Table T19-0048
10 Percent Surtax on Adjusted Gross Income (AGI) in Excess of \$2 Million Married (\$1 Million Single)
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, $2020{ }^{1}$
Summary Table

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units with Tax Increase or Cut ${ }^{4}$ |  |  |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ | Share of Total Federal Tax Change | Average <br> Federal Tax <br> Change (\$) | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Tax Cut |  | With Tax Increase |  |  |  |  | Change (\% | Under the |
|  | Pct of Tax Units | Avg Tax Change (\$) | Pct of Tax Units | Avg Tax Change (\$) |  |  |  | Points) | Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 3.4 |
| Second Quintile | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 7.8 |
| Middle Quintile | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 12.5 |
| Fourth Quintile | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 15.9 |
| Top Quintile | 0.0 | 0 | 1.3 | 350,450 | -1.6 | 99.7 | 4,690 | 1.2 | 24.2 |
| All | 0.0 | 0 | 0.2 | 350,110 | -0.8 | 100.0 | 660 | 0.6 | 18.7 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 18.6 |
| 90-95 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 20.2 |
| 95-99 | 0.0 | 0 | * | ** | * | 0.1 | 10 | * | 22.2 |
| Top 1 Percent | 0.0 | 0 | 28.4 | 350,960 | -5.7 | 99.7 | 99,600 | 4.0 | 33.4 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 0.0 | 0 | 99.9 | 864,610 | -11.0 | 88.1 | 863,340 | 7.7 | 38.0 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0319-1).
Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 0.2 Proposal: 0.2

* Non-zero value rounded to zero; ** Insufficient data
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is the law currently in place for 2020 as of Sep 6, 2019. Proposal would: enact a surtax equal to 10 percent of adjusted gross income in excess of $\$ 2$ million for married couples filing jointly ( $\$ 1$ million for others), unindexed. Proposal would be effective 01/01/2020.
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 breaks are (in 2019 dollars): $20 \%$ \$26,300; 40\% \$52,000; $60 \%$ \$92,100; 80\% \$165,900; 90\% \$242,500; 95\% \$347,800; 99\% \$830,400; 99.9\% \$3,717,800.
(4) Includes tax units with a change in federal tax burden of $\$ 10$ or more in absolute value.
(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.


## Table T19-0048

## Percent Surtax on Adjusted Gross Income (AGI) in Excess of \$2 Million Married (\$1 Million Single)

Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, $2020^{1}$
Detail Table

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ | Share of Total Federal Tax Change | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Tax Cut | With Tax Increase |  |  | Dollars | Percent | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 3.4 |
| Second Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 3.6 | 0.0 | 7.8 |
| Middle Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.3 | 9.4 | 0.0 | 12.5 |
| Fourth Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.6 | 17.6 | 0.0 | 15.9 |
| Top Quintile | 0.0 | 1.3 | -1.6 | 99.7 | 4,690 | 5.3 | 1.1 | 68.6 | 1.2 | 24.2 |
| All | 0.0 | 0.2 | -0.8 | 100.0 | 660 | 3.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.6 | 18.7 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.5 | 14.2 | 0.0 | 18.6 |
| 90-95 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.4 | 10.7 | 0.0 | 20.2 |
| 95-99 | 0.0 | * | * | 0.1 | 10 | * | -0.6 | 15.4 | * | 22.2 |
| Top 1 Percent | 0.0 | 28.4 | -5.7 | 99.7 | 99,600 | 13.8 | 2.5 | 28.3 | 4.0 | 33.4 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 0.0 | 99.9 | -11.0 | 88.1 | 863,340 | 25.3 | 2.6 | 15.0 | 7.7 | 38.0 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, $2020{ }^{1}$

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units |  | Pre-Tax Income |  | Federal Tax Burden |  | After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Number } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Lowest Quintile | 46,170 | 26.3 | 15,150 | 3.9 | 520 | 0.7 | 14,630 | 4.6 | 3.4 |
| Second Quintile | 39,080 | 22.2 | 39,180 | 8.5 | 3,060 | 3.7 | 36,120 | 9.5 | 7.8 |
| Middle Quintile | 35,250 | 20.1 | 71,720 | 14.0 | 8,970 | 9.7 | 62,750 | 15.0 | 12.5 |
| Fourth Quintile | 29,520 | 16.8 | 126,230 | 20.6 | 20,060 | 18.2 | 106,160 | 21.2 | 15.9 |
| Top Quintile | 24,620 | 14.0 | 388,380 | 53.0 | 89,230 | 67.5 | 299,150 | 49.8 | 23.0 |
| All | \#\#\#\#\#\#\#\#\#\#\# | 100.0 | 102,670 | 100.0 | 18,520 | 100.0 | 84,150 | 100.0 | 18.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 12,630 | 7.2 | 203,570 | 14.2 | 37,820 | 14.7 | 165,750 | 14.2 | 18.6 |
| 90-95 | 6,120 | 3.5 | 292,120 | 9.9 | 58,890 | 11.1 | 233,220 | 9.6 | 20.2 |
| 95-99 | 4,710 | 2.7 | 498,240 | 13.0 | 110,400 | 16.0 | 387,840 | 12.4 | 22.2 |
| Top 1 Percent | 1,160 | 0.7 | 2,463,560 | 15.8 | 723,420 | 25.8 | 1,740,140 | 13.6 | 29.4 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 120 | 0.1 | 11,235,790 | 7.4 | 3,410,600 | 12.4 | 7,825,190 | 6.3 | 30.4 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0319-1).
Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 0.2 Proposal: 0.2

* Non-zero value rounded to zero; ** Insufficient data
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is the law currently in place for 2020 as of Sep 6, 2019. Proposal would: enact a surtax equal to 10 percent of adjusted gross income in excess of $\$ 2$
million for married couples filing jointly ( $\$ 1$ million for others), unindexed. Proposal would be effective 01/01/2020.
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 breaks are (in 2019 dollars): $20 \% \$ 26,300$ $40 \% \$ 52,000 ; 60 \% \$ 92,100 ; 80 \%$ \$165,900; 90\% \$242,500; 95\% \$347,800; 99\% \$830,400; 99.9\% \$3,717,800.
(4) Includes tax units with a change in federal tax burden of $\$ 10$ or more in absolute value

(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.

Table T19-0048
10 Percent Surtax on Adjusted Gross Income (AGI) in Excess of \$2 Million for Married Filing Jointly (\$1 Million for others) Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Adjusted Gross Income Percentile, $2020{ }^{1}$
Summary Table

| Adjusted Gross Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units with Tax Increase or Cut ${ }^{4}$ |  |  |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ | Share of Total Federal Tax Change | Average <br> Federal Tax <br> Change (\$) | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Tax Cut |  | With Tax Increase |  |  |  |  |  | Under the |
|  | Pct of Tax Units | Avg Tax Change (\$) | Pct of Tax Units | Avg Tax Change (\$) |  |  |  | Points) | Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 2.6 |
| Second Quintile | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 6.3 |
| Middle Quintile | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 13.2 |
| Fourth Quintile | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 16.2 |
| Top Quintile | 0.0 | 0 | 1.3 | 350,110 | -1.6 | 100.0 | 4,670 | 1.2 | 24.6 |
| All | 0.0 | 0 | 0.2 | 350,110 | -0.8 | 100.0 | 660 | 0.6 | 18.7 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 18.7 |
| 90-95 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 20.4 |
| 95-99 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 22.7 |
| Top 1 Percent | 0.0 | 0 | 28.5 | 350,110 | -5.9 | 100.0 | 99,690 | 4.1 | 34.1 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 0.0 | 0 | 100.0 | 864,460 | -11.2 | 88.7 | 864,460 | 7.8 | 38.5 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0319-1).
Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 0.2 Proposal: 0.2

* Non-zero value rounded to zero; ** Insufficient data
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is the law currently in place for 2020 as of Sep 6, 2019. Proposal would: enact a surtax equal to 10 percent of adjusted gross income in excess of $\$ 2$ million for married couples filing jointly ( $\$ 1$ million for others), unindexed. Proposal would be effective 01/01/2020.
http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/taxtopics/Baseline-Definitions.cfm
 are included in the totals. For a description of expanded cash income, see
http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm
 $20 \%$ \$13,900; 40\% \$33,000; 60\% \$64,000; 80\% \$117,600; 90\% \$172,100; 95\% \$243,800; 99\% \$644,100; 99.9\% \$3,347,600.
(4) Includes tax units with a change in federal tax burden of $\$ 10$ or more in absolute value.
(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.


Table T19-0048
10 Percent Surtax on Adjusted Gross Income (AGI) in Excess of \$2 Million for Married Filing Jointly (\$1 Million for others)
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Adjusted Gross Income Percentile, 2020 ${ }^{1}$
Detail Table

| Adjusted Gross Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ | Share of Total Federal Tax Change | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Tax Cut | With Tax Increase |  |  | Dollars | Percent | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 2.6 |
| Second Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 2.6 | 0.0 | 6.3 |
| Middle Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.3 | 9.7 | 0.0 | 13.2 |
| Fourth Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.6 | 18.0 | 0.0 | 16.2 |
| Top Quintile | 0.0 | 1.3 | -1.6 | 100.0 | 4,670 | 5.3 | 1.1 | 68.8 | 1.2 | 24.6 |
| All | 0.0 | 0.2 | -0.8 | 100.0 | 660 | 3.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.6 | 18.7 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.5 | 14.3 | 0.0 | 18.7 |
| 90-95 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.4 | 10.6 | 0.0 | 20.4 |
| 95-99 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.6 | 15.5 | 0.0 | 22.7 |
| Top 1 Percent | 0.0 | 28.5 | -5.9 | 100.0 | 99,690 | 13.7 | 2.5 | 28.5 | 4.1 | 34.1 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 0.0 | 100.0 | -11.2 | 88.7 | 864,460 | 25.3 | 2.6 | 15.1 | 7.8 | 38.5 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Adjusted Gross Income Percentile, $2020^{1}$

| Adjusted Gross Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units |  | Pre-Tax Income |  | Federal Tax Burden |  | After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Lowest Quintile | 47,080 | 26.8 | 20,660 | 5.4 | 530 | 0.8 | 20,130 | 6.4 | 2.6 |
| Second Quintile | 37,290 | 21.2 | 37,520 | 7.8 | 2,370 | 2.7 | 35,150 | 8.9 | 6.3 |
| Middle Quintile | 35,200 | 20.0 | 69,820 | 13.6 | 9,240 | 10.0 | 60,580 | 14.4 | 13.2 |
| Fourth Quintile | 30,280 | 17.2 | 124,090 | 20.8 | 20,080 | 18.7 | 104,010 | 21.3 | 16.2 |
| Top Quintile | 24,800 | 14.1 | 380,760 | 52.3 | 88,900 | 67.7 | 291,860 | 48.9 | 23.4 |
| All | \#\#\#\#\#\#\#\#\#\#\# | 100.0 | 102,670 | 100.0 | 18,520 | 100.0 | 84,150 | 100.0 | 18.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 12,770 | 7.3 | 202,470 | 14.3 | 37,810 | 14.8 | 164,660 | 14.2 | 18.7 |
| 90-95 | 6,100 | 3.5 | 285,910 | 9.7 | 58,330 | 10.9 | 227,580 | 9.4 | 20.4 |
| 95-99 | 4,770 | 2.7 | 481,370 | 12.7 | 109,440 | 16.0 | 371,930 | 12.0 | 22.7 |
| Top 1 Percent | 1,160 | 0.7 | 2,425,540 | 15.6 | 726,560 | 25.9 | 1,698,980 | 13.3 | 30.0 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 120 | 0.1 | 11,103,270 | 7.3 | 3,412,570 | 12.5 | 7,690,700 | 6.2 | 30.7 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0319-1).
Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 0.2 Proposal: 0.2

* Non-zero value rounded to zero; ** Insufficient data
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is the law currently in place for 2020 as of Sep 6, 2019. Proposal would: enact a surtax equal to 10 percent of adjusted gross income in excess of $\$ 2$
million for married couples filing jointly ( $\$ 1$ million for others), unindexed. Proposal would be effective 01/01/2020.
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 breaks are (in 2019 dollars): $20 \% \$ 13,900$ $40 \% \$ 33,000 ; 60 \% \$ 64,000 ; 80 \% \$ 117,600 ; 90 \%$ \$172,100; $95 \%$ \$243,800; 99\% \$ 644,$100 ; 99.9 \%$ \$3,347,600.
(4) Includes tax units with a change in federal tax burden of $\$ 10$ or more in absolute value
4) After
(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.

## Table T19-0048

10 Percent Surtax on Adjusted Gross Income (AGI) in Excess of \$2 Million Married (\$1 Million Single)
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, $2020^{1}$ Detail Table

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ | Share of Total <br> Federal Tax Change | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Tax Cut | With Tax Increase |  |  | Dollars | Percent | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -0.1 |
| Second Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 2.4 | 0.0 | 6.4 |
| Middle Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.3 | 7.7 | 0.0 | 11.5 |
| Fourth Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.6 | 16.9 | 0.0 | 15.5 |
| Top Quintile | 0.0 | 1.1 | -1.5 | 99.7 | 3,730 | 4.9 | 1.0 | 72.8 | 1.1 | 23.8 |
| All | 0.0 | 0.2 | -0.8 | 100.0 | 660 | 3.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.6 | 18.7 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.5 | 15.2 | 0.0 | 18.4 |
| 90-95 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.4 | 11.6 | 0.0 | 20.0 |
| 95-99 | 0.0 | * | * | * | 10 | * | -0.6 | 16.7 | * | 22.0 |
| Top 1 Percent | 0.0 | 23.5 | -5.4 | 99.7 | 82,430 | 13.3 | 2.5 | 29.3 | 3.9 | 33.0 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 0.0 | 99.8 | -10.8 | 90.5 | 737,490 | 24.8 | 2.7 | 15.6 | 7.5 | 37.9 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2020

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units |  | Pre-Tax Income |  | Federal Tax Burden |  | After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \begin{array}{c} \text { Number } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Lowest Quintile | 38,310 | 21.8 | 14,240 | 3.0 | -10 | 0.0 | 14,260 | 3.7 | -0.1 |
| Second Quintile | 36,240 | 20.6 | 35,090 | 7.0 | 2,230 | 2.5 | 32,860 | 8.1 | 6.4 |
| Middle Quintile | 35,840 | 20.4 | 63,280 | 12.6 | 7,270 | 8.0 | 56,010 | 13.6 | 11.5 |
| Fourth Quintile | 33,280 | 18.9 | 110,420 | 20.4 | 17,140 | 17.5 | 93,280 | 21.0 | 15.5 |
| Top Quintile | 30,980 | 17.6 | 332,110 | 57.0 | 75,460 | 71.8 | 256,650 | 53.7 | 22.7 |
| All | 175,860 | 100.0 | 102,670 | 100.0 | 18,520 | 100.0 | 84,150 | 100.0 | 18.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 15,900 | 9.0 | 174,580 | 15.4 | 32,180 | 15.7 | 142,400 | 15.3 | 18.4 |
| 90-95 | 7,760 | 4.4 | 252,360 | 10.9 | 50,510 | 12.0 | 201,860 | 10.6 | 20.0 |
| 95-99 | 5,920 | 3.4 | 432,500 | 14.2 | 95,040 | 17.3 | 337,460 | 13.5 | 22.0 |
| Top 1 Percent | 1,400 | 0.8 | 2,137,360 | 16.6 | 622,140 | 26.8 | 1,515,220 | 14.4 | 29.1 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 140 | 0.1 | 9,780,870 | 7.7 | 2,969,740 | 13.0 | 6,811,140 | 6.5 | 30.4 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0319-1).
Proposal: 0.2
umber of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 0.2
*Non-zero value rounded to zero; ** Insufficient data
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is the law currently in place for 2020 as of Sep 6, 2019. Proposal would: enact a surtax equal to 10 percent of adjusted gross income in excess of $\$ 2$
million for married couples filing jointly ( $\$ 1$ million for others), unindexed. Proposal would be effective 01/01/2020.
ttp.//w w. .axpolilyenter.org/taxtopics/Baseline-Definitions. cfm
 e totals. For a description of expanded cash income, see
(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 2019 dollars): $20 \% \$ 18,300 ; 40 \% ~ \$ 35,300 ; 60 \% ~ \$ 60,200 ; 80 \% ~ \$ 101,500 ; 90 \% ~ \$ 147,000 ; 95 \% ~ \$ 206,700 ; 99 \%$ 481,500; 99.9\% \$2,154,700.
4) Includes tax units with a change in federal tax burden of \$10 or more in absolute value.
(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.

## Table T19-0048

0 Percent Surtax on Adjusted Gross Income (AGI) in Excess of \$2 Million Married (\$1 Million Single)
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2020 Detail Table - Single Tax Units

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ | Share of Total Federal Tax Change | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Tax Cut | With Tax Increase |  |  | Dollars | Percent | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 5.1 |
| Second Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 5.9 | 0.0 | 8.8 |
| Middle Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.3 | 14.0 | 0.0 | 12.9 |
| Fourth Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.5 | 22.4 | 0.0 | 16.8 |
| Top Quintile | 0.0 | 1.0 | -1.3 | 99.8 | 2,120 | 4.4 | 1.1 | 55.7 | 1.0 | 24.3 |
| All | 0.0 | 0.1 | -0.5 | 100.0 | 220 | 2.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.4 | 17.5 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.4 | 15.3 | 0.0 | 19.5 |
| 90-95 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.2 | 9.6 | 0.0 | 20.7 |
| 95-99 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.3 | 11.5 | 0.0 | 22.9 |
| Top 1 Percent | 0.0 | 30.0 | -6.2 | 99.8 | 64,830 | 13.7 | 1.9 | 19.3 | 4.3 | 35.5 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 0.0 | 99.9 | -11.6 | 88.7 | 514,200 | 23.8 | 1.9 | 10.8 | 7.8 | 40.5 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, $2020^{1}$

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units |  | Pre-Tax Income |  | Federal Tax Burden |  | After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Lowest Quintile | 23,840 | 28.3 | 11,260 | 5.8 | 580 | 1.8 | 10,680 | 6.7 | 5.1 |
| Second Quintile | 19,630 | 23.3 | 27,380 | 11.7 | 2,400 | 6.0 | 24,980 | 12.8 | 8.8 |
| Middle Quintile | 18,010 | 21.4 | 48,400 | 18.9 | 6,250 | 14.3 | 42,150 | 19.9 | 12.9 |
| Fourth Quintile | 13,350 | 15.8 | 80,210 | 23.3 | 13,500 | 23.0 | 66,710 | 23.3 | 16.8 |
| Top Quintile | 8,850 | 10.5 | 208,300 | 40.1 | 48,460 | 54.7 | 159,830 | 37.1 | 23.3 |
| All | 84,330 | 100.0 | 54,570 | 100.0 | 9,300 | 100.0 | 45,270 | 100.0 | 17.1 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 5,100 | 6.1 | 123,600 | 13.7 | 24,130 | 15.7 | 99,470 | 13.3 | 19.5 |
| 90-95 | 2,100 | 2.5 | 176,730 | 8.1 | 36,600 | 9.8 | 140,130 | 7.7 | 20.7 |
| 95-99 | 1,360 | 1.6 | 297,490 | 8.8 | 68,000 | 11.8 | 229,480 | 8.2 | 22.9 |
| Top 1 Percent | 290 | 0.3 | 1,513,730 | 9.5 | 472,430 | 17.4 | 1,041,300 | 7.9 | 31.2 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 30 | 0.0 | 6,604,420 | 4.7 | 2,160,350 | 8.9 | 4,444,080 | 3.8 | 32.7 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0319-1).

* Non-zero value rounded to zero; ** Insufficient data
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is the law currently in place for 2020 as of Sep 6, 2019. Proposal would: enact a surtax equal to 10 percent of adjusted gross income in excess of $\$ 2$
million for married couples filing jointly ( $\$ 1$ million for others), unindexed. Proposal would be effective 01/01/2020.
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, se
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 2019 dollars): $20 \% \$ 18,300 ; 40 \% \$ 35,300 ; 60 \% \$ 60,200 ; 80 \% \$ 101,500 ; 90 \% \$ 147,000 ; 95 \% \$ 206,700$ 99\% \$481,500; 99.9\% \$2,154,700.

4) Includes tax units with a change in federal tax burden of $\$ 10$ or more in absolute value.
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.

10 Percent Surtax on Adjusted Gross Income (AGI) in Excess of \$2 Million Married (\$1 Million Single)
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, $2020^{1}$
Detail Table - Married Tax Units Filing Jointly

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ | Share of Total Federal Tax Change | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Tax Cut | With Tax Increase |  |  | Dollars | Percent | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \end{gathered}$ | Under the Proposal | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Second Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 5.3 |
| Middle Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.2 | 4.3 | 0.0 | 10.3 |
| Fourth Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.5 | 14.2 | 0.0 | 14.7 |
| Top Quintile | 0.0 | 1.0 | -1.3 | 99.7 | 4,010 | 4.6 | 0.7 | 80.4 | 1.0 | 23.5 |
| All | 0.0 | 0.3 | -0.9 | 100.0 | 1,270 | 3.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.7 | 19.9 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.6 | 15.5 | 0.0 | 18.0 |
| 90-95 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.5 | 12.8 | 0.0 | 19.8 |
| 95-99 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.7 | 19.5 | 0.0 | 21.7 |
| Top 1 Percent | 0.0 | 20.0 | -4.9 | 99.7 | 78,610 | 12.2 | 2.5 | 32.5 | 3.5 | 32.2 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 0.0 | 99.7 | -10.5 | 90.9 | 759,590 | 24.4 | 2.7 | 16.5 | 7.3 | 37.4 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, $2020{ }^{1}$

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units |  | Pre-Tax Income |  | Federal Tax Burden |  | After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (thousands) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total |  |
| Lowest Quintile | 7,080 | 10.9 | 18,700 | 1.1 | 10 | 0.0 | 18,700 | 1.4 | 0.0 |
| Second Quintile | 8,560 | 13.2 | 46,020 | 3.4 | 2,420 | 0.9 | 43,610 | 4.0 | 5.3 |
| Middle Quintile | 11,790 | 18.2 | 82,660 | 8.4 | 8,500 | 4.5 | 74,160 | 9.3 | 10.3 |
| Fourth Quintile | 16,450 | 25.4 | 135,600 | 19.2 | 19,990 | 14.7 | 115,610 | 20.2 | 14.7 |
| Top Quintile | 20,480 | 31.6 | 386,110 | 68.0 | 86,830 | 79.6 | 299,270 | 65.2 | 22.5 |
| All | 64,790 | 100.0 | 179,640 | 100.0 | 34,470 | 100.0 | 145,170 | 100.0 | 19.2 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 9,820 | 15.2 | 202,650 | 17.1 | 36,490 | 16.0 | 166,160 | 17.4 | 18.0 |
| 90-95 | 5,270 | 8.1 | 284,880 | 12.9 | 56,400 | 13.3 | 228,480 | 12.8 | 19.8 |
| 95-99 | 4,350 | 6.7 | 478,170 | 17.9 | 103,900 | 20.2 | 374,260 | 17.3 | 21.7 |
| Top 1 Percent | 1,040 | 1.6 | 2,240,890 | 20.1 | 643,370 | 30.1 | 1,597,520 | 17.7 | 28.7 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 100 | 0.2 | 10,379,060 | 8.8 | 3,117,650 | 13.7 | 7,261,410 | 7.6 | 30.0 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0319-1).

* Non-zero value rounded to zero; ** Insufficient data
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is the law currently in place for 2020 as of Sep 6, 2019. Proposal would: enact a surtax equal to 10 percent of adjusted gross income in excess of $\$ 2$
million for married couples filing jointly ( $\$ 1$ million for others), unindexed. Proposal would be effective 01/01/2020.
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 2019 dollars): $20 \% \$ 18,300 ; 40 \% ~ \$ 35,300 ; 60 \% \$ 60,200 ; 80 \% \$ 101,500 ; 90 \% \$ 147,000 ; 95 \% \$ 206,700$; $99 \%$ \$481,500; 99.9\% \$2,154,700.

4) Includes tax units with a change in federal tax burden of $\$ 10$ or more in absolute value
(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.

## Table T19-0048

Percent Surtax on Adjusted Gross Income (AGI) in Excess of \$2 Million Married (\$1 Million Single)
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2020
Detail Table - Head of Household Tax Units

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ | Share of Total Federal Tax Change | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Tax Cut | With Tax Increase |  |  | Dollars | Percent | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | -9.1 | 0.0 | -10.6 |
| Second Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.2 | 6.2 | 0.0 | 3.2 |
| Middle Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.9 | 24.5 | 0.0 | 10.7 |
| Fourth Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -1.1 | 29.8 | 0.0 | 15.9 |
| Top Quintile | 0.0 | 1.3 | -2.5 | 100.0 | 5,450 | 8.1 | 1.9 | 48.6 | 1.9 | 25.2 |
| All | 0.0 | 0.1 | -0.5 | 100.0 | 250 | 3.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.4 | 11.2 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.5 | 13.6 | 0.0 | 19.0 |
| 90-95 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.3 | 8.1 | 0.0 | 20.6 |
| 95-99 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.3 | 6.7 | 0.0 | 24.6 |
| Top 1 Percent | 0.0 | 51.7 | -9.4 | 100.0 | 219,800 | 21.9 | 3.0 | 20.2 | 6.6 | 36.7 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 0.0 | 100.0 | -12.5 | 88.9 | 1,813,970 | 28.9 | 2.8 | 14.4 | 8.7 | 38.9 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, $2020{ }^{1}$

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units |  | Pre-Tax Income |  | Federal Tax Burden |  | After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Lowest Quintile | 7,000 | 30.0 | 19,980 | 9.6 | -2,120 | -9.5 | 22,100 | 12.0 | -10.6 |
| Second Quintile | 7,380 | 31.6 | 43,260 | 22.0 | 1,380 | 6.5 | 41,890 | 23.9 | 3.2 |
| Middle Quintile | 5,120 | 21.9 | 72,560 | 25.6 | 7,790 | 25.4 | 64,780 | 25.6 | 10.7 |
| Fourth Quintile | 2,690 | 11.6 | 113,650 | 21.1 | 18,060 | 31.0 | 95,590 | 19.9 | 15.9 |
| Top Quintile | 1,090 | 4.7 | 289,720 | 21.7 | 67,490 | 46.6 | 222,230 | 18.6 | 23.3 |
| All | 23,320 | 100.0 | 62,250 | 100.0 | 6,730 | 100.0 | 55,520 | 100.0 | 10.8 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 680 | 2.9 | 171,190 | 8.0 | 32,550 | 14.1 | 138,650 | 7.3 | 19.0 |
| 90-95 | 270 | 1.2 | 235,650 | 4.4 | 48,630 | 8.4 | 187,020 | 3.9 | 20.6 |
| 95-99 | 110 | 0.5 | 411,830 | 3.1 | 101,410 | 7.0 | 310,420 | 2.6 | 24.6 |
| Top 1 Percent | 30 | 0.1 | 3,340,680 | 6.2 | 1,004,460 | 17.2 | 2,336,220 | 4.9 | 30.1 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | * | 0.0 | 20,791,100 | 4.2 | 6,280,780 | 11.6 | 14,510,320 | 3.2 | 30.2 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0319-1).

* Non-zero value rounded to zero; ** Insufficient data
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is the law currently in place for 2020 as of Sep 6, 2019. Proposal would: enact a surtax equal to 10 percent of adjusted gross income in excess of $\$ 2$
million for married couples filing jointly ( $\$ 1$ million for others), unindexed. Proposal would be effective 01/01/2020.
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 2019 dollars): $20 \% \$ 18,300 ; 40 \% \$ 35,300 ; 60 \% \$ 60,200 ; 80 \% \$ 101,500 ; 90 \% \$ 147,000 ; 95 \% \$ 206,700$ 99\% \$481,500; 99.9\% \$2,154,700.

4) Includes tax units with a change in federal tax burden of $\$ 10$ or more in absolute value
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.

## Table T19-0048

10 Percent Surtax on Adjusted Gross Income (AGI) in Excess of \$2 Million Married (\$1 Million Single)
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, $2020{ }^{1}$
Detail Table - Tax Units with Children

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ | Share of Total Federal Tax Change | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Tax Cut | With Tax Increase |  |  | Dollars | Percent | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | -1.7 | 0.0 | -9.7 |
| Second Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 4.0 |
| Middle Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.3 | 7.7 | 0.0 | 11.6 |
| Fourth Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.7 | 17.3 | 0.0 | 16.1 |
| Top Quintile | 0.0 | 1.5 | -1.6 | 99.9 | 5,520 | 5.2 | 1.0 | 75.0 | 1.2 | 24.9 |
| All | 0.0 | 0.3 | -0.9 | 100.0 | 980 | 3.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.7 | 18.8 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.6 | 15.0 | 0.0 | 19.2 |
| 90-95 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.4 | 11.4 | 0.0 | 20.6 |
| 95-99 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.7 | 17.4 | 0.0 | 23.1 |
| Top 1 Percent | 0.0 | 29.3 | -5.7 | 99.8 | 109,530 | 13.6 | 2.7 | 31.2 | 4.0 | 33.7 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 0.0 | 99.8 | -11.1 | 86.5 | 980,920 | 25.7 | 2.7 | 15.8 | 7.8 | 38.0 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2020

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units |  | Pre-Tax Income |  | Federal Tax Burden |  | After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Lowest Quintile | 11,260 | 21.2 | 20,950 | 3.2 | -2,040 | -1.7 | 22,990 | 4.3 | -9.7 |
| Second Quintile | 11,530 | 21.7 | 47,160 | 7.4 | 1,880 | 1.6 | 45,290 | 8.7 | 4.0 |
| Middle Quintile | 10,700 | 20.2 | 85,860 | 12.5 | 9,930 | 8.0 | 75,930 | 13.5 | 11.6 |
| Fourth Quintile | 10,000 | 18.8 | 149,130 | 20.2 | 24,060 | 18.0 | 125,070 | 20.7 | 16.1 |
| Top Quintile | 9,390 | 17.7 | 446,090 | 56.8 | 105,350 | 74.0 | 340,740 | 53.0 | 23.6 |
| All | 53,100 | 100.0 | 138,840 | 100.0 | 25,190 | 100.0 | 113,660 | 100.0 | 18.1 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 4,740 | 8.9 | 229,940 | 14.8 | 44,070 | 15.6 | 185,870 | 14.6 | 19.2 |
| 90-95 | 2,320 | 4.4 | 330,620 | 10.4 | 68,060 | 11.8 | 262,560 | 10.1 | 20.6 |
| 95-99 | 1,860 | 3.5 | 562,640 | 14.2 | 129,930 | 18.1 | 432,710 | 13.4 | 23.1 |
| Top 1 Percent | 470 | 0.9 | 2,717,510 | 17.4 | 805,040 | 28.5 | 1,912,470 | 15.0 | 29.6 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 50 | 0.1 | 12,633,590 | 7.9 | 3,813,610 | 13.1 | 8,819,980 | 6.7 | 30.2 |


ote: 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. Baseline is the law currently in place for 2020 as of Sep 6, 2019. Proposal would: enact a surtax equal to 10 percent of adjusted gross income in excess of $\$ 2$
million for married couples filing jointly ( $\$ 1$ million for others), unindexed. Proposal would be effective 01/01/2020
Up://www taxpolicycenter org/taxtonics/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 he totals. For a description of expanded cash income, see
(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 2019 dollars): $20 \% \$ 18,300 ; 40 \% \$ 35,300 ; 60 \% \$ 60,200 ; 80 \% \$ 101,500 ; 90 \% \$ 147,000 ; 95 \% \$ 206,700 ; 99 \%$ 481,500; 99.9\% \$2,154,700.
2) Includes tax units with a change in federal tax burden of $\$ 10$ or more in absolute value.
(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.

## Table T19-0048

10 Percent Surtax on Adjusted Gross Income (AGI) in Excess of \$2 Million Married (\$1 Million Single)
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, $2020{ }^{1}$
Detail Table - Elderly Tax Units

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ | Share of Total Federal Tax Change | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Tax Cut | With Tax Increase |  |  | Dollars | Percent | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 1.4 |
| Second Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 2.6 |
| Middle Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.3 | 5.0 | 0.0 | 5.6 |
| Fourth Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.7 | 13.5 | 0.0 | 10.6 |
| Top Quintile | 0.0 | 1.3 | -1.9 | 99.6 | 4,890 | 6.9 | 1.1 | 79.4 | 1.5 | 23.2 |
| All | 0.0 | 0.2 | -1.0 | 100.0 | 760 | 5.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.8 | 16.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.7 | 12.5 | 0.0 | 15.1 |
| 90-95 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.5 | 10.1 | 0.0 | 17.5 |
| 95-99 | 0.0 | * | * | 0.1 | 20 | * | -0.9 | 15.8 | * | 20.1 |
| Top 1 Percent | 0.0 | 24.3 | -5.8 | 99.5 | 89,760 | 14.2 | 3.2 | 41.0 | 4.1 | 33.1 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 0.0 | 99.6 | -10.6 | 94.3 | 651,010 | 24.0 | 3.7 | 24.9 | 7.3 | 37.9 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2020

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units |  | Pre-Tax Income |  | Federal Tax Burden |  | After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Number } \\ \text { (thousands) }\end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total |  |
| Lowest Quintile | 7,410 | 17.0 | 13,730 | 2.5 | 200 | 0.2 | 13,530 | 2.9 | 1.4 |
| Second Quintile | 10,690 | 24.5 | 31,540 | 8.3 | 820 | 1.4 | 30,720 | 9.5 | 2.6 |
| Middle Quintile | 10,050 | 23.0 | 57,250 | 14.2 | 3,230 | 5.3 | 54,020 | 15.8 | 5.6 |
| Fourth Quintile | 8,300 | 19.0 | 99,150 | 20.3 | 10,550 | 14.3 | 88,610 | 21.4 | 10.6 |
| Top Quintile | 6,740 | 15.4 | 328,950 | 54.7 | 71,370 | 78.3 | 257,580 | 50.4 | 21.7 |
| All | 43,670 | 100.0 | 92,920 | 100.0 | 14,070 | 100.0 | 78,850 | 100.0 | 15.1 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 3,430 | 7.9 | 155,970 | 13.2 | 23,590 | 13.2 | 132,370 | 13.2 | 15.1 |
| 90-95 | 1,640 | 3.8 | 225,910 | 9.2 | 39,600 | 10.6 | 186,310 | 8.9 | 17.5 |
| 95-99 | 1,310 | 3.0 | 390,130 | 12.5 | 78,540 | 16.7 | 311,590 | 11.8 | 20.1 |
| Top 1 Percent | 370 | 0.8 | 2,188,980 | 19.8 | 634,500 | 37.9 | 1,554,490 | 16.6 | 29.0 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 50 | 0.1 | 8,879,100 | 10.5 | 2,709,650 | 21.1 | 6,169,450 | 8.6 | 30.5 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0319-1).
Non-zero value rounded to zero; ** Insufficient data
Note: Elderly tax units are those with either head or spouse (if filing jointly) age 65 or older
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is the law currently in place for 2020 as of Sep 6, 2019. Proposal would: enact a surtax equal to 10 percent of adjusted gross income in excess of $\$ 2$
million for married couples filing jointly (\$1 million for others), unindexed. Proposal would be effective 01/01/2020.
I) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those. that
des 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 e totals. For a description of expanded cash income, see
(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 y dividing by the square root of the number of people in the tax unit. The resulting percentile breaks are (in 2019 dollars): $20 \% \$ 18,300 ; 40 \% ~ \$ 35,300 ; 60 \% \$ 60,200 ; 80 \% ~ \$ 101,500 ; 90 \% ~ \$ 147,000 ; 95 \% ~ \$ 206,700 ; 99$ 481,500; 99.9\% \$2,154,700.
(4) Includes tax units with a change in federal tax burden of $\$ 10$ or more in absolute value
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.

