21-Jul-10 PRELIMINARY RESULTS http://www.taxpolicycenter.org

Table T10-0144 Incremental Effects of Extending the 2001 and 2003 Tax Cuts Tax Qualified Dividends like Long-Term Capital Gains Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, 2012 Summary Table

| Cash Income Level thousands of 2009 | Percent of T | Tax Units ³ | Percent Change | Share of Total | Average | Average Federal Tax Rate ⁵ | | |
|--|--------------|------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| dollars) ² | With Tax Cut | With Tax Increase | in After-Tax Income ⁴ | Federal Tax Change | Federal Tax Change (\$) | Change (% Points) | Under the Proposal | |
| Less than 10 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 5.3 | |
| 10-20 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 4.6 | |
| 20-30 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | -1 | 0.0 | 8.8 | |
| 30-40 | 3.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | -2 | 0.0 | 13.0 | |
| 40-50 | 5.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | -5 | 0.0 | 15.7 | |
| 50-75 | 12.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.5 | -11 | 0.0 | 17.8 | |
| 75-100 | 19.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.9 | -23 | 0.0 | 19.6 | |
| 100-200 | 32.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 8.3 | -71 | -0.1 | 22.1 | |
| 200-500 | 58.8 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 14.1 | -421 | -0.1 | 25.2 | |
| 500-1,000 | 75.8 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 12.6 | -2,119 | -0.3 | 27.5 | |
| More than 1,000 | 81.6 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 61.0 | -20,303 | -0.7 | 33.0 | |
| All | 11.9 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 100.0 | -112 | -0.2 | 21.6 | |

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

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 3.7

Proposal: 3.8

** This table is part of a series of tables showing the distributional effects of moving incrementally from current law to current policy. For definitions and further information, see "Related Tables: Moving Incrementally from Current Law to Current Policy" at http://taxpolicycenter.org/numbers/displayatab.cfm?template=simulation&SimID=366

- (1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law plus a permanent AMT patch at 2009 levels, indexed for inflation; extension of low- and middle-income tax cuts (extend the 10, 25, and 28 percent rates; set the standard deduction and 10 and 15 percent tax brackets for couples filing jointly to double those for singles; raise the EITC phaseout threshold for couples filing jointly; and extend expansions of the student loan interest deduction, the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), the Child and Dependent Care Tax Credit (CDCTC), and the Child Tax Credit (CTC). Policy is taxation of qualified dividends the same as long-term capital gains.
- (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) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units.
- (4) 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.
- (5) Average federal tax (includes individual and corporate income tax, payroll taxes for Social Security and Medicare, and the estate tax) as a percentage of average cash income.

Table T10-0144 Incremental Effects of Extending the 2001 and 2003 Tax Cuts Tax Qualified Dividends like Long-Term Capital Gains Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, 2012 Detail Table

| Cash Income Level | Percent of T | ax Units 3 | Percent Change | Share of Total | Average Feder | ral Tax Change | Share of Federal Taxes | | Average Federal Tax Rate ⁵ | |
|---|--------------|----------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------|----------------|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| (thousands of 2009 dollars) ² | With Tax Cut | With Tax Increase | - in After-Tax Income ⁴ | Federal Tax Change | Dollars | Percent | Change (% Points) | Under the Proposal | Change (% Points) | Under the Proposal |
| Less than 10 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 5.3 |
| 10-20 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 4.6 |
| 20-30 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | -1 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 8.8 |
| 30-40 | 3.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | -2 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 2.9 | 0.0 | 13.0 |
| 40-50 | 5.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | -5 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 3.7 | 0.0 | 15.7 |
| 50-75 | 12.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.5 | -11 | -0.1 | 0.1 | 10.0 | 0.0 | 17.8 |
| 75-100 | 19.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.9 | -23 | -0.1 | 0.1 | 9.8 | 0.0 | 19.6 |
| 100-200 | 32.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 8.3 | -71 | -0.2 | 0.1 | 24.8 | -0.1 | 22.1 |
| 200-500 | 58.8 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 14.1 | -421 | -0.6 | 0.0 | 17.1 | -0.1 | 25.2 |
| 500-1,000 | 75.8 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 12.6 | -2,119 | -1.1 | 0.0 | 7.8 | -0.3 | 27.5 |
| More than 1,000 | 81.6 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 61.0 | -20,303 | -1.9 | -0.3 | 21.1 | -0.7 | 33.0 |
| All | 11.9 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 100.0 | -112 | -0.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -0.2 | 21.6 |

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

| Cash Income Level (thousands of 2009 | Tax U | Units ³ | Average Income | Average Federal Tax | Average After- | Average Federal Tax | Share of Pre- Tax Income | Share of Post- Tax Income | Share of Federal Taxes | |
|---|-----------------------|---------------------|-------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| dollars) ² | Number (thousands) | Percent of Total | (Dollars) | Burden (Dollars) | Tax Income 4 (Dollars) | Rate 5 | Percent of Total | Percent of Total | Percent of Total | |
| Less than 10 | 16,958 | 10.8 | 5,723 | 305 | 5,418 | 5.3 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 0.2 | |
| 10-20 | 24,305 | 15.5 | 15,533 | 710 | 14,823 | 4.6 | 3.2 | 3.8 | 0.7 | |
| 20-30 | 21,133 | 13.4 | 25,808 | 2,283 | 23,524 | 8.9 | 4.6 | 5.3 | 1.9 | |
| 30-40 | 16,074 | 10.2 | 36,190 | 4,700 | 31,489 | 13.0 | 4.9 | 5.4 | 2.9 | |
| 40-50 | 12,909 | 8.2 | 46,615 | 7,332 | 39,283 | 15.7 | 5.0 | 5.4 | 3.6 | |
| 50-75 | 22,702 | 14.4 | 64,099 | 11,448 | 52,651 | 17.9 | 12.1 | 12.8 | 10.0 | |
| 75-100 | 14,431 | 9.2 | 90,195 | 17,693 | 72,502 | 19.6 | 10.9 | 11.2 | 9.8 | |
| 100-200 | 20,606 | 13.1 | 141,257 | 31,249 | 110,008 | 22.1 | 24.3 | 24.2 | 24.7 | |
| 200-500 | 5,930 | 3.8 | 296,062 | 74,971 | 221,091 | 25.3 | 14.7 | 14.0 | 17.0 | |
| 500-1,000 | 1,048 | 0.7 | 704,969 | 195,993 | 508,976 | 27.8 | 6.2 | 5.7 | 7.9 | |
| More than 1,000 | 531 | 0.3 | 3,114,004 | 1,048,644 | 2,065,360 | 33.7 | 13.8 | 11.7 | 21.3 | |
| All | 157,348 | 100.0 | 76,169 | 16,589 | 59,580 | 21.8 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |

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

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 3.7

Proposal: 3.8

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law plus a permanent AMT patch at 2009 levels, indexed for inflation; extension of low- and middle-income tax cuts (extend the 10, 25, and 28 percent rates; set the standard deduction and 10 and 15 percent tax brackets for couples filing jointly to double those for singles; raise the EITC phaseout threshold for couples filing jointly; and extend expansions of the student loan interest deduction, the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), the Child and Dependent Care Tax Credit (CDCTC), and the Child Tax Credit (CTC). Policy is taxation of qualified dividends the same as long-term capital gains.

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

⁽⁴⁾ 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.

⁽⁵⁾ Average federal tax (includes individual and corporate income tax, payroll taxes for Social Security and Medicare, and the estate tax) as a percentage of average cash income.

Table T10-0144 Incremental Effects of Extending the 2001 and 2003 Tax Cuts Tax Qualified Dividends like Long-Term Capital Gains Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, 2012 Detail Table - Single Tax Units

| Cash Income Level | Percent of T | ax Units 3 | | Share of Total | Average Federal Tax Change | | Share of Federal Taxes | | Average Federal Tax Rate ⁵ | |
|---|--------------|----------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|---------|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| (thousands of 2009 dollars) ² | With Tax Cut | With Tax Increase | - in After-Tax Income ⁴ | Federal Tax Change | Dollars | Percent | Change (% Points) | Under the Proposal | Change (% Points) | Under the Proposal |
| Less than 10 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 8.5 |
| 10-20 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.9 | 0.0 | 8.4 |
| 20-30 | 4.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | -2 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 5.8 | 0.0 | 13.4 |
| 30-40 | 6.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.8 | -4 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 7.3 | 0.0 | 17.5 |
| 40-50 | 9.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.5 | -10 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 8.4 | 0.0 | 19.7 |
| 50-75 | 17.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.9 | -22 | -0.2 | 0.1 | 18.5 | 0.0 | 22.0 |
| 75-100 | 26.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 4.4 | -48 | -0.2 | 0.0 | 11.8 | -0.1 | 24.3 |
| 100-200 | 41.5 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 15.8 | -183 | -0.5 | 0.0 | 17.9 | -0.1 | 25.4 |
| 200-500 | 63.2 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 16.1 | -806 | -1.0 | 0.0 | 9.9 | -0.3 | 27.7 |
| 500-1,000 | 73.4 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 11.7 | -3,348 | -1.5 | 0.0 | 4.5 | -0.5 | 30.8 |
| More than 1,000 | 75.2 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 44.2 | -23,296 | -2.1 | -0.2 | 12.0 | -0.8 | 35.8 |
| All | 8.8 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 100.0 | -57 | -0.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -0.1 | 21.8 |

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

| Cash Income Level (thousands of 2009 | Tax U | Jnits ³ | Average Income | Average Federal Tax | Average After- | Average Federal Tax | Share of Pre- Tax Income | Share of Post- Tax Income | Share of Federal Taxes |
|---|-----------------------|---------------------|-------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| dollars) 2 | Number (thousands) | Percent of Total | (Dollars) | Burden (Dollars) | Tax Income 4 (Dollars) | Rate 5 | Percent of Total | Percent of Total | Percent of Total |
| Less than 10 | 12,161 | 17.6 | 5,710 | 483 | 5,227 | 8.5 | 2.3 | 2.7 | 0.9 |
| 10-20 | 14,889 | 21.6 | 15,384 | 1,295 | 14,089 | 8.4 | 7.6 | 8.9 | 2.9 |
| 20-30 | 11,204 | 16.3 | 25,667 | 3,433 | 22,234 | 13.4 | 9.5 | 10.6 | 5.8 |
| 30-40 | 7,555 | 11.0 | 36,120 | 6,336 | 29,784 | 17.5 | 9.0 | 9.5 | 7.2 |
| 40-50 | 6,018 | 8.7 | 46,555 | 9,191 | 37,364 | 19.7 | 9.3 | 9.5 | 8.3 |
| 50-75 | 8,766 | 12.7 | 63,234 | 13,929 | 49,305 | 22.0 | 18.3 | 18.3 | 18.4 |
| 75-100 | 3,599 | 5.2 | 89,193 | 21,741 | 67,452 | 24.4 | 10.6 | 10.3 | 11.8 |
| 100-200 | 3,384 | 4.9 | 137,406 | 35,102 | 102,304 | 25.6 | 15.4 | 14.7 | 17.9 |
| 200-500 | 787 | 1.1 | 300,163 | 83,874 | 216,289 | 27.9 | 7.8 | 7.2 | 9.9 |
| 500-1,000 | 138 | 0.2 | 697,814 | 218,009 | 479,804 | 31.2 | 3.2 | 2.8 | 4.5 |
| More than 1,000 | 75 | 0.1 | 2,972,435 | 1,087,577 | 1,884,858 | 36.6 | 7.3 | 6.0 | 12.2 |
| All | 68,932 | 100.0 | 43,878 | 9,633 | 34,244 | 22.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

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

⁽¹⁾ Calendar year. Baseline is current law plus a permanent AMT patch at 2009 levels, indexed for inflation; extension of low- and middle-income tax cuts (extend the 10, 25, and 28 percent rates; set the standard deduction and 10 and 15 percent tax brackets for couples filing jointly to double those for singles; raise the EITC phaseout threshold for couples filing jointly; and extend expansions of the student loan interest deduction, the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), the Child and Dependent Care Tax Credit (CDCTC), and the Child Tax Credit (CTC). Policy is taxation of qualified dividends the same as long-term capital gains.

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

⁽⁴⁾ 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.

⁽⁵⁾ Average federal tax (includes individual and corporate income tax, payroll taxes for Social Security and Medicare, and the estate tax) as a percentage of average cash income.

Table T10-0144 Incremental Effects of Extending the 2001 and 2003 Tax Cuts Tax Qualified Dividends like Long-Term Capital Gains Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, 2012 Detail Table - Married Tax Units Filing Jointly

| Cash Income Level | Percent of T | Tax Units 3 | Percent Change | Share of Total | Average Federal Tax Change | | Share of Federal Taxes | | Average Federal Tax Rate ⁵ | |
|---|--------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|---------|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| (thousands of 2009 dollars) ² | With Tax Cut | With Tax Increase | in After-Tax Income 4 | Federal Tax Change | Dollars | Percent | Change (% Points) | Under the Proposal | Change (% Points) | Under the Proposal |
| Less than 10 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.8 |
| 10-20 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 2.8 |
| 20-30 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 4.6 |
| 30-40 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 7.6 |
| 40-50 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 10.5 |
| 50-75 | 10.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | -5 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 5.3 | 0.0 | 14.3 |
| 75-100 | 18.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.1 | -16 | -0.1 | 0.1 | 8.4 | 0.0 | 17.5 |
| 100-200 | 30.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6.2 | -49 | -0.2 | 0.2 | 28.4 | 0.0 | 21.3 |
| 200-500 | 58.4 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 13.5 | -354 | -0.5 | 0.1 | 20.8 | -0.1 | 24.8 |
| 500-1,000 | 76.7 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 13.1 | -1,932 | -1.0 | 0.0 | 9.6 | -0.3 | 27.0 |
| More than 1,000 | 83.1 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 65.7 | -19,564 | -1.9 | -0.3 | 25.1 | -0.6 | 32.5 |
| All | 19.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 100.0 | -211 | -0.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -0.2 | 22.5 |

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

| Cash Income Level (thousands of 2009 | Tax U | Jnits ³ | Average Income | Average Federal Tax | Average After- | Average Federal Tax | Share of Pre- Tax Income | Share of Post- Tax Income | Share of Federal Taxes |
|---|-----------------------|---------------------|-------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| dollars) 2 | Number (thousands) | Percent of Total | (Dollars) | Burden (Dollars) | Tax Income ⁴ (Dollars) | Rate 5 | Percent of Total | Percent of Total | Percent of Total |
| Less than 10 | 2,172 | 3.5 | 4,766 | 228 | 4,538 | 4.8 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| 10-20 | 4,097 | 6.7 | 16,031 | 441 | 15,590 | 2.8 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 0.1 |
| 20-30 | 4,842 | 7.9 | 25,959 | 1,190 | 24,769 | 4.6 | 1.6 | 2.0 | 0.3 |
| 30-40 | 4,391 | 7.2 | 36,302 | 2,765 | 33,537 | 7.6 | 2.1 | 2.5 | 0.7 |
| 40-50 | 4,095 | 6.7 | 46,760 | 4,905 | 41,854 | 10.5 | 2.5 | 2.9 | 1.2 |
| 50-75 | 9,883 | 16.1 | 65,241 | 9,317 | 55,924 | 14.3 | 8.3 | 9.2 | 5.3 |
| 75-100 | 9,149 | 14.9 | 90,792 | 15,942 | 74,850 | 17.6 | 10.7 | 11.5 | 8.3 |
| 100-200 | 16,193 | 26.4 | 142,545 | 30,447 | 112,099 | 21.4 | 29.9 | 30.3 | 28.2 |
| 200-500 | 4,941 | 8.1 | 295,420 | 73,518 | 221,903 | 24.9 | 18.9 | 18.3 | 20.8 |
| 500-1,000 | 876 | 1.4 | 706,519 | 192,704 | 513,815 | 27.3 | 8.0 | 7.5 | 9.7 |
| More than 1,000 | 435 | 0.7 | 3,075,014 | 1,019,645 | 2,055,369 | 33.2 | 17.3 | 15.0 | 25.4 |
| All | 61,357 | 100.0 | 126,020 | 28,513 | 97,507 | 22.6 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

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

⁽¹⁾ Calendar year. Baseline is current law plus a permanent AMT patch at 2009 levels, indexed for inflation; extension of low- and middle-income tax cuts (extend the 10, 25, and 28 percent rates; set the standard deduction and 10 and 15 percent tax brackets for couples filing jointly to double those for singles; raise the EITC phaseout threshold for couples filing jointly; and extend expansions of the student loan interest deduction, the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), the Child and Dependent Care Tax Credit (CDCTC), and the Child Tax Credit (CTC). Policy is taxation of qualified dividends the same as long-term capital gains.

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

⁽⁴⁾ 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.

⁽⁵⁾ Average federal tax (includes individual and corporate income tax, payroll taxes for Social Security and Medicare, and the estate tax) as a percentage of average cash income.

Table T10-0144 Incremental Effects of Extending the 2001 and 2003 Tax Cuts Tax Qualified Dividends like Long-Term Capital Gains Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, 2012 Detail Table - Head of Household Tax Units

| Cash Income Level | Percent of T | ax Units 3 | Percent Change | Share of Total | Average Federal Tax Change | | Share of Federal Taxes | | Average Federal Tax Rate ⁵ | |
|---|--------------|----------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|---------|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| (thousands of 2009 dollars) ² | With Tax Cut | With Tax Increase | - in After-Tax Income ⁴ | Federal Tax Change | Dollars | Percent | Change (% Points) | Under the Proposal | Change (% Points) | Under the Proposal |
| Less than 10 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -0.9 | 0.0 | -7.8 |
| 10-20 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -3.1 | 0.0 | -5.7 |
| 20-30 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 2.1 |
| 30-40 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 9.1 | 0.0 | 9.6 |
| 40-50 | 2.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | -1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 11.2 | 0.0 | 14.1 |
| 50-75 | 5.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.8 | -3 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 27.3 | 0.0 | 17.4 |
| 75-100 | 8.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.2 | -10 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 17.6 | 0.0 | 20.4 |
| 100-200 | 19.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 9.5 | -30 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 18.7 | 0.0 | 23.0 |
| 200-500 | 46.9 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 15.7 | -290 | -0.4 | 0.0 | 7.6 | -0.1 | 24.6 |
| 500-1,000 | 60.6 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 14.0 | -1,625 | -0.9 | 0.0 | 3.0 | -0.2 | 26.0 |
| More than 1,000 | 72.5 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 50.5 | -12,920 | -1.3 | -0.1 | 7.6 | -0.4 | 33.6 |
| All | 2.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -11 | -0.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 14.0 |

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

| Cash Income Level (thousands of 2009 | Tax U | Jnits ³ | Average | Average Federal Tax | Average After- | Average Federal Tax | Share of Pre- Tax Income | Share of Post- Tax Income | Share of Federal Taxes |
|---|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| dollars) ² | Number (thousands) | Percent of Total | (Dollars) | Burden (Dollars) | Tax Income 4 (Dollars) | Rate 5 | Percent of Total | Percent of Total | Percent of Total |
| Less than 10 | 2,483 | 10.1 | 6,647 | -520 | 7,167 | -7.8 | 1.6 | 2.0 | -0.9 |
| 10-20 | 5,029 | 20.5 | 15,579 | -890 | 16,469 | -5.7 | 7.6 | 9.4 | -3.1 |
| 20-30 | 4,757 | 19.4 | 25,971 | 540 | 25,432 | 2.1 | 12.1 | 13.7 | 1.8 |
| 30-40 | 3,767 | 15.4 | 36,157 | 3,470 | 32,687 | 9.6 | 13.3 | 14.0 | 9.1 |
| 40-50 | 2,449 | 10.0 | 46,569 | 6,571 | 39,998 | 14.1 | 11.1 | 11.1 | 11.2 |
| 50-75 | 3,559 | 14.5 | 63,082 | 10,981 | 52,102 | 17.4 | 21.9 | 21.0 | 27.2 |
| 75-100 | 1,389 | 5.7 | 89,214 | 18,168 | 71,046 | 20.4 | 12.1 | 11.2 | 17.6 |
| 100-200 | 877 | 3.6 | 132,993 | 30,609 | 102,385 | 23.0 | 11.4 | 10.2 | 18.7 |
| 200-500 | 150 | 0.6 | 294,130 | 72,657 | 221,473 | 24.7 | 4.3 | 3.8 | 7.6 |
| 500-1,000 | 24 | 0.1 | 686,382 | 180,005 | 506,377 | 26.2 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 3.0 |
| More than 1,000 | 11 | 0.0 | 2,985,055 | 1,016,338 | 1,968,718 | 34.1 | 3.2 | 2.4 | 7.7 |
| All | 24,547 | 100.0 | 41,760 | 5,844 | 35,916 | 14.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

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

⁽¹⁾ Calendar year. Baseline is current law plus a permanent AMT patch at 2009 levels, indexed for inflation; extension of low- and middle-income tax cuts (extend the 10, 25, and 28 percent rates; set the standard deduction and 10 and 15 percent tax brackets for couples filing jointly to double those for singles; raise the EITC phaseout threshold for couples filing jointly; and extend expansions of the student loan interest deduction, the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), the Child and Dependent Care Tax Credit (CDCTC), and the Child Tax Credit (CTC). Policy is taxation of qualified dividends the same as long-term capital gains.

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

⁽⁴⁾ 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.

⁽⁵⁾ Average federal tax (includes individual and corporate income tax, payroll taxes for Social Security and Medicare, and the estate tax) as a percentage of average cash income.

Table T10-0144 Incremental Effects of Extending the 2001 and 2003 Tax Cuts Tax Qualified Dividends like Long-Term Capital Gains Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, 2012 Detail Table - Tax Units with Children

| Cash Income Level | Percent of T | Cax Units 3 | Percent Change | Share of Total | Average Federal Tax Change | | Share of Fe | deral Taxes | Average Federal Tax Rate ⁵ | |
|---|--------------|----------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|---------|----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| (thousands of 2009 dollars) ² | With Tax Cut | With Tax Increase | - in After-Tax Income ⁴ | Federal Tax Change | Dollars | Percent | Change (% Points) | Under the Proposal | Change (% Points) | Under the Proposal |
| Less than 10 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -0.2 | 0.0 | -11.6 |
| 10-20 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -0.8 | 0.0 | -9.4 |
| 20-30 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 0.0 | -0.8 |
| 30-40 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 7.7 |
| 40-50 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | -1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 12.6 |
| 50-75 | 6.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | -2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 7.6 | 0.0 | 15.9 |
| 75-100 | 12.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | -8 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 9.8 | 0.0 | 18.4 |
| 100-200 | 26.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.0 | -25 | -0.1 | 0.1 | 28.6 | 0.0 | 21.5 |
| 200-500 | 53.7 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 12.1 | -199 | -0.3 | 0.0 | 20.6 | -0.1 | 25.3 |
| 500-1,000 | 74.2 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 13.6 | -1,396 | -0.7 | 0.0 | 9.0 | -0.2 | 28.7 |
| More than 1,000 | 82.2 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 67.9 | -14,962 | -1.4 | -0.2 | 21.9 | -0.5 | 34.0 |
| All | 11.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | -92 | -0.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -0.1 | 21.2 |

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

| Cash Income Level (thousands of 2009 | Tax U | nits 3 | Average Income | Average Federal Tax | Average After- | Average Federal Tax | Share of Pre- Tax Income | Share of Post- Tax Income | Share of Federal Taxes |
|---|-----------------------|---------------------|-------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| dollars) 2 | Number (thousands) | Percent of Total | (Dollars) | Burden (Dollars) | Tax Income 4 (Dollars) | Rate 5 | Percent of Total | Percent of Total | Percent of Total |
| Less than 10 | 2,968 | 6.0 | 6,252 | -725 | 6,978 | -11.6 | 0.4 | 0.6 | -0.2 |
| 10-20 | 5,639 | 11.5 | 15,769 | -1,488 | 17,257 | -9.4 | 1.9 | 2.6 | -0.8 |
| 20-30 | 5,683 | 11.6 | 25,918 | -196 | 26,114 | -0.8 | 3.1 | 4.0 | -0.1 |
| 30-40 | 4,891 | 10.0 | 36,161 | 2,765 | 33,396 | 7.7 | 3.8 | 4.4 | 1.4 |
| 40-50 | 3,849 | 7.8 | 46,701 | 5,864 | 40,836 | 12.6 | 3.8 | 4.3 | 2.3 |
| 50-75 | 7,425 | 15.1 | 64,368 | 10,235 | 54,132 | 15.9 | 10.2 | 10.9 | 7.6 |
| 75-100 | 5,841 | 11.9 | 90,740 | 16,720 | 74,020 | 18.4 | 11.3 | 11.7 | 9.8 |
| 100-200 | 9,319 | 19.0 | 142,137 | 30,594 | 111,543 | 21.5 | 28.2 | 28.2 | 28.5 |
| 200-500 | 2,750 | 5.6 | 293,742 | 74,631 | 219,111 | 25.4 | 17.2 | 16.3 | 20.5 |
| 500-1,000 | 441 | 0.9 | 705,334 | 204,113 | 501,221 | 28.9 | 6.6 | 6.0 | 9.0 |
| More than 1,000 | 206 | 0.4 | 3,105,769 | 1,072,212 | 2,033,557 | 34.5 | 13.7 | 11.4 | 22.1 |
| All | 49,155 | 100.0 | 95,419 | 20,356 | 75,063 | 21.3 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

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

Note: Tax units with children are those claiming an exemption for children at home or away from home.

⁽¹⁾ Calendar year. Baseline is current law plus a permanent AMT patch at 2009 levels, indexed for inflation; extension of low- and middle-income tax cuts (extend the 10, 25, and 28 percent rates; set the standard deduction and 10 and 15 percent tax brackets for couples filing jointly to double those for singles; raise the EITC phaseout threshold for couples filing jointly; and extend expansions of the student loan interest deduction, the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), the Child and Dependent Care Tax Credit (CDCTC), and the Child Tax Credit (CTC). Policy is taxation of qualified dividends the same as long-term capital gains.

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

⁽⁴⁾ 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.

⁽⁵⁾ Average federal tax (includes individual and corporate income tax, payroll taxes for Social Security and Medicare, and the estate tax) as a percentage of average cash income.

Table T10-0144 Incremental Effects of Extending the 2001 and 2003 Tax Cuts Tax Qualified Dividends like Long-Term Capital Gains Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, 2012 Detail Table - Elderly Tax Units

| Cash Income Level | Percent of T | Percent of Tax Units ³ | | Share of Total | Average Federal Tax Change | | Share of Federal Taxes | | Average Federal Tax Rate ⁵ | |
|---|--------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|---------|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| (thousands of 2009 dollars) ² | With Tax Cut | With Tax Increase | - in After-Tax Income ⁴ | Federal Tax Change | Dollars | Percent | Change (% Points) | Under the Proposal | Change (% Points) | Under the Proposal |
| Less than 10 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 3.1 |
| 10-20 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 2.6 |
| 20-30 | 4.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | -3 | -0.2 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 4.5 |
| 30-40 | 5.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | -6 | -0.3 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 6.1 |
| 40-50 | 10.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | -10 | -0.3 | 0.0 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 7.6 |
| 50-75 | 24.6 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 2.1 | -36 | -0.5 | 0.1 | 7.1 | -0.1 | 10.8 |
| 75-100 | 41.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 2.5 | -77 | -0.6 | 0.1 | 7.3 | -0.1 | 14.2 |
| 100-200 | 59.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 10.7 | -273 | -1.0 | 0.1 | 18.7 | -0.2 | 19.1 |
| 200-500 | 72.8 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 16.7 | -1,132 | -1.5 | 0.0 | 19.3 | -0.4 | 24.3 |
| 500-1,000 | 77.5 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 12.4 | -3,846 | -2.0 | 0.0 | 10.8 | -0.5 | 26.8 |
| More than 1,000 | 84.8 | 0.0 | 1.6 | 55.0 | -31,809 | -3.0 | -0.4 | 31.3 | -1.0 | 33.2 |
| All | 18.4 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 100.0 | -250 | -1.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -0.3 | 18.7 |

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

| Cash Income Level (thousands of 2009 dollars) ² | Tax Units ³ | | Average Income | 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 4 (Dollars) | Rate 5 | Percent of Total | Percent of Total | Percent of Total |
| Less than 10 | 2,305 | 7.6 | 6,366 | 200 | 6,166 | 3.1 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.1 |
| 10-20 | 6,471 | 21.2 | 15,655 | 405 | 15,250 | 2.6 | 4.4 | 5.3 | 0.6 |
| 20-30 | 5,084 | 16.7 | 25,560 | 1,163 | 24,397 | 4.6 | 5.6 | 6.6 | 1.3 |
| 30-40 | 2,999 | 9.8 | 36,054 | 2,186 | 33,868 | 6.1 | 4.7 | 5.4 | 1.5 |
| 40-50 | 2,259 | 7.4 | 46,537 | 3,543 | 42,994 | 7.6 | 4.5 | 5.2 | 1.8 |
| 50-75 | 4,405 | 14.4 | 64,489 | 6,978 | 57,511 | 10.8 | 12.3 | 13.5 | 7.0 |
| 75-100 | 2,504 | 8.2 | 89,136 | 12,764 | 76,371 | 14.3 | 9.7 | 10.2 | 7.3 |
| 100-200 | 2,986 | 9.8 | 141,589 | 27,372 | 114,218 | 19.3 | 18.3 | 18.2 | 18.6 |
| 200-500 | 1,128 | 3.7 | 304,121 | 75,147 | 228,974 | 24.7 | 14.8 | 13.8 | 19.2 |
| 500-1,000 | 245 | 0.8 | 709,954 | 194,181 | 515,773 | 27.4 | 7.5 | 6.8 | 10.8 |
| More than 1,000 | 132 | 0.4 | 3,095,895 | 1,058,279 | 2,037,615 | 34.2 | 17.7 | 14.4 | 31.7 |
| All | 30,543 | 100.0 | 75,737 | 14,421 | 61,317 | 19.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

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

Note: Elderly tax units are those with either head or spouse (if filing jointly) age 65 or older.

⁽¹⁾ Calendar year. Baseline is current law plus a permanent AMT patch at 2009 levels, indexed for inflation; extension of low- and middle-income tax cuts (extend the 10, 25, and 28 percent rates; set the standard deduction and 10 and 15 percent tax brackets for couples filing jointly to double those for singles; raise the EITC phaseout threshold for couples filing jointly; and extend expansions of the student loan interest deduction, the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), the Child and Dependent Care Tax Credit (CDCTC), and the Child Tax Credit (CTC). Policy is taxation of qualified dividends the same as long-term capital gains.

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

⁽⁴⁾ 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.

⁽⁵⁾ 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.