24-Mar-09 PRELIMINARY RESULTS

http://www.taxpolicycenter.org

Table T09-0183

Reinstate the Top Two Rates, Limit Value of Itemized Deductions, Tax Capital Gains and Qualified Dividends at 20 Percent for High Income Tax Payers Baseline: Administration Baseline Small Business Tax Units

Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2012 1

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units With Tax Increase ⁴		Percent Change	Share of Total	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶	
	Number (thousands)	Percent	in After-Tax Income ⁵	Federal Tax Change	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	0.1	0.0	0.9
Second Quintile	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.1	1.2	0.0	10.6
Middle Quintile	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.2	3.9	0.0	15.3
Fourth Quintile	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.5	8.7	0.0	17.9
Top Quintile	2,296.7	19.9	-2.4	100.0	5,910	6.7	0.8	85.9	1.7	27.9
All	2,298.5	6.4	-1.8	100.0	1,896	5.7	0.0	100.0	1.4	25.3
Addendum										
80-90	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.5	9.5	0.0	20.5
90-95	54.2	1.9	0.0	0.1	13	0.0	-0.5	8.8	0.0	22.2
95-99	1,306.3	43.1	-0.8	7.9	1,789	2.3	-0.6	19.3	0.6	25.5
Top 1 Percent	936.6	90.2	-4.8	92.0	60,474	11.4	2.5	48.2	3.4	33.1
Top 0.1 Percent	118.5	97.2	-5.9	56.0	313,175	12.8	1.7	26.4	4.0	35.4

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes

by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2012¹

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units ⁴		Average	Average Federal Tax	Average After-	Average	Share of Pre- Tax Income	Share of Post- Tax Income	Share of Federal Taxes
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Income (Dollars)	Burden (Dollars)	Tax Income ⁵ (Dollars)	Federal Tax Rate ⁶	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	Percent of Total
Lowest Quintile	5,849	16.3	11,647	100	11,547	0.9	1.4	1.8	0.1
Second Quintile	4,797	13.3	29,694	3,155	26,538	10.6	2.8	3.3	1.3
Middle Quintile	6,137	17.1	53,636	8,178	45,458	15.3	6.5	7.3	4.2
Fourth Quintile	6,992	19.4	88,153	15,777	72,375	17.9	12.2	13.2	9.2
Top Quintile	11,541	32.1	339,534	88,850	250,684	26.2	77.7	75.4	85.1
All	35,970	100.0	140,128	33,505	106,623	23.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Addendum									
80-90	4,622	12.9	127,512	26,187	101,326	20.5	11.7	12.2	10.0
90-95	2,852	7.9	177,171	39,356	137,815	22.2	10.0	10.3	9.3
95-99	3,028	8.4	319,199	79,444	239,755	24.9	19.2	18.9	20.0
Top 1 Percent	1,038	2.9	1,789,573	531,464	1,258,108	29.7	36.8	34.0	45.8
Top 0.1 Percent	122	0.3	7,782,059	2,439,654	5,342,405	31.4	18.8	17.0	24.7

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0309-1).

Note: Includes all tax units reporting a net gain or loss on Schedules C, E, or F.

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is the Administration's baseline (extends all of the individual income tax provisions included in 2001 EGTRRA and 2003 JGTRRA; maintains the estate tax at its 2009 parameters; extends the 2009 AMT Patch and indexes the AMT exemption, rate bracket threshold, and phase-out exemption threshold for inflation). The proposal reinstates the top two individual income tax rates to 36 and 39.6 percent, limits the tax rate at which itemized deductions reduce tax liability to 28 percent, and imposes a 20 percent rate on capital gains and qualified dividends for tax units with AGI above \$200,000 (\$250,000 for couples). (2) Tax units with negative cash income are excluded from the lowest income class but are included in the totals. For a description of cash income, see

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

(3) The cash 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 2009 dollars): 20% \$13,636, 40% \$25,075, 60% \$42,597, 80% \$68,949, 90% \$98,059, 95% \$138,184, 99% \$356,154, 99.9% \$1,639,811.

(4) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units.

(5) 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.

(6) 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.