

Table T19-0139
Tax Benefit of Medical Expense Deduction
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2020 ¹
Detail Table

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3} | Percent of Tax Units ⁴ | | Benefit as a Percent of After-Tax Income ⁵ | Share of Total Benefit | Average Benefit | | Share of Federal Taxes | | Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶ | |
|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------|---|------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------|
| | With Benefit | Without Benefit | | | Dollars | Percent of Federal Taxes | With Provision | Without Provision | With Provision | Without Provision |
| Lowest Quintile | 0.1 | 99.9 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 3.2 | 3.2 |
| Second Quintile | 1.5 | 98.5 | 0.0 | 4.0 | 10 | 0.3 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 7.8 | 7.8 |
| Middle Quintile | 3.5 | 96.5 | 0.1 | 20.0 | 50 | 0.5 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 12.5 | 12.6 |
| Fourth Quintile | 4.3 | 95.7 | 0.1 | 30.3 | 90 | 0.4 | 18.3 | 18.3 | 15.8 | 15.9 |
| Top Quintile | 3.0 | 97.0 | 0.1 | 45.5 | 160 | 0.2 | 67.5 | 67.4 | 22.8 | 22.8 |
| All | 2.2 | 97.8 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 50 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 17.9 | 18.0 |
| Addendum | | | | | | | | | | |
| 80-90 | 3.7 | 96.3 | 0.1 | 21.4 | 140 | 0.4 | 14.8 | 14.8 | 18.4 | 18.4 |
| 90-95 | 2.8 | 97.3 | 0.1 | 11.3 | 160 | 0.3 | 11.0 | 11.0 | 19.8 | 19.9 |
| 95-99 | 1.8 | 98.2 | 0.1 | 10.1 | 180 | 0.2 | 16.0 | 16.0 | 22.0 | 22.0 |
| Top 1 Percent | 0.7 | 99.3 | 0.0 | 2.8 | 210 | 0.0 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 29.3 | 29.3 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 0.1 | 99.9 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 120 | 0.0 | 12.4 | 12.4 | 30.3 | 30.3 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2020 ¹

| 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 (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | | |
| Lowest Quintile | 45,770 | 26.0 | 14,860 | 3.8 | 480 | 0.7 | 14,390 | 4.4 | 3.2 | |
| Second Quintile | 38,950 | 22.2 | 38,480 | 8.3 | 2,990 | 3.6 | 35,490 | 9.3 | 7.8 | |
| Middle Quintile | 35,630 | 20.3 | 71,370 | 14.1 | 8,910 | 9.8 | 62,460 | 15.0 | 12.5 | |
| Fourth Quintile | 29,510 | 16.8 | 126,900 | 20.7 | 20,060 | 18.3 | 106,840 | 21.2 | 15.8 | |
| Top Quintile | 24,750 | 14.1 | 388,630 | 53.2 | 88,450 | 67.5 | 300,180 | 50.0 | 22.8 | |
| All | ##### | 100.0 | 102,890 | 100.0 | 18,450 | 100.0 | 84,440 | 100.0 | 17.9 | |
| Addendum | | | | | | | | | | |
| 80-90 | 12,740 | 7.2 | 204,960 | 14.4 | 37,640 | 14.8 | 167,330 | 14.4 | 18.4 | |
| 90-95 | 6,110 | 3.5 | 294,940 | 10.0 | 58,390 | 11.0 | 236,550 | 9.7 | 19.8 | |
| 95-99 | 4,740 | 2.7 | 496,640 | 13.0 | 109,280 | 16.0 | 387,360 | 12.4 | 22.0 | |
| Top 1 Percent | 1,160 | 0.7 | 2,460,620 | 15.8 | 720,540 | 25.7 | 1,740,080 | 13.6 | 29.3 | |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 120 | 0.1 | 11,211,020 | 7.3 | 3,398,450 | 12.4 | 7,812,570 | 6.2 | 30.3 | |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0319-1h) with health module based on coverage from Health Insurance Policy Simulation Model.

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 0.2

Proposa: 0.2

* Non-zero value rounded to zero; ** Insufficient data

(1) Calendar year. Table shows the tax benefit under the law in place for 2020 as of 11/19/2019 of the medical expense deduction.

For more information on TPC's baseline definitions, 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 2019 dollars): 20% \$25,800; 40% \$51,500; 60% \$92,700; 80% \$167,600; 90% \$246,000; 95% \$349,300; 99% \$831,200; 99.9% \$3,722,500.

(4) Tax units with benefit are tax units with a net benefit of \$10 or more.

(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); estate tax; and excise taxes.

(6) Average federal tax (includes individual and corporate income tax, payroll taxes for Social Security and Medicare, the estate tax, and excise taxes) as a percentage of average expanded cash income.

Table T19-0139
Tax Benefit of Medical Expense Deduction
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2020 ¹
Detail Table

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3} | Percent of Tax Units ⁴ | | Benefit as a Percent of After-Tax Income ⁵ | Share of Total Benefit | Average Benefit | | Share of Federal Taxes | | Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶ | |
|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------|---|------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------|
| | With Benefit | Without Benefit | | | Dollars | Percent of Federal Taxes | With Provision | Without Provision | With Provision | Without Provision |
| Lowest Quintile | 0.1 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | -0.1 | -0.1 | -0.1 | -0.5 | -0.5 |
| Second Quintile | 0.7 | 99.3 | 0.0 | 1.2 | * | 0.1 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 6.5 | 6.5 |
| Middle Quintile | 2.7 | 97.4 | 0.0 | 7.8 | 20 | 0.3 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 11.5 | 11.5 |
| Fourth Quintile | 4.7 | 95.3 | 0.1 | 29.8 | 80 | 0.4 | 17.5 | 17.6 | 15.4 | 15.5 |
| Top Quintile | 3.6 | 96.5 | 0.1 | 61.1 | 170 | 0.2 | 71.8 | 71.8 | 22.5 | 22.5 |
| All | 2.2 | 97.8 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 50 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 17.9 | 18.0 |
| Addendum | | | | | | | | | | |
| 80-90 | 4.3 | 95.7 | 0.1 | 24.7 | 130 | 0.4 | 15.8 | 15.8 | 18.2 | 18.3 |
| 90-95 | 3.3 | 96.7 | 0.1 | 13.9 | 150 | 0.3 | 12.0 | 12.0 | 19.7 | 19.8 |
| 95-99 | 2.5 | 97.5 | 0.1 | 17.1 | 240 | 0.3 | 17.3 | 17.3 | 21.7 | 21.8 |
| Top 1 Percent | 1.3 | 98.7 | 0.0 | 5.5 | 330 | 0.1 | 26.7 | 26.7 | 29.0 | 29.0 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 0.2 | 99.8 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 150 | 0.0 | 13.0 | 13.0 | 30.3 | 30.3 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2020 ¹

| 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 (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | | |
| Lowest Quintile | 37,670 | 21.4 | 13,950 | 2.9 | -70 | -0.1 | 14,020 | 3.6 | -0.5 | |
| Second Quintile | 36,660 | 20.8 | 34,270 | 6.9 | 2,220 | 2.5 | 32,050 | 7.9 | 6.5 | |
| Middle Quintile | 35,930 | 20.4 | 63,110 | 12.5 | 7,270 | 8.0 | 55,850 | 13.5 | 11.5 | |
| Fourth Quintile | 33,190 | 18.9 | 110,860 | 20.3 | 17,120 | 17.5 | 93,740 | 21.0 | 15.4 | |
| Top Quintile | 31,160 | 17.7 | 332,370 | 57.2 | 74,740 | 71.8 | 257,630 | 54.1 | 22.5 | |
| All | 175,860 | 100.0 | 102,890 | 100.0 | 18,450 | 100.0 | 84,440 | 100.0 | 17.9 | |
| Addendum | | | | | | | | | | |
| 80-90 | 15,990 | 9.1 | 175,580 | 15.5 | 32,000 | 15.8 | 143,580 | 15.5 | 18.2 | |
| 90-95 | 7,750 | 4.4 | 254,920 | 10.9 | 50,230 | 12.0 | 204,690 | 10.7 | 19.7 | |
| 95-99 | 6,020 | 3.4 | 429,190 | 14.3 | 93,220 | 17.3 | 335,980 | 13.6 | 21.7 | |
| Top 1 Percent | 1,400 | 0.8 | 2,130,900 | 16.5 | 617,720 | 26.7 | 1,513,180 | 14.3 | 29.0 | |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 140 | 0.1 | 9,772,120 | 7.7 | 2,963,420 | 13.0 | 6,808,700 | 6.5 | 30.3 | |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0319-1h) with health module based on coverage from Health Insurance Policy Simulation Model.

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 0.2

Proposal: 0.2

* Non-zero value rounded to zero; ** Insufficient data

(1) Calendar year. Table shows the tax benefit under the law in place for 2020 as of 11/19/2019 of the medical expense deduction.

For more information on TPC's baseline definitions, 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 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 2019 dollars): 20% \$18,000; 40% \$35,100; 60% \$60,700; 80% \$102,500; 90% \$148,900; 95% \$209,300; 99% \$480,300; 99.9% \$2,160,200.

(4) Tax units with benefit are tax units with a net benefit of \$10 or more.

(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); estate tax; and excise taxes.

(6) Average federal tax (includes individual and corporate income tax, payroll taxes for Social Security and Medicare, the estate tax, and excise taxes) as a percentage of average expanded cash income.

Table T19-0139
Tax Benefit of Medical Expense Deduction
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2020 ¹
Detail Table - Single Tax Units

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3} | Percent of Tax Units ⁴ | | Benefit as a Percent of After-Tax Income ⁵ | Share of Total Benefit | Average Benefit | | Share of Federal Taxes | | Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶ | |
|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------|---|------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------|
| | With Benefit | Without Benefit | | | Dollars | Percent of Federal Taxes | With Provision | Without Provision | With Provision | Without Provision |
| Lowest Quintile | 0.1 | 99.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 4.9 | 4.9 |
| Second Quintile | 0.9 | 99.2 | 0.0 | 1.6 | * | 0.2 | 6.1 | 6.0 | 8.8 | 8.8 |
| Middle Quintile | 3.1 | 96.9 | 0.1 | 7.7 | 20 | 0.3 | 14.2 | 14.2 | 12.8 | 12.8 |
| Fourth Quintile | 5.7 | 94.3 | 0.2 | 31.1 | 110 | 0.8 | 22.7 | 22.7 | 16.5 | 16.7 |
| Top Quintile | 5.6 | 94.4 | 0.2 | 59.6 | 310 | 0.7 | 55.2 | 55.3 | 22.7 | 22.9 |
| All | 2.4 | 97.6 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 60 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 16.8 | 16.9 |
| Addendum | | | | | | | | | | |
| 80-90 | 6.2 | 93.8 | 0.2 | 24.0 | 220 | 0.9 | 16.0 | 16.0 | 19.0 | 19.2 |
| 90-95 | 5.1 | 94.9 | 0.2 | 12.9 | 290 | 0.8 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 20.0 | 20.1 |
| 95-99 | 4.8 | 95.2 | 0.2 | 16.9 | 560 | 0.9 | 12.2 | 12.2 | 22.3 | 22.5 |
| Top 1 Percent | 3.3 | 96.7 | 0.1 | 5.8 | 960 | 0.2 | 17.3 | 17.3 | 31.2 | 31.2 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 0.7 | 99.3 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 630 | 0.0 | 8.9 | 8.9 | 32.7 | 32.7 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2020 ¹

| 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 (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | | |
| Lowest Quintile | 22,900 | 27.2 | 10,940 | 5.4 | 540 | 1.6 | 10,400 | 6.2 | 4.9 | |
| Second Quintile | 20,190 | 23.9 | 26,790 | 11.6 | 2,350 | 6.1 | 24,440 | 12.8 | 8.8 | |
| Middle Quintile | 18,100 | 21.5 | 48,220 | 18.8 | 6,160 | 14.2 | 42,060 | 19.7 | 12.8 | |
| Fourth Quintile | 13,350 | 15.8 | 80,340 | 23.1 | 13,280 | 22.7 | 67,060 | 23.2 | 16.5 | |
| Top Quintile | 9,110 | 10.8 | 208,930 | 40.9 | 47,450 | 55.2 | 161,480 | 38.0 | 22.7 | |
| All | 84,330 | 100.0 | 55,150 | 100.0 | 9,280 | 100.0 | 45,870 | 100.0 | 16.8 | |
| Addendum | | | | | | | | | | |
| 80-90 | 5,250 | 6.2 | 125,250 | 14.1 | 23,790 | 16.0 | 101,450 | 13.8 | 19.0 | |
| 90-95 | 2,130 | 2.5 | 179,400 | 8.2 | 35,840 | 9.8 | 143,560 | 7.9 | 20.0 | |
| 95-99 | 1,440 | 1.7 | 297,080 | 9.2 | 66,210 | 12.2 | 230,880 | 8.6 | 22.3 | |
| Top 1 Percent | 290 | 0.3 | 1,518,130 | 9.4 | 472,860 | 17.3 | 1,045,280 | 7.8 | 31.2 | |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 30 | 0.0 | 6,595,650 | 4.6 | 2,157,130 | 8.9 | 4,438,520 | 3.7 | 32.7 | |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0319-1h) with health module based on coverage from Health Insurance Policy Simulation Model.

* Non-zero value rounded to zero; ** Insufficient data

(1) Calendar year. Table shows the tax benefit under the law in place for 2020 as of 11/19/2019 of the medical expense deduction.

For more information on TPC's baseline definitions, 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 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 2019 dollars): 20% \$18,000; 40% \$35,100; 60% \$60,700; 80% \$102,500; 90% \$148,900; 95% \$209,300; 99% \$480,300; 99.9% \$2,160,200.

(4) Tax units with benefit are tax units with a net benefit of \$10 or more.

(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); estate tax; and excise taxes.

(6) Average federal tax (includes individual and corporate income tax, payroll taxes for Social Security and Medicare, the estate tax, and excise taxes) as a percentage of average expanded cash income.

Table T19-0139
Tax Benefit of Medical Expense Deduction
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2020 ¹
Detail Table - Married Tax Units Filing Jointly

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3} | Percent of Tax Units ⁴ | | Benefit as a Percent of After-Tax Income ⁵ | Share of Total Benefit | Average Benefit | | Share of Federal Taxes | | Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶ | |
|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------|---|------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------|
| | With Benefit | Without Benefit | | | Dollars | Percent of Federal Taxes | With Provision | Without Provision | With Provision | Without Provision |
| Lowest Quintile | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -0.4 | -0.4 |
| Second Quintile | 0.5 | 99.6 | 0.0 | 0.5 | * | 0.1 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 5.4 | 5.4 |
| Middle Quintile | 2.2 | 97.9 | 0.0 | 6.5 | 20 | 0.2 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 10.5 | 10.5 |
| Fourth Quintile | 4.1 | 95.9 | 0.1 | 27.8 | 50 | 0.3 | 14.8 | 14.8 | 14.8 | 14.9 |
| Top Quintile | 2.6 | 97.4 | 0.0 | 65.2 | 100 | 0.1 | 79.4 | 79.4 | 22.3 | 22.4 |
| All | 2.3 | 97.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 50 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 19.1 | 19.2 |
| Addendum | | | | | | | | | | |
| 80-90 | 3.3 | 96.7 | 0.1 | 27.1 | 90 | 0.2 | 16.0 | 16.0 | 17.9 | 18.0 |
| 90-95 | 2.6 | 97.5 | 0.0 | 14.3 | 90 | 0.2 | 13.3 | 13.3 | 19.6 | 19.6 |
| 95-99 | 1.7 | 98.3 | 0.0 | 18.8 | 130 | 0.1 | 20.1 | 20.1 | 21.5 | 21.6 |
| Top 1 Percent | 0.8 | 99.2 | 0.0 | 5.0 | 150 | 0.0 | 30.0 | 30.0 | 28.6 | 28.6 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | * | ** | 0.0 | 0.1 | 20 | 0.0 | 13.8 | 13.8 | 30.0 | 30.0 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2020 ¹

| 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 (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | | |
| Lowest Quintile | 7,310 | 11.3 | 18,100 | 1.1 | -70 | 0.0 | 18,170 | 1.4 | -0.4 | |
| Second Quintile | 8,520 | 13.2 | 45,000 | 3.3 | 2,410 | 0.9 | 42,590 | 3.9 | 5.4 | |
| Middle Quintile | 11,850 | 18.3 | 82,730 | 8.4 | 8,700 | 4.6 | 74,030 | 9.3 | 10.5 | |
| Fourth Quintile | 16,300 | 25.2 | 136,380 | 19.1 | 20,210 | 14.8 | 116,170 | 20.1 | 14.8 | |
| Top Quintile | 20,360 | 31.4 | 388,320 | 68.0 | 86,750 | 79.4 | 301,570 | 65.3 | 22.3 | |
| All | 64,790 | 100.0 | 179,430 | 100.0 | 34,320 | 100.0 | 145,110 | 100.0 | 19.1 | |
| Addendum | | | | | | | | | | |
| 80-90 | 9,730 | 15.0 | 204,260 | 17.1 | 36,600 | 16.0 | 167,670 | 17.4 | 17.9 | |
| 90-95 | 5,230 | 8.1 | 288,240 | 13.0 | 56,500 | 13.3 | 231,740 | 12.9 | 19.6 | |
| 95-99 | 4,360 | 6.7 | 476,640 | 17.9 | 102,690 | 20.1 | 373,950 | 17.3 | 21.5 | |
| Top 1 Percent | 1,050 | 1.6 | 2,231,270 | 20.1 | 637,640 | 30.0 | 1,593,630 | 17.7 | 28.6 | |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 100 | 0.2 | 10,376,670 | 8.8 | 3,112,400 | 13.8 | 7,264,270 | 7.6 | 30.0 | |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0319-1h) with health module based on coverage from Health Insurance Policy Simulation Model.

* Non-zero value rounded to zero; ** Insufficient data

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(4) Tax units with benefit are tax units with a net benefit of \$10 or more.

(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); estate tax; and excise taxes.

(6) Average federal tax (includes individual and corporate income tax, payroll taxes for Social Security and Medicare, the estate tax, and excise taxes) as a percentage of average expanded cash income.

Table T19-0139
Tax Benefit of Medical Expense Deduction
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2020 ¹
Detail Table - Head of Household Tax Units

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3} | Percent of Tax Units ⁴ | | Benefit as a Percent of After-Tax Income ⁵ | Share of Total Benefit | Average Benefit | | Share of Federal Taxes | | Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶ | |
|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------|---|------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------|
| | With Benefit | Without Benefit | | | Dollars | Percent of Federal Taxes | With Provision | Without Provision | With Provision | Without Provision |
| Lowest Quintile | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -9.7 | -9.6 | -11.0 | -11.0 |
| Second Quintile | 0.3 | 99.7 | 0.0 | 1.6 | * | 0.1 | 6.9 | 6.9 | 3.5 | 3.5 |
| Middle Quintile | 1.8 | 98.2 | 0.0 | 16.0 | 10 | 0.2 | 24.6 | 24.5 | 10.6 | 10.6 |
| Fourth Quintile | 3.9 | 96.1 | 0.1 | 31.7 | 50 | 0.3 | 31.4 | 31.4 | 15.6 | 15.6 |
| Top Quintile | 4.0 | 96.0 | 0.1 | 50.7 | 190 | 0.3 | 46.8 | 46.8 | 22.8 | 22.8 |
| All | 1.1 | 98.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 20 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 10.8 | 10.8 |
| Addendum | | | | | | | | | | |
| 80-90 | 4.0 | 96.0 | 0.1 | 14.9 | 90 | 0.3 | 14.7 | 14.7 | 18.3 | 18.4 |
| 90-95 | 4.5 | 95.5 | 0.2 | 23.1 | 380 | 0.8 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 20.3 | 20.4 |
| 95-99 | 3.6 | 96.4 | 0.1 | 8.0 | 300 | 0.3 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 23.8 | 23.9 |
| Top 1 Percent | 2.2 | 97.8 | 0.0 | 4.7 | 710 | 0.1 | 17.3 | 17.3 | 30.0 | 30.0 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 11.6 | 11.5 | 30.2 | 30.2 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2020 ¹

| 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 (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | | |
| Lowest Quintile | 7,060 | 30.3 | 19,490 | 9.5 | -2,140 | -9.7 | 21,630 | 11.8 | -11.0 | |
| Second Quintile | 7,310 | 31.4 | 42,700 | 21.5 | 1,480 | 6.9 | 41,230 | 23.3 | 3.5 | |
| Middle Quintile | 5,030 | 21.6 | 72,250 | 25.0 | 7,660 | 24.6 | 64,600 | 25.1 | 10.6 | |
| Fourth Quintile | 2,750 | 11.8 | 114,730 | 21.8 | 17,850 | 31.4 | 96,880 | 20.6 | 15.6 | |
| Top Quintile | 1,120 | 4.8 | 287,300 | 22.2 | 65,360 | 46.8 | 221,940 | 19.2 | 22.8 | |
| All | 23,320 | 100.0 | 62,280 | 100.0 | 6,720 | 100.0 | 55,560 | 100.0 | 10.8 | |
| Addendum | | | | | | | | | | |
| 80-90 | 720 | 3.1 | 173,510 | 8.6 | 31,810 | 14.7 | 141,700 | 7.9 | 18.3 | |
| 90-95 | 260 | 1.1 | 237,260 | 4.2 | 48,100 | 8.0 | 189,160 | 3.8 | 20.3 | |
| 95-99 | 110 | 0.5 | 401,240 | 3.1 | 95,660 | 6.8 | 305,580 | 2.6 | 23.8 | |
| Top 1 Percent | 30 | 0.1 | 3,248,460 | 6.2 | 974,890 | 17.3 | 2,273,560 | 4.9 | 30.0 | |
| Top 0.1 Percent | * | 0.0 | 20,795,300 | 4.1 | 6,271,760 | 11.6 | 14,523,530 | 3.2 | 30.2 | |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0319-1h) with health module based on coverage from Health Insurance Policy Simulation Model.

* Non-zero value rounded to zero; ** Insufficient data

(1) Calendar year. Table shows the tax benefit under the law in place for 2020 as of 11/19/2019 of the medical expense deduction.

For more information on TPC's baseline definitions, 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 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 2019 dollars): 20% \$18,000; 40% \$35,100; 60% \$60,700; 80% \$102,500; 90% \$148,900; 95% \$209,300; 99% \$480,300; 99.9% \$2,160,200.

(4) Tax units with benefit are tax units with a net benefit of \$10 or more.

(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); estate tax; and excise taxes.

(6) Average federal tax (includes individual and corporate income tax, payroll taxes for Social Security and Medicare, the estate tax, and excise taxes) as a percentage of average expanded cash income.

Table T19-0139
Tax Benefit of Medical Expense Deduction
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2020 ¹
Detail Table - Tax Units with Children

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3} | Percent of Tax Units ⁴ | | Benefit as a Percent of After-Tax Income ⁵ | Share of Total Benefit | Average Benefit | | Share of Federal Taxes | | Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶ | |
|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------|---|------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------|
| | With Benefit | Without Benefit | | | Dollars | Percent of Federal Taxes | With Provision | Without Provision | With Provision | Without Provision |
| Lowest Quintile | 0.1 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0 | 0.0 | -1.8 | -1.8 | -10.1 | -10.1 |
| Second Quintile | 0.5 | 99.5 | 0.0 | 2.0 | * | 0.1 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 4.2 | 4.2 |
| Middle Quintile | 2.2 | 97.8 | 0.0 | 12.2 | 20 | 0.2 | 7.9 | 7.9 | 11.6 | 11.6 |
| Fourth Quintile | 3.4 | 96.6 | 0.1 | 40.5 | 60 | 0.3 | 18.3 | 18.3 | 16.1 | 16.2 |
| Top Quintile | 1.7 | 98.3 | 0.0 | 45.3 | 70 | 0.1 | 73.8 | 73.7 | 23.4 | 23.4 |
| All | 1.5 | 98.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 30 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 18.1 | 18.1 |
| Addendum | | | | | | | | | | |
| 80-90 | 2.3 | 97.7 | 0.0 | 26.1 | 80 | 0.2 | 15.6 | 15.6 | 18.8 | 18.8 |
| 90-95 | 1.5 | 98.5 | 0.0 | 7.3 | 50 | 0.1 | 12.0 | 12.0 | 20.4 | 20.4 |
| 95-99 | 0.9 | 99.1 | 0.0 | 10.5 | 90 | 0.1 | 17.7 | 17.7 | 23.0 | 23.0 |
| Top 1 Percent | 0.3 | 99.7 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 50 | 0.0 | 28.4 | 28.4 | 29.6 | 29.6 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 13.1 | 13.1 | 30.1 | 30.1 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2020 ¹

| 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 (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | | |
| Lowest Quintile | 11,450 | 21.6 | 20,410 | 3.2 | -2,060 | -1.8 | 22,470 | 4.3 | -10.1 | |
| Second Quintile | 11,330 | 21.3 | 46,350 | 7.1 | 1,940 | 1.7 | 44,410 | 8.3 | 4.2 | |
| Middle Quintile | 10,620 | 20.0 | 85,960 | 12.4 | 9,940 | 7.9 | 76,030 | 13.4 | 11.6 | |
| Fourth Quintile | 10,070 | 19.0 | 149,710 | 20.5 | 24,130 | 18.3 | 125,580 | 21.0 | 16.1 | |
| Top Quintile | 9,400 | 17.7 | 445,980 | 56.9 | 104,440 | 73.8 | 341,540 | 53.2 | 23.4 | |
| All | 53,100 | 100.0 | 138,670 | 100.0 | 25,050 | 100.0 | 113,620 | 100.0 | 18.1 | |
| Addendum | | | | | | | | | | |
| 80-90 | 4,760 | 9.0 | 231,740 | 15.0 | 43,540 | 15.6 | 188,200 | 14.9 | 18.8 | |
| 90-95 | 2,340 | 4.4 | 333,450 | 10.6 | 68,120 | 12.0 | 265,330 | 10.3 | 20.4 | |
| 95-99 | 1,820 | 3.4 | 562,850 | 13.9 | 129,550 | 17.7 | 433,300 | 13.1 | 23.0 | |
| Top 1 Percent | 470 | 0.9 | 2,720,960 | 17.4 | 804,060 | 28.4 | 1,916,890 | 15.0 | 29.6 | |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 50 | 0.1 | 12,618,900 | 7.9 | 3,803,050 | 13.1 | 8,815,850 | 6.7 | 30.1 | |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0319-1h) with health module based on coverage from Health Insurance Policy Simulation Model.

* Non-zero value rounded to zero; ** Insufficient data

Note: Tax units with children are those claiming an exemption for children at home or away from home or with children qualifying for the Child Tax Credit or EITC.

(1) Calendar year. Table shows the tax benefit under the law in place for 2020 as of 11/19/2019 of the medical expense deduction.

For more information on TPC's baseline definitions, 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 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 2019 dollars): 20% \$18,000; 40% \$35,100; 60% \$60,700; 80% \$102,500; 90% \$148,900; 95% \$209,300; 99% \$480,300; 99.9% \$2,160,200.

(4) Tax units with benefit are tax units with a net benefit of \$10 or more.

(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); estate tax; and excise taxes.

(6) Average federal tax (includes individual and corporate income tax, payroll taxes for Social Security and Medicare, the estate tax, and excise taxes) as a percentage of average expanded cash income.

Table T19-0139
Tax Benefit of Medical Expense Deduction
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2020 ¹
Detail Table - Elderly Tax Units

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3} | Percent of Tax Units ⁴ | | Benefit as a Percent of After-Tax Income ⁵ | Share of Total Benefit | Average Benefit | | Share of Federal Taxes | | Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶ | |
|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------|---|------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------|
| | With Benefit | Without Benefit | | | Dollars | Percent of Federal Taxes | With Provision | Without Provision | With Provision | Without Provision |
| Lowest Quintile | 0.1 | 99.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| Second Quintile | 0.7 | 99.3 | 0.0 | 0.9 | * | 0.5 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| Middle Quintile | 3.6 | 96.4 | 0.1 | 6.6 | 30 | 0.9 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.5 | 5.6 |
| Fourth Quintile | 8.1 | 91.9 | 0.2 | 29.6 | 150 | 1.5 | 13.9 | 14.0 | 10.4 | 10.6 |
| Top Quintile | 6.5 | 93.5 | 0.2 | 62.9 | 390 | 0.6 | 78.9 | 78.8 | 21.4 | 21.5 |
| All | 3.6 | 96.4 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 100 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 15.0 | 15.1 |
| Addendum | | | | | | | | | | |
| 80-90 | 7.6 | 92.4 | 0.2 | 24.2 | 300 | 1.3 | 13.3 | 13.3 | 14.9 | 15.1 |
| 90-95 | 6.4 | 93.6 | 0.2 | 15.5 | 390 | 1.0 | 10.7 | 10.7 | 17.1 | 17.3 |
| 95-99 | 4.8 | 95.2 | 0.2 | 17.9 | 560 | 0.7 | 17.3 | 17.3 | 19.9 | 20.0 |
| Top 1 Percent | 2.4 | 97.6 | 0.0 | 5.4 | 620 | 0.1 | 37.7 | 37.5 | 28.8 | 28.8 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 0.2 | 99.8 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 120 | 0.0 | 21.0 | 20.9 | 30.5 | 30.5 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2020 ¹

| 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 (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | | |
| Lowest Quintile | 6,910 | 15.8 | 13,260 | 2.2 | 180 | 0.2 | 13,070 | 2.6 | 1.4 | |
| Second Quintile | 10,920 | 25.0 | 30,880 | 8.2 | 770 | 1.4 | 30,100 | 9.4 | 2.5 | |
| Middle Quintile | 10,120 | 23.2 | 57,160 | 14.1 | 3,150 | 5.2 | 54,010 | 15.6 | 5.5 | |
| Fourth Quintile | 8,300 | 19.0 | 99,370 | 20.1 | 10,330 | 13.9 | 89,050 | 21.1 | 10.4 | |
| Top Quintile | 6,920 | 15.8 | 329,000 | 55.4 | 70,310 | 78.9 | 258,690 | 51.2 | 21.4 | |
| All | 43,670 | 100.0 | 94,150 | 100.0 | 14,120 | 100.0 | 80,030 | 100.0 | 15.0 | |
| Addendum | | | | | | | | | | |
| 80-90 | 3,490 | 8.0 | 157,420 | 13.3 | 23,470 | 13.3 | 133,960 | 13.4 | 14.9 | |
| 90-95 | 1,690 | 3.9 | 227,310 | 9.4 | 38,840 | 10.7 | 188,460 | 9.1 | 17.1 | |
| 95-99 | 1,370 | 3.1 | 391,180 | 13.0 | 77,740 | 17.3 | 313,440 | 12.3 | 19.9 | |
| Top 1 Percent | 370 | 0.9 | 2,170,760 | 19.6 | 625,110 | 37.7 | 1,545,650 | 16.5 | 28.8 | |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 50 | 0.1 | 8,865,100 | 10.4 | 2,703,090 | 21.0 | 6,162,020 | 8.5 | 30.5 | |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0319-1h) with health module based on coverage from Health Insurance Policy Simulation Model.

* Non-zero value rounded to zero; ** Insufficient data

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

(1) Calendar year. Table shows the tax benefit under the law in place for 2020 as of 11/19/2019 of the medical expense deduction.

For more information on TPC's baseline definitions, 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 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 2019 dollars): 20% \$18,000; 40% \$35,100; 60% \$60,700; 80% \$102,500; 90% \$148,900; 95% \$209,300; 99% \$480,300; 99.9% \$2,160,200.

(4) Tax units with benefit are tax units with a net benefit of \$10 or more.

(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); estate tax; and excise taxes.

(6) Average federal tax (includes individual and corporate income tax, payroll taxes for Social Security and Medicare, the estate tax, and excise taxes) as a percentage of average expanded cash income.