

**Distribution Table 2016 004a**  
**Percent of Families with Selected Individual Income Tax Expenditures**  
2016 Income Levels and Law

| Family Size Adjusted Cash Income Percentile | EITC and Child Tax Credit (including the Refundable Portion) (%) | ACA Premium Assistance Tax Credit (including the Refundable Portion) (%) | Exclusion of Employer Provided Health Insurance (%) | Deductibility of Home Mortgage Interests (%) | Deductibility of Charitable Contributions (%) | Deductibility of State and Local Taxes (%) | Preferential Rate on Capital Gains and Dividends (%) |
|---|--|--|---|--|---|--|--|
| 0 to 10                                     | 35.5   | 8.3  | 0.3   | 0.0  | 0.0   | 0.0  | 0.0  |
| 10 to 20                                    | 48.0   | 6.3  | 6.8   | 0.2  | 0.1   | 0.2  | 0.1  |
| 20 to 30                                    | 40.5   | 8.5  | 13.7  | 1.0  | 0.7   | 1.2  | 0.7  |
| 30 to 40                                    | 32.9   | 7.2  | 27.5  | 3.1  | 2.7   | 3.8  | 1.5  |
| 40 to 50                                    | 31.8   | 4.3  | 44.5  | 7.0  | 6.5   | 8.9  | 3.4  |
| 50 to 60                                    | 27.0   | 3.6  | 60.7  | 13.7   | 13.5  | 17.0                                       | 7.3  |
| 60 to 70                                    | 23.7   | 1.1  | 71.5  | 22.8   | 23.2  | 28.4                                       | 13.3   |
| 70 to 80                                    | 22.3   | 0.2  | 78.6  | 35.2   | 35.9  | 42.1                                       | 19.5   |
| 80 to 90                                    | 8.6  | 0.1  | 83.7  | 50.7   | 52.2  | 60.0                                       | 26.5   |
| 90 to 95                                    | 1.7  | 0.1  | 83.5  | 63.3   | 67.9  | 75.6                                       | 37.9   |
| 95 to 99                                    | 0.6  | 0.1  | 78.9  | 66.0   | 77.3  | 80.4                                       | 53.9   |
| 99 to 99.9                                  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 69.5  | 61.4   | 84.3  | 82.3                                       | 79.0   |
| Top .1                                      | 0.0  | 0.0  | 62.2  | 52.4   | 87.4  | 87.4                                       | 89.3   |
| Total                                       | 27.1   | 3.9  | 46.7  | 19.8   | 20.8  | 24.0                                       | 12.1   |

\* Families with negative incomes are excluded from the lowest income decile but included in the total line.

\*\* Percentiles begin at family size-adjusted cash income of: \$11,362 for 10 to 20; \$16,541 for 20 to 30; \$21,950 for 30 to 40; \$28,835 for 40 to 50; \$37,566 50 to 60; \$48,286 60 to 70; \$60,688 for 70 to 80; \$78,976 for 80 to 90; \$113,593 for 90 to 95; \$159,196 for 95 to 99; \$361,502 for 99 to 99.9 and \$1,636,585 for Top .1.

\*\*\* Cash Income consists of wages and salaries, net income from a business or farm, taxable and tax-exempt interest, dividends, rental income, realized capital gains, cash and near-cash transfers from the government, retirement benefits, and employer-provided health insurance (and other employer benefits). Employer contributions for payroll taxes and the federal corporate income tax are added to place cash on a pre-tax basis. Families are placed into deciles based on cash income adjusted for family size, by dividing income by the square root of family size.



**Distribution Table 2016 004b**  
**Distribution of Selected Individual Income Tax Expenditures:**  
**Tax Benefits as a Share of After-Tax Income**  
2016 Income Levels and Law

| Family Size Adjusted Cash Income Percentile | EITC and Child Tax Credit (including the Refundable Portion) (%) | ACA Premium Assistance Tax Credit (including the Refundable Portion) (%) | Exclusion of Employer Provided Health Insurance (%) | Deductibility of Home Mortgage Interests (%) | Deductibility of Charitable Contributions (%) | Deductibility of State and Local Taxes (%) | Preferential Rate on Capital Gains and Dividends (%) |
|---|--|--|---|--|---|--|--|
| 0 to 10                                     | 8.4  | 5.1  | 0.0   | 0.0  | 0.0   | 0.0  | 0.0  |
| 10 to 20                                    | 9.2  | 2.4  | 0.1   | 0.0  | 0.0   | 0.0  | 0.0  |
| 20 to 30                                    | 5.7  | 2.4  | 0.6   | 0.0  | 0.0   | 0.0  | 0.0  |
| 30 to 40                                    | 3.5  | 1.6  | 1.6   | 0.0  | 0.0   | 0.0  | 0.0  |
| 40 to 50                                    | 2.0  | 0.8  | 2.2   | 0.1  | 0.0   | 0.1  | 0.0  |
| 50 to 60                                    | 1.0  | 0.5  | 2.1   | 0.2  | 0.1   | 0.2  | 0.0  |
| 60 to 70                                    | 0.6  | 0.1  | 2.2   | 0.3  | 0.1   | 0.3  | 0.1  |
| 70 to 80                                    | 0.4  | 0.0  | 2.6   | 0.5  | 0.2   | 0.5  | 0.1  |
| 80 to 90                                    | 0.1  | 0.0  | 2.5   | 0.8  | 0.4   | 0.9  | 0.2  |
| 90 to 95                                    | 0.0  | 0.0  | 2.0   | 1.1  | 0.6   | 1.2  | 0.3  |
| 95 to 99                                    | 0.0  | 0.0  | 1.3   | 1.1  | 0.7   | 1.2  | 0.8  |
| 99 to 99.9                                  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.5   | 0.7  | 1.1   | 2.1  | 3.2  |
| Top .1                                      | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.1   | 0.1  | 1.8   | 2.1  | 9.1  |
| Total                                       | 1.1  | 0.4  | 1.7   | 0.6  | 0.5   | 0.9  | 1.1  |

\* Families with negative incomes are excluded from the lowest income decile but included in the total line.

\*\* Percentiles begin at family size-adjusted cash income of: \$11,362 for 10 to 20; \$16,541 for 20 to 30; \$21,950 for 30 to 40; \$28,835 for 40 to 50; \$37,566 for 50 to 60; \$48,286 for 60 to 70; \$60,688 for 70 to 80; \$78,976 for 80 to 90; \$113,593 for 90 to 95; \$159,196 for 95 to 99; \$361,502 for 99 to 99.9 and \$1,636,585 for Top .1.

\*\*\* Cash Income consists of wages and salaries, net income from a business or farm, taxable and tax-exempt interest, dividends, rental income, realized capital gains, cash and near-cash transfers from the government, retirement benefits, and employer-provided health insurance (and other employer benefits). Employer contributions for payroll taxes and the federal corporate income tax are added to place cash on a pre-tax basis. Families are placed into deciles based on cash income adjusted for family size, by dividing income by the square root of family size.

\*\*\*\* Estimates are the percentage reduction in after-tax cash income from eliminating the tax expenditure, assuming no behavioral change.



**Distribution Table 2016 004c**  
**Share of Tax Benefits of Selected Individual Income Tax Expenditures by Income Class**  
 2016 Income Levels and Law

| Family Size Adjusted Cash Income Percentile | EITC and Child Tax Credit (including the Refundable Portion) (%) | ACA Premium Assistance Tax Credit (including the Refundable Portion) (%) | Exclusion of Employer Provided Health Insurance (%) | Deductibility of Home Mortgage Interests (%) | Deductibility of Charitable Contributions (%) | Deductibility of State and Local Taxes (%) | Preferential Rate on Capital Gains and Dividends (%) |
|---|--|--|---|--|---|--|--|
| 0 to 10                                     | 11.4   | 18.4   | 0.0   | 0.0  | 0.0   | 0.0  | 0.0  |
| 10 to 20                                    | 25.0   | 17.4   | 0.2   | 0.0  | 0.0   | 0.0  | 0.0  |
| 20 to 30                                    | 19.7   | 21.9   | 1.3   | 0.1  | 0.0   | 0.0  | 0.0  |
| 30 to 40                                    | 15.1   | 18.6   | 4.2   | 0.3  | 0.2   | 0.2  | 0.0  |
| 40 to 50                                    | 10.9   | 11.2   | 7.5   | 1.0  | 0.6   | 0.6  | 0.1  |
| 50 to 60                                    | 6.8  | 8.5  | 9.0   | 2.4  | 1.4   | 1.4  | 0.3  |
| 60 to 70                                    | 5.5  | 2.5  | 11.9  | 4.7  | 2.8   | 2.9  | 0.6  |
| 70 to 80                                    | 4.2  | 0.7  | 17.5  | 10.4   | 5.8   | 6.8  | 1.5  |
| 80 to 90                                    | 1.0  | 0.5  | 22.5  | 22.6   | 12.7  | 16.1                                       | 2.7  |
| 90 to 95                                    | 0.2  | 0.1  | 12.5  | 20.5   | 12.4  | 15.0                                       | 3.2  |
| 95 to 99                                    | 0.0  | 0.2  | 10.8  | 27.1   | 20.1  | 19.7                                       | 9.5  |
| 99 to 99.9                                  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 2.4   | 9.7  | 17.4  | 19.1                                       | 22.4   |
| Top .1                                      | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.2   | 1.2  | 26.7  | 18.2                                       | 59.6   |
| Total                                       | 100.0  | 100.0  | 100.0   | 100.0  | 100.0   | 100.0                                      | 100.0  |
| Amount (bil. \$)                            | 121  | 46   | 197   | 64   | 55  | 98   | 128  |

\* Families with negative incomes are excluded from the lowest income decile but included in the total line.

\*\* Percentiles begin at family size-adjusted cash income of: \$11,362 for 10 to 20; \$16,541 for 20 to 30; \$21,950 for 30 to 40; \$28,835 for 40 to 50; \$37,566 50 to 60; \$48,286 60 to 70; \$60,688 for 70 to 80; \$78,976 for 80 to 90; \$113,593 for 90 to 95; \$159,196 for 95 to 99; \$361,502 for 99 to 99.9 and \$1,636,585 for Top .1.

\*\*\* Cash Income consists of wages and salaries, net income from a business or farm, taxable and tax-exempt interest, dividends, rental income, realized capital gains, cash and near-cash transfers from the government, retirement benefits, and employer-provided health insurance (and other employer benefits). Employer contributions for payroll taxes and the federal corporate income tax are added to place cash on a pre-tax basis. Families are placed into deciles based on cash income adjusted for family size, by dividing income by the square root of family size.

\*\*\*\* Tax benefits are estimated as the increase in individual income tax liabilities resulting from eliminating the tax expenditures, assuming no behavioral changes.

