1 | 21.9 | 3.0 | 38.4 | 8,321 | 9.5 | 18.5 | 19.3 | 23.8 | 26.0 |
| Top 1 Percent | 86.3 | 13.8 | 2.6 | 39.1 | 34,475 | 5.1 | 34.8 | 35.0 | 33.3 | 35.0 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 88.8 | 11.2 | 1.6 | 10.7 | 94,173 | 2.8 | 17.2 | 17.0 | 35.7 | 36.7 |

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

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units |  | Pre-Tax Income |  | Federal Tax Burden |  | After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Percent of } \\ & \text { Total } \end{aligned}$ | Average (dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Lowest Quintile | 5,320 | 8.6 | 20,017 | 1.1 | -306 | -0.1 | 20,323 | 1.4 | -1.5 |
| Second Quintile | 8,306 | 13.3 | 44,644 | 3.9 | 2,585 | 1.1 | 42,059 | 4.6 | 5.8 |
| Middle Quintile | 12,244 | 19.7 | 74,496 | 9.5 | 8,446 | 5.1 | 66,050 | 10.7 | 11.3 |
| Fourth Quintile | 15,779 | 25.3 | 117,945 | 19.3 | 18,480 | 14.4 | 99,465 | 20.7 | 15.7 |
| Top Quintile | 19,975 | 32.1 | 319,632 | 66.4 | 80,489 | 79.3 | 239,143 | 62.9 | 25.2 |
| All | 62,259 | 100.0 | 154,563 | 100.0 | 32,566 | 100.0 | 121,996 | 100.0 | 21.1 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 9,738 | 15.6 | 162,019 | 16.4 | 30,292 | 14.6 | 131,726 | 16.9 | 18.7 |
| 90-95 | 4,912 | 7.9 | 226,498 | 11.6 | 47,297 | 11.5 | 179,201 | 11.6 | 20.9 |
| 95-99 | 4,276 | 6.9 | 368,487 | 16.4 | 87,584 | 18.5 | 280,904 | 15.8 | 23.8 |
| Top 1 Percent | 1,049 | 1.7 | 2,019,224 | 22.0 | 672,791 | 34.8 | 1,346,434 | 18.6 | 33.3 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 105 | 0.2 | 9,340,939 | 10.2 | 3,335,251 | 17.2 | 6,005,688 | 8.3 | 35.7 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0613-2).
*ess ta
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal would (a) repeal the tax deferral of contributions to retirement accounts, accruals in IRAs, Keogh, and both defined contribution and defined benefit retirement plans; (b) repeal the saver's credit; (c) repeal exemption of income accrued within accounts; and (d) repeal tax on withdrawals from accounts as well as the early withdrawal penalty. Baseline federal tax burden differs from standard TPC tables in that tax incentives for retirement are treated on a cash flow rather than present value basis. 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 adjusted gross income are excluded from their respective income class but are included in the totals. For a description of expanded 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 2013 dollars): $20 \%$ \$24,844; $40 \%$ \$48,286; $60 \%$ \$82,182; 80\% \$137,646; 90\% \$188,942; 95\% \$271,750; 99\% \$641,453; 99.9\% \$3,329,195
(4) Includes tax units with a change in federal tax burden of $\$ 10$ or more in absolute value
(5) After-tax income is expanded 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 expanded cash income.

## Table T13-0295

Tax Benefit of Certain Retirement Savings Incentives (Cash-flow Approach)
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, $2015{ }^{1}$
Detail Table - Head of Household Tax Units

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Percent of Tax Units |  | Benefit as a Percent of AfterTax Income ${ }^{4}$ | Share of Total | Average Benefit |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Benefit | Without Benefit |  |  | Dollars | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Federal Taxes } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | With Provision | Without Provision | $\begin{gathered} \text { With } \\ \text { Provision } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Without Provision |
| Lowest Quintile | 9.5 | 90.5 | 0.0 | -1.7 | -7 | 0.4 | -9.7 | -9.5 | -8.8 | -8.8 |
| Second Quintile | 40.5 | 59.5 | 0.4 | 32.2 | 148 | 10.6 | 7.4 | 8.0 | 3.5 | 3.9 |
| Middle Quintile | 59.0 | 41.0 | 0.2 | 19.5 | 129 | 1.6 | 29.5 | 29.2 | 12.6 | 12.8 |
| Fourth Quintile | 69.4 | 30.6 | 0.3 | 15.4 | 195 | 1.2 | 30.7 | 30.3 | 17.2 | 17.4 |
| Top Quintile | 73.3 | 26.7 | 0.7 | 34.7 | 1,027 | 2.0 | 42.0 | 41.9 | 24.5 | 24.9 |
| All | 38.5 | 61.5 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 137 | 2.4 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 11.1 | 11.3 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 71.1 | 28.9 | 0.4 | 9.7 | 451 | 1.6 | 14.5 | 14.4 | 20.7 | 21.0 |
| 90-95 | 76.2 | 23.9 | 1.2 | 11.2 | 1,694 | 4.3 | 6.4 | 6.5 | 21.9 | 22.9 |
| 95-99 | 78.0 | 22.0 | 0.9 | 9.9 | 2,087 | 2.8 | 8.5 | 8.5 | 24.7 | 25.4 |
| Top 1 Percent | 80.8 | 19.2 | 0.4 | 3.9 | 4,192 | 0.7 | 12.7 | 12.5 | 33.1 | 33.3 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 83.3 | 16.7 | 0.8 | 3.6 | 42,393 | 1.4 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 35.4 | 35.9 |

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

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units |  | 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 <br> (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average <br> (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average <br> (dollars) | Percent of Total |  |
| Lowest Quintile | 7,977 | 33.2 | 18,688 | 12.1 | -1,644 | -9.7 | 20,333 | 14.8 | -8.8 |
| Second Quintile | 7,174 | 29.9 | 39,600 | 23.1 | 1,396 | 7.4 | 38,205 | 25.1 | 3.5 |
| Middle Quintile | 4,992 | 20.8 | 63,863 | 25.9 | 8,021 | 29.5 | 55,842 | 25.5 | 12.6 |
| Fourth Quintile | 2,595 | 10.8 | 93,366 | 19.7 | 16,067 | 30.7 | 77,299 | 18.3 | 17.2 |
| Top Quintile | 1,112 | 4.6 | 209,928 | 19.0 | 51,327 | 42.0 | 158,601 | 16.1 | 24.5 |
| All | 24,016 | 100.0 | 51,196 | 100.0 | 5,657 | 100.0 | 45,539 | 100.0 | 11.1 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 707 | 2.9 | 134,514 | 7.7 | 27,801 | 14.5 | 106,713 | 6.9 | 20.7 |
| 90-95 | 218 | 0.9 | 181,693 | 3.2 | 39,830 | 6.4 | 141,863 | 2.8 | 21.9 |
| 95-99 | 156 | 0.7 | 297,476 | 3.8 | 73,374 | 8.5 | 224,102 | 3.2 | 24.7 |
| Top 1 Percent | 30 | 0.1 | 1,718,596 | 4.2 | 568,420 | 12.7 | 1,150,175 | 3.2 | 33.1 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 3 | 0.0 | 8,467,773 | 1.9 | 2,997,038 | 6.1 | 5,470,734 | 1.4 | 35.4 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0613-2).
*ess ta
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal would (a) repeal the tax deferral of contributions to retirement accounts, accruals in IRAs, Keogh, and both defined contribution and defined benefit retirement plans; (b) repeal the saver's credit; (c) repeal exemption of income accrued within accounts; and (d) repeal tax on withdrawals from accounts as well as the early withdrawal penalty. Baseline federal tax burden differs from standard TPC tables in that tax incentives for retirement are treated on a cash flow rather than present value basis. 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 adjusted gross income are excluded from their respective income class but are included in the totals. For a description of expanded 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 2013 dollars): $20 \%$ \$24,844; $40 \%$ \$48,286; $60 \%$ \$82,182; 80\% \$137,646; 90\% \$188,942; 95\% \$271,750; 99\% \$641,453; 99.9\% \$3,329,195
(4) Includes tax units with a change in federal tax burden of $\$ 10$ or more in absolute value
(5) After-tax income is expanded 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 expanded cash income.

## Table T13-0295

Tax Benefit of Certain Retirement Savings Incentives (Cash-flow Approach)
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, $2015{ }^{1}$
Detail Table - Tax Units with Children

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Percent of Tax Units |  | Benefit as a Percent of AfterTax Income ${ }^{4}$ | Share of Total Benefit | Average Benefit |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Benefit | Without Benefit |  |  | Dollars | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Federal Taxes } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | With Provision | Without Provision | $\begin{gathered} \text { With } \\ \text { Provision } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Without Provision |
| Lowest Quintile | 10.2 | 89.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1 | -0.1 | -1.9 | -1.8 | -10.1 | -10.1 |
| Second Quintile | 45.1 | 54.9 | 0.5 | 2.4 | 208 | 12.7 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 3.7 | 4.1 |
| Middle Quintile | 68.1 | 31.9 | 0.4 | 3.0 | 272 | 2.7 | 9.1 | 8.7 | 12.6 | 12.9 |
| Fourth Quintile | 81.3 | 18.7 | 1.0 | 11.2 | 1,027 | 4.9 | 19.4 | 18.8 | 16.5 | 17.3 |
| Top Quintile | 89.5 | 10.5 | 3.4 | 83.4 | 8,943 | 9.8 | 71.6 | 72.5 | 25.5 | 28.0 |
| All | 57.0 | 43.0 | 1.9 | 100.0 | 1,837 | 8.4 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 18.8 | 20.4 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 87.9 | 12.1 | 2.4 | 17.1 | 3,577 | 10.0 | 14.3 | 14.5 | 19.3 | 21.3 |
| 90-95 | 89.1 | 11.0 | 3.2 | 15.3 | 6,652 | 11.7 | 11.0 | 11.3 | 21.4 | 23.9 |
| 95-99 | 92.7 | 7.3 | 5.2 | 30.7 | 17,093 | 16.0 | 16.1 | 17.3 | 24.6 | 28.6 |
| Top 1 Percent | 96.0 | 4.0 | 2.9 | 20.4 | 44,231 | 5.7 | 30.2 | 29.4 | 33.7 | 35.6 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 95.3 | 4.8 | 1.4 | 4.2 | 97,966 | 2.5 | 14.1 | 13.3 | 35.8 | 36.7 |

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

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units |  | Pre-Tax Income |  | Federal Tax Burden |  | After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average <br> (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average <br> (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average <br> (dollars) | Percent of Total |  |
| Lowest Quintile | 10,705 | 20.9 | 19,909 | 3.6 | -2,003 | -1.9 | 21,912 | 4.9 | -10.1 |
| Second Quintile | 10,704 | 20.9 | 45,013 | 8.1 | 1,644 | 1.6 | 43,369 | 9.6 | 3.7 |
| Middle Quintile | 10,325 | 20.2 | 78,905 | 13.7 | 9,917 | 9.1 | 68,988 | 14.7 | 12.6 |
| Fourth Quintile | 10,260 | 20.0 | 128,289 | 22.1 | 21,177 | 19.4 | 107,112 | 22.7 | 16.5 |
| Top Quintile | 8,772 | 17.1 | 357,823 | 52.7 | 91,406 | 71.6 | 266,418 | 48.3 | 25.5 |
| All | 51,185 | 100.0 | 116,431 | 100.0 | 21,877 | 100.0 | 94,553 | 100.0 | 18.8 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 4,493 | 8.8 | 184,229 | 13.9 | 35,619 | 14.3 | 148,610 | 13.8 | 19.3 |
| 90-95 | 2,159 | 4.2 | 265,867 | 9.6 | 57,005 | 11.0 | 208,862 | 9.3 | 21.4 |
| 95-99 | 1,687 | 3.3 | 434,749 | 12.3 | 107,044 | 16.1 | 327,705 | 11.4 | 24.6 |
| Top 1 Percent | 434 | 0.9 | 2,314,347 | 16.9 | 779,619 | 30.2 | 1,534,728 | 13.8 | 33.7 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 41 | 0.1 | 10,844,639 | 7.4 | 3,885,391 | 14.1 | 6,959,248 | 5.8 | 35.8 |

ource: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0613-2).

* 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 (a) repeal the tax deferral of contributions to retirement accounts, accruals in IRAs, Keogh, and both defined contribution and defined benefit retirement plans; (b) repeal the saver's credit; (c) repeal exemption of income accrued within accounts; and (d) repeal tax on withdrawals from accounts as well as the early withdrawal penalty. Baseline ederal tax burden differs from standard TPC tables in that tax incentives for retirement are treated on a cash flow rather than present value basis. For a description of TPC's current law baseline, see
http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/taxtopics/Baseline-Definitions.cfm
$\frac{1}{\text { (2) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units. Tax units with negative adjusted gross income are excluded from their respective income class but are }}$ included in the totals. For a description of expanded 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 2013 dollars): $20 \%$ $\$ 24,844 ; 40 \%$ \$48,286; $60 \%$ \$82,182; 80\% \$137,646; 90\% \$188,942; 95\% \$271,750; 99\% \$641,453; 99.9\% \$3,329,195.
4) Includes tax units with a change in federal tax burden of $\$ 10$ or more in absolute value.
5) After-tax income is expanded 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 expanded cash income.

## Table T13-0295

Tax Benefit of Certain Retirement Savings Incentives (Cash-flow Approach)
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2015
Detail Table - Elderly Tax Units

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Percent of Tax Units |  | Benefit as a Percent of AfterTax Income ${ }^{4}$ | Share of Total Benefit | Average Benefit |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Benefit | Without Benefit |  |  | Dollars | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Federal Taxes } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | With Provision | Without Provision | $\begin{gathered} \text { With } \\ \text { Provision } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Without Provision |
| Lowest Quintile | * | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -1 | -1.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 0.7 |
| Second Quintile | 1.6 | 98.5 | -0.3 | 0.9 | -80 | -11.5 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 2.5 | 2.2 |
| Middle Quintile | 10.8 | 89.2 | -1.8 | 9.0 | -874 | -26.9 | 5.4 | 4.7 | 6.3 | 4.6 |
| Fourth Quintile | 17.5 | 82.5 | -5.0 | 29.7 | -3,808 | -36.6 | 13.1 | 9.9 | 12.1 | 7.6 |
| Top Quintile | 29.4 | 70.6 | -4.0 | 60.4 | -7,904 | -12.2 | 79.9 | 83.6 | 24.6 | 21.6 |
| All | 10.7 | 89.3 | -3.3 | 100.0 | -2,178 | -16.1 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 17.0 | 14.3 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 23.1 | 76.9 | -5.9 | 24.5 | -6,333 | -31.5 | 12.6 | 10.3 | 15.9 | 10.9 |
| 90-95 | 30.7 | 69.3 | -6.0 | 14.6 | -8,443 | -24.9 | 9.4 | 8.4 | 19.3 | 14.5 |
| 95-99 | 37.0 | 63.0 | -5.0 | 19.1 | -11,776 | -17.2 | 17.9 | 17.7 | 22.7 | 18.8 |
| Top 1 Percent | 52.1 | 47.9 | -0.5 | 2.3 | -5,315 | -0.9 | 40.0 | 47.3 | 34.1 | 33.8 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 63.3 | 36.7 | 0.8 | -1.7 | 37,121 | 1.3 | 21.0 | 25.4 | 36.7 | 37.2 |

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

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units |  | Pre-Tax Income |  | Federal Tax Burden |  | After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Average } \\ & \text { Federal Tax } \\ & \text { Rate }^{6} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Lowest Quintile | 6,889 | 18.5 | 13,324 | 3.1 | 98 | 0.1 | 13,226 | 3.7 | 0.7 |
| Second Quintile | 9,257 | 24.9 | 28,006 | 8.8 | 695 | 1.3 | 27,310 | 10.3 | 2.5 |
| Middle Quintile | 8,322 | 22.4 | 51,350 | 14.5 | 3,250 | 5.4 | 48,100 | 16.3 | 6.3 |
| Fourth Quintile | 6,310 | 17.0 | 86,346 | 18.5 | 10,407 | 13.1 | 75,940 | 19.6 | 12.1 |
| Top Quintile | 6,185 | 16.7 | 262,957 | 55.1 | 64,788 | 79.9 | 198,170 | 50.0 | 24.6 |
| All | 37,154 | 100.0 | 79,431 | 100.0 | 13,501 | 100.0 | 65,930 | 100.0 | 17.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 3,136 | 8.4 | 126,807 | 13.5 | 20,095 | 12.6 | 106,712 | 13.7 | 15.9 |
| 90-95 | 1,394 | 3.8 | 175,621 | 8.3 | 33,852 | 9.4 | 141,768 | 8.1 | 19.3 |
| 95-99 | 1,310 | 3.5 | 301,905 | 13.4 | 68,452 | 17.9 | 233,453 | 12.5 | 22.7 |
| Top 1 Percent | 345 | 0.9 | 1,707,337 | 19.9 | 582,754 | 40.0 | 1,124,583 | 15.8 | 34.1 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 37 | 0.1 | 7,836,971 | 9.7 | 2,877,280 | 21.0 | 4,959,691 | 7.4 | 36.7 |

## Source: Urban-Brookngs fax Policy Center Mcrosimulation Model (version

* Less than 0.05

Note: Elderly tax units are those with either head or spouse (if filing jointly) age 65 or older
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal would (a) repeal the tax deferral of contributions to retirement accounts, accruals in IRAs, Keogh, and both defined contribution and defined benefit retirement plans; (b) repeal the saver's credit; (c) repeal exemption of income accrued within accounts; and (d) repeal tax on withdrawals from accounts as well as the early withdrawal penalty. Baseline ederal tax burden differs from standard TPC tables in that tax incentives for retirement are treated on a cash flow rather than present value basis. For a description of TPC's current law baseline, see
http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/taxtopics/Baseline-Definitions.cfm
$\frac{1}{\text { (2) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units. Tax units with negative adjusted gross income are excluded from their respective income class but are }}$ included in the totals. For a description of expanded 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 2013 dollars): $20 \%$ $\$ 24,844 ; 40 \%$ \$ 48,$286 ; 60 \%$ \$82,182; $80 \%$ \$137,646; $90 \%$ \$188,942; $95 \%$ \$271,750; 99\% $\$ 641,453 ; 99.9 \% \$ 3,329,195$.
4) Includes tax units with a change in federal tax burden of $\$ 10$ or more in absolute value.
5) After-tax income is expanded 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 expanded cash income.

