## Table T09-0348

## America's Affordable Health Choices Act of 2009 Surcharge on High Income Individuals

Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile, $2011{ }^{1}$
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 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 4.7 |
| Second Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 11.3 |
| Middle Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 17.2 |
| Fourth Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 21.1 |
| Top Quintile | 0.0 | 9.4 | -1.0 | 100.0 | 1,873 | 0.7 | 28.5 |
| All | 0.0 | 1.4 | -0.5 | 100.0 | 277 | 0.4 | 23.4 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 24.0 |
| 90-95 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 25.8 |
| 95-99 | 0.0 | 25.2 | -0.1 | 1.9 | 175 | 0.1 | 27.4 |
| Top 1 Percent | 0.0 | 84.2 | -3.2 | 98.1 | 35,939 | 2.2 | 34.4 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 0.0 | 94.5 | -5.6 | 77.0 | 279,493 | 3.6 | 39.0 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-2).
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: } & 15.9 & \text { Proposal: } & 15.9\end{array}$
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal is the surcharge on high income indivduals described in America's Affordable Health Choices Act of 2009. Tax units pay a 1 percent tax on modified AGI between $\$ 350,000$ and $\$ 500,000$ for couples ( $\$ 280,000$ and $\$ 400,000$ for others), a 1.5 percent tax on modified AGI between $\$ 500,000$ and $\$ 1,000,000$ for couples ( $\$ 400,000$ and $\$ 800,000$ for others), and a 5.4 percent tax on modified AGI exceeding $\$ 1,000,000$ ( $\$ 800,000$ for others). Modified AGI is AGI less any deduction for investment interest.
(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): $20 \% \$ 17,769,40 \% \$ 34,786,60 \% \$ 64,064,80 \% \$ 104,744,90 \% \$ 167,715,95 \% \$ 210,968,99 \% \$ 556,929,99.9 \% ~ \$ 2,359,664$.
(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 T09-0348
America's Affordable Health Choices Act of 2009 Surcharge on High Income Individuals Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile, $2011{ }^{1}$
Detail Table

| 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 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \end{gathered}$ | 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 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 4.7 |
| Second Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 4.0 | 0.0 | 11.3 |
| Middle Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.2 | 10.1 | 0.0 | 17.2 |
| Fourth Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.3 | 18.0 | 0.0 | 21.1 |
| Top Quintile | 0.0 | 9.4 | -1.0 | 100.0 | 1,873 | 2.5 | 0.6 | 67.1 | 0.7 | 28.5 |
| All | 0.0 | 1.4 | -0.5 | 100.0 | 277 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.4 | 23.4 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.3 | 14.6 | 0.0 | 24.0 |
| 90-95 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.2 | 10.5 | 0.0 | 25.8 |
| 95-99 | 0.0 | 25.2 | -0.1 | 1.9 | 175 | 0.2 | -0.2 | 16.2 | 0.1 | 27.4 |
| Top 1 Percent | 0.0 | 84.2 | -3.2 | 98.1 | 35,939 | 6.7 | 1.2 | 25.8 | 2.2 | 34.4 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 0.0 | 94.5 | -5.6 | 77.0 | 279,493 | 10.3 | 1.1 | 13.6 | 3.6 | 39.0 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Percentile, 2011

| 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 Income Percent of Total | $\begin{gathered} \hline \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { Share of Post- } \\ \text { Tax Income } \end{array} \\ \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ | Share of <br> Federal Taxes <br> Percent of <br> Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lowest Quintile | 37,292 | 24.0 | 10,481 | 494 | 9,987 | 4.7 | 3.5 | 4.3 | 0.7 |
| Second Quintile | 34,806 | 22.4 | 26,186 | 2,970 | 23,216 | 11.3 | 8.2 | 9.4 | 4.0 |
| Middle Quintile | 31,498 | 20.3 | 48,373 | 8,338 | 40,036 | 17.2 | 13.7 | 14.7 | 10.3 |
| Fourth Quintile | 26,231 | 16.9 | 84,329 | 17,827 | 66,502 | 21.1 | 19.9 | 20.3 | 18.3 |
| Top Quintile | 22,974 | 14.8 | 267,017 | 74,092 | 192,924 | 27.8 | 55.1 | 51.7 | 66.5 |
| All | 155,368 | 100.0 | 71,667 | 16,466 | 55,201 | 23.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 11,625 | 7.5 | 136,507 | 32,695 | 103,812 | 24.0 | 14.3 | 14.1 | 14.9 |
| 90-95 | 5,563 | 3.6 | 191,223 | 49,301 | 141,922 | 25.8 | 9.6 | 9.2 | 10.7 |
| 95-99 | 4,611 | 3.0 | 333,276 | 91,132 | 242,144 | 27.3 | 13.8 | 13.0 | 16.4 |
| Top 1 Percent | 1,175 | 0.8 | 1,657,137 | 534,200 | 1,122,937 | 32.2 | 17.5 | 15.4 | 24.5 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 119 | 0.1 | 7,672,765 | 2,714,566 | 4,958,199 | 35.4 | 8.2 | 6.9 | 12.6 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-2).
Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: $15.9 \quad$ Proposal: 15.9
Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal is the surcharge on high income indivduals described in America's Affordable Health Choices Act of 2009. Tax units pay a 1 percent tax on modified AGI between $\$ 350,000$ and $\$ 500,000$ for couples ( $\$ 280,000$ and $\$ 400,000$ for others), a 1.5 percent tax on modified AGI between $\$ 500,000$ and $\$ 1,000,000$ for couples ( $\$ 400,000$ and $\$ 800,000$ for others), and a 5.4 percent tax on modified AGI
.
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
tp://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): $20 \% \$ 17,769,40 \%$ \$34,786, $60 \%$ \$64,064, 80\% \$104,744, 90\% \$167,715, 95\% \$210,968, 99\% \$556,929, 99.9\% \$2,359,664
(4) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units.

Atte-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.

America's Affordable Health Choices Act of 2009 Surcharge on High Income Individuals
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2011
Detail Table

| Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Share of Total } \\ \text { Federal Tax } \\ \text { Change } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 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 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \end{gathered}$ | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 1.3 |
| Second Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 2.9 | 0.0 | 10.0 |
| Middle Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 8.4 | 0.0 | 16.3 |
| Fourth Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.3 | 16.9 | 0.0 | 20.1 |
| Top Quintile | 0.0 | 7.4 | -0.9 | 100.0 | 1,480 | 2.4 | 0.5 | 71.5 | 0.7 | 28.2 |
| All | 0.0 | 1.4 | -0.5 | 100.0 | 277 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.4 | 23.4 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.3 | 15.5 | 0.0 | 24.1 |
| 90-95 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.2 | 11.7 | 0.0 | 25.3 |
| 95-99 | 0.0 | 17.3 | -0.1 | 1.8 | 135 | 0.2 | -0.3 | 17.4 | 0.1 | 27.2 |
| Top 1 Percent | 0.0 | 80.8 | -3.0 | 98.2 | 29,579 | 6.4 | 1.2 | 26.9 | 2.1 | 34.2 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 0.0 | 94.0 | -5.5 | 78.1 | 237,098 | 10.1 | 1.1 | 14.1 | 3.6 | 38.8 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, $2011{ }^{1}$

| 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) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { Federal Tax } \\ \text { Rate }^{6} \end{gathered}$ | Share of Pre- <br> Tax Income <br> Percent of <br> Total | $\begin{gathered} \hline \hline \text { Share of Post- } \\ \text { Tax Income } \\ \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Share of <br> Federal Taxes <br> Percent of <br> Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lowest Quintile | 30,760 | 19.8 | 9,877 | 132 | 9,745 | 1.3 | 2.7 | 3.5 | 0.2 |
| Second Quintile | 32,347 | 20.8 | 23,756 | 2,366 | 21,389 | 10.0 | 6.9 | 8.1 | 3.0 |
| Middle Quintile | 31,060 | 20.0 | 42,993 | 7,016 | 35,977 | 16.3 | 12.0 | 13.0 | 8.5 |
| Fourth Quintile | 29,561 | 19.0 | 73,609 | 14,827 | 58,781 | 20.1 | 19.5 | 20.3 | 17.1 |
| Top Quintile | 29,073 | 18.7 | 226,631 | 62,511 | 164,120 | 27.6 | 59.2 | 55.6 | 71.0 |
| All | 155,368 | 100.0 | 71,667 | 16,466 | 55,201 | 23.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 14,540 | 9.4 | 115,046 | 27,747 | 87,299 | 24.1 | 15.0 | 14.8 | 15.8 |
| 90-95 | 7,282 | 4.7 | 165,470 | 41,853 | 123,617 | 25.3 | 10.8 | 10.5 | 11.9 |
| 95-99 | 5,823 | 3.8 | 286,103 | 77,703 | 208,400 | 27.2 | 15.0 | 14.2 | 17.7 |
| Top 1 Percent | 1,428 | 0.9 | 1,431,804 | 459,744 | 972,060 | 32.1 | 18.4 | 16.2 | 25.7 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 142 | 0.1 | 6,683,662 | 2,357,180 | 4,326,483 | 35.3 | 8.5 | 7.2 | 13.1 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-2).
Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 15.9 Proposal: 15.9
umber of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 15.9
 xceeding $\$ 1,000,000$ ( $\$ 800,000$ for others). Modified AGI is AGI percent tax on modified AGI between $\$ 500,000$ and $\$ 1,000,000$ for couples ( $\$ 400,000$ and $\$ 800,000$ for others), and a 5.4 percent tax on modified AGI
(2) Tax units with negaive cash income are excluded from the liess any deazcion but inestment interest.

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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): $20 \% ~ \$ 11,979,40 \% \$ 23,105,60 \% ~ \$ 39,715,80 \% \$ 67,082,90 \% \$ 96,886,95 \% ~ \$ 135,936,99 \% \$ 348,933,99.9 \%$
$\$ 1,418,012$.
(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 T09-0348

America's Affordable Health Choices Act of 2009 Surcharge on High Income Individuals Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, $2011{ }^{1}$ 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 <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 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Under the Proposal | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 7.2 |
| Second Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 5.2 | 0.0 | 11.3 |
| Middle Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 12.6 | 0.0 | 17.6 |
| Fourth Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.2 | 19.4 | 0.0 | 21.2 |
| Top Quintile | 0.0 | 3.8 | -0.6 | 100.0 | 626 | 1.5 | 0.4 | 61.2 | 0.4 | 28.8 |
| All | 0.0 | 0.5 | -0.3 | 100.0 | 85 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.2 | 22.7 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.2 | 17.2 | 0.0 | 25.1 |
| 90-95 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 8.5 | 0.0 | 25.8 |
| 95-99 | 0.0 | 3.4 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 13 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 14.9 | 0.0 | 27.3 |
| Top 1 Percent | 0.0 | 76.2 | -2.5 | 99.6 | 14,933 | 4.6 | 0.7 | 20.6 | 1.6 | 36.4 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 0.0 | 94.5 | -5.3 | 84.4 | 144,633 | 8.4 | 0.7 | 10.1 | 3.2 | 41.9 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2011

| 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) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { Federal Tax }^{\text {Rate }^{6}} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { Share of Pre- } \\ \text { Tax Income } \end{array} \\ \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ | 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 | 16,453 | 24.2 | 7,653 | 552 | 7,100 | 7.2 | 4.6 | 5.5 | 1.5 |
| Second Quintile | 15,785 | 23.3 | 18,188 | 2,052 | 16,136 | 11.3 | 10.5 | 12.0 | 5.2 |
| Middle Quintile | 14,027 | 20.7 | 31,881 | 5,608 | 26,273 | 17.6 | 16.3 | 17.3 | 12.7 |
| Fourth Quintile | 10,881 | 16.0 | 52,390 | 11,128 | 41,262 | 21.2 | 20.8 | 21.1 | 19.6 |
| Top Quintile | 9,172 | 13.5 | 144,769 | 41,034 | 103,734 | 28.3 | 48.4 | 44.7 | 60.9 |
| All | 67,885 | 100.0 | 40,448 | 9,112 | 31,336 | 22.5 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 5,247 | 7.7 | 81,466 | 20,478 | 60,989 | 25.1 | 15.6 | 15.0 | 17.4 |
| 90-95 | 1,793 | 2.6 | 114,230 | 29,449 | 84,781 | 25.8 | 7.5 | 7.2 | 8.5 |
| 95-99 | 1,749 | 2.6 | 195,211 | 53,186 | 142,026 | 27.3 | 12.4 | 11.7 | 15.0 |
| Top 1 Percent | 383 | 0.6 | 924,978 | 321,533 | 603,446 | 34.8 | 12.9 | 10.9 | 19.9 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 34 | 0.1 | 4,473,332 | 1,728,012 | 2,745,320 | 38.6 | 5.5 | 4.3 | 9.4 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-2).
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal is the surcharge on high income indivduals described in America's Affordable Health Choices Act of 2009. Tax units pay a 1 percent tax on modified AGI between $\$ 350,000$ and $\$ 500,000$ for couples ( $\$ 280,000$ and $\$ 400,000$ for others), a 1.5 percent tax on modified AGI between $\$ 500,000$ and $\$ 1,000,000$ for couples ( $\$ 400,000$ and $\$ 800,000$ for others), and a 5.4 percent tax on modified AGI exceeding $\$ 1,000,000$ ( $\$ 800,000$ for others). Modified AGI is AGI less any deduction for investment interest.
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, se
ttp://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm
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 divi
by the square root of the number of people in the tax unit. The resulting percentile breaks are (in 2009 dollars): $20 \% \$ 11,979,40 \% ~ \$ 23,105,60 \% ~ \$ 39,715,80 \% \$ 67,082,90 \% \$ 96,886,95 \% \$ 135,936,99 \% ~ \$ 348,933,99.9 \%$
1,418,012.
(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 T09-0348
America's Affordable Health Choices Act of 2009 Surcharge on High Income Individuals Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, $2011{ }^{1}$
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 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 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 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 2.1 |
| Second Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 10.0 |
| Middle Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 5.4 | 0.0 | 15.1 |
| Fourth Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.3 | 14.9 | 0.0 | 19.5 |
| Top Quintile | 0.0 | 9.3 | -1.0 | 100.0 | 1,863 | 2.5 | 0.4 | 78.0 | 0.7 | 28.1 |
| All | 0.0 | 2.8 | -0.6 | 100.0 | 561 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.5 | 24.5 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.3 | 15.3 | 0.0 | 23.7 |
| 90-95 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.3 | 13.5 | 0.0 | 25.2 |
| 95-99 | 0.0 | 23.1 | -0.1 | 2.1 | 187 | 0.2 | -0.3 | 19.4 | 0.1 | 27.3 |
| Top 1 Percent | 0.0 | 81.8 | -3.1 | 97.9 | 33,871 | 6.7 | 1.3 | 29.8 | 2.1 | 33.6 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 0.0 | 93.6 | -5.5 | 76.4 | 261,380 | 10.4 | 1.2 | 15.6 | 3.6 | 38.2 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2011

| 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) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { Federal Tax }^{\text {Rate }^{6}} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \hline \text { Share of Pre- } \\ \text { Tax Income } \\ \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Share of Post- <br> Tax Income <br> Percent of <br> Total | Share of <br> Federal Taxes <br> Percent of <br> Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lowest Quintile | 6,220 | 10.2 | 12,978 | 270 | 12,708 | 2.1 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 0.1 |
| Second Quintile | 8,746 | 14.4 | 30,404 | 3,039 | 27,365 | 10.0 | 3.7 | 4.3 | 1.5 |
| Middle Quintile | 11,392 | 18.7 | 55,534 | 8,391 | 47,143 | 15.1 | 8.7 | 9.7 | 5.5 |
| Fourth Quintile | 15,301 | 25.2 | 89,245 | 17,356 | 71,889 | 19.5 | 18.8 | 19.9 | 15.2 |
| Top Quintile | 18,311 | 30.1 | 270,238 | 74,004 | 196,234 | 27.4 | 68.1 | 65.1 | 77.6 |
| All | 60,792 | 100.0 | 119,608 | 28,742 | 90,866 | 24.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 8,308 | 13.7 | 138,140 | 32,785 | 105,355 | 23.7 | 15.8 | 15.9 | 15.6 |
| 90-95 | 5,185 | 8.5 | 184,120 | 46,391 | 137,729 | 25.2 | 13.1 | 12.9 | 13.8 |
| 95-99 | 3,832 | 6.3 | 329,973 | 89,890 | 240,082 | 27.2 | 17.4 | 16.7 | 19.7 |
| Top 1 Percent | 986 | 1.6 | 1,603,838 | 504,728 | 1,099,111 | 31.5 | 21.8 | 19.6 | 28.5 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 100 | 0.2 | 7,292,608 | 2,525,030 | 4,767,578 | 34.6 | 10.0 | 8.6 | 14.4 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-2).
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal is the surcharge on high income indivduals described in America's Affordable Health Choices Act of 2009. Tax units pay a 1 percent tax on modified AGI between $\$ 350,000$ and $\$ 500,000$ for couples ( $\$ 280,000$ and $\$ 400,000$ for others), a 1.5 percent tax on modified AGI between $\$ 500,000$ and $\$ 1,000,000$ for couples ( $\$ 400,000$ and $\$ 800,000$ for others), and a 5.4 percent tax on modified AGI xceeding $\$ 1,000,000$ ( $\$ 800,000$ for others). Modified AGI is AGI less any deduction for investment interest.
(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
thp://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm
the 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 divi
by the square root of the number of people in the tax unit. The resulting percentile breaks are (in 2009 dollars): $20 \% \$ 11,979,40 \% \$ 23,105,60 \% \$ 39,715,80 \% \$ 67,082,90 \% \$ 96,886,95 \% \$ 135,936,99 \% \$ 348,933,99.9 \%$
,418,012
(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 T09-0348
America's Affordable Health Choices Act of 2009 Surcharge on High Income Individuals Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, $2011{ }^{1}$ 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 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -4.9 | 0.0 | -7.3 |
| Second Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 11.2 | 0.0 | 7.7 |
| Middle Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.2 | 27.2 | 0.0 | 16.7 |
| Fourth Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.2 | 30.3 | 0.0 | 21.2 |
| Top Quintile | 0.0 | 5.6 | -0.7 | 100.0 | 887 | 2.0 | 0.4 | 36.2 | 0.5 | 26.5 |
| All | 0.0 | 0.3 | -0.1 | 100.0 | 41 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.1 | 15.3 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 12.2 | 0.0 | 23.9 |
| 90-95 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 6.7 | 0.0 | 25.2 |
| 95-99 | 0.0 | 20.4 | -0.1 | 3.0 | 188 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 7.1 | 0.1 | 24.2 |
| Top 1 Percent | 0.0 | 92.9 | -3.3 | 97.0 | 29,641 | 7.0 | 0.6 | 10.3 | 2.2 | 34.2 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 0.0 | 98.0 | -5.7 | 73.9 | 230,887 | 10.7 | 0.5 | 5.3 | 3.7 | 38.6 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2011

| 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 <br> 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) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lowest Quintile | 7,828 | 32.4 | 12,145 | -889 | 13,034 | -7.3 | 10.2 | 13.0 | -4.9 |
| Second Quintile | 7,381 | 30.5 | 27,927 | 2,153 | 25,774 | 7.7 | 22.2 | 24.2 | 11.2 |
| Middle Quintile | 4,991 | 20.6 | 46,364 | 7,750 | 38,614 | 16.7 | 24.9 | 24.5 | 27.3 |
| Fourth Quintile | 2,741 | 11.3 | 74,093 | 15,730 | 58,363 | 21.2 | 21.9 | 20.3 | 30.5 |
| Top Quintile | 1,111 | 4.6 | 175,378 | 45,553 | 129,825 | 26.0 | 21.0 | 18.3 | 35.8 |
| All | 24,178 | 100.0 | 38,406 | 5,851 | 32,555 | 15.2 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 682 | 2.8 | 106,498 | 25,427 | 81,071 | 23.9 | 7.8 | 7.0 | 12.3 |
| 90-95 | 241 | 1.0 | 155,730 | 39,288 | 116,442 | 25.2 | 4.1 | 3.6 | 6.7 |
| 95-99 | 155 | 0.6 | 269,959 | 65,171 | 204,788 | 24.1 | 4.5 | 4.0 | 7.1 |
| Top 1 Percent | 32 | 0.1 | 1,323,451 | 423,464 | 899,987 | 32.0 | 4.6 | 3.7 | 9.7 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 3 | 0.0 | 6,199,747 | 2,164,856 | 4,034,892 | 34.9 | 2.1 | 1.6 | 4.8 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-2).

1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal is the surcharge on high income indivduals described in America's Affordable Health Choices Act of 2009. Tax units pay a 1 percent tax on modified AGI between $\$ 350,000$ and $\$ 500,000$ for couples ( $\$ 280,000$ and $\$ 400,000$ for others), a 1.5 percent tax on modified AGI between $\$ 500,000$ and $\$ 1,000,000$ for couples ( $\$ 400,000$ and $\$ 800,000$ for others), and a 5.4 percent tax on modified AGI xceeding $\$ 1,000,000$ ( $\$ 800,000$ for others). Modified AGI is AGI less any deduction for investment interest.
(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, se
ttp://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm
his 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 divi
by the square root of the number of people in the tax unit. The resulting percentile breaks are (in 2009 dollars): $20 \% \$ 11,979,40 \% \$ 23,105,60 \% \$ 39,715,80 \% \$ 67,082,90 \% \$ 96,886,95 \% \$ 135,936,99 \% \$ 348,933,99.9 \%$
1,418,012
(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 T09-0348

America's Affordable Health Choices Act of 2009 Surcharge on High Income Individuals Baseline: Current Law

## Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2011

Detail Table - Tax Units with Children

| 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 | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -1.1 | 0.0 | -8.3 |
| Second Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 2.6 | 0.0 | 8.5 |
| Middle Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.2 | 9.8 | 0.0 | 17.5 |
| Fourth Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.3 | 19.3 | 0.0 | 21.4 |
| Top Quintile | 0.0 | 11.8 | -1.0 | 100.0 | 2,156 | 2.6 | 0.6 | 69.2 | 0.7 | 29.3 |
| All | 0.0 | 2.0 | -0.5 | 100.0 | 371 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.4 | 23.5 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.3 | 17.4 | 0.0 | 25.2 |
| 90-95 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.2 | 10.6 | 0.0 | 25.9 |
| 95-99 | 0.0 | 42.1 | -0.1 | 3.4 | 404 | 0.4 | -0.2 | 16.7 | 0.1 | 28.6 |
| Top 1 Percent | 0.0 | 92.1 | -3.7 | 96.6 | 46,600 | 7.4 | 1.3 | 24.5 | 2.5 | 35.9 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 0.0 | 98.6 | -6.1 | 69.9 | 350,587 | 10.9 | 1.0 | 12.4 | 3.9 | 39.7 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, $2011{ }^{1}$

| 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 Income Percent of Total | Share of Post- <br> Tax Income Percent of Total | Share of <br> Federal Taxes <br> Percent of <br> Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lowest Quintile | 10,146 | 20.8 | 13,131 | -1,090 | 14,220 | -8.3 | 3.0 | 4.2 | -1.1 |
| Second Quintile | 10,182 | 20.8 | 31,660 | 2,698 | 28,962 | 8.5 | 7.3 | 8.7 | 2.7 |
| Middle Quintile | 10,047 | 20.5 | 58,167 | 10,187 | 47,980 | 17.5 | 13.2 | 14.2 | 10.0 |
| Fourth Quintile | 9,721 | 19.9 | 96,287 | 20,610 | 75,677 | 21.4 | 21.2 | 21.6 | 19.6 |
| Top Quintile | 8,416 | 17.2 | 292,032 | 83,288 | 208,743 | 28.5 | 55.6 | 51.7 | 68.6 |
| All | 48,902 | 100.0 | 90,398 | 20,890 | 69,509 | 23.1 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 4,474 | 9.2 | 160,074 | 40,379 | 119,695 | 25.2 | 16.2 | 15.8 | 17.7 |
| 90-95 | 2,031 | 4.2 | 208,849 | 54,144 | 154,705 | 25.9 | 9.6 | 9.2 | 10.8 |
| 95-99 | 1,536 | 3.1 | 396,436 | 112,828 | 283,608 | 28.5 | 13.8 | 12.8 | 17.0 |
| Top 1 Percent | 376 | 0.8 | 1,884,947 | 630,599 | 1,254,348 | 33.5 | 16.0 | 13.9 | 23.2 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 36 | 0.1 | 9,014,245 | 3,224,178 | 5,790,067 | 35.8 | 7.4 | 6.2 | 11.4 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-2).
ote: Tax units with children are those claiming an exemption for children at home or away from home.
Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal is the surcharge on high income indivduals described in America's Affordable Health Choices Act of 2009. Tax units pay a 1 percent tax on modified AGI between $\$ 350,000$ and $\$ 500,000$ for couples ( $\$ 280,000$ and $\$ 400,000$ for others), a 1.5 percent tax on modified AGI between $\$ 500,000$ and $\$ 1,000,000$ for couples ( $\$ 400,000$ and $\$ 800,000$ for others), and a 5.4 percent tax on modified AGI . $\$ 1,000,000$ ( $\$ 800,000$ for others). Modified AGI is AGl less any deduction for investment interes.
(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, se
(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年 the square root of the number of people in the tax unit. The resulting percentile breaks are (in 2009 dollars): $20 \% \$ 11,979,40 \% ~ \$ 23,105,60 \% \$ 39,715,80 \% ~ \$ 67,082,90 \% \$ 96,886,95 \% \$ 135,936,99 \% \$ 348,933,99.9 \%$
1,418,012
(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 T09-0348

America's Affordable Health Choices Act of 2009 Surcharge on High Income Individuals Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, $2011{ }^{1}$
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 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 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 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 2.4 |
| Second Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 3.9 |
| Middle Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 3.4 | 0.0 | 6.3 |
| Fourth Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.2 | 10.4 | 0.0 | 12.1 |
| Top Quintile | 0.0 | 7.3 | -0.9 | 100.0 | 1,581 | 2.5 | 0.3 | 84.4 | 0.7 | 26.9 |
| All | 0.0 | 1.4 | -0.5 | 100.0 | 296 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.4 | 19.9 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.2 | 9.9 | 0.0 | 18.3 |
| 90-95 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.2 | 11.1 | 0.0 | 21.3 |
| 95-99 | 0.0 | 7.4 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 33 | 0.1 | -0.4 | 21.4 | 0.0 | 25.3 |
| Top 1 Percent | 0.0 | 72.1 | -2.5 | 99.5 | 20,880 | 5.1 | 1.2 | 41.9 | 1.7 | 34.2 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 0.0 | 93.6 | -4.9 | 85.1 | 181,849 | 8.7 | 1.3 | 21.9 | 3.1 | 39.2 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, $2011{ }^{1}$

| 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 ${ }^{6}$ | Share of Pre- <br> Tax Income <br> Percent of <br> Total | $\begin{gathered} \hline \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { Share of Post- } \\ \text { Tax Income } \end{array} \\ \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ | Share of <br> Federal Taxes <br> Percent of <br> Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lowest Quintile | 4,348 | 14.7 | 9,801 | 233 | 9,568 | 2.4 | 2.0 | 2.4 | 0.2 |
| Second Quintile | 7,946 | 26.8 | 20,388 | 788 | 19,599 | 3.9 | 7.6 | 9.0 | 1.5 |
| Middle Quintile | 6,155 | 20.7 | 38,029 | 2,388 | 35,641 | 6.3 | 10.9 | 12.7 | 3.5 |
| Fourth Quintile | 5,447 | 18.4 | 67,549 | 8,145 | 59,404 | 12.1 | 17.2 | 18.7 | 10.6 |
| Top Quintile | 5,552 | 18.7 | 241,246 | 63,263 | 177,983 | 26.2 | 62.5 | 57.2 | 84.1 |
| All | 29,671 | 100.0 | 72,264 | 14,083 | 58,181 | 19.5 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 2,283 | 7.7 | 101,663 | 18,554 | 83,108 | 18.3 | 10.8 | 11.0 | 10.1 |
| 90-95 | 1,440 | 4.9 | 154,504 | 32,932 | 121,572 | 21.3 | 10.4 | 10.1 | 11.4 |
| 95-99 | 1,410 | 4.8 | 256,863 | 64,849 | 192,014 | 25.3 | 16.9 | 15.7 | 21.9 |
| Top 1 Percent | 418 | 1.4 | 1,249,575 | 406,530 | 843,045 | 32.5 | 24.4 | 20.4 | 40.7 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 41 | 0.1 | 5,802,387 | 2,092,405 | 3,709,983 | 36.1 | 11.1 | 8.8 | 20.6 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-2).
Note: Elderly tax units are those with either head or spouse (if filing jointy) age 65 or older.

1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal is the surcharge on high income indivduals described in America's Affordable Health Choices Act of 2009. Tax units pay a 1 percent tax on modified AGI between $\$ 350,000$ and $\$ 500,000$ for couples ( $\$ 280,000$ and $\$ 400,000$ for others), a 1.5 percent tax on modified AGI between $\$ 500,000$ and $\$ 1,000,000$ for couples ( $\$ 400,000$ and $\$ 800,000$ for others), and a 5.4 percent tax on modified AGI exceeding $\$ 1,000,000$ ( $\$ 800,000$ for others). Modified AGI is AGI less any deduction for investment interest.
(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, se
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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): $20 \% \$ 11,979,40 \% ~ \$ 23,105,60 \% ~ \$ 39,715,80 \% ~ \$ 67,082,90 \% \$ 96,886,95 \% \$ 135,936,99 \% ~ \$ 348,933,999 \%$
\$1,418,012
) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units.

2) 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.
