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

Table T10-0162

Incremental Effects of Allowing the 2001 and 2003 Tax Cuts to Sunset Increase Tax Rates on Long-Term Capital Gains; Reduce Tax Rates on Longer-Term Gains Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, 2012 Summary Table

Cash Income Level	Percent of T	Cax Units ³	Percent Change	Share of Total	Average	Average Fede	eral Tax Rate ⁵
(thousands of 2009 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	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.2	2	0.0	4.6
20-30	0.0	4.7	0.0	0.5	7	0.0	8.8
30-40	0.0	7.6	-0.1	0.7	15	0.0	13.0
40-50	0.0	9.4	-0.1	0.9	23	0.1	15.7
50-75	0.0	16.8	-0.1	2.9	41	0.1	17.8
75-100	0.0	24.1	-0.1	3.5	78	0.1	19.6
100-200	0.0	37.3	-0.2	11.3	177	0.1	22.1
200-500	0.0	65.3	-0.4	15.2	826	0.3	25.2
500-1,000	0.0	83.0	-0.7	11.1	3,413	0.5	27.5
More than 1,000	0.0	90.6	-1.5	53.8	32,609	1.1	33.0
All	0.0	15.3	-0.3	100.0	205	0.3	21.6

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

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 3.8

Proposal: 3.8

- (1) Calendar year. Baseline is current policy (extension of the 2001-2003 tax cuts and patching AMT using 2009 parameters indexed for inflation) plus estate tax at current law level— a 55 percent top tax rate and a \$1 million exemption, not indexed); top two tax brackets raised to 36 and 39.6 percent; restoration of the personal exemption phaseout (PEP) and the limitation on itemized deductions (Pease). Policy is increased tax rates on long-term capital gains (10 percent for tax units in 15 percent bracket, 20 percent for rest) and reduced rates for gains on assets held 5 years or longer.
- (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.

^{**} This table is part of a series of tables showing the distributional effects of moving incrementally from current policy to current law. For definitions and further information, see "Related Tables: Moving Incrementally from Current Policy to Current Law" at http://taxpolicycenter.org/numbers/displayatab.cfm?template=simulation&SimID=367

Table T10-0162

Incremental Effects of Allowing the 2001 and 2003 Tax Cuts to Sunset Increase Tax Rates on Long-Term Capital Gains; Reduce Tax Rates on Longer-Term Gains Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, 2012 Detail Table

Cash Income Level	Percent of T	Tax 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	5.3
10-20	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.2	2	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.0	4.6
20-30	0.0	4.7	0.0	0.5	7	0.3	0.0	1.9	0.0	8.8
30-40	0.0	7.6	-0.1	0.7	15	0.3	0.0	2.9	0.0	13.0
40-50	0.0	9.4	-0.1	0.9	23	0.3	0.0	3.7	0.1	15.7
50-75	0.0	16.8	-0.1	2.9	41	0.4	-0.1	10.0	0.1	17.8
75-100	0.0	24.1	-0.1	3.5	78	0.4	-0.1	9.8	0.1	19.6
100-200	0.0	37.3	-0.2	11.3	177	0.6	-0.2	24.8	0.1	22.1
200-500	0.0	65.3	-0.4	15.2	826	1.1	0.0	17.1	0.3	25.2
500-1,000	0.0	83.0	-0.7	11.1	3,413	1.8	0.0	7.8	0.5	27.5
More than 1,000	0.0	90.6	-1.5	53.8	32,609	3.3	0.4	21.1	1.1	33.0
All	0.0	15.3	-0.3	100.0	205	1.3	0.0	100.0	0.3	21.6

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

Cash Income Level (thousands of 2009	Tax U	inits 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	708	14,825	4.6	3.2	3.8	0.7
20-30	21,133	13.4	25,808	2,275	23,533	8.8	4.6	5.3	1.9
30-40	16,074	10.2	36,190	4,683	31,506	12.9	4.9	5.4	2.9
40-50	12,909	8.2	46,615	7,304	39,311	15.7	5.0	5.4	3.7
50-75	22,702	14.4	64,099	11,396	52,703	17.8	12.1	12.7	10.1
75-100	14,431	9.2	90,195	17,592	72,603	19.5	10.9	11.1	9.9
100-200	20,606	13.1	141,257	31,001	110,256	22.0	24.3	24.1	25.0
200-500	5,930	3.8	296,062	73,725	222,337	24.9	14.7	14.0	17.1
500-1,000	1,048	0.7	704,969	190,464	514,505	27.0	6.2	5.7	7.8
More than 1,000	531	0.3	3,114,004	995,763	2,118,241	32.0	13.8	11.9	20.7
All	157,348	100.0	76,169	16,272	59,897	21.4	100.0	100.0	100.0

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

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 3.8

Proposal: 3.8

⁽¹⁾ Calendar year. Baseline is current policy (extension of the 2001-2003 tax cuts and patching AMT using 2009 parameters indexed for inflation) plus estate tax at current law level— a 55 percent top tax rate and a \$1 million exemption, not indexed); top two tax brackets raised to 36 and 39.6 percent; restoration of the personal exemption phaseout (PEP) and the limitation on itemized deductions (Pease). Policy is increased tax rates on long-term capital gains (10 percent for tax units in 15 percent bracket, 20 percent for rest) and reduced rates for gains on assets held 5 years or longer.

⁽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.efm

⁽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 T10-0162

Incremental Effects of Allowing the 2001 and 2003 Tax Cuts to Sunset Increase Tax Rates on Long-Term Capital Gains; Reduce Tax Rates on Longer-Term 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	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	0.9	0.0	8.5
10-20	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.7	3	0.3	0.0	2.9	0.0	8.4
20-30	0.0	6.7	-0.1	1.8	11	0.3	0.0	5.8	0.0	13.4
30-40	0.0	10.9	-0.1	2.4	22	0.4	-0.1	7.3	0.1	17.5
40-50	0.0	13.3	-0.1	3.0	35	0.4	-0.1	8.4	0.1	19.7
50-75	0.0	19.9	-0.1	6.8	56	0.4	-0.1	18.5	0.1	22.0
75-100	0.0	30.1	-0.2	5.2	104	0.5	-0.1	11.8	0.1	24.3
100-200	0.0	46.0	-0.3	16.5	351	1.0	0.0	17.9	0.3	25.4
200-500	0.0	72.6	-0.7	16.9	1,545	1.9	0.1	9.9	0.5	27.7
500-1,000	0.0	82.9	-1.1	10.1	5,274	2.5	0.1	4.5	0.8	30.8
More than 1,000	0.0	90.9	-1.8	36.6	35,247	3.4	0.3	12.0	1.2	35.8
All	0.0	11.6	-0.3	100.0	104	1.1	0.0	100.0	0.2	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	1,291	14,093	8.4	7.6	8.9	2.9
20-30	11,204	16.3	25,667	3,420	22,247	13.3	9.5	10.5	5.9
30-40	7,555	11.0	36,120	6,309	29,810	17.5	9.0	9.5	7.3
40-50	6,018	8.7	46,555	9,146	37,409	19.6	9.3	9.5	8.4
50-75	8,766	12.7	63,234	13,851	49,383	21.9	18.3	18.3	18.6
75-100	3,599	5.2	89,193	21,590	67,604	24.2	10.6	10.3	11.9
100-200	3,384	4.9	137,406	34,568	102,838	25.2	15.4	14.7	17.9
200-500	787	1.1	300,163	81,524	218,639	27.2	7.8	7.3	9.8
500-1,000	138	0.2	697,814	209,388	488,425	30.0	3.2	2.8	4.4
More than 1,000	75	0.1	2,972,435	1,029,078	1,943,356	34.6	7.3	6.1	11.8
All	68,932	100.0	43,878	9,472	34,406	21.6	100.0	100.0	100.0

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

⁽¹⁾ Calendar year. Baseline is current policy (extension of the 2001-2003 tax cuts and patching AMT using 2009 parameters indexed for inflation) plus estate tax at current law level— a 55 percent top tax rate and a \$1 million exemption, not indexed); top two tax brackets raised to 36 and 39.6 percent; restoration of the personal exemption phaseout (PEP) and the limitation on itemized deductions (Pease). Policy is increased tax rates on long-term capital gains (10 percent for tax units in 15 percent bracket, 20 percent for rest) and reduced rates for gains on assets held 5 years or longer.

⁽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 T10-0162

Incremental Effects of Allowing the 2001 and 2003 Tax Cuts to Sunset Increase Tax Rates on Long-Term Capital Gains; Reduce Tax Rates on Longer-Term Gains Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, 2012 ¹

Detail Table - Married Tax Units Filing Jointly

Cash Income Level	Percent of T	ax Units 3	Percent Change	Share of Total	Average Feder	ral Tax Change	Share of Fe	deral Taxes	Average Fede	ral 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	4.0	0.0	0.1	4	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	4.6
30-40	0.0	6.9	0.0	0.2	13	0.5	0.0	0.7	0.0	7.6
40-50	0.0	7.2	0.0	0.3	15	0.3	0.0	1.2	0.0	10.5
50-75	0.0	17.3	-0.1	1.6	37	0.4	-0.1	5.3	0.1	14.3
75-100	0.0	23.7	-0.1	2.9	74	0.5	-0.1	8.4	0.1	17.5
100-200	0.0	36.3	-0.1	10.0	144	0.5	-0.3	28.4	0.1	21.3
200-500	0.0	64.4	-0.3	14.7	692	1.0	-0.1	20.8	0.2	24.8
500-1,000	0.0	83.4	-0.6	11.7	3,114	1.7	0.0	9.6	0.4	27.0
More than 1,000	0.0	90.8	-1.5	58.5	31,270	3.2	0.5	25.1	1.0	32.5
All	0.0	24.2	-0.4	100.0	379	1.4	0.0	100.0	0.3	22.5

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

Cash Income Level (thousands of 2009	Tax U	inits 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	1,186	24,773	4.6	1.6	2.0	0.3
30-40	4,391	7.2	36,302	2,752	33,550	7.6	2.1	2.5	0.7
40-50	4,095	6.7	46,760	4,890	41,870	10.5	2.5	2.9	1.2
50-75	9,883	16.1	65,241	9,275	55,967	14.2	8.3	9.2	5.4
75-100	9,149	14.9	90,792	15,852	74,940	17.5	10.7	11.4	8.5
100-200	16,193	26.4	142,545	30,254	112,291	21.2	29.9	30.2	28.6
200-500	4,941	8.1	295,420	72,474	222,946	24.5	18.9	18.3	20.9
500-1,000	876	1.4	706,519	187,662	518,857	26.6	8.0	7.6	9.6
More than 1,000	435	0.7	3,075,014	968,840	2,106,174	31.5	17.3	15.2	24.6
All	61,357	100.0	126,020	27,923	98,097	22.2	100.0	100.0	100.0

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

⁽¹⁾ Calendar year. Baseline is current policy (extension of the 2001-2003 tax cuts and patching AMT using 2009 parameters indexed for inflation) plus estate tax at current law level— a 55 percent top tax rate and a \$1 million exemption, not indexed); top two tax brackets raised to 36 and 39.6 percent; restoration of the personal exemption phaseout (PEP) and the limitation on itemized deductions (Pease). Policy is increased tax rates on long-term capital gains (10 percent for tax units in 15 percent bracket, 20 percent for rest) and reduced rates for gains on assets held 5 years or longer.

⁽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

 $[\]underline{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 T10-0162

Incremental Effects of Allowing the 2001 and 2003 Tax Cuts to Sunset Increase Tax Rates on Long-Term Capital Gains; Reduce Tax Rates on Longer-Term Gains Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, 2012 1

Detail Table - Head of Household Tax Units

Cash Income Level	Percent of T	Tax Units 3	Percent Change	Share of Total	Average Feder	ral 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	-0.9	0.0	-7.8
10-20	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0	0.0	0.0	-3.1	0.0	-5.7
20-30	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.2	0	0.1	0.0	1.8	0.0	2.1
30-40	0.0	2.1	0.0	1.0	2	0.1	-0.1	9.1	0.0	9.6
40-50	0.0	4.3	0.0	1.9	6	0.1	-0.1	11.2	0.0	14.1
50-75	0.0	7.6	0.0	5.9	13	0.1	-0.1	27.3	0.0	17.4
75-100	0.0	11.3	-0.1	7.5	44	0.2	-0.1	17.6	0.1	20.4
100-200	0.0	23.5	-0.1	11.5	106	0.4	0.0	18.7	0.1	23.0
200-500	0.0	54.7	-0.5	19.7	1,062	1.5	0.1	7.6	0.4	24.6
500-1,000	0.0	68.9	-0.6	9.5	3,224	1.8	0.0	3.0	0.5	26.0
More than 1,000	0.0	84.8	-1.6	42.6	31,799	3.3	0.2	7.6	1.1	33.6
All	0.0	3.9	-0.1	100.0	33	0.6	0.0	100.0	0.1	14.0

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	2,483	10.1	6,647	-520	7,167	-7.8	1.6	2.0	-0.9
10-20	5,029	20.5	15,579	-890	16,470	-5.7	7.6	9.4	-3.1
20-30	4,757	19.4	25,971	539	25,432	2.1	12.1	13.7	1.8
30-40	3,767	15.4	36,157	3,468	32,689	9.6	13.3	14.0	9.2
40-50	2,449	10.0	46,569	6,564	40,006	14.1	11.1	11.1	11.3
50-75	3,559	14.5	63,082	10,964	52,118	17.4	21.9	21.0	27.4
75-100	1,389	5.7	89,214	18,114	71,100	20.3	12.1	11.2	17.7
100-200	877	3.6	132,993	30,473	102,521	22.9	11.4	10.2	18.8
200-500	150	0.6	294,130	71,309	222,821	24.2	4.3	3.8	7.5
500-1,000	24	0.1	686,382	175,157	511,225	25.5	1.6	1.4	2.9
More than 1,000	11	0.0	2,985,055	971,648	2,013,408	32.6	3.2	2.5	7.4
All	24,547	100.0	41,760	5,799	35,960	13.9	100.0	100.0	100.0

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

⁽¹⁾ Calendar year. Baseline is current policy (extension of the 2001-2003 tax cuts and patching AMT using 2009 parameters indexed for inflation) plus estate tax at current law level— a 55 percent top tax rate and a \$1 million exemption, not indexed); top two tax brackets raised to 36 and 39.6 percent; restoration of the personal exemption phaseout (PEP) and the limitation on itemized deductions (Pease). Policy is increased tax rates on long-term capital gains (10 percent for tax units in 15 percent bracket, 20 percent for rest) and reduced rates for gains on assets held 5 years or longer.

⁽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⁾ Interties your image and non-trining units but excluses mose that are dependents of other tax interties to the tax; payroll taxes (Social Security and Medicare); and estate tax.

⁽⁴⁾ Atter-tax income is cash income less: murvidual income tax net of refundable credits, corporate income tax, payron 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 T10-0162

Incremental Effects of Allowing the 2001 and 2003 Tax Cuts to Sunset Increase Tax Rates on Long-Term Capital Gains; Reduce Tax Rates on Longer-Term Gains Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, 2012 1

Detail Table - Tax Units with Children

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	-0.2	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	0.3	0.0	0.0	0	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.8
30-40	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.1	1	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	7.7
40-50	0.0	4.2	0.0	0.2	5	0.1	0.0	2.3	0.0	12.6
50-75	0.0	9.1	0.0	1.1	13	0.1	-0.1	7.6	0.0	15.9
75-100	0.0	15.5	-0.1	2.2	35	0.2	-0.1	9.8	0.0	18.4
100-200	0.0	30.4	-0.1	8.5	84	0.3	-0.2	28.6	0.1	21.5
200-500	0.0	59.7	-0.2	13.7	461	0.6	-0.1	20.6	0.2	25.3
500-1.000	0.0	80.8	-0.4	10.5	2,208	1.1	0.0	9.0	0.3	28.7
More than 1,000	0.0	90.1	-1.4	63.8	28,716	2.8	0.4	21.9	0.9	34.0
All	0.0	14.0	-0.3	100.0	189	0.9	0.0	100.0	0.2	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	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	-0.9
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	2,764	33,397	7.6	3.8	4.4	1.4
40-50	3,849	7.8	46,701	5,859	40,842	12.6	3.8	4.2	2.3
50-75	7,425	15.1	64,368	10,220	54,148	15.9	10.2	10.9	7.7
75-100	5,841	11.9	90,740	16,678	74,062	18.4	11.3	11.7	9.9
100-200	9,319	19.0	142,137	30,485	111,652	21.5	28.2	28.1	28.8
200-500	2,750	5.6	293,742	73,972	219,770	25.2	17.2	16.3	20.6
500-1,000	441	0.9	705,334	200,513	504,821	28.4	6.6	6.0	9.0
More than 1,000	206	0.4	3,105,769	1,028,556	2,077,213	33.1	13.7	11.6	21.5
All	49,155	100.0	95,419	20,075	75,344	21.0	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.

(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.

⁽¹⁾ Calendar year. Baseline is current policy (extension of the 2001-2003 tax cuts and patching AMT using 2009 parameters indexed for inflation) plus estate tax at current law level— a 55 percent top tax rate and a \$1 million exemption, not indexed); top two tax brackets raised to 36 and 39.6 percent; restoration of the personal exemption phaseout (PEP) and the limitation on itemized deductions (Pease). Policy is increased tax rates on long-term capital gains (10 percent for tax units in 15 percent bracket, 20 percent for rest) and reduced rates for gains on assets held 5 years or longer.

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Incremental Effects of Allowing the 2001 and 2003 Tax Cuts to Sunset Increase Tax Rates on Long-Term Capital Gains; Reduce Tax Rates on Longer-Term Gains Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, 2012 Detail Table - Elderly Tax Units

Cash Income Level	Percent of T	Tax 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	0.1	0.0	3.1
10-20	0.0	3.6	0.0	0.2	4	1.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	2.6
20-30	0.0	9.1	-0.1	0.6	15	1.3	0.0	1.4	0.1	4.5
30-40	0.0	17.8	-0.1	1.0	41	1.9	0.0	1.5	0.1	6.1
40-50	0.0	17.7	-0.1	0.9	48	1.4	0.0	1.8	0.1	7.6
50-75	0.0	35.7	-0.2	4.1	114	1.7	-0.1	7.1	0.2	10.8
75-100	0.0	49.3	-0.3	4.7	230	1.9	-0.1	7.3	0.3	14.2
100-200	0.0	68.2	-0.5	14.0	580	2.2	-0.1	18.7	0.4	19.1
200-500	0.0	80.9	-0.9	18.2	1,998	2.8	0.0	19.3	0.7	24.3
500-1,000	0.0	87.1	-1.2	12.4	6,266	3.4	0.1	10.8	0.9	26.8
More than 1,000	0.0	94.4	-2.0	44.0	41,309	4.2	0.4	31.3	1.3	33.2
All	0.0	25.3	-0.7	100.0	406	3.0	0.0	100.0	0.5	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	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	400	15,254	2.6	4.4	5.2	0.6
20-30	5,084	16.7	25,560	1,145	24,415	4.5	5.6	6.6	1.4
30-40	2,999	9.8	36,054	2,139	33,915	5.9	4.7	5.4	1.5
40-50	2,259	7.4	46,537	3,486	43,051	7.5	4.5	5.1	1.9
50-75	4,405	14.4	64,489	6,828	57,661	10.6	12.3	13.4	7.2
75-100	2,504	8.2	89,136	12,457	76,679	14.0	9.7	10.1	7.4
100-200	2,986	9.8	141,589	26,520	115,070	18.7	18.3	18.2	18.8
200-500	1,128	3.7	304,121	72,019	232,102	23.7	14.8	13.8	19.3
500-1,000	245	0.8	709,954	184,071	525,883	25.9	7.5	6.8	10.8
More than 1,000	132	0.4	3,095,895	985,209	2,110,686	31.8	17.7	14.7	30.9
All	30,543	100.0	75,737	13,765	61,972	18.2	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.

- (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.

⁽¹⁾ Calendar year. Baseline is current policy (extension of the 2001-2003 tax cuts and patching AMT using 2009 parameters indexed for inflation) plus estate tax at current law level— a 55 percent top tax rate and a \$1 million exemption, not indexed); top two tax brackets raised to 36 and 39.6 percent; restoration of the personal exemption phaseout (PEP) and the limitation on itemized deductions (Pease). Policy is increased tax rates on long-term capital gains (10 percent for tax units in 15 percent bracket, 20 percent for rest) and reduced rates for gains on assets held 5 years or longer.

⁽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.efm