12-Mar-09 PRELIMINARY RESULTS http://www.taxpolicycenter.org
Click on PDF or Excel link above for additional tables containing more detail and breakdowns by filing status and demographic groups.

Table T09-0132 Administration's Fiscal Year 2010 Budget Proposals Major Individual Income Tax Provisions Baseline: Current Law

Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile, 2012 ¹ Summary Table

	Percent of	Γax Units ⁴	Percent Change	Share of Total	Average	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶		
Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase	- in After-Tax Income ⁵	Federal Tax Change	Federal Tax Change (\$)	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	
Lowest Quintile	73.8	0.1	5.2	7.2	-572	-4.9	0.8	
Second Quintile	84.8	0.2	4.6	13.6	-1,197	-4.0	8.4	
Middle Quintile	94.9	0.1	3.7	16.7	-1,625	-3.0	15.3	
Fourth Quintile	99.3	0.0	3.8	23.8	-2,747	-3.0	18.3	
Top Quintile	96.6	3.1	2.5	38.5	-5,028	-1.8	26.3	
All	88.2	0.6	3.3	100.0	-1,965	-2.5	20.8	
Addendum								
80-90	99.7	0.0	4.4	18.1	-4,672	-3.3	21.0	
90-95	99.8	0.0	3.9	10.9	-5,790	-2.9	22.5	
95-99	95.4	4.3	2.5	9.5	-6,223	-1.8	25.7	
Top 1 Percent	55.1	44.6	0.0	0.1	-138	0.0	32.8	
Top 0.1 Percent	33.8	66.0	-0.3	-0.5	13,575	0.2	35.7	

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0309-1).

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 19.6

Proposal: 3.2

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal extends the Making Work Pay Credit, the Earned Income Tax Credit expansion; the Saver's credit expansion; creates automatic 401(k)s and IRAs; and extends the American Opportunity Tax Credit; reinstates the 36 percent and 39.6 percent rates; reinstates the personal exemption phaseout and limitation on itemized deductions for those taxpayers with AGI over \$250,000 (married) and \$200,000 (single); imposes a 20 percent rate on capital gains and qualified dividends for those taxpayers with AGI over \$250,000 (married) and \$200,000 (single); and limits the tax rate at which itemized deductions reduce tax liability to 28 percent.

(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% \$19,957, 40% \$37,919, 60% \$66,635, 80% \$111,847, 90% \$160,851, 95% \$224,521, 99% \$590,626, 99.9% \$2,706,134.
- (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 T09-0132 Administration's Fiscal Year 2010 Budget Proposals Major Individual Income Tax Provisions

Baseline: Current Law

Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile, 2012¹ Detail Table

22	Percent of	Γax Units ⁴	Percent Change	Share of Total	Average Fede	ral Tax Change	Share of Fe	deral Taxes	Average Fed	eral Tax Rate ⁶
Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase	in After-Tax Income ⁵	Federal Tax Change	Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	73.8	0.1	5.2	7.2	-572	-85.3	-0.8	0.2	-4.9	0.8
Second Quintile	84.8	0.2	4.6	13.6	-1,197	-32.4	-1.1	3.5	-4.0	8.4
Middle Quintile	94.9	0.1	3.7	16.7	-1,625	-16.5	-0.7	10.3	-3.0	15.3
Fourth Quintile	99.3	0.0	3.8	23.8	-2,747	-14.1	-0.7	17.6	-3.0	18.3
Top Quintile	96.6	3.1	2.5	38.5	-5,028	-6.4	3.2	68.3	-1.8	26.3
All	88.2	0.6	3.3	100.0	-1,965	-10.8	0.0	100.0	-2.5	20.8
Addendum										
80-90	99.7	0.0	4.4	18.1	-4,672	-13.8	-0.5	13.8	-3.3	21.0
90-95	99.8	0.0	3.9	10.9	-5,790	-11.5	-0.1	10.2	-2.9	22.5
95-99	95.4	4.3	2.5	9.5	-6,223	-6.5	0.8	16.4	-1.8	25.7
Top 1 Percent	55.1	44.6	0.0	0.1	-138	0.0	3.0	28.0	0.0	32.8
Top 0.1 Percent	33.8	66.0	-0.3	-0.5	13,575	0.5	1.6	14.1	0.2	35.7

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Cash Income Percentile, 2012 1

G 1 7 23	Tax	Units ⁴	Average Income	Average Federal Tax	Average After-	Average Federal Tax	Share of Pre- Tax Income	Share of Post- Tax Income	Share of Federal Taxes
Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	(Dollars)	Burden (Dollars)	Tax Income ⁵ (Dollars)	Rate ⁶	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	Percent of Total
Lowest Quintile	39,109	24.9	11,727	671	11,056	5.7	3.7	4.6	0.9
Second Quintile	35,235	22.4	29,685	3,696	25,988	12.5	8.5	9.8	4.6
Middle Quintile	31,797	20.2	53,843	9,863	43,980	18.3	14.0	14.9	11.0
Fourth Quintile	26,816	17.1	91,347	19,467	71,880	21.3	20.0	20.5	18.3
Top Quintile	23,648	15.0	279,733	78,501	201,232	28.1	54.0	50.7	65.1
All	157,316	100.0	77,851	18,131	59,720	23.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
Addendum									
80-90	11,954	7.6	139,760	33,949	105,810	24.3	13.6	13.5	14.2
90-95	5,808	3.7	197,580	50,261	147,320	25.4	9.4	9.1	10.2
95-99	4,701	3.0	346,049	95,151	250,898	27.5	13.3	12.6	15.7
Top 1 Percent	1,185	0.8	1,831,745	600,423	1,231,322	32.8	17.7	15.5	24.9
Top 0.1 Percent	120	0.1	8,392,568	2,984,078	5,408,490	35.6	8.2	6.9	12.5

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0309-1).

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 19.6 Proposal: 3.2

(1) Calendar year, Baseline is current law. Proposal extends the Making Work Pay Credit, the Earned Income Tax Credit expansion; the Saver's credit expansion; creates automatic 401(k)s and IRAs; and extends the American Opportunity Tax Credit; reinstates the 36 percent and 39.6 percent rates; reinstates the personal exemption phaseout and limitation on itemized deductions for those taxpayers with AGI over \$250,000 (married) and \$200,000 (single); and limits the tax rate at which itemized deductions reduce tax liability to 28 percent. (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% \$19,957, 40% \$37,919, 60% \$66,635, 80% \$111,847, 90% \$160,851, 95% \$224,521, 99% \$590,626, 99.9% \$2,706,134.

⁽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 T09-0132 Administration's Fiscal Year 2010 Budget Proposals Major Individual Income Tax Provisions

Baseline: Current Law

Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2012¹ Detail Table

	Percent of	Γax Units ⁴	Percent Change	Share of Total	Average Fede	ral Tax Change	Share of Fe	deral Taxes	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶	
Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase	in After-Tax Income ⁵	Federal Tax Change	Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	77.1	0.0	7.2	8.0	-766	-284.8	-0.9	-0.6	-7.0	-4.5
Second Quintile	80.3	0.3	5.1	12.9	-1,232	-40.6	-1.2	2.3	-4.6	6.7
Middle Quintile	90.0	0.1	4.0	16.0	-1,574	-19.4	-0.9	8.1	-3.3	13.8
Fourth Quintile	98.7	0.0	3.8	23.5	-2,414	-14.5	-0.7	16.9	-3.0	17.8
Top Quintile	97.1	2.4	2.4	39.4	-4,025	-6.1	3.7	73.2	-1.7	26.0
All	88.2	0.6	3.3	100.0	-1,965	-10.8	0.0	100.0	-2.5	20.8
Addendum										
80-90	99.5	0.0	3.8	17.1	-3,464	-12.2	-0.2	15.0	-2.9	21.0
90-95	99.4	0.0	3.6	11.3	-4,587	-10.7	0.0	11.5	-2.7	22.7
95-99	96.8	2.8	2.6	10.6	-5,523	-6.9	0.8	17.6	-1.9	25.4
Top 1 Percent	60.0	39.5	0.1	0.4	-781	-0.2	3.1	29.1	-0.1	32.6
Top 0.1 Percent	36.4	63.3	-0.2	-0.5	10,792	0.4	1.6	14.7	0.2	35.6

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2012^1

D 1123	Tax	Units ⁴	Average	Average Federal Tax	Average After-	Average Federal Tax	Share of Pre- Tax Income	Share of Post- Tax Income	Share of Federal Taxes
Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Income (Dollars)	Burden (Dollars)	Tax Income ⁵ (Dollars)	Rate ⁶	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	Percent of Total
Lowest Quintile	32,338	20.6	10,962	269	10,693	2.5	2.9	3.7	0.3
Second Quintile	32,399	20.6	27,043	3,036	24,007	11.2	7.2	8.3	3.5
Middle Quintile	31,437	20.0	47,482	8,118	39,364	17.1	12.2	13.2	9.0
Fourth Quintile	30,153	19.2	79,882	16,663	63,218	20.9	19.7	20.3	17.6
Top Quintile	30,278	19.3	236,122	65,519	170,603	27.8	58.4	55.0	69.6
All	157,316	100.0	77,851	18,131	59,720	23.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
Addendum									
80-90	15,269	9.7	119,425	28,486	90,940	23.9	14.9	14.8	15.3
90-95	7,622	4.9	168,851	42,886	125,965	25.4	10.5	10.2	11.5
95-99	5,955	3.8	296,127	80,644	215,483	27.2	14.4	13.7	16.8
Top 1 Percent	1,432	0.9	1,589,334	518,082	1,071,252	32.6	18.6	16.3	26.0
Top 0.1 Percent	142	0.1	7,406,757	2,622,066	4,784,692	35.4	8.6	7.2	13.0

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0309-1).

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 19.6 Proposal: 3.2

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal extends the Making Work Pay Credit, the Earned Income Tax Credit expansion; the Saver's credit expansion; creates automatic 401(k)s and IRAs; and extends the American Opportunity Tax Credit; reinstates the 36 percent and 39.6 percent rates; reinstates the personal exemption phaseout and limitation on itemized deductions for those taxpayers with AGI over \$250,000 (married) and \$200,000 (single imposes a 20 percent rate on capital gains and qualified dividends for those taxpayers with AGI over \$250,000 (married) and \$200,000 (single); and limits the tax rate at which itemized deductions reduce tax liability to 28 percent. (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.

⁽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% \$13,636, 40% \$25,075, 60% \$42,597, 80% \$68,949, 90% \$98,059, 95% \$138,184, 99% \$356,154, 99.9% \$136,154, 99.9%

Table T09-0132

Administration's Fiscal Year 2010 Budget Proposals

Major Individual Income Tax Provisions

Baseline: Current Law

Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2012 ¹ Detail Table - Single Tax Units

	Percent of	Γax Units ⁴	Percent Change	Share of Total	Average Feder	al Tax Change	Share of Fe	deral Taxes	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶	
Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase	in After-Tax Income ⁵	Federal Tax Change	Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	72.2	0.0	4.9	10.0	-364	-53.8	-0.8	0.8	-4.5	3.9
Second Quintile	70.4	0.4	3.2	14.7	-574	-22.8	-0.9	4.7	-2.8	9.4
Middle Quintile	87.5	0.1	2.8	19.4	-820	-13.2	-0.6	12.1	-2.3	15.4
Fourth Quintile	98.4	0.0	2.4	20.5	-1,083	-8.6	0.0	20.6	-1.9	20.0
Top Quintile	97.8	1.5	2.1	35.3	-2,270	-5.1	2.3	61.6	-1.5	27.2
All	82.8	0.3	2.6	100.0	-895	-8.6	0.0	100.0	-2.0	20.9
Addendum										
80-90	99.4	0.0	2.6	14.0	-1,700	-7.9	0.1	15.6	-2.0	23.2
90-95	99.0	0.0	2.7	9.2	-2,372	-7.3	0.2	11.0	-2.0	24.6
95-99	98.2	1.0	2.6	11.2	-3,908	-6.7	0.3	14.6	-1.9	26.1
Top 1 Percent	66.0	33.4	0.2	1.0	-1,645	-0.5	1.7	20.5	-0.2	34.7
Top 0.1 Percent	37.1	62.3	-0.2	-0.3	6,112	0.3	0.9	9.9	0.1	38.6

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2012 $^{\rm 1}$

G 1 7 D 111 ²³	Tax U	Jnits ⁴	Average	Average Federal Tax	Average After-	Average Federal Tax	Share of Pre- Tax Income	Share of Post- Tax Income	Share of Federal Taxes
Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	(Dollars)	Burden (Dollars)	Tax Income ⁵ (Dollars)	Rate ⁶	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	Percent of Total
Lowest Quintile	16,855	24.6	8,088	676	7,413	8.4	4.4	5.2	1.6
Second Quintile	15,642	22.8	20,751	2,524	18,227	12.2	10.5	11.9	5.6
Middle Quintile	14,507	21.2	35,163	6,232	28,932	17.7	16.5	17.6	12.8
Fourth Quintile	11,601	16.9	57,652	12,607	45,045	21.9	21.6	21.9	20.6
Top Quintile	9,540	13.9	153,955	44,125	109,830	28.7	47.4	43.9	59.4
All	68,506	100.0	45,237	10,354	34,883	22.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Addendum									
80-90	5,053	7.4	86,100	21,636	64,464	25.1	14.0	13.6	15.4
90-95	2,377	3.5	121,430	32,297	89,133	26.6	9.3	8.9	10.8
95-99	1,749	2.6	207,161	57,963	149,198	28.0	11.7	10.9	14.3
Top 1 Percent	362	0.5	1,058,983	369,316	689,667	34.9	12.4	10.4	18.8
Top 0.1 Percent	31	0.1	5,306,728	2,041,697	3,265,032	38.5	5.4	4.3	9.0

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0309-1).

⁽¹⁾ Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal extends the Making Work Pay Credit, the Earned Income Tax Credit expansion; the Saver's credit expansion; creates automatic 401(k)s and IRAs; and extends the American Opportunity Tax Credit; reinstates the 36 percent and 39.6 percent rates; reinstates the personal exemption phaseout and limitation on itemized deductions for those taxpayers with AGI over \$250,000 (married) and \$200,000 (single); and limits the tax rate at which itemized deductions reduce tax liability to 28 netcent.

⁽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 2009 dollars): 20% \$13,636, 40% \$25,075, 60% \$42,597, 80% \$68,949, 90% \$98,059, 95% \$138,184, 99% \$356,154, 99.9% \$163,931.

⁽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 T09-0132

Administration's Fiscal Year 2010 Budget Proposals

Major Individual Income Tax Provisions

Baseline: Current Law

Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2012 ¹
Detail Table - Married Tax Units Filing Jointly

	Percent of	Tax Units ⁴	Percent Change	Share of Total	Average Feder	al Tax Change	Share of Fe	deral Taxes	Average Fede	eral Tax Rate ⁶
Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase	in After-Tax Income ⁵	Federal Tax Change	Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	72.4	0.0	8.9	4.2	-1,233	-257.3	-0.5	-0.3	-8.6	-5.2
Second Quintile	83.9	0.3	6.6	8.7	-2,011	-51.2	-0.8	1.0	-5.8	5.5
Middle Quintile	89.2	0.2	4.7	13.5	-2,430	-24.1	-0.9	5.0	-3.9	12.3
Fourth Quintile	98.7	0.0	4.5	26.1	-3,482	-17.6	-1.2	14.4	-3.6	16.7
Top Quintile	96.8	2.9	2.5	47.4	-5,028	-6.6	3.4	79.8	-1.8	25.7
All	91.2	1.0	3.4	100.0	-3,299	-10.5	0.0	100.0	-2.6	21.8
Addendum										
80-90	99.6	0.0	4.3	20.6	-4,542	-14.0	-0.6	14.9	-3.3	20.1
90-95	99.7	0.0	4.0	14.0	-5,727	-11.9	-0.2	12.2	-3.0	22.1
95-99	96.3	3.5	2.6	12.4	-6,365	-7.0	0.8	19.6	-1.9	25.2
Top 1 Percent	58.3	41.2	0.1	0.4	-802	-0.1	3.4	33.1	-0.1	32.0
Top 0.1 Percent	36.4	63.4	-0.2	-0.5	9,896	0.4	1.8	16.5	0.1	34.9

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2012 $^{\rm 1}$

G 1.7 P = 11 23	Tax U	Jnits ⁴	Average	Average Federal Tax	Average After-	Average Federal Tax	Share of Pre- Tax Income	Share of Post- Tax Income	Share of Federal Taxes
Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Income (Dollars)	Burden (Dollars)	Tax Income ⁵ (Dollars)	Rate ⁶	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	Percent of Total
Lowest Quintile	6,836	11.1	14,389	479	13,910	3.3	1.2	1.6	0.2
Second Quintile	8,755	14.3	34,618	3,926	30,692	11.3	3.8	4.5	1.8
Middle Quintile	11,214	18.3	62,026	10,077	51,949	16.3	8.8	9.7	5.9
Fourth Quintile	15,212	24.8	97,768	19,789	77,978	20.2	18.8	19.8	15.7
Top Quintile	19,110	31.1	279,599	76,818	202,781	27.5	67.6	64.8	76.4
All	61,400	100.0	128,766	31,308	97,458	24.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
Addendum									
80-90	9,202	15.0	138,970	32,431	106,540	23.3	16.2	16.4	15.5
90-95	4,942	8.1	192,850	48,251	144,600	25.0	12.1	11.9	12.4
95-99	3,955	6.4	337,574	91,428	246,146	27.1	16.9	16.3	18.8
Top 1 Percent	1,011	1.7	1,756,500	563,203	1,193,297	32.1	22.5	20.2	29.6
Top 0.1 Percent	102	0.2	7,937,859	2,762,543	5,175,316	34.8	10.2	8.8	14.7

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0309-1).

⁽¹⁾ Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal extends the Making Work Pay Credit, the Earned Income Tax Credit expansion; the Saver's credit expansion; creates automatic 401(k)s and IRAs; and extends the American Opportunity Tax Credit; reinstates the 36 percent and 39.6 percent rates; reinstates the personal exemption phaseout and limitation on itemized deductions for those taxpayers with AGI over \$250,000 (married) and \$200,000 (single); and limits the tax rate at which itemized deductions reduce tax liability to 28 netcent.

⁽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 2009 dollars): 20% \$13,636, 40% \$25,075, 60% \$42,597, 80% \$68,949, 90% \$98,059, 95% \$138,184, 99% \$356,154, 99.9% \$163,931.

⁽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 T09-0132

Administration's Fiscal Year 2010 Budget Proposals

Major Individual Income Tax Provisions

Baseline: Current Law

Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2012 ¹
Detail Table - Head of Household Tax Units

	Percent of	Γax Units ⁴	Percent Change	Share of Total	Average Feder	ral Tax Change	Share of Fe	deral Taxes	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶	
Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase	in After-Tax Income ⁵	Federal Tax Change	Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	90.5	0.0	8.2	24.4	-1,205	158.5	-9.5	-13.3	-8.6	-14.0
Second Quintile	95.7	0.1	6.0	31.1	-1,691	-56.8	-5.8	7.9	-5.4	4.1
Middle Quintile	97.8	0.0	4.4	22.6	-1,859	-20.4	1.7	29.5	-3.6	14.1
Fourth Quintile	99.3	0.0	3.6	14.6	-2,206	-13.1	4.5	32.4	-2.8	18.7
Top Quintile	97.3	2.1	1.9	7.3	-2,612	-5.3	9.1	43.5	-1.4	25.2
All	94.7	0.1	4.7	100.0	-1,658	-25.1	0.0	100.0	-4.0	11.9
Addendum										
80-90	99.6	0.0	2.8	4.4	-2,420	-8.6	2.8	15.5	-2.1	22.4
90-95	98.2	0.2	2.8	1.7	-3,325	-8.3	1.2	6.3	-2.1	23.3
95-99	94.7	5.2	1.6	1.4	-3,416	-4.8	2.0	9.2	-1.2	24.0
Top 1 Percent	55.0	44.8	-0.2	-0.1	1,831	0.4	3.2	12.4	0.1	32.7
Top 0.1 Percent	33.0	66.6	-0.6	-0.2	25,209	1.0	1.5	5.8	0.4	35.6

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2012 $^{\rm I}$

G 11 P 11 23	Tax U	Jnits ⁴	Average	Average Federal Tax	Average After-	Average Federal Tax	Share of Pre- Tax Income	Share of Post- Tax Income	Share of Federal Taxes
Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	(Dollars)	Burden (Dollars)	Tax Income ⁵ (Dollars)	Rate ⁶	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	Percent of Total
Lowest Quintile	8,355	33.6	13,999	-760	14,759	-5.4	11.3	14.1	-3.9
Second Quintile	7,578	30.5	31,423	2,979	28,444	9.5	22.9	24.7	13.7
Middle Quintile	5,002	20.1	51,564	9,121	42,443	17.7	24.8	24.3	27.7
Fourth Quintile	2,726	11.0	78,373	16,860	61,512	21.5	20.6	19.2	27.9
Top Quintile	1,153	4.6	184,854	49,121	135,733	26.6	20.5	17.9	34.4
All	24,862	100.0	41,756	6,618	35,138	15.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Addendum									
80-90	740	3.0	115,411	28,300	87,111	24.5	8.2	7.4	12.7
90-95	211	0.9	158,521	40,190	118,332	25.4	3.2	2.9	5.2
95-99	169	0.7	280,025	70,657	209,368	25.2	4.6	4.1	7.3
Top 1 Percent	32	0.1	1,444,013	469,766	974,247	32.5	4.5	3.6	9.3
Top 0.1 Percent	3	0.0	6,993,121	2,463,279	4,529,841	35.2	2.0	1.5	4.3

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0309-1).

- (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.

⁽¹⁾ Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal extends the Making Work Pay Credit, the Earned Income Tax Credit expansion; the Saver's credit expansion; creates automatic 401(k)s and IRAs; and extends the American Opportunity Tax Credit; reinstates the 36 percent and 39.6 percent rates; reinstates the personal exemption phaseout and limitation on itemized deductions for those taxpayers with AGI over \$250,000 (married) and \$200,000 (single); and limits the tax rate at which itemized deductions reduce tax liability to 28 netcent.

⁽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 2009 dollars): 20% \$13,636, 40% \$25,075, 60% \$42,597, 80% \$68,949, 90% \$98,059, 95% \$138,184, 99% \$356,154, 99.9% \$163,931.

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

Table T09-0132

Administration's Fiscal Year 2010 Budget Proposals

Major Individual Income Tax Provisions

Baseline: Current Law

Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2012¹ Detail Table - Tax Units with Children

	Percent of	Γax Units ⁴	Percent Change	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	in After-Tax Income ⁵	Federal Tax Change	Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	94.2	0.0	9.9	10.9	-1,590	170.0	-2.0	-2.9	-10.5	-16.7
Second Quintile	99.2	0.1	7.8	16.5	-2,475	-66.2	-2.2	1.4	-6.9	3.6
Middle Quintile	99.6	0.0	5.5	18.9	-2,860	-24.3	-1.3	9.8	-4.5	13.9
Fourth Quintile	99.9	0.0	5.3	26.9	-4,384	-18.6	-1.0	19.7	-4.2	18.2
Top Quintile	95.7	4.2	2.4	26.6	-5,328	-5.8	6.5	71.9	-1.7	27.2
All	97.7	0.7	4.4	100.0	-3,187	-14.3	0.0	100.0	-3.4	20.0
Addendum										
80-90	100.0	0.0	4.5	14.1	-5,437	-13.5	0.2	15.1	-3.4	21.7
90-95	99.9	0.1	4.1	8.2	-6,818	-11.5	0.3	10.5	-3.0	23.1
95-99	91.8	8.0	1.9	5.3	-5,455	-4.8	1.8	17.7	-1.4	27.1
Top 1 Percent	44.7	55.1	-0.3	-0.9	3,791	0.5	4.2	28.5	0.2	34.0
Top 0.1 Percent	25.3	74.5	-0.5	-0.7	29,584	0.9	2.1	13.7	0.3	36.0

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2012

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units ⁴		Average	Average Federal Tax	Average After-	Average Federal Tax	Share of Pre- Tax Income	Share of Post- Tax Income	Share of Federal Taxes
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	(Dollars)	Burden (Dollars)	Tax Income ⁵ (Dollars)	Rate ⁶	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	Percent of Total
Lowest Quintile	10,815	21.9	15,090	-935	16,025	-6.2	3.5	4.8	-0.9
Second Quintile	10,484	21.3	35,679	3,741	31,938	10.5	8.0	9.3	3.6
Middle Quintile	10,353	21.0	64,150	11,754	52,396	18.3	14.2	15.1	11.1
Fourth Quintile	9,644	19.6	105,690	23,563	82,128	22.3	21.7	22.0	20.7
Top Quintile	7,855	15.9	316,419	91,377	225,042	28.9	53.0	49.2	65.4
All	49,293	100.0	95,214	22,259	72,956	23.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
Addendum									
80-90	4,070	8.3	160,563	40,340	120,224	25.1	13.9	13.6	15.0
90-95	1,884	3.8	227,342	59,433	167,909	26.1	9.1	8.8	10.2
95-99	1,523	3.1	403,939	114,831	289,108	28.4	13.1	12.2	15.9
Top 1 Percent	378	0.8	2,087,355	706,123	1,381,233	33.8	16.8	14.5	24.3
Top 0.1 Percent	37	0.1	9,762,184	3,484,212	6,277,972	35.7	7.6	6.4	11.7

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0309-1).

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 extends the Making Work Pay Credit, the Earned Income Tax Credit expansion; the Saver's credit expansion; creates automatic 401(k)s and IRAs; and extends the American Opportunity Tax Credit; reinstates the 36 percent rates; reinstates the personal exemption phaseout and limitation on itemized deductions for those taxpayers with AGI over \$250,000 (married) and \$200,000 (single imposes a 20 percent rate on capital gains and qualified dividends for those taxpayers with AGI over \$250,000 (married) and \$200,000 (single); and limits the tax rate at which itemized deductions reduce tax liability to 28 percent. (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 2009 dollars): 20% \$13,636, 40% \$25,075, 60% \$42,597, 80% \$68,949, 90% \$98,059, 95% \$138,184, 99% \$356,154, 99.9% \$136,154, 99.9%

⁽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 T09-0132

Administration's Fiscal Year 2010 Budget Proposals

Major Individual Income Tax Provisions

Baseline: Current Law

Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2012¹

Detail Table - Elderly Tax Units

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Percent of Tax Units ⁴		Percent Change	Share of Total	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶	
	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase	in After-Tax Income ⁵	Federal Tax Change	Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	26.2	0.0	1.3	1.4	-138	-35.9	-0.1	0.2	-1.3	2.3
Second Quintile	38.9	0.1	1.2	4.5	-258	-23.7	-0.3	1.3	-1.1	3.6
Middle Quintile	53.5	0.1	1.1	5.6	-439	-18.5	-0.3	2.2	-1.1	4.7
Fourth Quintile	94.6	0.1	2.2	18.8	-1,400	-14.5	-0.7	9.8	-1.9	11.1
Top Quintile	96.8	2.0	2.4	69.7	-4,048	-6.7	1.4	86.4	-1.7	24.3
All	64.4	0.6	2.1	100.0	-1,414	-8.2	0.0	100.0	-1.7	18.6
Addendum										
80-90	98.6	0.0	3.1	22.3	-2,777	-13.7	-0.8	12.5	-2.5	16.0
90-95	98.6	0.1	3.4	17.7	-4,152	-12.2	-0.5	11.3	-2.7	19.2
95-99	98.1	1.3	3.1	24.3	-6,189	-9.1	-0.2	21.7	-2.3	23.3
Top 1 Percent	69.9	29.1	0.6	5.4	-5,363	-1.2	2.9	40.8	-0.4	32.5
Top 0.1 Percent	45.6	54.2	0.2	0.7	-6,805	-0.3	1.6	20.4	-0.1	35.9

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2012^1

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units ⁴		Average	Average Federal Tax	Average After-	Average Federal Tax	Share of Pre- Tax Income	Share of Post- Tax Income	Share of Federal Taxes
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Income (Dollars)	Burden (Dollars)	Tax Income ⁵ (Dollars)	Rate ⁶	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	Percent of Total
Lowest Quintile	4,167	13.8	10,783	385	10,398	3.6	1.7	2.1	0.3
Second Quintile	7,540	24.9	23,370	1,088	22,282	4.7	6.8	8.1	1.6
Middle Quintile	5,432	17.9	41,368	2,367	39,001	5.7	8.7	10.3	2.5
Fourth Quintile	5,756	19.0	74,513	9,633	64,880	12.9	16.6	18.1	10.6
Top Quintile	7,378	24.4	232,411	60,422	171,990	26.0	66.3	61.5	85.0
All	30,291	100.0	85,420	17,306	68,114	20.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
Addendum									
80-90	3,435	11.3	109,456	20,315	89,141	18.6	14.5	14.8	13.3
90-95	1,827	6.0	155,369	34,044	121,324	21.9	11.0	10.7	11.9
95-99	1,681	5.6	267,378	68,371	199,006	25.6	17.4	16.2	21.9
Top 1 Percent	434	1.4	1,393,711	457,846	935,864	32.9	23.4	19.7	37.9
Top 0.1 Percent	42	0.1	6,524,092	2,348,994	4,175,097	36.0	10.6	8.5	18.8

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0309-1).

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 extends the Making Work Pay Credit, the Earned Income Tax Credit expansion; the Saver's credit expansion; creates automatic 401(k)s and IRAs; and extends the American Opportunity Tax Credit; reinstates the 36 percent rates; reinstates the personal exemption phaseout and limitation on itemized deductions for those taxpayers with AGI over \$250,000 (married) and \$200,000 (single imposes a 20 percent rate on capital gains and qualified dividends for those taxpayers with AGI over \$250,000 (married) and \$200,000 (single); and limits the tax rate at which itemized deductions reduce tax liability to 28 percent. (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 2009 dollars): 20% \$13,636, 40% \$25,075, 60% \$42,597, 80% \$68,949, 90% \$98,059, 95% \$138,184, 99% \$356,154, 99.9%

- \$1,639,811.

 (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.