

Table T08-0228

Senator McCain's Tax Proposals as Described by Economic Advisers: Tax Units with a Change in Effective Marginal Individual Income Tax Rates (EMTR) by Cash Income Percentile, 2012¹

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units (thousands) ⁴	Percent of Tax Units With		
		Increase in EMTR	No Change in EMTR	Decrease in EMTR
Lowest Quintile	40,338	0.8	72.7	26.5
Second Quintile	34,253	2.2	61.0	36.8
Third Quintile	31,371	3.6	46.5	49.9
Fourth Quintile	26,273	5.1	20.3	74.6
Top Quintile	23,076	12.6	17.3	70.1
All	156,009	4.1	48.0	47.9
Addendum				
80-90	11,675	17.6	7.1	75.3
90-95	5,645	4.3	24.8	70.9
95-99	4,594	11.9	35.2	52.9
Top 1 Percent	1,162	5.2	12.7	82.0
Top 0.1 Percent	118	1.8	10.0	88.3

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0308-6).

1. Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Effective marginal rate is determined by calculating individual income tax and then adding \$1,000 to wages and recomputing individual income tax. The effective marginal rate is the resulting change in tax divided by \$1,000. For a detailed description of Senator McCain's proposal, see the Tax Policy Center's report: *An Updated Analysis of the 2008 Presidential Candidates' Tax Plans: Updated September 12, 2008* available on the Tax Policy Center website.

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 2008 dollars): 20% \$18,726, 40% \$37,258, 60% \$65,634, 80% \$110,346, 90% \$159,187, 95% \$224,851, 99% \$601,906, 99.9% \$2,906,959.

4. Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units.