Click on PDF or Excel link above for additional tables containing more detail and breakdowns by filing status and demographic groups.

Table T11-0171 TPC Interpretation of Governor Tim Pawlenty's Tax Proposal Outline Baseline: Current Policy Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile, 2013 Summary Table

	Percent of	Γax Units ⁴	Percent Change in	Share of	Average	Average Fed	eral Tax Rate ⁶
Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase	After-Tax Income ⁵	Total Federal Tax Change	Federal Tax Change (\$)	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	14.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	-23	-0.2	1.6
Second Quintile	54.1	0.5	0.8	1.1	-205	-0.7	7.4
Middle Quintile	86.1	0.7	2.2	4.6	-955	-1.9	13.3
Fourth Quintile	98.0	0.3	3.6	10.3	-2,572	-3.0	15.9
Top Quintile	99.7	0.1	11.6	83.6	-23,557	-8.6	17.2
All	63.6	0.3	7.1	100.0	-4,078	-5.6	15.1
Addendum							
80-90	99.6	0.1	5.3	10.2	-5,672	-4.2	17.3
90-95	99.9	0.1	6.5	8.4	-9,654	-5.0	17.9
95-99	99.8	0.1	10.2	18.3	-25,796	-7.6	17.3
Top 1 Percent	99.9	*	21.6	46.8	-261,433	-14.8	16.6
Top 0.1 Percent	100.0	*	27.9	26.1	-1,424,842	-18.1	17.0

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0411-2).

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 4.5

Proposal: 0.C

* Less than 0.05

(1) Baseline is current policy, which assumes extension of all temporary provisions in place for 2011 with the exception of the payroll tax cut and indexes the AMT exemption level after 2011. Proposal would: (a) repeal individual alternative minimum tax; (b) impose rate of 10 percent on first \$50,000 of taxable income (\$100,000 for married couples filing a joint return) and 25 percent on amounts above that threshold, indexed for inflation after 2011; (c) exclude interest income, dividends, and gains from sales of capital assets from gross income; (d) repeal deduction for investment interest; (e) repeal 3.8 percent additional Medicare tax on investment income; (f) impose an alternative tax rate of 15 percent on sole proprietor, farm, partnership, S corporation, and rental income; (g) repeal the estate tax; and (h) reduce the corporate tax rate to 15 percent. Governor Pawlenty has not specified which corporate tax expenditures he would eliminate; our estimates assume the same base broadeners as in the Bipartisan Policy Center's tax reform proposal (Rivlin/Domenici). Effective date: 01/01/13.

(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% \$17,910; 40% \$37,091; 60% \$64,533; 80% \$111,349; 90% \$160,384; 95% \$227,324; 99% \$593,011; 99.9% \$2,682,257.
- (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.

TPC estimates are based on Governor Pawlenty's description of his tax proposal and subsequent remarks to the New York Times by his spokesperson Alex Conant. Because Governor Pawlenty did not specify which corporate tax expenditures he would eliminate, we provide an illustrative option that broadens the corporate tax base by eliminating the tax expenditures included in the Bipartisan Policy Center's Rivlin-Domenici plan. Based on remarks by the Governor and Alex Conant, we did not eliminate any individual income tax expenditures. If Governor Pawlenty or his campaign staff provide the Tax Policy Center with additional details on his proposal we will re-estimate his plan.

Table T11-0171 TPC Interpretation of Governor Tim Pawlenty's Tax Proposal Outline Baseline: Current Policy Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile, 2013 Detail Table

. 23	Percent of	Tax Units ⁴	Percent Change in	Share of Total	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Fe	deral Taxes	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶	
Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase	After-Tax Income ⁵	Federal Tax Change	Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	14.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	-23	-12.3	0.1	0.4	-0.2	1.6
Second Quintile	54.1	0.5	0.8	1.1	-205	-9.1	0.9	4.3	-0.7	7.4
Middle Quintile	86.1	0.7	2.2	4.6	-955	-12.4	2.1	12.2	-1.9	13.3
Fourth Quintile	98.0	0.3	3.6	10.3	-2,572	-15.7	2.8	20.8	-3.0	15.9
Top Quintile	99.7	0.1	11.6	83.6	-23,557	-33.4	-5.8	62.2	-8.6	17.2
All	63.6	0.3	7.1	100.0	-4,078	-27.2	0.0	100.0	-5.6	15.1
Addendum										
80-90	99.6	0.1	5.3	10.2	-5,672	-19.4	1.5	15.7	-4.2	17.3
90-95	99.9	0.1	6.5	8.4	-9,654	-21.8	0.8	11.3	-5.0	17.9
95-99	99.8	0.1	10.2	18.3	-25,796	-30.5	-0.7	15.6	-7.6	17.3
Top 1 Percent	99.9	*	21.6	46.8	-261,433	-47.1	-7.4	19.6	-14.8	16.6
Top 0.1 Percent	100.0	*	27.9	26.1	-1,424,842	-51.5	-4.6	9.2	-18.1	17.0

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Cash Income Percentile, 2013 ¹

22	Tax U	Inits ⁴	Pre-Ta	Income	Federal T	ax Burden	After-Tax	k Income ⁵	Average
Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Federal Tax Rate ⁶
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	25,330	10.0	8.2
Middle Quintile	32,699	19.7	50,739	13.8	7,722	10.1	43,016	14.7	15.2
Fourth Quintile	27,208	16.4	87,197	19.7	16,406	17.9	70,791	20.2	18.8
Top Quintile	24,067	14.5	272,779	54.6	70,446	68.1	202,333	51.0	25.8
All	166,272	100.0	72,381	100.0	14,984	100.0	57,397	100.0	20.7
Addendum									
80-90	12,130	7.3	136,031	13.7	29,193	14.2	106,837	13.6	21.5
90-95	5,919	3.6	193,370	9.5	44,300	10.5	149,071	9.2	22.9
95-99	4,805	2.9	338,609	13.5	84,475	16.3	254,134	12.8	25.0
Top 1 Percent	1,213	0.7	1,767,267	17.8	555,087	27.0	1,212,179	15.4	31.4
Top 0.1 Percent	124	0.1	7,871,135	8.1	2,765,076	13.8	5,106,059	6.7	35.1

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0411-2).

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 4.5 * Less than 0.05

Proposal: 0.0

(1) Baseline is current policy, which assumes extension of all temporary provisions in place for 2011 with the exception of the payroll tax cut and indexes the AMT exemption level after 2011. Proposal would: (a) repeal individual alternative minimum tax; (b) impose rate of 10 percent on first \$50,000 of taxable income (\$100,000 for married couples filing a joint return) and 25 percent on amounts above that threshold, indexed for inflation after 2011; (c) exclude interest income, dividends, and gains from sales of capital assets from gross income; (d) repeal deduction for investment interest; (e) repeal 3.8 percent additional Medicare tax on investment income; (f) impose an alternative tax rate of 15 percent on sole proprietor, farm, partnership, S corporation, and rental income; (g) repeal the estate tax; and (h) reduce the corporate tax rate to 15 percent. Governor Pawlenty has not specified which corporate tax expenditures he would eliminate; our estimates assume the same base broadeners as in the Bipartisan Policy Center's tax reform proposal (Rivlin/Domenici). Effective date: 01/01/13.

(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% \$17,910; 40% \$37,091; 60% \$64,533; 80% \$111,349; 90% \$160,384; 95% \$227,324; 99% \$593,011; 99.9% \$2,682,257.

(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 T11-0171 TPC Interpretation of Governor Tim Pawlenty's Tax Proposal Outline Baseline: Current Policy of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Si

Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2013 Detail Table

	Percent of	Tax Units ⁴	Percent Change in	Share of Total	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Fe	deral Taxes	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶	
Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase	After-Tax Income ⁵	Federal Tax Change	Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	12.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	-19	8.0	-0.2	-0.5	-0.2	-2.7
Second Quintile	35.7	0.4	0.3	0.4	-75	-4.8	0.7	2.9	-0.3	6.1
Middle Quintile	85.1	0.7	1.4	2.7	-549	-9.0	2.0	10.2	-1.2	12.4
Fourth Quintile	98.1	0.3	3.3	9.1	-2,020	-14.5	3.0	20.1	-2.7	15.7
Top Quintile	99.5	0.1	11.3	87.6	-19,362	-32.7	-5.5	67.3	-8.4	17.2
All	63.6	0.3	7.1	100.0	-4,078	-27.2	0.0	100.0	-5.6	15.1
Addendum										
80-90	99.3	0.1	5.3	11.0	-4,836	-19.4	1.7	17.1	-4.2	17.3
90-95	99.6	0.1	6.5	9.4	-8,289	-21.8	0.9	12.7	-5.0	18.0
95-99	99.7	0.1	9.5	18.6	-20,704	-28.9	-0.4	17.1	-7.1	17.6
Top 1 Percent	99.9	*	21.3	48.6	-224,635	-47.1	-7.7	20.4	-14.7	16.4
Top 0.1 Percent	100.0	*	27.9	27.4	-1,253,902	-51.7	-4.9	9.6	-18.1	17.0

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

22	Tax U	Inits ⁴	Pre-Ta	x Income	Federal T	ax Burden	After-Ta	Average	
Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Federal Tax Rate ⁶
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	1,572	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	13,946	17.1	62,176	19.9	18.3
Top Quintile	30,666	18.4	230,715	58.8	59,133	72.8	171,582	55.1	25.6
All	166,272	100.0	72,381	100.0	14,984	100.0	57,397	100.0	20.7
Addendum									
80-90	15,414	9.3	115,967	14.9	24,950	15.4	91,017	14.7	21.5
90-95	7,701	4.6	165,716	10.6	38,099	11.8	127,617	10.3	23.0
95-99	6,085	3.7	289,779	14.7	71,727	17.5	218,051	13.9	24.8
Top 1 Percent	1,466	0.9	1,533,122	18.7	476,633	28.1	1,056,489	16.2	31.1
Top 0.1 Percent	148	0.1	6,917,786	8.5	2,427,135	14.4	4,490,651	7.0	35.1

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0411-2).

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 4.5 * Less than 0.05

Proposal: 0.0

(1) Baseline is current policy, which assumes extension of all temporary provisions in place for 2011 with the exception of the payroll tax cut and indexes the AMT exemption level after 2011. Proposal would: (a) repeal individual alternative minimum tax; (b) impose rate of 10 percent on first \$55,000 of taxable income (\$100,000 for married couples filing a joint return) and 25 percent on amounts above that threshold, indexed for inflation after 2011; (c) exclude interest income, dividends, and gains from sales of capital assets from gross income; (d) repeal deduction for investment interest; (e) repeal 3.8 percent additional Medicare tax on investment income; (f) impose an alternative tax rate of 15 percent on sole proprietor, farm, partnership, S corporation, and rental income; (g) repeal the estate tax; and (h) reduce the corporate tax rate to 15 percent. Governor Pawlenty has not specified which corporate tax expenditures he would eliminate; our estimates assume the same base broadeners as in the Bipartisan Policy Center's tax reform proposal (Rivlin/Domenici). Effective date: 01/01/13.

(2) Tax units with negative cash income are excluded from the lowest income class but are included in the totals. For a description of cash income, see

http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm

(3) The cash income percentile classes used in this table are based on the income distribution for the entire population and contain an equal number of people, not tax units. The incomes used are adjusted for family size by dividing by the square root of the number of people in the tax unit. The resulting percentile breaks are (in 2011 dollars): 20% \$12,691; 40% \$24,715; 60% \$41,205; 80% \$67,703; 90% \$97,820; 95% \$138,778; 99% \$358,616; 99.9% \$1,621,247.

- (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 T11-0171 TPC Interpretation of Governor Tim Pawlenty's Tax Proposal Outline Baseline: Current Policy

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

. 23	Percent of	Tax Units ⁴	Percent Change in	Share of Total	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Fe	deral Taxes	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶	
Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase	After-Tax Income ⁵	Federal Tax Change	Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	12.4	0.1	0.2	0.2	-15	-4.8	0.3	1.5	-0.2	4.1
Second Quintile	40.0	0.3	0.4	1.0	-77	-5.1	1.3	6.1	-0.4	7.6
Middle Quintile	86.5	0.6	1.9	5.4	-536	-10.9	2.4	14.8	-1.6	12.9
Fourth Quintile	98.4	0.2	4.4	14.3	-1,912	-17.4	2.1	22.8	-3.5	16.6
Top Quintile	99.0	0.1	11.6	78.9	-12,843	-32.6	-6.1	54.6	-8.6	17.7
All	56.6	0.3	6.2	100.0	-1,940	-25.1	0.0	100.0	-5.0	14.8
Addendum										
80-90	98.6	0.1	6.4	13.3	-4,074	-21.3	0.8	16.5	-4.9	18.1
90-95	99.1	0.2	6.9	9.2	-6,145	-21.3	0.6	11.4	-5.2	19.2
95-99	99.6	0.1	9.1	15.8	-13,830	-27.8	-0.5	13.8	-6.8	17.8
Top 1 Percent	99.8	*	25.0	40.6	-173,743	-51.3	-7.0	12.9	-16.8	15.9
Top 0.1 Percent	100.0	0.0	34.7	22.7	-1,065,323	-56.0	-4.2	6.0	-21.4	16.8

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

22	Tax U	nits ⁴	Pre-Tax	Income	Federal T	ax Burden	After-Tax	k Income ⁵	Average
Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Federal Ta
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	1,529	4.8	17,539	13.6	8.0
Middle Quintile	15,802	19.6	33,699	16.9	4,897	12.4	28,801	18.0	14.5
Fourth Quintile	11,719	14.5	54,610	20.3	10,981	20.7	43,629	20.3	20.1
Top Quintile	9,604	11.9	150,063	45.8	39,366	60.7	110,697	42.1	26.2
All	80,622	100.0	39,043	100.0	7,723	100.0	31,320	100.0	19.8
Addendum									
80-90	5,116	6.4	83,160	13.5	19,149	15.7	64,011	13.0	23.0
90-95	2,332	2.9	118,552	8.8	28,905	10.8	89,647	8.3	24.4
95-99	1,790	2.2	202,277	11.5	49,811	14.3	152,467	10.8	24.6
Top 1 Percent	365	0.5	1,033,246	12.0	338,423	19.8	694,823	10.0	32.8
Top 0.1 Percent	33	0.0	4,968,941	5.3	1,901,322	10.2	3,067,618	4.1	38.3

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0411-2).

(1) Baseline is current policy, which assumes extension of all temporary provisions in place for 2011 with the exception of the payroll tax cut and indexes the AMT exemption level after 2011.

Proposal would: (a) repeal individual alternative minimum tax; (b) impose rate of 10 percent on first \$50,000 of taxable income (\$100,000 for married couples filing a joint return) and 25 percent on amounts above that threshold, indexed for inflation after 2011; (c) exclude interest income, dividends, and gains from sales of capital assets from gross income; (d) repeal deduction for investment interest; (e) repeal 3.8 percent additional Medicare tax on investment income; (f) impose an alternative tax rate of 15 percent on sole proprietor, farm, partnership, S corporation, and rental income; (g) repeal the estate tax; and (h) reduce the corporate tax rate to 15 percent. Governor Pawlenty has not specified which corporate tax expenditures he would eliminate; our estimates assume the same base broadeners as in the Bipartisan Policy Center's tax reform proposal (Rivlin/Domenici). Effective date: 01/01/13.

(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

- (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.

^{*} Less than 0.0

⁽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% \$12,691; 40% \$24,715; 60% \$41,205; 80% \$67,703; 90% \$97,820; 95% \$138,778; 99% \$358,616; 99.9% \$1,621,247.

Table T11-0171 TPC Interpretation of Governor Tim Pawlenty's Tax Proposal Outline

Baseline: Current Policy

Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2013 Detail Table - Married Tax Units Filing Jointly

. 23	Percent of	Tax Units ⁴	Percent Change in	Share of Total Federal Tax	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Fe	deral Taxes	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶	
Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase	After-Tax Income ⁵	Change	Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	19.7	0.3	0.4	0.1	-59	7.1	-0.1	-0.3	-0.4	-6.3
Second Quintile	35.0	1.1	0.3	0.2	-107	-5.0	0.3	1.1	-0.3	5.8
Middle Quintile	82.1	1.2	1.1	1.3	-554	-7.6	1.5	6.5	-1.0	11.6
Fourth Quintile	98.0	0.4	2.8	6.9	-2,164	-13.4	3.2	17.9	-2.3	15.0
Top Quintile	99.8	0.1	11.2	91.4	-22,922	-32.9	-4.8	74.6	-8.4	17.0
All	81.9	0.5	8.1	100.0	-8,371	-28.6	0.0	100.0	-6.3	15.7
Addendum										
80-90	99.7	0.1	5.1	10.4	-5,461	-19.3	2.0	17.4	-4.0	16.9
90-95	99.8	0.1	6.5	9.9	-9,456	-22.2	1.1	13.9	-5.0	17.6
95-99	99.8	0.1	9.7	20.0	-24,048	-29.3	-0.2	19.3	-7.3	17.5
Top 1 Percent	99.9	*	20.3	51.2	-237,787	-46.1	-7.8	24.0	-14.1	16.5
Top 0.1 Percent	100.0	*	26.5	28.4	-1,293,290	-50.6	-4.9	11.1	-17.4	17.0

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

22	Tax U	Inits ⁴	Pre-Ta	Income	Federal T	ax Burden	After-Tax	Average	
Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Federal Tax Rate ⁶
Lowest Quintile	4,398	7.6	14,027	0.8	-823	-0.2	14,850	1.1	-5.9
Second Quintile	6,664	11.5	35,110	3.1	2,149	0.9	32,960	3.7	6.1
Middle Quintile	11,624	20.1	58,324	8.8	7,315	5.0	51,008	9.9	12.5
Fourth Quintile	15,415	26.7	93,246	18.7	16,189	14.8	77,057	19.9	17.4
Top Quintile	19,298	33.4	274,004	68.9	69,607	79.4	204,397	65.9	25.4
All	57,802	100.0	132,789	100.0	29,259	100.0	103,530	100.0	22.0
Addendum									
80-90	9,190	15.9	135,542	16.2	28,296	15.4	107,246	16.5	20.9
90-95	5,048	8.7	188,768	12.4	42,591	12.7	146,177	12.3	22.6
95-99	4,018	7.0	331,401	17.4	82,170	19.5	249,230	16.7	24.8
Top 1 Percent	1,042	1.8	1,686,659	22.9	516,339	31.8	1,170,320	20.4	30.6
Top 0.1 Percent	106	0.2	7,429,691	10.3	2,554,014	16.0	4,875,677	8.6	34.4

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0411-2).

(1) Baseline is current policy, which assumes extension of all temporary provisions in place for 2011 with the exception of the payroll tax cut and indexes the AMT exemption level after 2011. Proposal would: (a) repeal individual alternative minimum tax; (b) impose rate of 10 percent on first \$50,000 of taxable income (\$100,000 for married couples filing a joint return) and 25 percent on amounts above that threshold, indexed for inflation after 2011; (c) exclude interest income, dividends, and gains from sales of capital assets from gross income; (d) repeal deduction for investment interest; (e) repeal 3.8 percent additional Medicare tax on investment income; (f) impose an alternative tax rate of 15 percent on sole proprietor, farm, partnership, S corporation, and rental income; (g) repeal the estate tax; and (h) reduce the corporate tax rate to 15 percent. Governor Pawlenty has not specified which corporate tax expenditures he would eliminate; our estimates assume the same base broadeners as in the Bipartisan Policy Center's tax reform proposal (Rivlin/Domenici). Effective date: 01/01/13.

(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

- (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.

^{*} Less than 0.0

⁽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% \$12,691; 40% \$24,715; 60% \$41,205; 80% \$67,703; 90% \$97,820; 95% \$138,778; 99% \$358,616; 99.9% \$1,621,247.

Table T11-0171 TPC Interpretation of Governor Tim Pawlenty's Tax Proposal Outline

Baseline: Current Policy

Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2013

Detail Table - Head of Household Tax Units

. 23	Percent of	Tax Units ⁴	Percent Change in	Share of Total	Average Feder	al Tax Change	Share of Fe	deral Taxes	Average Fed	eral Tax Rate ⁶
Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase	After-Tax Income ⁵	Federal Tax Change	Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	7.4	*	0.1	0.3	-7	0.5	-2.1	-12.1	-0.1	-12.3
Second Quintile	24.7	0.2	0.2	1.7	-43	-3.8	1.1	8.2	-0.1	3.6
Middle Quintile	86.4	0.2	1.3	13.1	-556	-7.9	2.8	30.3	-1.1	13.3
Fourth Quintile	97.4	0.4	2.7	22.4	-1,677	-11.7	1.8	33.4	-2.2	16.8
Top Quintile	99.2	*	7.8	62.5	-10,262	-23.5	-3.7	40.2	-5.9	19.1
All	42.7	0.2	2.3	100.0	-821	-16.5	0.0	100.0	-2.1	10.4
Addendum										
80-90	99.3	0.1	3.4	11.6	-2,946	-11.6	1.0	17.4	-2.6	20.1
90-95	98.5	0.0	4.4	5.8	-5,192	-14.4	0.2	6.8	-3.4	20.1
95-99	99.7	0.0	7.5	13.6	-15,224	-24.1	-0.9	8.5	-5.7	18.0
Top 1 Percent	100.0	0.0	21.0	31.6	-195,702	-45.4	-4.0	7.5	-14.4	17.3
Top 0.1 Percent	99.8	0.0	28.0	16.7	-1,167,769	-50.8	-2.2	3.2	-18.0	17.5

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

22	Tax U	nits ⁴	Pre-Tax	x Income	Federal T	ax Burden	After-Ta	Average	
Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Federal Tax Rate ⁶
Lowest Quintile	8,232	32.6	12,526	10.2	-1,538	-10.1	14,065	13.1	-12.3
Second Quintile	8,034	31.8	29,745	23.7	1,110	7.1	28,635	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	14,327	31.6	61,112	19.1	19.0
Top Quintile	1,263	5.0	175,207	21.9	43,685	43.9	131,521	18.8	24.9
All	25,256	100.0	39,986	100.0	4,975	100.0	35,011	100.0	12.4
Addendum									
80-90	814	3.2	111,657	9.0	25,425	16.5	86,232	7.9	22.8
90-95	230	0.9	154,037	3.5	36,163	6.6	117,874	3.1	23.5
95-99	186	0.7	266,330	4.9	63,267	9.4	203,063	4.3	23.8
Top 1 Percent	33	0.1	1,361,869	4.5	431,248	11.5	930,621	3.5	31.7
Top 0.1 Percent	3	0.0	6,471,563	1.9	2,299,317	5.4	4,172,246	1.4	35.5

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0411-2).

(1) Baseline is current policy, which assumes extension of all temporary provisions in place for 2011 with the exception of the payroll tax cut and indexes the AMT exemption level after 2011. Proposal would: (a) repeal individual alternative minimum tax; (b) impose rate of 10 percent on first \$50,000 of taxable income (\$100,000 for married couples filing a joint return) and 25 percent on amounts above that threshold, indexed for inflation after 2011; (c) exclude interest income, dividends, and gains from sales of capital assets from gross income; (d) repeal deduction for investment interest; (e) repeal 3.8 percent additional Medicare tax on investment income; (f) impose an alternative tax rate of 15 percent on sole proprietor, farm, partnership, S corporation, and rental income; (g) repeal the estate tax; and (h) reduce the corporate tax rate to 15 percent. Governor Pawlenty has not specified which corporate tax expenditures he would eliminate; our estimates assume the same base broadeners as in the Bipartisan Policy Center's tax reform proposal (Rivlin/Domenici). Effective date: 01/01/13.

(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

- (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.

^{*} Less than 0.0!

⁽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% \$12,691; 40% \$24,715; 60% \$41,205; 80% \$67,703; 90% \$97,820; 95% \$138,778; 99% \$358,616; 99.9% \$1,621,247.

Table T11-0171

TPC Interpretation of Governor Tim Pawlenty's Tax Proposal Outline Baseline: Current Policy

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

. 23	Percent of	Tax Units ⁴	Percent Change in	Share of Total	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Fe	deral Taxes	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶	
Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase	After-Tax Income ⁵	Change	Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	7.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	-15	0.7	-0.8	-3.1	-0.1	-15.9
Second Quintile	29.4	0.7	0.2	0.3	-62	-5.2	0.4	1.8	-0.2	3.3
Middle Quintile	89.5	0.6	1.3	2.9	-674	-7.6	2.2	11.8	-1.1	13.6
Fourth Quintile	98.9	0.2	2.9	10.1	-2,356	-12.3	3.5	23.9	-2.3	16.6
Top Quintile	99.8	0.1	11.0	86.5	-24,181	-30.5	-5.2	65.6	-8.1	18.4
All	63.1	0.3	6.4	100.0	-4,721	-25.0	0.0	100.0	-5.1	15.2
Addendum										
80-90	99.8	0.1	5.1	11.5	-6,102	-17.7	1.6	17.9	-3.9	18.4
90-95	99.9	0.1	6.1	8.8	-10,331	-19.7	0.8	11.9	-4.7	19.0
95-99	99.8	*	10.4	20.4	-29,963	-29.1	-1.0	16.5	-7.6	18.6
Top 1 Percent	100.0	0.0	21.0	45.9	-279,815	-44.2	-6.6	19.3	-14.2	18.0
Top 0.1 Percent	100.0	*	27.1	24.2	-1,605,709	-49.4	-4.0	8.3	-17.5	17.9

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
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Federal Tax Rate ⁶
Lowest Quintile	10,088	20.4	13,356	2.9	-2,114	-2.3	15,469	4.3	-15.8
Second Quintile	10,789	21.8	33,957	8.0	1,196	1.4	32,761	9.7	3.5
Middle Quintile	10,009	20.3	60,740	13.2	8,903	9.5	51,837	14.2	14.7
Fourth Quintile	9,950	20.1	101,182	21.9	19,148	20.4	82,034	22.3	18.9
Top Quintile	8,349	16.9	298,935	54.3	79,224	70.8	219,711	50.1	26.5
All	49,418	100.0	93,026	100.0	18,899	100.0	74,127	100.0	20.3
Addendum									
80-90	4,396	8.9	154,877	14.8	34,568	16.3	120,309	14.4	22.3
90-95	1,981	4.0	221,864	9.6	52,483	11.1	169,381	9.2	23.7
95-99	1,589	3.2	392,402	13.6	102,861	17.5	289,541	12.6	26.2
Top 1 Percent	382	0.8	1,966,324	16.4	633,051	25.9	1,333,273	13.9	32.2
Top 0.1 Percent	35	0.1	9,174,185	7.0	3,251,762	12.2	5,922,424	5.7	35.4

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0411-2).

Note: Tax units with children are those claiming an exemption for children at home or away from home.

(1) Baseline is current policy, which assumes extension of all temporary provisions in place for 2011 with the exception of the payroll tax cut and indexes the AMT exemption level after 2011. Proposal would: (a) repeal individual alternative minimum tax; (b) impose rate of 10 percent on first \$50,000 of taxable income (\$100,000 for married couples filing a joint return) and 25 percent on amounts above that threshold, indexed for inflation after 2011; (c) exclude interest income, dividends, and gains from sales of capital assets from gross income; (d) repeal deduction for investment interest; (e) repeal 3.8 percent additional Medicare tax on investment income; (f) impose an alternative tax rate of 15 percent on sole proprietor, farm, partnership, S corporation, and rental income; (g) repeal the estate tax; and (h) reduce the corporate tax rate to 15 percent. Governor Pawlenty has not specified which corporate tax expenditures he would eliminate; our estimates assume the same base broadeners as in the Bipartisan Policy Center's tax reform proposal (Rivlin/Domenici). Effective date: 01/01/13.

(2) Tax units with negative cash income are excluded from the lowest income class but are included in the totals. For a description of cash income, see

http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm

(3) The cash income percentile classes used in this table are based on the income distribution for the entire population and contain an equal number of people, not tax units. The incomes used are adjusted for family size by dividing by the square root of the number of people in the tax unit. The resulting percentile breaks are (in 2011 dollars): 20% \$12,691; 40% \$24,715; 60% \$41,205; 80% \$67,703; 90% \$97,820; 95% \$138,778; 99% \$358,616; 99.9% \$1,621,247.

- (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.

^{*} Less than 0.05

PRELIMINARY RESULTS 10-Jun-11 http://www.taxpolicycenter.org

Table T11-0171

TPC Interpretation of Governor Tim Pawlenty's Tax Proposal Outline **Baseline: Current Policy**

Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2013 **Detail Table - Elderly Tax Units**

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Percent of Tax Units ⁴		Percent Change in	Share of Total	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶	
	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase	After-Tax Income ⁵	Federal Tax Change	Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	16.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	-15	-23.3	0.0	0.1	-0.2	0.5
Second Quintile	38.7	0.1	0.4	0.4	-84	-26.5	0.2	0.9	-0.4	1.2
Middle Quintile	74.0	1.4	1.1	1.9	-429	-21.7	1.4	5.0	-1.1	3.9
Fourth Quintile	97.0	0.9	3.5	7.2	-2,170	-28.2	2.8	13.8	-3.1	7.9
Top Quintile	99.6	0.1	14.3	90.5	-25,326	-45.9	-4.4	80.1	-10.9	12.8
All	64.4	0.5	8.9	100.0	-5,222	-43.0	0.0	100.0	-7.4	9.8
Addendum										
80-90	99.4	*	6.2	9.1	-5,563	-33.6	1.9	13.6	-5.3	10.4
90-95	99.6	*	8.5	9.6	-10,575	-37.0	1.2	12.3	-6.9	11.8
95-99	99.9	0.1	11.5	19.3	-23,935	-40.7	0.8	21.1	-9.0	13.1
Top 1 Percent	99.9	*	25.2	52.5	-237,689	-54.3	-8.3	33.2	-17.2	14.5
Top 0.1 Percent	100.0	*	32.3	29.3	-1,292,589	-56.9	-5.4	16.7	-20.6	15.6

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
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Federal Tax Rate ⁶
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	7,707	11.0	62,051	18.2	11.1
Top Quintile	6,913	18.7	232,751	61.1	55,130	84.6	177,621	56.2	23.7
All	37,068	100.0	71,055	100.0	12,158	100.0	58,897	100.0	17.1
Addendum									
80-90	3,175	8.6	105,683	12.7	16,542	11.7	89,141	13.0	15.7
90-95	1,753	4.7	152,604	10.2	28,583	11.1	124,021	10.0	18.7
95-99	1,557	4.2	266,474	15.8	58,752	20.3	207,722	14.8	22.1
Top 1 Percent	427	1.2	1,382,440	22.4	437,431	41.5	945,009	18.5	31.6
Top 0.1 Percent	44	0.1	6,274,992	10.4	2,272,830	22.1	4,002,162	8.0	36.2

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0411-2).

Note: Elderly tax units are those with either head or spouse (if filing jointly) age 65 or older.
(1) Baseline is current policy, which assumes extension of all temporary provisions in place for 2011 with the exception of the payroll tax cut and indexes the AMT exemption level after 2011. Proposal would: (a) repeal individual alternative minimum tax; (b) impose rate of 10 percent on first \$50,000 of taxable income (\$100,000 for married couples filing a joint return) and 25 percent on amounts above that threshold, indexed for inflation after 2011; (c) exclude interest income, dividends, and gains from sales of capital assets from gross income; (d) repeal deduction for investment interest; (e) repeal 3.8 percent additional Medicare tax on investment income; (f) impose an alternative tax rate of 15 percent on sole proprietor, farm, partnership, S corporation, and rental income; (g) repeal the estate tax; and (h) reduce the corporate tax rate to 15 percent. Governor Pawlenty has not specified which corporate tax expenditures he would eliminate; our estimates assume the same base broadeners as in the Bipartisan Policy Center's tax reform proposal (Rivlin/Domenici). Effective date: 01/01/13.

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- (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.

^{*} Less than 0.05