Table T03-0192
Top Bracket of 39.6 Percent on Taxable Income Over \$900,000:
Distribution of Income Tax Change by Percentiles, $2005{ }^{1}$

| AGI Class ${ }^{2}$ | Percent of Tax <br> Units with Tax <br> Change | ```Percent Change in After-Tax Income \({ }^{3}\)``` | Percent of Total Income Tax Change | Average Tax Change (\$) | Average Income Tax Rate ${ }^{4}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Current Law | Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | -10.6 | -10.6 |
| Second Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | -5.4 | -5.4 |
| Middle Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 4.5 | 4.5 |
| Fourth Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 9.0 | 9.0 |
| Next 10 Percent | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 11.3 | 11.3 |
| Next 5 Percent | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 14.0 | 14.0 |
| Next 4 Percent | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 18.6 | 18.6 |
| Top 1 Percent | 12.4 | -1.3 | 100.0 | 8,419 | 25.3 | 26.2 |
| All | 0.1 | -0.2 | 100.0 | 84 | 12.9 | 13.1 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0503-1).

* Less than 0.05 percent. ** Less than $\$ 1$ in absolute value.
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Top rate of 39.6 percent would apply to taxable income of more than $\$ 900,000$ for singles, married couples filing a joint return, and heads of household; the bracket threshold for married individuals filing a separate return would be $\$ 450,000$. (2) Tax units with negative AGI are excluded from the lowest quintile but are included in the totals. Includes both filing and non-filing units.

Tax units that are dependents of other taxpayers are excluded from the analysis.
(3) After-tax income is AGI less individual income tax net of refundable credits.
(4) Average income tax, net of refundable credits, as a percentage of average AGI.

