## Table T09-0305

Administration's FY2010 Budget Proposals
Individual Income Tax Measures Affecting High Income Taxpayers
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile, $2012{ }^{1}$ 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 |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | -0.4 | 0 | 0.0 | 5.3 |
| Second Quintile | 0.0 | 1.9 | 0.0 | -3.1 | 1 | 0.0 | 12.3 |
| Middle Quintile | 0.0 | 4.3 | 0.0 | -9.1 | 2 | 0.0 | 18.2 |
| Fourth Quintile | 0.1 | 8.4 | 0.0 | -25.3 | 6 | 0.0 | 21.5 |
| Top Quintile | 14.3 | 17.3 | 0.0 | 137.8 | -37 | 0.0 | 28.1 |
| All | 2.1 | 5.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -4 | 0.0 | 23.4 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 0.2 | 13.6 | 0.0 | -28.4 | 15 | 0.0 | 24.6 |
| 90-95 | 17.8 | 18.4 | 0.0 | 6.7 | -7 | 0.0 | 25.5 |
| 95-99 | 32.9 | 22.7 | 0.1 | 258.6 | -344 | -0.1 | 27.3 |
| Top 1 Percent | 62.5 | 26.5 | 0.0 | -99.0 | 515 | 0.0 | 32.7 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 50.3 | 46.5 | -0.2 | -205.5 | 10,599 | 0.1 | 35.7 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-1).
Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 18.2
Proposal: 18.6
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal would: (a) change the threshold for the 36 -percent tax bracket to $\$ 250,000$ less the standard deduction and two personal exemptions for married couples filing jointly and $\$ 200,000$ less the standard deduction and one personal exemption for single filers, indexed for inflation after 2009; (b) set the thresholds for the personal exemption phaseout and limitation on itemized deductions to $\$ 250,000$ of AGI (married) and $\$ 200,000$ (single), indexed for inflation after 2009; (c) impose a 20 percent rate on capital gains and qualified dividends for taxpayers in the top two tax brackets and repeal the 8 percent and 18 percent rates for assets held for more than 5 years.
(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): $20 \% \$ 19,429,40 \% \$ 37,634,60 \% \$ 65,903,80 \% \$ 112,079,90 \% \$ 162,348,95 \% \$ 227,254,99 \% \$ 601,435,99.9 \% \$ 2,737,383$. (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 T09-0305
Administration's FY2010 Budget Proposals
Individual Income Tax Measures Affecting High Income Taxpayers Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile, $2012^{1}$
Detail Table

| Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ | Share of Total <br> 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) Points) | Under the Proposal | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | -0.4 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 5.3 |
| Second Quintile | 0.0 | 1.9 | 0.0 | -3.1 | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.4 | 0.0 | 12.3 |
| Middle Quintile | 0.0 | 4.3 | 0.0 | -9.1 | 2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 10.8 | 0.0 | 18.2 |
| Fourth Quintile | 0.1 | 8.4 | 0.0 | -25.3 | 6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 18.2 | 0.0 | 21.5 |
| Top Quintile | 14.3 | 17.3 | 0.0 | 137.8 | -37 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 65.6 | 0.0 | 28.1 |
| All | 2.1 | 5.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 23.4 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 0.2 | 13.6 | 0.0 | -28.4 | 15 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 14.3 | 0.0 | 24.6 |
| 90-95 | 17.8 | 18.4 | 0.0 | 6.7 | -7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 10.3 | 0.0 | 25.5 |
| 95-99 | 32.9 | 22.7 | 0.1 | 258.6 | -344 | -0.4 | -0.1 | 15.7 | -0.1 | 27.3 |
| Top 1 Percent | 62.5 | 26.5 | 0.0 | -99.0 | 515 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 25.3 | 0.0 | 32.7 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 50.3 | 46.5 | -0.2 | -205.5 | 10,599 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 12.8 | 0.1 | 35.7 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Percentile, $2012{ }^{1}$

| Cash Income Percentilie ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Average Income (Dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { Federal Tax } \\ \text { Burden } \\ \text { (Dollars) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average After- <br> Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ (Dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { Federal Tax } \\ \text { Rate }^{6} \end{gathered}$ | Share of Pre- <br> Tax IncomePercent of Total | Share of PostTax Income | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Share of } \\ \text { Federal Taxes } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | Percent of Total |  |  |  |  |  | Percent of Total | Percent of Total |
| Lowest Quintile | 38,450 | 24.4 | 11,600 | 610 | 10,991 | 5.3 | 3.7 | 4.6 | 0.8 |
| Second Quintile | 34,947 | 22.2 | 28,852 | 3,544 | 25,308 | 12.3 | 8.4 | 9.6 | 4.4 |
| Middle Quintile | 31,868 | 20.3 | 52,224 | 9,499 | 42,725 | 18.2 | 13.9 | 14.8 | 10.8 |
| Fourth Quintile | 26,646 | 16.9 | 88,978 | 19,144 | 69,833 | 21.5 | 19.8 | 20.3 | 18.2 |
| Top Quintile | 23,298 | 14.8 | 280,229 | 78,784 | 201,445 | 28.1 | 54.5 | 51.1 | 65.6 |
| All | 157,348 | 100.0 | 76,169 | 17,790 | 58,378 | 23.4 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 11,720 | 7.5 | 138,385 | 34,024 | 104,361 | 24.6 | 13.5 | 13.3 | 14.3 |
| 90-95 | 5,734 | 3.6 | 196,549 | 50,063 | 146,485 | 25.5 | 9.4 | 9.1 | 10.3 |
| 95-99 | 4,655 | 3.0 | 345,574 | 94,783 | 250,791 | 27.4 | 13.4 | 12.7 | 15.8 |
| Top 1 Percent | 1,190 | 0.8 | 1,825,188 | 595,543 | 1,229,645 | 32.6 | 18.1 | 15.9 | 25.3 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 120 | 0.1 | 8,367,274 | 2,978,103 | 5,389,171 | 35.6 | 8.4 | 7.0 | 12.8 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-1).
Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 18.2
Proposal: 18.6
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal would: (a) change the threshold for the 36 -percent tax bracket to $\$ 250,000$ less the standard deduction and two personal exemptions for married couples filing jointly and $\$ 200,000$ and $\$ 200,000$ (single), indexed for inflation after 2009; (c) impose a 20 percent rate on capital gains and qualified divesholds for the personal exemption phaseout and limitation on itemized deductions to $\$ 250,000$ of AGI (married) more than 5 years.
(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): $20 \% \$ 19,429,40 \%$ $\$ 37,634,60 \% \$ 65,903,80 \% \$ 112,079,90 \%$ \$162,348, 95\% \$227,254, 99\% \$601,435, 99.9\% \$2,737,383
(4) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units.
(6) Aver-ax 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 T09-0305
Administration's FY2010 Budget Proposals
Individual Income Tax Measures Affecting High Income Taxpayers
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2012
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 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Under the Proposal | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 2.2 |
| Second Quintile | 0.0 | 1.3 | 0.0 | -1.6 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.3 | 0.0 | 10.9 |
| Middle Quintile | 0.0 | 3.2 | 0.0 | -6.0 | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 8.8 | 0.0 | 17.0 |
| Fourth Quintile | 0.0 | 7.1 | 0.0 | -21.7 | 4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 17.4 | 0.0 | 20.9 |
| Top Quintile | 11.2 | 16.2 | 0.0 | 129.4 | -27 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 70.2 | 0.0 | 27.9 |
| All | 2.1 | 5.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 23.4 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 0.6 | 11.3 | 0.0 | -24.2 | 10 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 15.3 | 0.0 | 24.3 |
| 90-95 | 7.5 | 18.1 | 0.0 | -9.7 | 8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 11.5 | 0.0 | 25.6 |
| 95-99 | 31.4 | 23.3 | 0.1 | 262.6 | -273 | -0.3 | -0.1 | 17.0 | -0.1 | 27.2 |
| Top 1 Percent | 58.3 | 28.0 | 0.0 | -99.2 | 427 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 26.4 | 0.0 | 32.4 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 49.4 | 46.7 | -0.2 | -209.7 | 9,107 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 13.3 | 0.1 | 35.4 |

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 Income (Dollars) |  | Average After- <br> Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ (Dollars) | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ | Share of Pre- <br> Tax IncomePercent of Total | Share of PostTax Income | Share of Federal Taxes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { (thousands) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Percent of Total |  |  |  |  |  | Percent of Total | Percent of Total |
| Lowest Quintile | 31,706 | 20.2 | 10,935 | 245 | 10,690 | 2.2 | 2.9 | 3.7 | 0.3 |
| Second Quintile | 32,349 | 20.6 | 26,208 | 2,848 | 23,360 | 10.9 | 7.1 | 8.2 | 3.3 |
| Middle Quintile | 31,237 | 19.9 | 46,322 | 7,856 | 38,467 | 17.0 | 12.1 | 13.1 | 8.8 |
| Fourth Quintile | 29,980 | 19.1 | 77,565 | 16,211 | 61,354 | 20.9 | 19.4 | 20.0 | 17.4 |
| Top Quintile | 29,936 | 19.0 | 235,547 | 65,618 | 169,930 | 27.9 | 58.8 | 55.4 | 70.2 |
| All | 157,348 | 100.0 | 76,169 | 17,790 | 58,378 | 23.4 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 15,019 | 9.6 | 117,658 | 28,521 | 89,137 | 24.2 | 14.7 | 14.6 | 15.3 |
| 90-95 | 7,540 | 4.8 | 167,170 | 42,711 | 124,459 | 25.6 | 10.5 | 10.2 | 11.5 |
| 95-99 | 5,940 | 3.8 | 294,212 | 80,227 | 213,985 | 27.3 | 14.6 | 13.8 | 17.0 |
| Top 1 Percent | 1,436 | 0.9 | 1,584,726 | 513,398 | 1,071,327 | 32.4 | 19.0 | 16.8 | 26.3 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 142 | 0.1 | 7,360,192 | 2,599,378 | 4,760,814 | 35.3 | 8.7 | 7.4 | 13.2 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-1).
Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 18.2
Proposal: 18.6
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal would: (a) change the threshold for the 36 -percent tax bracket to $\$ 250,000$ less the standard deduction and two personal exemptions for married couples filing jointly and $\$ 200,000$ and $\$ 200,000$ (single), indexed for inflation after 2009; (c) impose a 20 percent rate on capital gains and qualified divesholds for the personal exemption phaseout and limitation on itemized deductions to $\$ 250,000$ of AGI (married) more than 5 years.
(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): $20 \% \$ 13,268,40 \% \$ 24,875,60 \% \$ 42,021,80 \% ~ \$ 68,444,90 \% \$ 98,198,95 \% ~ \$ 139,231,99 \% ~ \$ 363,345,99.9 \%$
\$1,676,752.
(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 T09-0305
Administration's FY2010 Budget Proposals
ndividual Income Tax Measures Affecting High Income Taxpayers
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2012
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 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Under the Proposal | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 7.4 |
| Second Quintile | 0.0 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 5.8 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.3 | 0.0 | 11.9 |
| Middle Quintile | 0.0 | 3.2 | 0.0 | 17.5 | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 12.5 | 0.0 | 18.1 |
| Fourth Quintile | 0.0 | 6.4 | 0.0 | 34.7 | 3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 20.4 | 0.0 | 22.0 |
| Top Quintile | 5.8 | 15.9 | 0.0 | 41.6 | 4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 60.2 | 0.0 | 28.7 |
| All | 0.8 | 4.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 23.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 0.0 | 9.9 | 0.0 | 40.5 | 7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 15.5 | 0.0 | 25.3 |
| 90-95 | 0.1 | 18.4 | 0.0 | 50.5 | 19 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 10.9 | 0.0 | 26.9 |
| 95-99 | 20.5 | 26.5 | 0.1 | -201.3 | -98 | -0.2 | 0.0 | 14.6 | -0.1 | 27.7 |
| Top 1 Percent | 52.5 | 30.1 | -0.1 | 152.0 | 369 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 19.1 | 0.0 | 34.6 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 48.9 | 46.1 | -0.2 | 237.9 | 6,589 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 9.1 | 0.1 | 38.3 |

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 Income (Dollars) | Average <br> Federal Tax <br> Burden <br> (Dollars) | Average After- <br> Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ (Dollars) | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \hline \text { Share of Pre- } \\ \text { Tax Income } \\ \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Share of Post- <br> Tax Income <br> Percent of <br> Total | Share of <br> Federal Taxes <br> Percent of <br> Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (thousands) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lowest Quintile | 16,972 | 24.6 | 8,380 | 617 | 7,763 | 7.4 | 4.7 | 5.7 | 1.5 |
| Second Quintile | 15,474 | 22.5 | 19,970 | 2,367 | 17,603 | 11.9 | 10.2 | 11.7 | 5.3 |
| Middle Quintile | 14,005 | 20.3 | 34,261 | 6,204 | 28,058 | 18.1 | 15.9 | 16.9 | 12.5 |
| Fourth Quintile | 11,543 | 16.8 | 55,833 | 12,288 | 43,545 | 22.0 | 21.3 | 21.6 | 20.4 |
| Top Quintile | 9,596 | 13.9 | 151,979 | 43,536 | 108,443 | 28.7 | 48.2 | 44.7 | 60.2 |
| All | 68,932 | 100.0 | 43,878 | 10,073 | 33,804 | 23.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 5,066 | 7.4 | 84,037 | 21,282 | 62,755 | 25.3 | 14.1 | 13.6 | 15.5 |
| 90-95 | 2,373 | 3.4 | 119,032 | 31,989 | 87,043 | 26.9 | 9.3 | 8.9 | 10.9 |
| 95-99 | 1,795 | 2.6 | 204,548 | 56,672 | 147,876 | 27.7 | 12.1 | 11.4 | 14.7 |
| Top 1 Percent | 361 | 0.5 | 1,060,631 | 366,415 | 694,216 | 34.6 | 12.7 | 10.8 | 19.1 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 32 | 0.1 | 5,243,107 | 1,998,766 | 3,244,340 | 38.1 | 5.5 | 4.4 | 9.1 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-1).

1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal would: (a) change the threshold for the 36 -percent tax bracket to $\$ 250,000$ less the standard deduction and two personal exemptions for married couples filing jointly and $\$ 200,000$ less the standard deduction and one personal exemption for single filers, indexed for inflation after 2009; (b) set the thresholds for the personal exemption phaseout and limitation on itemized deductions to $\$ 250,000$ of AGI (married) and $\$ 200,000$ (single), indexed for inflation after 2009; (c) impose a 20 percent rate on capital gains and qualified dividends for taxpayers in the top two tax brackets and repeal the 8 percent and 18 percent rates for assets held for more than 5 years.
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
(3tp://www.taxpolicycenter.org/ TaxModel/income.cfm (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): $20 \% \$ 13,268,40 \% \$ 24,875,60 \% \$ 42,021,80 \% ~ \$ 68,444,90 \% \$ 98,198,95 \% \$ 139,231,99 \% \$ 363,345,99.9 \%$ 1,676,752.
(4) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units.

After-ax 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 T09-0305
Administration's FY2010 Budget Proposals
ndividual Income Tax Measures Affecting High Income Taxpayers
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2012
Detail Table - Married Tax Units Filing Jointly

| Cash Income Percentilie ${ }^{2,3}$ | 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 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Under the Proposal | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 3.1 |
| Second Quintile | 0.0 | 1.9 | 0.0 | -0.5 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 10.7 |
| Middle Quintile | 0.0 | 4.0 | 0.0 | -2.3 | 2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.7 | 0.0 | 15.7 |
| Fourth Quintile | 0.0 | 8.3 | 0.0 | -10.9 | 6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 15.3 | 0.0 | 20.2 |
| Top Quintile | 14.2 | 16.8 | 0.0 | 113.8 | -52 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 76.9 | 0.0 | 27.6 |
| All | 4.3 | 8.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -14 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 24.3 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 0.7 | 12.6 | 0.0 | -12.5 | 12 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 15.5 | 0.0 | 23.8 |
| 90-95 | 11.0 | 18.4 | 0.0 | -1.2 | 2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 12.4 | 0.0 | 25.1 |
| 95-99 | 36.9 | 21.9 | 0.2 | 169.8 | -371 | -0.4 | -0.1 | 18.9 | -0.1 | 27.1 |
| Top 1 Percent | 60.8 | 26.8 | 0.0 | -42.2 | 354 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 30.1 | 0.0 | 31.9 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 50.3 | 46.3 | -0.2 | -115.4 | 9,591 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 15.0 | 0.1 | 34.9 |

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 Income (Dollars) |  | Average After- <br> Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ (Dollars) | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { Share of Pre- } \\ \text { Tax Income } \end{array} \\ \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \hline \text { Share of Post- } \\ \text { Tax Income } \\ \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Share of <br> Federal Taxes <br> Percent of <br> Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (thousands) | Percent of Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lowest Quintile | 6,622 | 10.8 | 14,526 | 446 | 14,080 | 3.1 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 0.2 |
| Second Quintile | 8,956 | 14.6 | 33,405 | 3,580 | 29,825 | 10.7 | 3.9 | 4.6 | 1.7 |
| Middle Quintile | 11,470 | 18.7 | 59,671 | 9,383 | 50,289 | 15.7 | 8.9 | 9.9 | 5.7 |
| Fourth Quintile | 15,032 | 24.5 | 95,023 | 19,201 | 75,821 | 20.2 | 18.5 | 19.5 | 15.3 |
| Top Quintile | 18,609 | 30.3 | 281,842 | 77,857 | 203,985 | 27.6 | 67.8 | 64.9 | 77.0 |
| All | 61,357 | 100.0 | 126,020 | 30,683 | 95,337 | 24.4 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 8,860 | 14.4 | 138,312 | 32,918 | 105,393 | 23.8 | 15.9 | 16.0 | 15.5 |
| 90-95 | 4,843 | 7.9 | 192,091 | 48,281 | 143,809 | 25.1 | 12.0 | 11.9 | 12.4 |
| 95-99 | 3,890 | 6.3 | 337,723 | 91,873 | 245,850 | 27.2 | 17.0 | 16.4 | 19.0 |
| Top 1 Percent | 1,015 | 1.7 | 1,748,464 | 557,417 | 1,191,047 | 31.9 | 23.0 | 20.7 | 30.1 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 102 | 0.2 | 7,890,377 | 2,742,932 | 5,147,445 | 34.8 | 10.5 | 9.0 | 14.9 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-1).
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal would: (a) change the threshold for the 36 -percent tax bracket to $\$ 250,000$ less the standard deduction and two personal exemptions for married couples filing jointly and $\$ 200,000$ less the standard deduction and one personal exemption for single filers, indexed for inflation after 2009; (b) set the thresholds for the personal exemption phaseout and limitation on itemized deductions to $\$ 250,000$ of AGI (married) and $\$ 200,000$ (single), indexed for inflation after 2009; (c) impose a 20 percent rate on capital gains and qualified dividends for taxpayers in the top two tax brackets and repeal the 8 percent and 18 percent rates for
(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
(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): $20 \% \$ 13,268,40 \% \$ 24,875,60 \% ~ \$ 42,021,80 \% ~ \$ 68,444,90 \% \$ 98,198,95 \% \$ 139,231,99 \% \$ 363,345,99.9 \%$ \$1,676,752.
(4) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units.

(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 T09-0305
Administration's FY2010 Budget Proposals
ndividual Income Tax Measures Affecting High Income Taxpayers Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2012 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 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Under the Proposal | $\begin{gathered} \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -3.6 | 0.0 | -5.7 |
| Second Quintile | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 13.0 | 0.0 | 9.4 |
| Middle Quintile | 0.0 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 2.3 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 27.3 | 0.0 | 17.7 |
| Fourth Quintile | 0.0 | 4.6 | 0.0 | 10.9 | 3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 27.8 | 0.0 | 21.6 |
| Top Quintile | 4.2 | 11.0 | -0.1 | 86.3 | 60 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 35.5 | 0.0 | 26.6 |
| All | 0.2 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 4 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 16.2 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 0.0 | 6.9 | 0.0 | 9.0 | 10 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 13.5 | 0.0 | 24.7 |
| 90-95 | 2.2 | 11.3 | 0.0 | 9.9 | 37 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 5.5 | 0.0 | 25.4 |
| 95-99 | 18.0 | 25.2 | 0.0 | 15.4 | 78 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 7.3 | 0.0 | 25.2 |
| Top 1 Percent | 49.8 | 35.7 | -0.1 | 52.0 | 1,366 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 9.2 | 0.1 | 32.5 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 36.7 | 60.3 | -0.2 | 34.7 | 10,341 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 4.3 | 0.2 | 35.4 |

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 Income (Dollars) | Average <br> Federal Tax <br> Burden <br> (Dollars) | Average AfterTax Income ${ }^{5}$ (Dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { Federal Tax }^{\text {Rate }^{6}} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { Share of Pre- } \\ \text { Tax Income } \end{array} \\ \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Share of Post- <br> Tax Income <br> Percent of <br> Total | Share of <br> Federal Taxes <br> Percent of <br> Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (thousands) | Percent of Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lowest Quintile | 7,840 | 31.9 | 13,490 | -765 | 14,255 | -5.7 | 10.3 | 13.0 | -3.6 |
| Second Quintile | 7,497 | 30.5 | 30,617 | 2,877 | 27,740 | 9.4 | 22.4 | 24.2 | 13.0 |
| Middle Quintile | 5,095 | 20.8 | 50,275 | 8,877 | 41,398 | 17.7 | 25.0 | 24.6 | 27.3 |
| Fourth Quintile | 2,777 | 11.3 | 76,881 | 16,627 | 60,254 | 21.6 | 20.8 | 19.5 | 27.8 |
| Top Quintile | 1,242 | 5.1 | 178,521 | 47,330 | 131,191 | 26.5 | 21.6 | 19.0 | 35.4 |
| All | 24,547 | 100.0 | 41,760 | 6,757 | 35,003 | 16.2 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 805 | 3.3 | 112,763 | 27,807 | 84,956 | 24.7 | 8.9 | 8.0 | 13.5 |
| 90-95 | 232 | 0.9 | 154,893 | 39,277 | 115,616 | 25.4 | 3.5 | 3.1 | 5.5 |
| 95-99 | 173 | 0.7 | 278,418 | 70,004 | 208,414 | 25.1 | 4.7 | 4.2 | 7.3 |
| Top 1 Percent | 33 | 0.1 | 1,423,600 | 460,729 | 962,870 | 32.4 | 4.6 | 3.7 | 9.2 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 3 | 0.0 | 6,950,503 | 2,450,412 | 4,500,091 | 35.3 | 2.0 | 1.5 | 4.3 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-1).
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal would: (a) change the threshold for the 36 -percent tax bracket to $\$ 250,000$ less the standard deduction and two personal exemptions for married couples filing jointly and $\$ 200,000$ less the standard deduction and one personal exemption for single filers, indexed for inflation after 2009; (b) set the thresholds for the personal exemption phaseout and limitation on itemized deductions to $\$ 250,000$ of AGI (married) and $\$ 200,000$ (single), indexed for inflation after 2009; (c) impose a 20 percent rate on capital gains and qualified dividends for taxpayers in the top two tax brackets and repeal the 8 percent and 18 percent rates for assets held for more than 5 years.
(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
(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): $20 \% \$ 13,268,40 \% \$ 24,875,60 \% \$ 42,021,80 \% ~ \$ 68,444,90 \% \$ 98,198,95 \% \$ 139,231,99 \% \$ 363,345,99.9 \%$ 1,676,752.
(4) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units.

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(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 T09-0305
Administration's FY2010 Budget Proposals
Individual Income Tax Measures Affecting High Income Taxpayers
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2012
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 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Under the Proposal | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -0.9 | 0.0 | -6.4 |
| Second Quintile | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | -0.3 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.3 | 0.0 | 10.2 |
| Middle Quintile | 0.0 | 2.8 | 0.0 | -2.1 | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 10.6 | 0.0 | 18.2 |
| Fourth Quintile | 0.0 | 5.9 | 0.0 | -6.8 | 5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 20.4 | 0.0 | 22.2 |
| Top Quintile | 14.6 | 14.3 | 0.0 | 109.1 | -88 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 66.4 | 0.0 | 28.7 |
| All | 2.5 | 4.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -14 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 23.5 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 1.5 | 10.8 | 0.0 | -6.4 | 10 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 15.8 | 0.0 | 25.1 |
| 90-95 | 15.5 | 16.9 | 0.0 | 5.5 | -18 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 10.5 | 0.0 | 26.1 |
| 95-99 | 36.5 | 19.8 | 0.2 | 132.3 | -564 | -0.5 | -0.1 | 16.1 | -0.1 | 28.2 |
| Top 1 Percent | 72.8 | 20.2 | 0.0 | -22.2 | 397 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 24.0 | 0.0 | 33.8 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 53.3 | 45.1 | -0.2 | -67.7 | 12,556 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 11.6 | 0.1 | 35.9 |

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

| Cash Income Percentilie ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Average Income (Dollars) | Average <br> Federal Tax <br> Burden <br> (Dollars) | Average After- <br> Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ (Dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { Federal Tax } \\ \text { Ratete }^{6} \end{gathered}$ | Share of Pre- <br> Tax Income <br> Percent of Total | Share of PostTax Income | Share of Federal Taxes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { Number } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Percent of Total |  |  |  |  |  | Percent of Total | Percent of Total |
| Lowest Quintile | 10,133 | 20.6 | 14,723 | -936 | 15,659 | -6.4 | 3.2 | 4.4 | -0.9 |
| Second Quintile | 10,359 | 21.1 | 34,672 | 3,539 | 31,133 | 10.2 | 7.7 | 9.0 | 3.3 |
| Middle Quintile | 10,251 | 20.9 | 62,298 | 11,329 | 50,969 | 18.2 | 13.6 | 14.6 | 10.6 |
| Fourth Quintile | 9,800 | 19.9 | 103,142 | 22,938 | 80,203 | 22.2 | 21.6 | 21.9 | 20.4 |
| Top Quintile | 8,315 | 16.9 | 306,063 | 87,962 | 218,101 | 28.7 | 54.3 | 50.5 | 66.4 |
| All | 49,155 | 100.0 | 95,419 | 22,395 | 73,024 | 23.5 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 4,398 | 9.0 | 157,496 | 39,466 | 118,029 | 25.1 | 14.8 | 14.5 | 15.8 |
| 90-95 | 1,976 | 4.0 | 224,546 | 58,557 | 165,989 | 26.1 | 9.5 | 9.1 | 10.5 |
| 95-99 | 1,567 | 3.2 | 400,356 | 113,535 | 286,820 | 28.4 | 13.4 | 12.5 | 16.2 |
| Top 1 Percent | 374 | 0.8 | 2,088,455 | 706,373 | 1,382,081 | 33.8 | 16.7 | 14.4 | 24.0 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 36 | 0.1 | 9,839,694 | 3,519,421 | 6,320,273 | 35.8 | 7.6 | 6.3 | 11.5 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-1).
Note: Tax units with children are those claiming an exemption for children at home or away from home
ess the standard. Baseline is current law. Proposal would: (a) change the itreshold for the 36 -percent tax bracket to $\$ 250,000$ less the standard deduction and two personal exemptions for married couples filing jointly and $\$ 200,000$ and $\$ 200,000$ (single), indexed for inflation after 2009; (c) impose a 20 percent rate on capital gains and qualifiet the thresholds for the personal exemption phaseout and limitation on itemized deductions to $\$ 250,000$ of AGI (married) more than 5 years.
(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): $20 \% \$ 13,268,40 \% ~ \$ 24,875,60 \% \$ 42,021,80 \% ~ \$ 68,444$, , $00 \% \$ 98,198,95 \% ~ \$ 139,231,99 \% ~ \$ 363,345,99.9 \%$
\$1,676,752.
(4) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units.
(6) Ave-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 T09-0305
Administration's FY2010 Budget Proposals
Individual Income Tax Measures Affecting High Income Taxpayers
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2012 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 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \end{gathered}$ <br> Points) | Under the Proposal | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 2.6 |
| Second Quintile | 0.0 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 4.4 |
| Middle Quintile | 0.0 | 5.3 | 0.0 | 1.9 | 1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 3.7 | 0.0 | 6.9 |
| Fourth Quintile | 0.0 | 15.6 | 0.0 | 10.0 | 8 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 10.7 | 0.0 | 12.8 |
| Top Quintile | 11.1 | 30.2 | 0.0 | 87.3 | 72 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 83.5 | 0.0 | 26.9 |
| All | 2.1 | 10.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 15 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 20.1 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 0.4 | 24.2 | 0.0 | 12.5 | 24 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 10.3 | 0.0 | 18.7 |
| 90-95 | 3.5 | 32.8 | 0.0 | 11.9 | 40 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 9.8 | 0.0 | 21.7 |
| 95-99 | 27.7 | 34.6 | 0.0 | -20.9 | -69 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 20.8 | 0.0 | 25.9 |
| Top 1 Percent | 41.7 | 40.9 | -0.1 | 83.8 | 891 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 42.6 | 0.1 | 32.7 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 39.8 | 55.4 | -0.2 | 80.7 | 8,783 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 21.4 | 0.1 | 36.0 |

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 Income (Dollars) |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average After- } \\ \text { Tax Incomes. } \\ \text { (Dollars) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ | Share of Pre- <br> Tax IncomePercent of Total | Share of PostTax Income | Share of Federal Taxes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | Percent of Total |  |  |  |  |  | Percent of Total | Percent of Total |
| Lowest Quintile | 5,016 | 16.4 | 10,899 | 283 | 10,616 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.9 | 0.3 |
| Second Quintile | 8,213 | 26.9 | 22,528 | 998 | 21,529 | 4.4 | 8.0 | 9.6 | 1.8 |
| Middle Quintile | 5,981 | 19.6 | 41,094 | 2,842 | 38,252 | 6.9 | 10.6 | 12.4 | 3.7 |
| Fourth Quintile | 5,495 | 18.0 | 70,238 | 8,996 | 61,242 | 12.8 | 16.7 | 18.2 | 10.7 |
| Top Quintile | 5,617 | 18.4 | 257,048 | 68,955 | 188,093 | 26.8 | 62.4 | 57.1 | 83.5 |
| All | 30,543 | 100.0 | 75,737 | 15,182 | 60,555 | 20.1 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 2,427 | 8.0 | 105,444 | 19,701 | 85,744 | 18.7 | 11.1 | 11.3 | 10.3 |
| 90-95 | 1,362 | 4.5 | 153,103 | 33,190 | 119,913 | 21.7 | 9.0 | 8.8 | 9.8 |
| 95-99 | 1,394 | 4.6 | 267,882 | 69,443 | 198,438 | 25.9 | 16.1 | 15.0 | 20.9 |
| Top 1 Percent | 434 | 1.4 | 1,396,961 | 455,317 | 941,644 | 32.6 | 26.2 | 22.1 | 42.6 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 42 | 0.1 | 6,520,091 | 2,337,443 | 4,182,648 | 35.9 | 12.0 | 9.6 | 21.4 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-1).

友 ad $\$ 200,000$ (single), indexed for inflation after 2009; (c) impose a 20 percent rate on capital gains 2009 ; (b) set the thresholds for the personal exemption phaseout and limitation on itemized deductions to $\$ 250,000$ of AGI (married) more than 5 years.
(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): $20 \% \$ 13,268,40 \% \$ 24,875,60 \% \$ 42,021,80 \% ~ \$ 68,444,90 \% \$ 98,198,95 \% ~ \$ 139,231,99 \% ~ \$ 363,345,99.9 \%$
\$1,676,752.
(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.

