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Table T10-0089
Major Tax Provisions of the Roadmap for America's Future Act of 2010
Baseline: Current Law; Taxpayers choose their preferred tax system
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile, 2014¹
Summary Table

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Percent of Tax Units ⁴		Percent Change in After-Tax Income ⁵	Share of Total Federal Tax Change	Average Federal Tax Change (\$)	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶	
	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase				Change (%)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	32.0	64.6	1.5	1.2	-180	-1.5	3.9
Second Quintile	35.8	63.5	-0.2	-0.4	62	0.2	12.5
Middle Quintile	38.3	61.5	0.0	0.1	-17	0.0	18.5
Fourth Quintile	42.2	57.7	0.6	2.1	-454	-0.5	21.6
Top Quintile	50.8	49.2	11.3	96.6	-24,478	-8.1	20.1
All	38.6	60.3	6.0	100.0	-3,742	-4.6	19.0
Addendum							
80-90	47.6	52.4	1.9	4.1	-2,079	-1.4	23.6
90-95	42.8	57.2	2.3	3.5	-3,618	-1.7	24.5
95-99	59.2	40.8	8.2	17.3	-21,977	-5.9	21.9
Top 1 Percent	88.1	11.9	26.4	71.7	-357,376	-18.0	14.0
Top 0.1 Percent	97.4	2.6	35.8	42.9	-2,114,341	-23.4	11.2

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-5).

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 23.2 Proposal: 0.0

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal is effective Jan. 1, 2011 and would (a) eliminate the AMT;(b) repeal the income and payroll tax exclusion for employer-sponsored health insurance; (c) provide a refundable tax credit equal to \$2,300 (\$5,700 for families) for the purchase of health insurance; (d) repeal the corporate income tax; (e) impose an 8.5% business consumption tax (BCT); and (f) allow taxpayers to choose between the current tax system and an alternative simplified tax system. The alternative tax system eliminates all adjustments to income, itemized deductions, tax credits, and the estate tax and has a standard deduction of \$12,500 (\$25,000 for joint returns), personal exemptions of \$3,500, and rates of 10 percent up to \$50,000 (\$100,000 for joint returns) and 25 percent above that level. Interest, dividends, capital gains, and non-wage business income would be excluded from tax under the alternative system. Dollar values for the alternative tax system are indexed for inflation; the refundable credit amount is indexed by the average growth rate of CPI and medical care expenses. Taxpayers are assumed to choose the tax system that minimizes tax liability.

(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 2009 dollars): 20% \$19,925, 40% \$38,371, 60% \$67,991, 80% \$116,859, 90% \$169,290, 95% \$237,098, 99% \$632,966, 99.9% \$2,923,051.

(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 T10-0089
Major Tax Provisions of the Roadmap for America's Future Act of 2010
Baseline: Current Law; Taxpayers choose their preferred tax system
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile, 2014 ¹
Detail Table

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Percent of Tax Units ⁴		Percent Change in After-Tax Income ⁵	Share of Total Federal Tax Change	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶	
	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase			Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	32.0	64.6	1.5	1.2	-180	-27.3	-0.1	0.8	-1.5	3.9
Second Quintile	35.8	63.5	-0.2	-0.4	62	1.7	1.1	5.5	0.2	12.5
Middle Quintile	38.3	61.5	0.0	0.1	-17	-0.2	2.6	13.3	0.0	18.5
Fourth Quintile	42.2	57.7	0.6	2.1	-454	-2.2	4.0	22.5	-0.5	21.6
Top Quintile	50.8	49.2	11.3	96.6	-24,478	-28.7	-7.5	57.9	-8.1	20.1
All	38.6	60.3	6.0	100.0	-3,742	-19.5	0.0	100.0	-4.6	19.0
Addendum										
80-90	47.6	52.4	1.9	4.1	-2,079	-5.6	2.5	16.8	-1.4	23.6
90-95	42.8	57.2	2.3	3.5	-3,618	-6.5	1.7	12.1	-1.7	24.5
95-99	59.2	40.8	8.2	17.3	-21,977	-21.2	-0.4	15.5	-5.9	21.9
Top 1 Percent	88.1	11.9	26.4	71.7	-357,376	-56.3	-11.3	13.5	-18.0	14.0
Top 0.1 Percent	97.4	2.6	35.8	42.9	-2,114,341	-67.7	-7.4	5.0	-23.4	11.2

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Percentile, 2014 ¹

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units ⁴		Average Income (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Burden (Dollars)	Average After-Tax Income ⁵ (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶	Share of Pre-Tax Income Percent of Total	Share of Post-Tax Income Percent of Total	Share of Federal Taxes Percent of Total	
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total								
Lowest Quintile	39,416	24.4	12,314	658	11,657	5.3	3.7	4.6	0.8	
Second Quintile	36,129	22.3	30,366	3,731	26,636	12.3	8.3	9.6	4.3	
Middle Quintile	32,694	20.2	55,193	10,214	44,979	18.5	13.7	14.6	10.7	
Fourth Quintile	27,378	16.9	95,202	21,047	74,156	22.1	19.8	20.2	18.5	
Top Quintile	23,893	14.8	301,906	85,211	216,695	28.2	54.8	51.5	65.5	
All	161,771	100.0	81,418	19,228	62,190	23.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Addendum										
80-90	12,052	7.5	148,490	37,088	111,402	25.0	13.6	13.4	14.4	
90-95	5,875	3.6	211,074	55,340	155,733	26.2	9.4	9.1	10.5	
95-99	4,752	2.9	372,043	103,556	268,487	27.8	13.4	12.7	15.8	
Top 1 Percent	1,215	0.8	1,988,880	635,347	1,353,533	31.9	18.3	16.3	24.8	
Top 0.1 Percent	123	0.1	9,038,534	3,125,317	5,913,217	34.6	8.4	7.2	12.3	

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-5).

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 23.2 Proposal: 0.0

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal is effective Jan. 1, 2011 and would (a) eliminate the AMT; (b) repeal the income and payroll tax exclusion for employer-sponsored health insurance; (c) provide a refundable tax credit equal to \$2,300 (\$5,700 for families) for the purchase of health insurance; (d) repeal the corporate income tax; (e) impose an 8.5% business consumption tax (BCT); and (f) allow taxpayers to choose between the current tax system and an alternative simplified tax system. The alternative tax system eliminates all adjustments to income, itemized deductions, tax credits, and the estate tax and has a standard deduction of \$12,500 (\$25,000 for joint returns), personal exemptions of \$3,500, and rates of 10 percent up to \$50,000 (\$100,000 for joint returns) and 25 percent above that level. Interest, dividends, capital gains, and non-wage business income would be excluded from tax under the alternative system. Dollar values for the alternative tax system are indexed for inflation; the refundable credit amount is indexed by the average growth rate of CPI and medical care expenses. Taxpayers are assumed to choose the tax system that minimizes tax liability.

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(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 2009 dollars): 20% \$19,925, 40% \$38,371, 60% \$67,991, 80% \$116,859, 90% \$169,290, 95% \$237,098, 99% \$632,966, 99.9% \$2,923,051.

(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 T10-0089
Major Tax Provisions of the Roadmap for America's Future Act of 2010
Baseline: Current Law; Taxpayers choose their preferred tax system
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2014¹
Detail Table

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Percent of Tax Units ⁴		Percent Change in After-Tax Income ⁵	Share of Total Federal Tax Change	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶	
	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase			Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	29.2	67.9	0.5	0.3	-55	-18.5	0.0	0.3	-0.5	2.1
Second Quintile	34.0	64.4	-0.9	-1.2	217	7.1	1.1	4.4	0.8	11.8
Middle Quintile	36.5	63.2	-0.5	-1.0	187	2.2	2.4	11.1	0.4	17.6
Fourth Quintile	44.0	55.9	0.4	1.3	-265	-1.5	3.9	21.5	-0.3	21.2
Top Quintile	51.2	48.8	10.8	100.1	-19,813	-27.9	-7.3	62.7	-7.8	20.2
All	38.6	60.3	6.0	100.0	-3,742	-19.5	0.0	100.0	-4.6	19.0
Addendum										
80-90	47.3	52.7	1.2	3.0	-1,162	-3.7	3.0	18.5	-0.9	23.9
90-95	45.7	54.3	2.4	4.1	-3,215	-6.9	1.8	13.5	-1.8	24.3
95-99	59.4	40.6	7.9	18.1	-18,117	-20.7	-0.3	16.8	-5.7	21.9
Top 1 Percent	86.4	13.6	26.2	74.9	-310,383	-56.6	-11.9	13.9	-17.9	13.8
Top 0.1 Percent	97.3	2.7	35.6	44.8	-1,859,342	-68.1	-7.7	5.1	-23.4	11.0

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2014¹

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units ⁴		Average Income (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Burden (Dollars)	Average After-Tax Income ⁵ (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶	Share of Pre-Tax Income	Share of Post-Tax Income	Share of Federal Taxes
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total					Percent of Total	Percent of Total	Percent of Total
Lowest Quintile	32,445	20.1	11,625	297	11,328	2.6	2.9	3.7	0.3
Second Quintile	33,595	20.8	27,586	3,042	24,544	11.0	7.0	8.2	3.3
Middle Quintile	32,248	19.9	48,898	8,420	40,478	17.2	12.0	13.0	8.7
Fourth Quintile	30,634	18.9	83,092	17,883	65,209	21.5	19.3	19.9	17.6
Top Quintile	30,589	18.9	254,362	71,125	183,238	28.0	59.1	55.7	69.9
All	161,771	100.0	81,418	19,228	62,190	23.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
Addendum									
80-90	15,343	9.5	126,648	31,393	95,254	24.8	14.8	14.5	15.5
90-95	7,725	4.8	179,728	46,870	132,857	26.1	10.5	10.2	11.6
95-99	6,061	3.8	316,716	87,537	229,179	27.6	14.6	13.8	17.1
Top 1 Percent	1,461	0.9	1,731,056	548,371	1,182,685	31.7	19.2	17.2	25.8
Top 0.1 Percent	146	0.1	7,958,455	2,732,042	5,226,413	34.3	8.8	7.6	12.8

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-5).

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 23.2 Proposal: 0.0

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal is effective Jan. 1, 2011 and would (a) eliminate the AMT; (b) repeal the income and payroll tax exclusion for employer-sponsored health insurance; (c) provide a refundable tax credit equal to \$2,300 (\$5,700 for families) for the purchase of health insurance; (d) repeal the corporate income tax; (e) impose an 8.5% business consumption tax (BCT); and (f) allow taxpayers to choose between the current tax system and an alternative simplified tax system. The alternative tax system eliminates all adjustments to income, itemized deductions, tax credits, and the estate tax and has a standard deduction of \$12,500 (\$25,000 for joint returns), personal exemptions of \$3,500, and rates of 10 percent up to \$50,000 (\$100,000 for joint returns) and 25 percent above that level. Interest, dividends, capital gains, and non-wage business income would be excluded from tax under the alternative system. Dollar values for the alternative tax system are indexed for inflation; the refundable credit amount is indexed by the average growth rate of CPI and medical care expenses. Taxpayers are assumed to choose the tax system that minimizes tax liability.

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(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 2009 dollars): 20% \$13,694, 40% \$25,631, 60% \$43,537, 80% \$71,347, 90% \$102,829, 95% \$145,557, 99% \$382,124, 99.9% \$1,787,588.

(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.

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Table T10-0089
Major Tax Provisions of the Roadmap for America's Future Act of 2010
Baseline: Current Law; Taxpayers choose their preferred tax system
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2014¹
Detail Table - Single Tax Units

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Percent of Tax Units ⁴		Percent Change in After-Tax Income ⁵	Share of Total Federal Tax Change	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶	
	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase			Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	29.8	65.5	1.4	1.2	-116	-17.5	0.1	1.6	-1.3	6.2
Second Quintile	38.9	58.1	1.3	2.5	-246	-10.2	0.7	6.0	-1.2	10.2
Middle Quintile	38.0	61.5	0.8	2.2	-250	-3.9	2.8	15.2	-0.7	17.1
Fourth Quintile	45.2	54.7	1.3	4.5	-620	-4.6	4.5	25.3	-1.0	21.5
Top Quintile	48.0	51.9	12.7	89.0	-14,926	-31.8	-7.9	52.0	-9.1	19.5
All	38.5	59.2	6.4	100.0	-2,287	-21.4	0.0	100.0	-4.9	18.0
Addendum										
80-90	44.3	55.6	2.3	4.8	-1,528	-6.5	3.0	18.6	-1.7	24.2
90-95	43.4	56.6	4.2	5.9	-3,923	-11.4	1.4	12.5	-3.1	23.8
95-99	57.5	42.5	11.4	20.2	-18,167	-29.6	-1.5	13.1	-8.2	19.6
Top 1 Percent	84.7	15.3	33.9	58.2	-263,010	-66.9	-10.8	7.8	-22.5	11.1
Top 0.1 Percent	96.6	3.4	44.8	31.6	-1,608,489	-75.6	-6.2	2.8	-28.1	9.1

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2014¹

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units ⁴		Average Income (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Burden (Dollars)	Average After-Tax Income ⁵ (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶	Share of Pre-Tax Income Percent of Total	Share of Post-Tax Income Percent of Total	Share of Federal Taxes Percent of Total
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total							
Lowest Quintile	17,338	24.2	8,939	666	8,273	7.5	4.6	5.6	1.5
Second Quintile	16,635	23.2	21,188	2,410	18,779	11.4	10.5	12.1	5.2
Middle Quintile	14,693	20.5	36,403	6,480	29,923	17.8	16.0	17.0	12.4
Fourth Quintile	11,840	16.5	59,738	13,471	46,266	22.6	21.1	21.2	20.8
Top Quintile	9,787	13.6	164,155	46,930	117,225	28.6	48.0	44.5	59.9
All	71,749	100.0	46,638	10,683	35,955	22.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Addendum									
80-90	5,137	7.2	90,448	23,371	67,077	25.8	13.9	13.4	15.7
90-95	2,463	3.4	128,290	34,428	93,862	26.8	9.4	9.0	11.1
95-99	1,825	2.5	220,487	61,306	159,181	27.8	12.0	11.3	14.6
Top 1 Percent	363	0.5	1,167,870	393,058	774,812	33.7	12.7	10.9	18.6
Top 0.1 Percent	32	0.0	5,717,077	2,126,537	3,590,540	37.2	5.5	4.5	9.0

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-5).

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal is effective Jan. 1, 2011 and would (a) eliminate the AMT;(b) repeal the income and payroll tax exclusion for employer-sponsored health insurance; (c) provide a refundable tax credit equal to \$2,300 (\$5,700 for families) for the purchase of health insurance; (d) repeal the corporate income tax; (e) impose an 8.5% business consumption tax (BCT); and (f) allow taxpayers to choose between the current tax system and an alternative simplified tax system. The alternative tax system eliminates all adjustments to income, itemized deductions, tax credits, and the estate tax and has a standard deduction of \$12,500 (\$25,000 for joint returns), personal exemptions of \$3,500, and rates of 10 percent up to \$50,000 (\$100,000 for joint returns) and 25 percent above that level. Interest, dividends, capital gains, and non-wage business income would be excluded from tax under the alternative system. Dollar values for the alternative tax system are indexed for inflation; the refundable credit amount is indexed by the average growth rate of CPI and medical care expenses. Taxpayers are assumed to choose the tax system that minimizes tax liability.

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(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.

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Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2014¹
Detail Table - Married Tax Units Filing Jointly

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Percent of Tax Units ⁴		Percent Change in After-Tax Income ⁵	Share of Total Federal Tax Change	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶	
	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase			Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	32.0	67.2	0.6	0.1	-93	-17.2	0.0	0.2	-0.6	2.9
Second Quintile	38.5	61.4	-0.4	-0.2	119	3.0	0.5	2.2	0.3	11.5
Middle Quintile	38.3	61.6	-0.8	-1.1	408	4.0	1.8	7.4	0.7	16.9
Fourth Quintile	46.6	53.4	0.4	1.1	-313	-1.5	3.7	19.2	-0.3	20.5
Top Quintile	54.2	45.8	10.3	99.7	-22,630	-26.8	-5.9	71.0	-7.4	20.4
All	44.5	55.4	6.8	100.0	-6,969	-20.7	0.0	100.0	-5.1	19.6
Addendum										
80-90	51.0	48.9	1.1	2.6	-1,256	-3.5	3.4	19.1	-0.8	23.5
90-95	47.6	52.4	2.0	3.4	-2,994	-5.6	2.4	15.0	-1.5	24.4
95-99	60.8	39.2	7.0	16.9	-18,355	-18.3	0.6	19.7	-5.1	22.6
Top 1 Percent	87.3	12.7	24.4	76.8	-319,666	-53.8	-12.3	17.2	-16.8	14.4
Top 0.1 Percent	97.6	2.4	33.7	46.2	-1,895,721	-66.1	-8.3	6.2	-22.3	11.5

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2014¹

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units ⁴		Average Income (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Burden (Dollars)	Average After-Tax Income ⁵ (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶	Share of Pre-Tax Income	Share of Post-Tax Income	Share of Federal Taxes
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total					Percent of Total	Percent of Total	
Lowest Quintile	6,636	10.7	15,449	540	14,909	3.5	1.2	1.6	0.2
Second Quintile	8,855	14.3	35,411	3,939	31,473	11.1	3.7	4.4	1.7
Middle Quintile	11,532	18.6	63,113	10,235	52,877	16.2	8.6	9.6	5.7
Fourth Quintile	15,214	24.6	102,030	21,270	80,760	20.9	18.4	19.3	15.5
Top Quintile	19,015	30.7	304,240	84,530	219,709	27.8	68.4	65.6	76.9
All	61,925	100.0	136,599	33,751	102,848	24.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
Addendum									
80-90	9,075	14.7	148,661	36,239	112,423	24.4	16.0	16.0	15.7
90-95	4,934	8.0	206,766	53,428	153,338	25.8	12.1	11.9	12.6
95-99	3,970	6.4	363,199	100,471	262,728	27.7	17.1	16.4	19.1
Top 1 Percent	1,036	1.7	1,904,848	594,432	1,310,416	31.2	23.3	21.3	29.5
Top 0.1 Percent	105	0.2	8,500,613	2,869,648	5,630,964	33.8	10.6	9.3	14.4

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-5).

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal is effective Jan. 1, 2011 and would (a) eliminate the AMT;(b) repeal the income and payroll tax exclusion for employer-sponsored health insurance; (c) provide a refundable tax credit equal to \$2,300 (\$5,700 for families) for the purchase of health insurance; (d) repeal the corporate income tax; (e) impose an 8.5% business consumption tax (BCT); and (f) allow taxpayers to choose between the current tax system and an alternative simplified tax system. The alternative tax system eliminates all adjustments to income, itemized deductions, tax credits, and the estate tax and has a standard deduction of \$12,500 (\$25,000 for joint returns), personal exemptions of \$3,500, and rates of 10 percent up to \$50,000 (\$100,000 for joint returns) and 25 percent above that level. Interest, dividends, capital gains, and non-wage business income would be excluded from tax under the alternative system. Dollar values for the alternative tax system are indexed for inflation; the refundable credit amount is indexed by the average growth rate of CPI and medical care expenses. Taxpayers are assumed to choose the tax system that minimizes tax liability.

(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

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(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 2009 dollars): 20% \$13,694, 40% \$25,631, 60% \$43,537, 80% \$71,347, 90% \$102,829, 95% \$145,557, 99% \$382,124, 99.9% \$1,787,588.

(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 T10-0089
Major Tax Provisions of the Roadmap for America's Future Act of 2010
Baseline: Current Law; Taxpayers choose their preferred tax system
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2014¹
Detail Table - Head of Household Tax Units

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Percent of Tax Units ⁴		Percent Change in After-Tax Income ⁵	Share of Total Federal Tax Change	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶	
	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase			Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	24.8	74.0	-0.8	9.0	126	-17.7	0.7	-2.4	0.9	-4.1
Second Quintile	17.3	82.4	-4.7	92.4	1,369	41.7	4.4	17.6	4.2	14.3
Middle Quintile	27.6	72.3	-2.2	44.3	945	9.7	1.0	28.0	1.8	20.0
Fourth Quintile	24.7	75.3	-2.3	38.0	1,479	8.0	0.6	28.7	1.8	24.1
Top Quintile	28.8	71.2	5.2	-82.8	-7,327	-14.2	-6.6	28.0	-3.8	22.9
All	23.3	76.1	-1.2	100.0	446	5.9	0.0	100.0	1.0	17.8
Addendum										
80-90	23.6	76.4	-2.3	15.5	2,116	7.0	0.1	13.3	1.7	26.8
90-95	27.4	72.7	0.2	-0.4	-185	-0.4	-0.3	5.0	-0.1	25.7
95-99	44.6	55.4	5.1	-18.2	-11,250	-14.8	-1.4	5.9	-3.8	21.7
Top 1 Percent	78.6	21.4	25.0	-79.7	-258,582	-53.8	-5.0	3.8	-17.1	14.7
Top 0.1 Percent	94.5	5.6	34.1	-43.7	-1,700,886	-65.4	-2.7	1.3	-22.4	11.9

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2014¹

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units ⁴		Average Income (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Burden (Dollars)	Average After-Tax Income ⁵ (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶	Share of Pre-Tax Income Percent of Total	Share of Post-Tax Income Percent of Total	Share of Federal Taxes Percent of Total
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total							
Lowest Quintile	8,213	32.1	14,265	-710	14,975	-5.0	10.2	12.9	-3.0
Second Quintile	7,711	30.1	32,535	3,286	29,249	10.1	21.9	23.7	13.1
Middle Quintile	5,352	20.9	53,424	9,753	43,672	18.3	25.0	24.6	27.1
Fourth Quintile	2,936	11.5	82,768	18,500	64,268	22.4	21.2	19.8	28.2
Top Quintile	1,291	5.0	193,413	51,610	141,803	26.7	21.8	19.2	34.6
All	25,605	100.0	44,717	7,528	37,190	16.8	100.0	100.0	100.0
Addendum									
80-90	836	3.3	121,470	30,435	91,036	25.1	8.9	8.0	13.2
90-95	234	0.9	168,242	43,405	124,837	25.8	3.4	3.1	5.3
95-99	185	0.7	298,680	76,059	222,621	25.5	4.8	4.3	7.3
Top 1 Percent	35	0.1	1,516,552	480,738	1,035,813	31.7	4.7	3.8	8.8
Top 0.1 Percent	3	0.0	7,596,169	2,602,794	4,993,375	34.3	2.0	1.5	4.0

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-5).

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal is effective Jan. 1, 2011 and would (a) eliminate the AMT; (b) repeal the income and payroll tax exclusion for employer-sponsored health insurance; (c) provide a refundable tax credit equal to \$2,300 (\$5,700 for families) for the purchase of health insurance; (d) repeal the corporate income tax; (e) impose an 8.5% business consumption tax (BCT); and (f) allow taxpayers to choose between the current tax system and an alternative simplified tax system. The alternative tax system eliminates all adjustments to income, itemized deductions, tax credits, and the estate tax and has a standard deduction of \$12,500 (\$25,000 for joint returns), personal exemptions of \$3,500, and rates of 10 percent up to \$50,000 (\$100,000 for joint returns) and 25 percent above that level. Interest, dividends, capital gains, and non-wage business income would be excluded from tax under the alternative system. Dollar values for the alternative tax system are indexed for inflation; the refundable credit amount is indexed by the average growth rate of CPI and medical care expenses. Taxpayers are assumed to choose the tax system that minimizes tax liability.

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(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 T10-0089
Major Tax Provisions of the Roadmap for America's Future Act of 2010
Baseline: Current Law; Taxpayers choose their preferred tax system
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2014¹
Detail Table - Tax Units with Children

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Percent of Tax Units ⁴		Percent Change in After-Tax Income ⁵	Share of Total Federal Tax Change	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶	
	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase			Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	24.0	74.6	-1.7	-3.0	282	-31.7	0.2	-0.6	1.8	-3.9
Second Quintile	16.3	83.6	-4.9	-17.6	1,612	40.0	1.8	5.2	4.4	15.4
Middle Quintile	22.1	77.8	-3.1	-18.2	1,670	13.3	2.4	13.0	2.5	21.6
Fourth Quintile	28.3	71.7	-2.1	-18.5	1,760	6.9	3.3	24.0	1.6	24.8
Top Quintile	36.4	63.6	7.6	156.3	-17,641	-18.3	-7.6	58.4	-5.3	23.8
All	25.0	74.6	2.5	100.0	-1,917	-7.7	0.0	100.0	-1.9	22.3
Addendum										
80-90	28.3	71.7	-2.3	-13.4	2,853	6.5	2.5	18.3	1.7	27.7
90-95	31.7	68.3	-0.7	-2.7	1,286	2.0	1.1	11.8	0.5	27.8
95-99	52.4	47.6	5.1	26.2	-15,629	-12.5	-0.8	15.4	-3.6	25.4
Top 1 Percent	88.2	11.8	24.3	146.2	-364,140	-48.8	-10.3	12.9	-16.2	17.0
Top 0.1 Percent	97.5	2.6	33.7	88.1	-2,325,632	-62.9	-6.5	4.4	-21.9	12.9

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2014¹

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units ⁴		Average Income (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Burden (Dollars)	Average After-Tax Income ⁵ (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶	Share of Pre-Tax Income	Share of Post-Tax Income	Share of Federal Taxes
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total					Percent of Total	Percent of Total	
Lowest Quintile	10,239	20.6	15,665	-891	16,555	-5.7	3.1	4.4	-0.7
Second Quintile	10,393	20.9	36,734	4,032	32,702	11.0	7.5	8.8	3.4
Middle Quintile	10,382	20.9	65,963	12,563	53,400	19.1	13.4	14.3	10.6
Fourth Quintile	10,009	20.1	110,334	25,626	84,709	23.2	21.6	21.9	20.8
Top Quintile	8,454	17.0	330,139	96,347	233,792	29.2	54.6	51.0	65.9
All	49,780	100.0	102,631	24,820	77,812	24.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
Addendum									
80-90	4,468	9.0	169,045	43,882	125,163	26.0	14.8	14.4	15.9
90-95	2,003	4.0	241,711	65,899	175,812	27.3	9.5	9.1	10.7
95-99	1,599	3.2	432,254	125,333	306,921	29.0	13.5	12.7	16.2
Top 1 Percent	383	0.8	2,245,797	746,688	1,499,109	33.3	16.8	14.8	23.2
Top 0.1 Percent	36	0.1	10,608,037	3,697,751	6,910,286	34.9	7.5	6.4	10.8

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-5).

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 is effective Jan. 1, 2011 and would (a) eliminate the AMT; (b) repeal the income and payroll tax exclusion for employer-sponsored health insurance; (c) provide a refundable tax credit equal to \$2,300 (\$5,700 for families) for the purchase of health insurance; (d) repeal the corporate income tax; (e) impose an 8.5% business consumption tax (BCT); and (f) allow taxpayers to choose between the current tax system and an alternative simplified tax system. The alternative tax system eliminates all adjustments to income, itemized deductions, tax credits, and the estate tax and has a standard deduction of \$12,500 (\$25,000 for joint returns), personal exemptions of \$3,500, and rates of 10 percent up to \$50,000 (\$100,000 for joint returns) and 25 percent above that level. Interest, dividends, capital gains, and non-wage business income would be excluded from tax under the alternative system. Dollar values for the alternative tax system are indexed for inflation; the refundable credit amount is indexed by the average growth rate of CPI and medical care expenses. Taxpayers are assumed to choose the tax system that minimizes tax liability.

(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

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(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 2009 dollars): 20% \$13,694, 40% \$25,631, 60% \$43,537, 80% \$71,347, 90% \$102,829, 95% \$145,557, 99% \$382,124, 99.9% \$1,787,588.

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Table T10-0089
Major Tax Provisions of the Roadmap for America's Future Act of 2010
Baseline: Current Law; Taxpayers choose their preferred tax system
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2014¹
Detail Table - Elderly Tax Units

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Percent of Tax Units ⁴		Percent Change in After-Tax Income ⁵	Share of Total Federal Tax Change	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶	
	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase			Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	30.4	62.4	3.0	0.5	-336	-113.1	-0.4	-0.1	-2.9	-0.3
Second Quintile	46.2	50.1	3.5	2.1	-793	-77.0	-0.6	1.2	-3.3	1.0
Middle Quintile	68.6	30.7	5.1	4.0	-2,033	-72.2	-0.7	2.9	-4.7	1.8
Fourth Quintile	85.9	14.0	7.9	8.8	-5,220	-53.1	-4.0	14.9	-6.9	6.1
Top Quintile	92.3	7.6	24.0	84.5	-48,747	-66.7	-2.3	81.0	-17.7	8.8
All	63.0	34.5	16.1	100.0	-10,279	-65.8	0.0	100.0	-12.9	6.7
Addendum										
80-90	91.9	8.0	12.9	9.2	-12,009	-55.5	3.3	14.1	-10.5	8.4
90-95	91.9	8.1	15.5	8.5	-19,985	-56.7	2.6	12.5	-12.2	9.3
95-99	92.8	7.2	20.7	18.4	-44,164	-60.2	3.3	23.4	-15.4	10.2
Top 1 Percent	94.7	5.3	35.3	48.3	-385,601	-75.0	-11.5	30.9	-24.0	8.0
Top 0.1 Percent	98.4	1.6	42.0	26.4	-1,944,200	-79.0	-8.5	13.5	-27.4	7.3

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2014¹

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units ⁴		Average Income (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Burden (Dollars)	Average After-Tax Income ⁵ (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶	Share of Pre-Tax Income	Share of Post-Tax Income	Share of Federal Taxes	
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total					Percent of Total	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	
Lowest Quintile	5,217	16.2	11,689	297	11,392	2.5	2.4	2.9	0.3	
Second Quintile	8,927	27.8	23,861	1,031	22,831	4.3	8.3	9.9	1.8	
Middle Quintile	6,483	20.2	42,973	2,815	40,159	6.6	10.9	12.7	3.6	
Fourth Quintile	5,566	17.3	75,950	9,835	66,115	13.0	16.5	17.9	10.9	
Top Quintile	5,729	17.8	276,230	73,069	203,161	26.5	61.9	56.7	83.3	
All	32,167	100.0	79,440	15,630	63,811	19.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Addendum										
80-90	2,522	7.8	114,468	21,647	92,821	18.9	11.3	11.4	10.9	
90-95	1,413	4.4	163,898	35,260	128,638	21.5	9.1	8.9	9.9	
95-99	1,379	4.3	286,923	73,346	213,577	25.6	15.5	14.4	20.1	
Top 1 Percent	414	1.3	1,607,917	513,941	1,093,975	32.0	26.1	22.1	42.4	
Top 0.1 Percent	45	0.1	7,094,632	2,460,966	4,633,666	34.7	12.5	10.1	22.0	

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-5).

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 is effective Jan. 1, 2011 and would (a) eliminate the AMT; (b) repeal the income and payroll tax exclusion for employer-sponsored health insurance; (c) provide a refundable tax credit equal to \$2,300 (\$5,700 for families) for the purchase of health insurance; (d) repeal the corporate income tax; (e) impose an 8.5% business consumption tax (BCT); and (f) allow taxpayers to choose between the current tax system and an alternative simplified tax system. The alternative tax system eliminates all adjustments to income, itemized deductions, tax credits, and the estate tax and has a standard deduction of \$12,500 (\$25,000 for joint returns), personal exemptions of \$3,500, and rates of 10 percent up to \$50,000 (\$100,000 for joint returns) and 25 percent above that level. Interest, dividends, capital gains, and non-wage business income would be excluded from tax under the alternative system. Dollar values for the alternative tax system are indexed for inflation; the refundable credit amount is indexed by the average growth rate of CPI and medical care expenses. Taxpayers are assumed to choose the tax system that minimizes tax liability.

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