Click on PDF or Excel link above for additional tables containing more detail and breakdowns by filing status and

Table T12-0060 Administration's FY2013 Budget Proposals Capital Gains and Dividend Provisions Baseline: Current Policy

Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, 2013 ¹ Summary Table

Cash Income Level	Percent Change	Share of Total	A Fadamal	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁴		
(thousands of 2011 dollars) ²	in After-Tax Income ³	Federal Tax Change	Average Federal Tax Change (\$)	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	
Less than 10	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	2.6	
10-20	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	1.9	
20-30	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	7.0	
30-40	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	11.5	
40-50	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	14.3	
50-75	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	16.9	
75-100	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	18.9	
100-200	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	21.6	
200-500	-0.1	5.2	246	0.1	24.5	
500-1,000	-0.7	12.5	3,423	0.5	27.3	
More than 1,000	-2.2	82.3	44,399	1.5	34.5	
All	-0.3	100.0	173	0.2	21.0	

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0411-3).

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 4.5

Proposal: 4.5

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current policy. Proposal would impose a 20 percent rate on long-term capital gains and tax qualified dividends as ordinary income for high income taxpayers, extend the 0 and 15 percent capital gains rates and allow qualified dividends to be taxed at capital gains rates for others, and repeal the 8 and 18 percent rates for assets held more than 5 years. High income taxpayers are defined as those with taxable income above \$200,000 (single), \$250,000 (married), or \$225,000 (head of household), indexed for inflation after 2009, less the standard deduction and one personal exemption (two if married). For a description of TPC's current law and current policy baselines, see

http://www.taxpolicycenter.

(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

- (3) 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.
- (4) 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.

^{*} Less than 0.05

^{**} Insufficient data

Table T12-0060 Administration's FY2013 Budget Proposals Capital Gains and Dividend Provisions

Baseline: Current Policy

Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, 2013 Detail Table

Cash Income Level	Percent Change in After	Share of Total	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Fed	deral Taxes	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁵		
(thousands of 2011 dollars) ²	Change 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	0.1	0.0	2.6	
10-20	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.9	
20-30	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	7.0	
30-40	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	2.8	0.0	11.5	
40-50	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	14.3	
50-75	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.1	9.6	0.0	16.9	
75-100	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.1	9.8	0.0	18.9	
100-200	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.3	25.0	0.0	21.6	
200-500	-0.1	5.2	246	0.3	-0.1	17.3	0.1	24.5	
500-1,000	-0.7	12.5	3,423	1.8	0.1	7.9	0.5	27.3	
More than 1,000	-2.2	82.3	44,399	4.4	0.7	22.1	1.5	34.5	
All	-0.3	100.0	173	1.2	0.0	100.0	0.2	21.0	

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Cash Income Level, 2013 ¹

Cash Income Level	Tax Ur	nits ³	Pre-Tax In	come	Federal Ta	ax Burden	After-Tax In	come ⁴	Average	
(thousands of 2011 dollars) ²	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Federal Tax Rate 5	
Less than 10	21,065	12.7	5,766	1.0	151	0.1	5,614	1.2	2.6	
10-20	27,359	16.5	15,205	3.5	286	0.3	14,919	4.3	1.9	
20-30	20,377	12.3	25,480	4.3	1,789	1.5	23,691	5.1	7.0	
30-40	16,959	10.2	35,896	5.1	4,119	2.8	31,777	5.7	11.5	
40-50	13,305	8.0	46,141	5.1	6,574	3.5	39,567	5.5	14.3	
50-75	22,765	13.7	63,142	11.9	10,674	9.7	52,468	12.5	16.9	
75-100	14,636	8.8	89,268	10.9	16,901	9.9	72,367	11.1	18.9	
100-200	20,881	12.6	139,817	24.3	30,165	25.2	109,652	24.0	21.6	
200-500	6,084	3.7	292,655	14.8	71,557	17.4	221,099	14.1	24.5	
500-1,000	1,051	0.6	696,116	6.1	186,649	7.9	509,466	5.6	26.8	
More than 1,000	534	0.3	3,032,367	13.5	1,001,814	21.5	2,030,553	11.4	33.0	
All	166,272	100.0	72,381	100.0	15,010	100.0	57,371	100.0	20.7	

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0411-3).

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 4.5

Proposal: 4.5

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current policy. Proposal would impose a 20 percent rate on long-term capital gains and tax qualified dividends as ordinary income for high income taxpayers, extend the 0 and 15 percent capital gains rates and allow qualified dividends to be taxed at capital gains rates for others, and repeal the 8 and 18 percent rates for assets held more than 5 years. High income taxpayers are defined as those with taxable income above \$200,000 (single), \$250,000 (married), or \$225,000 (head of household), indexed for inflation after 2009, less the standard deduction and one personal exemption (two if married). For a description of TPC's current law and current policy baselines, see http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/T11-0270

- (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.

^{*} Less than 0.05

Table T12-0060 Administration's FY2013 Budget Proposals Capital Gains and Dividend Provisions

Baseline: Current Policy

Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, 2013 Detail Table - Single Tax Units

Cash Income Level (thousands of 2011	Percent Change in After-	Share of Total	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Fed	deral Taxes	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁵	
dollars) ²	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	0.9	0.0	5.7
10-20	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	2.6	0.0	5.7
20-30	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	5.6	0.0	11.3
30-40	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.1	7.7	0.0	14.7
40-50	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.1	8.2	0.0	18.7
50-75	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.1	18.1	0.0	21.0
75-100	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.1	11.8	0.0	23.5
100-200	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.1	17.8	0.0	24.3
200-500	-0.3	9.8	603	0.8	0.0	9.8	0.2	25.9
500-1,000	-1.1	14.3	5,308	2.6	0.1	4.3	0.8	29.9
More than 1,000	-2.7	75.9	50,366	4.7	0.5	13.2	1.7	38.1
All	-0.2	100.0	61	0.8	0.0	100.0	0.2	20.0

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Cash Income Level, 2013 ¹

Cash Income Level	Tax Ur	Tax Units ³		Pre-Tax Income		Federal Tax Burden		After-Tax Income ⁴	
(thousands of 2011 dollars) ²	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Federal Tax Rate ⁵
Less than 10	16,722	20.7	5,678	3.0	326	0.9	5,352	3.6	5.7
10-20	19,121	23.7	15,084	9.2	855	2.6	14,229	10.8	5.7
20-30	12,334	15.3	25,339	9.9	2,857	5.7	22,482	11.0	11.3
30-40	9,158	11.4	35,802	10.4	5,262	7.7	30,540	11.1	14.7
40-50	5,981	7.4	45,980	8.7	8,582	8.2	37,398	8.9	18.7
50-75	8,668	10.8	62,437	17.2	13,078	18.2	49,359	17.0	21.0
75-100	3,570	4.4	88,424	10.0	20,741	11.9	67,682	9.6	23.5
100-200	3,358	4.2	136,678	14.6	33,260	17.9	103,419	13.8	24.3
200-500	794	1.0	298,894	7.5	76,784	9.8	222,110	7.0	25.7
500-1,000	131	0.2	696,170	2.9	202,518	4.3	493,653	2.6	29.1
More than 1,000	74	0.1	2,952,272	6.9	1,073,932	12.7	1,878,340	5.5	36.4
All	80,622	100.0	39,043	100.0	7,730	100.0	31,313	100.0	19.8

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0411-3).

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current policy. Proposal would impose a 20 percent rate on long-term capital gains and tax qualified dividends as ordinary income for high income taxpayers, extend the 0 and 15 percent capital gains rates and allow qualified dividends to be taxed at capital gains rates for others, and repeal the 8 and 18 percent rates for assets held more than 5 years. High income taxpayers are defined as those with taxable income above \$200,000 (single), \$250,000 (married), or \$225,000 (head of household), indexed for inflation after 2009, less the standard deduction and one personal exemption (two if married). For a description of TPC's current law and current policy baselines, see http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/T11-0270

- (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.

^{*} Less than 0.05

Table T12-0060 Administration's FY2013 Budget Proposals Capital Gains and Dividend Provisions

Baseline: Current Policy

Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, 2013 Detail Table - Married Tax Units Filing Jointly

Cash Income Level	Percent Change in After	Share of Total	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Fed	deral Taxes	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁵	
(thousands of 2011 dollars) ²	Change 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	-1.1
10-20	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-2.3
20-30	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
30-40	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	6.2
40-50	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	8.7
50-75	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.1	5.2	0.0	13.5
75-100	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.1	8.4	0.0	17.0
100-200	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.4	28.3	0.0	20.9
200-500	-0.1	4.1	178	0.3	-0.2	21.0	0.1	24.3
500-1,000	-0.6	12.4	3,125	1.7	0.0	9.7	0.5	26.9
More than 1,000	-2.1	83.5	42,370	4.4	0.8	25.9	1.4	33.8
All	-0.4	100.0	386	1.3	0.0	100.0	0.3	22.4

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Cash Income Level, 2013 ¹

Cash Income Level	Tax Un	Tax Units ³		Pre-Tax Income		Federal Tax Burden		After-Tax Income 4	
(thousands of 2011 dollars) ²	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Federal Tax Rate ⁵
Less than 10	1,291	2.2	5,093	0.1	-56	0.0	5,150	0.1	-1.1
10-20	2,559	4.4	15,850	0.5	-367	-0.1	16,217	0.7	-2.3
20-30	2,875	5.0	25,634	1.0	243	0.0	25,392	1.2	1.0
30-40	3,624	6.3	36,207	1.7	2,225	0.5	33,982	2.1	6.2
40-50	4,468	7.7	46,489	2.7	4,029	1.1	42,461	3.2	8.7
50-75	10,281	17.8	63,998	8.6	8,609	5.2	55,389	9.5	13.5
75-100	9,429	16.3	89,794	11.0	15,305	8.5	74,489	11.7	17.0
100-200	16,457	28.5	140,888	30.2	29,476	28.6	111,411	30.7	20.9
200-500	5,091	8.8	291,809	19.4	70,673	21.2	221,135	18.8	24.2
500-1,000	885	1.5	696,396	8.0	184,200	9.6	512,197	7.6	26.5
More than 1,000	440	0.8	2,988,320	17.1	968,122	25.1	2,020,198	14.9	32.4
All	57,802	100.0	132,789	100.0	29,321	100.0	103,468	100.0	22.1

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0411-3).

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current policy. Proposal would impose a 20 percent rate on long-term capital gains and tax qualified dividends as ordinary income for high income taxpayers, extend the 0 and 15 percent capital gains rates and allow qualified dividends to be taxed at capital gains rates for others, and repeal the 8 and 18 percent rates for assets held more than 5 years. High income taxpayers are defined as those with taxable income above \$200,000 (single), \$250,000 (married), or \$225,000 (head of household), indexed for inflation after 2009, less the standard deduction and one personal exemption (two if married). For a description of TPC's current law and current policy baselines, see http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/T11-0270

- (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.

^{*} Less than 0.05

Table T12-0060 Administration's FY2013 Budget Proposals Capital Gains and Dividend Provisions

Baseline: Current Policy

Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, 2013 Detail Table - Head of Household Tax Units

Cash Income Level	Percent	Share of Total	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Fed	deral Taxes	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁵		
(thousands of 2011 dollars) ²	Change 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	-1.8	0.0	-11.9	
10-20	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	-6.5	0.0	-9.9	
20-30	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	-0.6	0.0	-0.6	
30-40	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	8.5	0.0	8.0	
40-50	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.1	12.0	0.0	13.1	
50-75	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.1	27.5	0.0	16.8	
75-100	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.1	18.6	0.0	19.7	
100-200	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.1	21.8	0.0	23.0	
200-500	-0.1	4.3	151	0.2	0.0	8.4	0.1	24.7	
500-1,000	-0.6	13.3	2,948	1.7	0.0	3.4	0.4	26.6	
More than 1,000	-2.1	82.4	39,960	4.1	0.3	8.7	1.4	35.3	
All	-0.1	100.0	21	0.4	0.0	100.0	0.1	12.5	

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Cash Income Level, 2013 ¹

Cash Income Level	Tax Ur	Tax Units ³		Pre-Tax Income		Federal Tax Burden		After-Tax Income ⁴	
thousands of 2011 dollars) ²	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Federal Tax Rate ⁵
Less than 10	2,911	11.5	6,577	1.9	-783	-1.8	7,360	2.4	-11.9
10-20	5,398	21.4	15,312	8.2	-1,511	-6.5	16,823	10.3	-9.9
20-30	4,846	19.2	25,728	12.4	-158	-0.6	25,886	14.2	-0.6
30-40	3,748	14.8	35,771	13.3	2,876	8.6	32,895	13.9	8.0
40-50	2,505	9.9	45,998	11.4	6,045	12.0	39,953	11.3	13.1
50-75	3,317	13.1	62,381	20.5	10,461	27.6	51,919	19.5	16.8
75-100	1,353	5.4	88,201	11.8	17,328	18.6	70,873	10.9	19.7
100-200	905	3.6	132,511	11.9	30,460	21.9	102,051	10.4	23.0
200-500	149	0.6	287,163	4.3	70,774	8.4	216,389	3.7	24.7
500-1,000	24	0.1	675,227	1.6	176,413	3.3	498,813	1.3	26.1
More than 1,000	11	0.0	2,859,898	3.1	969,210	8.3	1,890,688	2.3	33.9
All	25,256	100.0	39,986	100.0	4,980	100.0	35,006	100.0	12.5

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0411-3).

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current policy. Proposal would impose a 20 percent rate on long-term capital gains and tax qualified dividends as ordinary income for high income taxpayers, extend the 0 and 15 percent capital gains rates and allow qualified dividends to be taxed at capital gains rates for others, and repeal the 8 and 18 percent rates for assets held more than 5 years. High income taxpayers are defined as those with taxable income above \$200,000 (single), \$250,000 (married), or \$225,000 (head of household), indexed for inflation after 2009, less the standard deduction and one personal exemption (two if married). For a description of TPC's current law and current policy baselines, see http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/T11-0270

- (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.

^{*} Less than 0.05

Table T12-0060 Administration's FY2013 Budget Proposals

Capital Gains and Dividend Provisions Baseline: Current Policy

Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, 2013 1

Detail Table - Tax Units with Children

Cash Income Level (thousands of 2011	Percent Change in After-	Share of Total	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Fed	leral Taxes	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁵		
dollars) ²	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	-0.4	0.0	-17.5	
10-20	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	-1.5	0.0	-15.6	
20-30	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	-0.6	0.0	-4.2	
30-40	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	5.7	
40-50	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.0	10.9	
50-75	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.1	7.6	0.0	15.3	
75-100	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.1	9.9	0.0	17.9	
100-200	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.3	29.0	0.0	21.2	
200-500	-0.1	3.8	118	0.2	-0.2	21.0	0.0	24.9	
500-1,000	-0.4	11.3	2,124	1.1	0.0	9.3	0.3	28.2	
More than 1,000	-1.8	84.9	34,940	3.6	0.6	22.3	1.2	34.7	
All	-0.2	100.0	172	0.9	0.0	100.0	0.2	20.6	

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Cash Income Level, 2013 ¹

Cash Income Level	Tax Ur	Tax Units ³		Pre-Tax Income		Federal Tax Burden		After-Tax Income ⁴	
thousands of 2011 dollars) ²	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Federal Tax Rate ⁵
Less than 10	3,361	6.8	5,988	0.4	-1,046	-0.4	7,034	0.7	-17.5
10-20	5,658	11.5	15,525	1.9	-2,414	-1.5	17,940	2.8	-15.6
20-30	5,534	11.2	25,702	3.1	-1,077	-0.6	26,779	4.1	-4.2
30-40	4,844	9.8	35,836	3.8	2,029	1.1	33,807	4.5	5.7
40-50	3,945	8.0	46,072	4.0	5,003	2.1	41,069	4.4	10.9
50-75	7,372	14.9	63,539	10.2	9,702	7.6	53,837	10.8	15.3
75-100	5,840	11.8	89,617	11.4	16,073	10.0	73,543	11.7	17.9
100-200	9,226	18.7	140,522	28.2	29,744	29.3	110,778	27.9	21.2
200-500	2,749	5.6	290,144	17.4	72,153	21.2	217,990	16.4	24.9
500-1,000	450	0.9	695,662	6.8	193,831	9.3	501,831	6.2	27.9
More than 1,000	206	0.4	2,943,211	13.2	985,336	21.7	1,957,875	11.0	33.5
All	49,418	100.0	93,026	100.0	18,948	100.0	74,078	100.0	20.4

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0411-3).

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

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current policy. Proposal would impose a 20 percent rate on long-term capital gains and tax qualified dividends as ordinary income for high income taxpayers, extend the 0 and 15 percent capital gains rates and allow qualified dividends to be taxed at capital gains rates for others, and repeal the 8 and 18 percent rates for assets held more than 5 years. High income taxpayers are defined as those with taxable income above \$200,000 (single), \$250,000 (married), or \$225,000 (head of household), indexed for inflation after 2009, less the standard deduction and one personal exemption (two if married). For a description of TPC's current law and current policy baselines, see http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/T11-0270

- (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.

^{*} Less than 0.05

Table T12-0060 Administration's FY2013 Budget Proposals Capital Gains and Dividend Provisions

Baseline: Current Policy

Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, 2013 Detail Table - Elderly Tax Units

Cash Income Level	Percent Change in After	Share of Total	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Fed	deral Taxes	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁵	
(thousands of 2011 dollars) ²	Change 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
10-20	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.9
20-30	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	2.7
30-40	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	4.8
40-50	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	5.9
50-75	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.2	7.0	0.0	9.9
75-100	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.2	7.9	0.0	13.4
100-200	0.0	0.1	2	0.0	-0.5	20.8	0.0	17.8
200-500	-0.2	6.6	539	0.8	-0.3	18.8	0.2	22.6
500-1,000	-1.3	15.2	6,697	3.6	0.1	9.9	1.0	27.5
More than 1,000	-3.1	78.2	63,470	6.0	1.1	31.4	2.1	36.2
All	-0.5	100.0	284	2.3	0.0	100.0	0.4	17.5

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Cash Income Level, 2013 ¹

Cash Income Level (thousands of 2011 dollars) ²	Tax Units ³		Pre-Tax Income		Federal Tax Burden		After-Tax Income 4		Average
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Federal Tax Rate ⁵
Less than 10	3,030	8.2	6,762	0.8	59	0.0	6,703	0.9	0.9
10-20	8,603	23.2	15,150	5.0	142	0.3	15,008	5.9	0.9
20-30	4,956	13.4	25,187	4.7	678	0.7	24,509	5.6	2.7
30-40	3,838	10.4	35,853	5.2	1,731	1.5	34,122	6.0	4.8
40-50	2,823	7.6	46,514	5.0	2,749	1.7	43,765	5.7	5.9
50-75	5,216	14.1	63,113	12.5	6,222	7.2	56,891	13.6	9.9
75-100	3,053	8.2	88,974	10.3	11,882	8.0	77,092	10.8	13.4
100-200	3,858	10.4	139,885	20.5	24,885	21.3	115,000	20.3	17.8
200-500	1,285	3.5	298,833	14.6	66,898	19.1	231,935	13.7	22.4
500-1,000	239	0.7	698,342	6.4	185,097	9.8	513,245	5.6	26.5
More than 1,000	130	0.4	3,081,067	15.2	1,051,862	30.3	2,029,205	12.1	34.1
All	37,068	100.0	71,055	100.0	12,169	100.0	58,887	100.0	17.1

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0411-3).

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

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current policy. Proposal would impose a 20 percent rate on long-term capital gains and tax qualified dividends as ordinary income for high income taxpayers, extend the 0 and 15 percent capital gains rates and allow qualified dividends to be taxed at capital gains rates for others, and repeal the 8 and 18 percent rates for assets held more than 5 years. High income taxpayers are defined as those with taxable income above \$200,000 (single), \$250,000 (married), or \$225,000 (head of household), indexed for inflation after 2009, less the standard deduction and one personal exemption (two if married). For a description of TPC's current law and current policy baselines, see http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/T11-0270

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