16-Oct-18 PRELIMINARY RESULTS http://www.taxpolicycenter.org

#### **Table T18-0187**

### Tax Benefit of the Preferential Rates and Portion of the Net Investment Income Tax on Long-Term Capital Gains and Qualified Dividends **Baseline: Current Law**

### Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2018 1 **Detail Table**

Expanded Cash Income	Percent of T	ax Units <sup>4</sup>	Benefit as a	Share of Total	Average	e Benefit	Share of Fede	eral Taxes	Average Fede	eral Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>
Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	With Benefit	Without Benefit	Percent of After- Tax Income <sup>5</sup>	Benefit	Dollars	Percent of Federal Taxes	With Provision	Without Provision	With Provision	Without Provision
Lowest Quintile	0.7	99.3	0.0	0.1	*	0.4	0.7	0.6	2.9	3.0
<b>Second Quintile</b>	3.7	96.3	0.0	0.5	20	0.5	3.7	3.5	7.6	7.6
Middle Quintile	11.5	88.5	0.1	2.5	80	1.0	9.6	9.3	12.1	12.2
Fourth Quintile	22.2	77.8	0.2	4.9	200	1.1	17.9	17.4	15.5	15.6
Top Quintile	41.7	58.3	1.6	91.8	4,370	5.5	68.0	68.9	22.9	24.2
All	12.9	87.1	0.9	100.0	670	4.1	100.0	100.0	17.8	18.5
Addendum										
80-90	29.3	70.7	0.2	3.7	340	1.0	14.8	14.4	18.4	18.5
90-95	43.5	56.5	0.4	4.6	880	1.7	10.9	10.7	19.9	20.2
95-99	62.8	37.2	0.8	11.2	2,810	2.9	16.0	15.8	22.1	22.7
Top 1 Percent	82.5	17.5	4.7	72.3	74,200	11.2	26.2	28.0	29.6	32.9
Top 0.1 Percent	93.2	6.8	7.4	54.8	554,130	16.8	13.3	14.9	30.6	35.7

## **Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes** by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2018 1

Expanded Cash Income	Tax U	Inits	Pre-Tax In	Pre-Tax Income		ax Burden	After-Tax In	come <sup>5</sup>	Average Federal Tax
Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Rate <sup>6</sup>
Lowest Quintile	45,210	26.3	14,170	4.0	420	0.7	13,760	4.7	2.9
Second Quintile	37,820	22.0	36,450	8.6	2,760	3.7	33,690	9.7	7.6
Middle Quintile	34,460	20.0	65,640	14.1	7,940	9.6	57,690	15.1	12.1
<b>Fourth Quintile</b>	28,920	16.8	114,370	20.6	17,690	17.9	96,680	21.2	15.5
Top Quintile	24,350	14.2	347,940	52.8	79,670	68.0	268,270	49.5	22.9
All	172,000	100.0	93,390	100.0	16,600	100.0	76,790	100.0	17.8
Addendum									
80-90	12,570	7.3	183,520	14.4	33,680	14.8	149,840	14.3	18.4
90-95	6,020	3.5	261,210	9.8	51,890	10.9	209,320	9.5	19.9
95-99	4,640	2.7	445,070	12.9	98,310	16.0	346,760	12.2	22.1
Top 1 Percent	1,130	0.7	2,240,150	15.8	662,690	26.2	1,577,460	13.5	29.6
Top 0.1 Percent	120	0.1	10,810,380	7.7	3,308,850	13.3	7,501,530	6.5	30.6

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0718-1).

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 0.2

Proposal: 0.1

<sup>\*</sup> Non-zero value rounded to zero; \*\* Insufficient data

<sup>(1)</sup> Calendar year. Table shows the net tax benefit under the law in place for 2018 as of 10/16/2018 of the preferential rate structure for long-term capital gains and qualified dividends

and the portion of the 3.8 percent Net Investment Income Tax applying to long-term capital gains and qualified dividends. For more information on TPC's baseline definitions, see

http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/taxtopics/Baseline-Definitions.cfm

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units. Tax units with negative adjusted gross income are excluded from their respective income class but are included in the totals. For a description of expanded cash income, see

http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm

<sup>(3)</sup> The 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 2018 dollars): 20% \$25,100; 40% \$49,300; 60% \$85,900; 80% \$153,300; 90% \$222,900; 95% \$319,100; 99% \$754,800; 99.9% \$3,318,600.

<sup>(4)</sup> Tax units with benefit are tax units with a net benefit of \$10 or more.

<sup>(5)</sup> After-tax income is expanded cash income less: individual income tax net of refundable credits; corporate income tax; payroll taxes (Social Security and Medicare); estate tax; and excise taxes.

<sup>(6)</sup> Average federal tax (includes individual and corporate income tax, payroll taxes for Social Security and Medicare, the estate tax, and excise taxes) as a percentage of average expanded cash income.

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### **Table T18-0187**

## Tax Benefit of the Preferential Rates and Portion of the Net Investment Income Tax on Long-Term Capital Gains and Qualified Dividends Baseline: Current Law

# Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2018 <sup>1</sup> Detail Table

Expanded Cash Income	Percent of T	ax Units <sup>4</sup>	Benefit as a	Share of Total	Average	e Benefit	Share of Fede	ral Taxes	Average Fede	eral Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>
Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	With Benefit	Without Benefit	Percent of After- Tax Income <sup>5</sup>	Benefit	Dollars	Percent of Federal Taxes	With Provision	Without Provision	With Provision	Without Provision
Lowest Quintile	0.2	99.9	0.0	0.0	0	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1	-0.9	-0.9
<b>Second Quintile</b>	2.0	98.1	0.0	0.2	10	0.3	2.3	2.2	5.8	5.8
Middle Quintile	8.3	91.7	0.1	1.2	40	0.6	7.9	7.6	11.1	11.2
<b>Fourth Quintile</b>	19.4	80.7	0.2	4.2	150	1.0	17.3	16.8	15.1	15.2
<b>Top Quintile</b>	39.8	60.2	1.5	94.1	3,550	5.3	72.4	73.3	22.7	23.9
All	12.9	87.1	0.9	100.0	670	4.1	100.0	100.0	17.8	18.5
Addendum										
80-90	28.3	71.7	0.2	3.8	280	1.0	15.7	15.2	18.1	18.3
90-95	40.3	59.7	0.3	3.9	590	1.3	12.1	11.8	19.9	20.1
95-99	60.2	39.8	0.8	12.0	2,360	2.8	17.4	17.1	21.9	22.5
Top 1 Percent	80.2	19.8	4.6	74.3	62,620	11.1	27.3	29.1	29.3	32.6
Top 0.1 Percent	92.2	7.8	7.3	56.7	478,180	16.7	13.8	15.5	30.6	35.7

# Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2018 <sup>1</sup>

Expanded Cash Income	Tax U	Inits	Pre-Tax In	Pre-Tax Income		x Burden	After-Tax In	come <sup>5</sup>	Average
Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>
Lowest Quintile	37,270	21.7	13,320	3.1	-120	-0.2	13,430	3.8	-0.9
<b>Second Quintile</b>	34,960	20.3	32,490	7.1	1,870	2.3	30,620	8.1	5.8
Middle Quintile	34,920	20.3	57,930	12.6	6,460	7.9	51,480	13.6	11.1
<b>Fourth Quintile</b>	32,900	19.1	99,620	20.4	15,020	17.3	84,600	21.1	15.1
<b>Top Quintile</b>	30,720	17.9	297,160	56.8	67,310	72.4	229,850	53.5	22.7
All	172,000	100.0	93,390	100.0	16,600	100.0	76,790	100.0	17.8
Addendum									
80-90	15,690	9.1	157,200	15.4	28,510	15.7	128,680	15.3	18.1
90-95	7,740	4.5	225,250	10.9	44,780	12.1	180,480	10.6	19.9
95-99	5,910	3.4	383,050	14.1	83,820	17.4	299,230	13.4	21.9
Top 1 Percent	1,380	0.8	1,928,620	16.5	565,490	27.3	1,363,130	14.2	29.3
Top 0.1 Percent	140	0.1	9,390,970	8.0	2,872,290	13.8	6,518,680	6.8	30.6

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0718-1).

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 0.2

Proposal: 0.1

<sup>\*</sup> Non-zero value rounded to zero; \*\* Insufficient data

<sup>(1)</sup> Calendar year. Table shows the net tax benefit under the law in place for 2018 as of 10/16/2018 of the preferential rate structure for long-term capital gains and qualified dividends

and the portion of the 3.8 percent Net Investment Income Tax applying to long-term capital gains and qualified dividends. For more information on TPC's baseline definitions, see <a href="http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/taxtopics/Baseline-Definitions.cfm">http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/taxtopics/Baseline-Definitions.cfm</a>

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units. Tax units with negative adjusted gross income are excluded from their respective income class but are included in the totals. For a description of expanded cash income, see

http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm

<sup>(3)</sup> The 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 2018 dollars): 20% \$17,300; 40% \$32,900; 60% \$55,900; 80% \$93,900; 90% \$135,200; 95% \$190,600; 99% \$435,700; 99.9% \$1,897,500.

<sup>(4)</sup> Tax units with benefit are tax units with a net benefit of \$10 or more.

<sup>(5)</sup> After-tax income is expanded cash income less: individual income tax net of refundable credits; corporate income tax; payroll taxes (Social Security and Medicare); estate tax; and excise taxes.

<sup>(6)</sup> Average federal tax (includes individual and corporate income tax, payroll taxes for Social Security and Medicare, the estate tax, and excise taxes) as a percentage of average expanded cash income.

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### **Table T18-0187**

# Tax Benefit of the Preferential Rates and Portion of the Net Investment Income Tax on Long-Term Capital Gains and Qualified Dividends Baseline: Current Law

# Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2018 <sup>1</sup> Detail Table - Single Tax Units

Expanded Cash Income	Percent of T	ax Units <sup>4</sup>	Benefit as a	Share of Total	Average	e Benefit	Share of Fede	ral Taxes	Average Fede	ral Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>
Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	With Benefit	Without Benefit	Percent of After- Tax Income <sup>5</sup>	Benefit	Dollars	Percent of Federal Taxes	With Provision	Without Provision	With Provision	Without Provision
Lowest Quintile	0.2	99.8	0.0	0.0	0	0.1	1.6	1.5	4.5	4.5
<b>Second Quintile</b>	2.7	97.3	0.0	0.7	10	0.4	5.6	5.5	8.4	8.5
Middle Quintile	8.4	91.6	0.1	2.9	40	0.7	14.3	13.9	13.0	13.1
<b>Fourth Quintile</b>	17.3	82.7	0.3	8.4	160	1.3	22.8	22.4	16.6	16.8
<b>Top Quintile</b>	36.4	63.6	1.7	87.7	2,370	5.5	55.5	56.6	23.2	24.5
All	9.3	90.7	0.7	100.0	300	3.5	100.0	100.0	17.0	17.6
Addendum										
80-90	27.6	72.4	0.3	6.0	280	1.3	16.0	15.7	19.5	19.7
90-95	39.6	60.4	0.6	6.6	750	2.3	10.1	10.0	20.7	21.2
95-99	55.2	44.8	1.5	17.5	2,930	4.9	12.5	12.7	22.9	24.0
Top 1 Percent	73.8	26.3	5.5	57.6	48,080	11.9	16.9	18.2	31.4	35.2
Top 0.1 Percent	88.7	11.3	8.4	40.7	338,170	16.8	8.5	9.6	33.4	39.1

# Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2018 <sup>1</sup>

Expanded Cash Income	Tax U	nits	Pre-Tax Income		Federal Ta	x Burden	After-Tax In	come <sup>5</sup>	Average
Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>
Lowest Quintile	22,870	27.9	10,450	5.8	470	1.6	9,970	6.7	4.5
<b>Second Quintile</b>	18,580	22.7	25,120	11.3	2,120	5.6	23,000	12.5	8.4
Middle Quintile	17,410	21.3	44,350	18.7	5,760	14.3	38,590	19.6	13.0
<b>Fourth Quintile</b>	13,360	16.3	72,410	23.4	11,990	22.8	60,420	23.5	16.6
<b>Top Quintile</b>	9,050	11.0	185,560	40.6	43,030	55.5	142,540	37.6	23.2
All	81,940	100.0	50,450	100.0	8,560	100.0	41,890	100.0	17.0
Addendum									
80-90	5,150	6.3	112,070	14.0	21,840	16.0	90,220	13.5	19.5
90-95	2,140	2.6	159,540	8.3	33,000	10.1	126,540	7.9	20.7
95-99	1,460	1.8	262,460	9.3	60,070	12.5	202,390	8.6	22.9
Top 1 Percent	290	0.4	1,282,660	9.1	403,130	16.9	879,530	7.5	31.4
Top 0.1 Percent	30	0.0	6,026,220	4.3	2,015,220	8.5	4,011,000	3.4	33.4

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0718-1).

### http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm

<sup>\*</sup> Non-zero value rounded to zero; \*\* Insufficient data

<sup>(1)</sup> Calendar year. Table shows the net tax benefit under the law in place for 2018 as of 10/16/2018 of the preferential rate structure for long-term capital gains and qualified dividends

and the portion of the 3.8 percent Net Investment Income Tax applying to long-term capital gains and qualified dividends. For more information on TPC's baseline definitions, see

 $<sup>\</sup>underline{\text{http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/taxtopics/Baseline-Definitions.cfm}}$ 

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units. Tax units with negative adjusted gross income are excluded from their respective income class but are included in the totals. For a description of expanded cash income, see

<sup>(3)</sup> The 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 2018 dollars): 20% \$17,300; 40% \$32,900; 60% \$55,900; 80% \$93,900; 90% \$135,200; 95% \$190,600; 99% \$435,700; 99.9% \$1,897,500.

<sup>(4)</sup> Tax units with benefit are tax units with a net benefit of \$10 or more.

<sup>(5)</sup> After-tax income is expanded cash income less: individual income tax net of refundable credits; corporate income tax; payroll taxes (Social Security and Medicare); estate tax; and excise taxes.

<sup>(6)</sup> Average federal tax (includes individual and corporate income tax, payroll taxes for Social Security and Medicare, the estate tax, and excise taxes) as a percentage of average expanded cash income.

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### **Table T18-0187**

# Tax Benefit of the Preferential Rates and Portion of the Net Investment Income Tax on Long-Term Capital Gains and Qualified Dividends Baseline: Current Law

# Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2018 <sup>1</sup> Detail Table - Married Tax Units Filing Jointly

Expanded Cash Income	Percent of Ta	ax Units <sup>4</sup>	Benefit as a	Share of Total	Average	e Benefit	Share of Fede	ral Taxes	Average Fede	eral Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>
Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	With Benefit	Without Benefit	Percent of After- Tax Income <sup>5</sup>	Benefit	Dollars	Percent of Federal Taxes	With Provision	Without Provision	With Provision	Without Provision
Lowest Quintile	*	**	0.0	0.0	0	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.7	-0.7
<b>Second Quintile</b>	1.4	98.6	0.0	0.1	10	0.2	0.9	0.9	4.8	4.8
Middle Quintile	10.7	89.3	0.1	0.8	50	0.7	4.4	4.2	9.8	9.8
<b>Fourth Quintile</b>	23.3	76.7	0.2	3.4	170	1.0	14.5	14.0	14.2	14.4
<b>Top Quintile</b>	42.6	57.4	1.4	95.4	3,770	4.8	80.1	80.7	22.4	23.5
All	21.4	78.6	1.0	100.0	1,240	4.1	100.0	100.0	18.9	19.7
Addendum										
80-90	30.0	70.0	0.2	3.5	290	0.9	15.8	15.3	17.6	17.7
90-95	41.4	58.6	0.3	3.5	520	1.1	13.3	12.9	19.6	19.8
95-99	62.9	37.2	0.6	11.4	2,130	2.3	20.1	19.8	21.6	22.1
Top 1 Percent	83.0	17.0	4.1	77.0	59,680	10.1	30.9	32.7	29.0	31.9
Top 0.1 Percent	95.1	4.9	6.8	57.3	465,420	15.6	14.9	16.6	30.3	35.0

# Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2018 <sup>1</sup>

Expanded Cash Income	Tax U	Inits	Pre-Tax Income		Federal Ta	ax Burden	After-Tax In	icome <sup>5</sup>	Average Federal Tax
Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Rate <sup>6</sup>
Lowest Quintile	7,090	11.2	17,410	1.2	-130	-0.1	17,540	1.5	-0.7
Second Quintile	8,460	13.3	42,570	3.5	2,050	0.9	40,520	4.1	4.8
Middle Quintile	11,470	18.1	75,550	8.5	7,370	4.4	68,180	9.4	9.8
<b>Fourth Quintile</b>	16,080	25.4	122,720	19.3	17,440	14.5	105,280	20.4	14.2
Top Quintile	19,910	31.4	347,880	67.6	77,930	80.1	269,950	64.7	22.4
All	63,440	100.0	161,440	100.0	30,540	100.0	130,900	100.0	18.9
Addendum									
80-90	9,520	15.0	183,020	17.0	32,150	15.8	150,870	17.3	17.6
90-95	5,170	8.1	254,840	12.9	49,980	13.3	204,860	12.7	19.6
95-99	4,210	6.6	428,590	17.6	92,520	20.1	336,070	17.0	21.6
Top 1 Percent	1,010	1.6	2,034,400	20.1	589,500	30.9	1,444,910	17.6	29.0
Top 0.1 Percent	100	0.2	9,865,150	9.3	2,990,520	14.9	6,874,630	8.0	30.3

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0718-1).

### http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm

<sup>\*</sup> Non-zero value rounded to zero; \*\* Insufficient data

<sup>(1)</sup> Calendar year. Table shows the net tax benefit under the law in place for 2018 as of 10/16/2018 of the preferential rate structure for long-term capital gains and qualified dividends

and the portion of the 3.8 percent Net Investment Income Tax applying to long-term capital gains and qualified dividends. For more information on TPC's baseline definitions, see

 $<sup>\</sup>underline{\text{http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/taxtopics/Baseline-Definitions.cfm}}$ 

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units. Tax units with negative adjusted gross income are excluded from their respective income class but are included in the totals. For a description of expanded cash income, see

<sup>(3)</sup> The 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 2018 dollars): 20% \$17,300; 40% \$32,900; 60% \$55,900; 80% \$93,900; 90% \$135,200; 95% \$190,600; 99% \$435,700; 99.9% \$1,897,500.

<sup>(4)</sup> Tax units with benefit are tax units with a net benefit of \$10 or more.

<sup>(5)</sup> After-tax income is expanded cash income less: individual income tax net of refundable credits; corporate income tax; payroll taxes (Social Security and Medicare); estate tax; and excise taxes.

<sup>(6)</sup> Average federal tax (includes individual and corporate income tax, payroll taxes for Social Security and Medicare, the estate tax, and excise taxes) as a percentage of average expanded cash income.

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### **Table T18-0187**

# Tax Benefit of the Preferential Rates and Portion of the Net Investment Income Tax on Long-Term Capital Gains and Qualified Dividends Baseline: Current Law

# Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2018 <sup>1</sup> Detail Table - Head of Household Tax Units

Expanded Cash Income	Percent of T	ax Units <sup>4</sup>	Benefit as a	Share of Total	Average	e Benefit	Share of Fede	ral Taxes	Average Fede	eral Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>
Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	With Benefit	Without Benefit	Percent of After- Tax Income <sup>5</sup>	Benefit	Dollars	Percent of Federal Taxes	With Provision	Without Provision	With Provision	Without Provision
Lowest Quintile	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-10.3	-9.7	-11.4	-11.4
<b>Second Quintile</b>	0.5	99.5	0.0	0.1	*	0.1	4.4	4.2	2.2	2.2
Middle Quintile	3.3	96.7	0.0	0.8	10	0.2	23.5	22.4	9.9	9.9
<b>Fourth Quintile</b>	7.8	92.2	0.0	1.3	40	0.2	29.4	28.0	15.4	15.4
<b>Top Quintile</b>	24.6	75.4	3.0	97.8	6,220	9.8	52.9	55.1	23.6	25.9
All	3.0	97.0	0.6	100.0	330	5.3	100.0	100.0	10.6	11.1
Addendum										
80-90	18.2	81.8	0.2	2.1	220	0.7	15.3	14.7	19.2	19.3
90-95	28.6	71.4	0.3	1.9	480	1.1	9.2	8.8	20.6	20.9
95-99	44.8	55.2	1.3	5.5	3,490	3.9	7.5	7.4	24.6	25.6
Top 1 Percent	61.4	38.6	9.7	88.2	220,940	22.5	20.8	24.2	30.2	36.9
Top 0.1 Percent	85.0	15.0	12.9	83.6	1,885,040	29.7	14.9	18.4	30.3	39.3

# Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2018 <sup>1</sup>

Expanded Cash Income	Tax U	Inits	Pre-Tax Income		Federal Ta	x Burden	After-Tax In	come <sup>5</sup>	Average
Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>
Lowest Quintile	6,930	29.8	18,660	9.5	-2,120	-10.3	20,780	11.9	-11.4
<b>Second Quintile</b>	7,290	31.3	39,880	21.4	870	4.4	39,010	23.5	2.2
Middle Quintile	5,160	22.2	65,920	25.1	6,520	23.5	59,390	25.3	9.9
<b>Fourth Quintile</b>	2,650	11.4	103,390	20.2	15,880	29.4	87,510	19.1	15.4
<b>Top Quintile</b>	1,190	5.1	268,930	23.7	63,440	52.9	205,490	20.2	23.6
All	23,260	100.0	58,290	100.0	6,160	100.0	52,130	100.0	10.6
ddendum									
80-90	740	3.2	154,310	8.5	29,580	15.3	124,740	7.6	19.2
90-95	300	1.3	211,390	4.7	43,630	9.2	167,770	4.2	20.6
95-99	120	0.5	364,870	3.2	89,770	7.5	275,100	2.7	24.6
Top 1 Percent	30	0.1	3,264,050	7.3	984,180	20.8	2,279,870	5.7	30.2
Top 0.1 Percent	*	0.0	20,947,390	5.2	6,346,430	14.9	14,600,960	4.1	30.3

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0718-1).

### http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm

<sup>\*</sup> Non-zero value rounded to zero; \*\* Insufficient data

<sup>(1)</sup> Calendar year. Table shows the net tax benefit under the law in place for 2018 as of 10/16/2018 of the preferential rate structure for long-term capital gains and qualified dividends

and the portion of the 3.8 percent Net Investment Income Tax applying to long-term capital gains and qualified dividends. For more information on TPC's baseline definitions, see

 $<sup>\</sup>underline{\text{http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/taxtopics/Baseline-Definitions.cfm}}$ 

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units. Tax units with negative adjusted gross income are excluded from their respective income class but are included in the totals. For a description of expanded cash income, see

<sup>(3)</sup> The 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 2018 dollars): 20% \$17,300; 40% \$32,900; 60% \$55,900; 80% \$93,900; 90% \$135,200; 95% \$190,600; 99% \$435,700; 99.9% \$1,897,500.

<sup>(4)</sup> Tax units with benefit are tax units with a net benefit of \$10 or more.

<sup>(5)</sup> After-tax income is expanded cash income less: individual income tax net of refundable credits; corporate income tax; payroll taxes (Social Security and Medicare); estate tax; and excise taxes.

<sup>(6)</sup> Average federal tax (includes individual and corporate income tax, payroll taxes for Social Security and Medicare, the estate tax, and excise taxes) as a percentage of average expanded cash income.

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#### **Table T18-0187**

### Tax Benefit of the Preferential Rates and Portion of the Net Investment Income Tax on Long-Term Capital Gains and Qualified Dividends **Baseline: Current Law**

### Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2018 1 **Detail Table - Tax Units with Children**

Expanded Cash Income	Percent of T	ax Units <sup>4</sup>	Benefit as a	Share of Total	Average	e Benefit	Share of Fede	ral Taxes	Average Fede	eral Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>
Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	With Benefit	Without Benefit	Percent of After- Tax Income <sup>5</sup>	Benefit	Dollars	Percent of Federal Taxes	With Provision	Without Provision	With Provision	Without Provision
Lowest Quintile	*	**	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-2.0	-1.9	-10.5	-10.5
<b>Second Quintile</b>	1.1	98.9	0.0	0.1	*	0.3	1.3	1.2	2.9	2.9
<b>Middle Quintile</b>	5.7	94.3	0.0	0.6	20	0.3	7.7	7.5	10.8	10.8
<b>Fourth Quintile</b>	15.0	85.0	0.1	1.9	80	0.4	17.6	17.1	15.6	15.6
Top Quintile	38.7	61.3	1.4	97.2	4,400	4.6	75.2	76.0	23.6	24.7
All	10.9	89.1	0.8	100.0	790	3.6	100.0	100.0	17.7	18.3
Addendum										
80-90	24.6	75.5	0.1	2.5	220	0.6	15.6	15.2	18.8	18.9
90-95	40.1	59.9	0.2	2.2	420	0.7	11.7	11.3	20.5	20.7
95-99	61.7	38.3	0.5	8.3	1,900	1.6	18.1	17.7	23.0	23.3
Top 1 Percent	82.1	17.9	4.3	84.1	74,090	10.1	29.9	31.7	29.7	32.7
Top 0.1 Percent	94.0	6.0	7.2	68.0	607,640	16.8	14.5	16.3	30.1	35.2

## **Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes** by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2018 1

Expanded Cash Income	Tax U	nits	Pre-Tax In	Pre-Tax Income		ax Burden	After-Tax In	come <sup>5</sup>	Average
Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>
Lowest Quintile	11,230	21.2	19,610	3.3	-2,060	-2.0	21,660	4.5	-10.5
Second Quintile	11,650	22.0	43,610	7.7	1,270	1.3	42,340	9.0	2.9
Middle Quintile	10,810	20.4	77,990	12.7	8,400	7.7	69,590	13.8	10.8
<b>Fourth Quintile</b>	9,850	18.6	134,860	20.0	20,970	17.6	113,890	20.5	15.6
<b>Top Quintile</b>	9,260	17.5	404,260	56.4	95,240	75.2	309,020	52.4	23.6
All	53,040	100.0	125,090	100.0	22,120	100.0	102,970	100.0	17.7
Addendum									
80-90	4,700	8.9	207,800	14.7	39,050	15.6	168,760	14.5	18.8
90-95	2,250	4.3	295,840	10.0	60,670	11.7	235,170	9.7	20.5
95-99	1,840	3.5	502,610	13.9	115,420	18.1	387,200	13.0	23.0
Top 1 Percent	480	0.9	2,475,100	17.8	735,080	29.9	1,740,030	15.2	29.7
Top 0.1 Percent	50	0.1	12,020,440	8.5	3,619,750	14.5	8,400,690	7.2	30.1

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0718-1).

Note: Tax units with children are those claiming an exemption for children at home or away from home or with children qualifying for the Child Tax Credit or EITC.

(1) Calendar year. Table shows the net tax benefit under the law in place for 2018 as of 10/16/2018 of the preferential rate structure for long-term capital gains and qualified dividends

and the portion of the 3.8 percent Net Investment Income Tax applying to long-term capital gains and qualified dividends. For more information on TPC's baseline definitions, see

http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/taxtopics/Baseline-Definitions.cfm

(2) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units. Tax units with negative adjusted gross income are excluded from their respective income class but are included in the totals. For a description of expanded cash income, see

http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm

(3) The 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 2018 dollars): 20% \$17,300; 40% \$32,900; 60% \$55,900; 80% \$93,900; 90% \$135,200; 95% \$190,600; 99% \$435,700; 99.9% \$1,897,500.

- (4) Tax units with benefit are tax units with a net benefit of \$10 or more.
- (5) After-tax income is expanded cash income less: individual income tax net of refundable credits; corporate income tax; payroll taxes (Social Security and Medicare); estate tax; and excise taxes.
- (6) Average federal tax (includes individual and corporate income tax, payroll taxes for Social Security and Medicare, the estate tax, and excise taxes) as a percentage of average expanded cash income.

<sup>\*</sup> Non-zero value rounded to zero; \*\* Insufficient data

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#### **Table T18-0187**

### Tax Benefit of the Preferential Rates and Portion of the Net Investment Income Tax on Long-Term Capital Gains and Qualified Dividends **Baseline: Current Law**

### Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2018 1 **Detail Table - Elderly Tax Units**

Expanded Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Percent of Tax Units <sup>4</sup>		Benefit as a	Share of Total	Average Benefit		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>	
	With Benefit	Without Benefit	Percent of After- Tax Income <sup>5</sup>	Benefit	Dollars	Percent of Federal Taxes	With Provision	Without Provision	With Provision	Without Provision
Lowest Quintile	0.2	99.8	0.0	0.0	0	0.2	0.3	0.2	1.4	1.4
<b>Second Quintile</b>	2.1	97.9	0.0	0.2	10	1.0	1.4	1.3	2.5	2.6
Middle Quintile	15.9	84.1	0.2	1.5	80	2.8	4.9	4.6	5.3	5.4
<b>Fourth Quintile</b>	39.5	60.5	0.5	6.7	390	4.4	13.8	13.3	10.0	10.4
<b>Top Quintile</b>	60.3	39.7	2.8	91.3	6,460	10.4	79.1	80.1	21.4	23.6
All	21.3	78.8	1.6	100.0	1,130	9.1	100.0	100.0	14.8	16.2
Addendum										
80-90	50.7	49.3	0.6	5.1	720	3.5	13.4	12.7	14.7	15.2
90-95	62.6	37.5	0.9	5.4	1,550	4.5	10.9	10.4	17.0	17.7
95-99	75.0	25.0	1.9	14.3	5,150	7.4	17.4	17.2	20.0	21.5
Top 1 Percent	86.6	13.4	6.7	66.5	91,470	16.1	37.5	39.9	29.3	34.0
Top 0.1 Percent	96.2	3.8	9.0	48.1	535,140	20.2	21.5	23.7	30.8	37.1

## **Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes** by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2018 1

Expanded Cash Income	Tax Units		Pre-Tax Income		Federal Ta	x Burden	After-Tax Income <sup>5</sup>		Average
Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>
Lowest Quintile	7,180	17.6	12,730	2.7	170	0.3	12,560	3.1	1.4
Second Quintile	9,860	24.1	28,650	8.2	730	1.4	27,920	9.4	2.5
Middle Quintile	9,000	22.0	52,380	13.7	2,760	4.9	49,620	15.3	5.3
<b>Fourth Quintile</b>	7,850	19.2	89,820	20.5	8,980	13.8	80,840	21.7	10.0
Top Quintile	6,520	16.0	288,940	54.8	61,830	79.1	227,110	50.6	21.4
All	40,870	100.0	84,080	100.0	12,470	100.0	71,620	100.0	14.8
Addendum									
80-90	3,290	8.1	140,540	13.5	20,700	13.4	119,850	13.5	14.7
90-95	1,610	3.9	202,680	9.5	34,360	10.9	168,320	9.3	17.0
95-99	1,280	3.1	345,590	12.9	69,260	17.4	276,330	12.1	20.0
Top 1 Percent	340	0.8	1,945,240	19.0	569,750	37.5	1,375,490	15.7	29.3
Top 0.1 Percent	40	0.1	8,579,970	10.3	2,644,880	21.5	5,935,080	8.4	30.8

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0718-1).

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

(1) Calendar year. Table shows the net tax benefit under the law in place for 2018 as of 10/16/2018 of the preferential rate structure for long-term capital gains and qualified dividends

and the portion of the 3.8 percent Net Investment Income Tax applying to long-term capital gains and qualified dividends. For more information on TPC's baseline definitions, see

http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/taxtopics/Baseline-Definitions.cfm

(2) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units. Tax units with negative adjusted gross income are excluded from their respective income class but are included in the totals. For a description of expanded cash income, see

http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm

(3) The 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 2018 dollars): 20% \$17,300; 40% \$32,900; 60% \$55,900; 80% \$93,900; 90% \$135,200; 95% \$190,600; 99% \$435,700; 99.9% \$1,897,500.

- (4) Tax units with benefit are tax units with a net benefit of \$10 or more.
- (5) After-tax income is expanded cash income less: individual income tax net of refundable credits; corporate income tax; payroll taxes (Social Security and Medicare); estate tax; and excise taxes.
- (6) Average federal tax (includes individual and corporate income tax, payroll taxes for Social Security and Medicare, the estate tax, and excise taxes) as a percentage of average expanded cash income.

<sup>\*</sup> Non-zero value rounded to zero; \*\* Insufficient data