## Table T09-0311

Administration's FY2010 Budget Proposals Extend Making Work Pay Credit
Against Administration Baseline
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile, $2012{ }^{1}$
Summary Table

| Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Percent <br> Change in <br> After-Tax <br> Income ${ }^{5}$ | Share of Total Federal Tax Change | Average Federal Tax Change (\$) | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Tax Cut | With Tax Increase |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 68.1 | 0.0 | 2.3 | 16.2 | -256 | -2.2 | 2.4 |
| Second Quintile | 77.2 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 20.8 | -360 | -1.3 | 9.0 |
| Middle Quintile | 85.7 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 23.3 | -444 | -0.9 | 15.4 |
| Fourth Quintile | 87.8 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 23.6 | -537 | -0.6 | 18.6 |
| Top Quintile | 59.9 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 15.8 | -410 | -0.2 | 24.7 |
| All | 75.1 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 100.0 | -385 | -0.5 | 20.2 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 77.3 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 11.4 | -590 | -0.4 | 21.2 |
| 90-95 | 73.8 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 3.8 | -399 | -0.2 | 22.5 |
| 95-99 | 12.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | -62 | 0.0 | 24.6 |
| Top 1 Percent | 6.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | -44 | 0.0 | 28.6 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -7 | 0.0 | 31.2 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-1).
Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 5.1 Proposal: 5.1
(1) Calendar year. Administration baseline extends the 2009 AMT patch and indexes the AMT exemption, rate bracket threshold, and phaseout exemption threshold for inflation; makes the 2001 and 2003 individual income tax cuts permanent and makes 2009 estate tax law permanent. Proposal would: (a) extend the Making Work Pay credit; (b) reduce the phase-out rate for the credit to 1.6 percent; and (c) index the phase-out thresholds for inflation after 2010.
(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 breaks are (in 2009 dollars): 20\% \$19,429, 40\% \$37,634, 60\% \$65,903, 80\% \$112,079, $90 \%$ \$162,348, 95\% \$227,254, 99\% \$601,435, 99.9\% \$2,737,383.
(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.

Table T09-0311
Administration's FY2010 Budget Proposals
Extend Making Work Pay Credi
Against Administration Baseline
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile, $2012^{1}$
Detail Table

| Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Share of Total } \\ \text { Federal Tax } \\ \text { Change } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Tax Cut | With Tax Increase |  |  | Dollars | Percent | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Under the Proposal | $\begin{gathered} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 68.1 | 0.0 | 2.3 | 16.2 | -256 | -47.5 | -0.4 | 0.5 | -2.2 | 2.4 |
| Second Quintile | 77.2 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 20.8 | -360 | -12.1 | -0.4 | 3.8 | -1.3 | 9.0 |
| Middle Quintile | 85.7 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 23.3 | -444 | -5.2 | -0.3 | 10.6 | -0.9 | 15.4 |
| Fourth Quintile | 87.8 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 23.6 | -537 | -3.2 | -0.1 | 18.2 | -0.6 | 18.6 |
| Top Quintile | 59.9 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 15.8 | -410 | -0.6 | 1.3 | 66.8 | -0.2 | 24.7 |
| All | 75.1 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 100.0 | -385 | -2.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -0.5 | 20.2 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 77.3 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 11.4 | -590 | -2.0 | 0.1 | 14.3 | -0.4 | 21.2 |
| 90-95 | 73.8 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 3.8 | -399 | -0.9 | 0.2 | 10.5 | -0.2 | 22.5 |
| 95-99 | 12.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | -62 | -0.1 | 0.4 | 16.4 | 0.0 | 24.6 |
| Top 1 Percent | 6.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | -44 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 25.7 | 0.0 | 28.6 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -7 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 12.9 | 0.0 | 31.2 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Percentile, 2012

| Cash Income Percentilie, ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Average Income (Dollars) | Average <br> Federal Tax <br> Burden <br> (Dollars) | Average After- <br> Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ (Dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { Federal Tax } \\ \text { Rate }^{6} \end{gathered}$$\text { Rate }^{6}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { Share of Pre- } \\ \text { Tax Income } \end{array} \\ \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Share of Post- <br> Tax Income <br> Percent of <br> Total | Share of <br> Federal Taxes <br> Percent of <br> Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (thousands) | Percent of Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lowest Quintile | 38,450 | 24.4 | 11,600 | 539 | 11,062 | 4.6 | 3.7 | 4.5 | 0.8 |
| Second Quintile | 34,947 | 22.2 | 28,852 | 2,965 | 25,887 | 10.3 | 8.4 | 9.5 | 4.2 |
| Middle Quintile | 31,868 | 20.3 | 52,224 | 8,499 | 43,725 | 16.3 | 13.9 | 14.7 | 10.9 |
| Fourth Quintile | 26,646 | 16.9 | 88,978 | 17,046 | 71,932 | 19.2 | 19.8 | 20.2 | 18.3 |
| Top Quintile | 23,298 | 14.8 | 280,229 | 69,724 | 210,505 | 24.9 | 54.5 | 51.6 | 65.6 |
| All | 157,348 | 100.0 | 76,169 | 15,744 | 60,424 | 20.7 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 11,720 | 7.5 | 138,385 | 29,966 | 108,419 | 21.7 | 13.5 | 13.4 | 14.2 |
| 90-95 | 5,734 | 3.6 | 196,549 | 44,562 | 151,986 | 22.7 | 9.4 | 9.2 | 10.3 |
| 95-99 | 4,655 | 3.0 | 345,574 | 85,080 | 260,494 | 24.6 | 13.4 | 12.8 | 16.0 |
| Top 1 Percent | 1,190 | 0.8 | 1,825,188 | 522,580 | 1,302,608 | 28.6 | 18.1 | 16.3 | 25.1 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 120 | 0.1 | 8,367,274 | 2,606,053 | 5,761,221 | 31.2 | 8.4 | 7.3 | 12.6 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-1).
Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 5.1

 and makes 2009 estate tax law permanent. Proposal would: (a) extend the Making Work Pay credit; (b) reduce the phase-out rate for the credit to 1.6 percent; and (c) index the phase-out thresholds for inflation
(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 breaks are (in 2009 dollars): $20 \% \$ 19,429,40 \%$

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

Ater-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.

## Table T09-0311

Administration's FY2010 Budget Proposals
Extend Making Work Pay Credit
Against Administration Baseline
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2012 Detail Table

| Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Share of Total } \\ \text { Federal Tax } \\ \text { Change } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Tax Cut | With Tax Increase |  |  | Dollars | Percent | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Under the Proposal | $\begin{gathered} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 73.5 | 0.0 | 2.7 | 15.2 | -290 | -238.7 | -0.4 | -0.2 | -2.7 | -1.5 |
| Second Quintile | 72.6 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 19.0 | -355 | -16.0 | -0.4 | 2.5 | -1.4 | 7.1 |
| Middle Quintile | 82.6 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 22.5 | -437 | -6.3 | -0.4 | 8.4 | -0.9 | 14.0 |
| Fourth Quintile | 87.7 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 25.3 | -512 | -3.5 | -0.2 | 17.3 | -0.7 | 18.0 |
| Top Quintile | 63.2 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 17.8 | -359 | -0.6 | 1.3 | 71.9 | -0.2 | 24.6 |
| All | 75.1 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 100.0 | -385 | -2.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -0.5 | 20.2 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 86.4 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 12.8 | -515 | -2.0 | 0.1 | 15.6 | -0.4 | 21.3 |
| 90-95 | 62.8 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 4.1 | -330 | -0.9 | 0.2 | 11.9 | -0.2 | 22.8 |
| 95-99 | 18.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.8 | -77 | -0.1 | 0.4 | 17.7 | 0.0 | 24.4 |
| Top 1 Percent | 7.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | -45 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 26.8 | 0.0 | 28.4 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 2.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -14 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 13.4 | 0.0 | 30.9 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, $2012{ }^{1}$

| Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Average Income (Dollars) |  | Average After- <br> Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ (Dollars) | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { Share of Pre- } \\ \text { Tax Income } \end{array} \\ \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { Share of Post- } \\ \text { Tax Income } \end{array} \\ \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Share of <br> Federal Taxes <br> Percent of <br> Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { (thousands) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lowest Quintile | 31,706 | 20.2 | 10,935 | 122 | 10,814 | 1.1 | 2.9 | 3.6 | 0.2 |
| Second Quintile | 32,349 | 20.6 | 26,208 | 2,223 | 23,984 | 8.5 | 7.1 | 8.2 | 2.9 |
| Middle Quintile | 31,237 | 19.9 | 46,322 | 6,902 | 39,421 | 14.9 | 12.1 | 13.0 | 8.7 |
| Fourth Quintile | 29,980 | 19.1 | 77,565 | 14,488 | 63,078 | 18.7 | 19.4 | 19.9 | 17.5 |
| Top Quintile | 29,936 | 19.0 | 235,547 | 58,395 | 177,152 | 24.8 | 58.8 | 55.8 | 70.6 |
| All | 157,348 | 100.0 | 76,169 | 15,744 | 60,424 | 20.7 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 15,019 | 9.6 | 117,658 | 25,599 | 92,059 | 21.8 | 14.7 | 14.5 | 15.5 |
| 90-95 | 7,540 | 4.8 | 167,170 | 38,369 | 128,801 | 23.0 | 10.5 | 10.2 | 11.7 |
| 95-99 | 5,940 | 3.8 | 294,212 | 71,947 | 222,265 | 24.5 | 14.6 | 13.9 | 17.3 |
| Top 1 Percent | 1,436 | 0.9 | 1,584,726 | 450,452 | 1,134,273 | 28.4 | 19.0 | 17.1 | 26.1 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 142 | 0.1 | 7,360,192 | 2,275,063 | 5,085,130 | 30.9 | 8.7 | 7.6 | 13.1 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-1).
umber of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 5.1 $\quad$ Proposal: 5.1
 cuts permanent and makes 2009 estate tax law permanent. Proposal would: (a) extend the Making Work Pay credit; (b) reduce the phase-out rate for the credit to 1.6 percent; and (c) index the phase-out thresholds for inflatio fer 2010.
) ax 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
(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): $20 \% \$ 13,268,40 \% ~ \$ 24,875,60 \% \$ 42,021,80 \% ~ \$ 68,444,90 \% \$ 98,198,95 \% \$ 139,231,99 \% \$ 363,345,99.9 \%$ 1,676,752.
(4) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units.

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(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.

Table T09-0311
Administration's FY2010 Budget Proposals
Extend Making Work Pay Credit Against Administration Baseline
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2012 Detail Table - Single Tax Units

| 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 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 67.6 | 0.0 | 2.8 | 21.5 | -217 | -36.4 | -0.6 | 1.1 | -2.6 | 4.5 |
| Second Quintile | 60.9 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 21.2 | -235 | -11.0 | -0.5 | 4.8 | -1.2 | 9.5 |
| Middle Quintile | 77.9 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 24.9 | -304 | -5.3 | -0.3 | 12.4 | -0.9 | 15.9 |
| Fourth Quintile | 84.2 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 22.4 | -332 | -2.9 | 0.0 | 21.1 | -0.6 | 20.1 |
| Top Quintile | 55.2 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 10.0 | -178 | -0.5 | 1.4 | 60.5 | -0.1 | 25.4 |
| All | 68.1 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 100.0 | -249 | -2.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -0.6 | 20.3 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 82.6 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 8.7 | -296 | -1.5 | 0.2 | 15.9 | -0.4 | 22.9 |
| 90-95 | 40.6 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.0 | -71 | -0.2 | 0.3 | 11.2 | -0.1 | 24.3 |
| 95-99 | 7.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | -21 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 14.5 | 0.0 | 24.3 |
| Top 1 Percent | 5.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -20 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 18.9 | 0.0 | 30.3 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -2 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 9.1 | 0.0 | 33.8 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, $2012{ }^{1}$

| Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Average Income (Dollars) |  | Average After- <br> Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ (Dollars) | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { Share of Pre- } \\ \text { Tax Income } \end{array} \\ \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ | Share of Post- <br> Tax Income <br> Percent of <br> Total | Share of <br> Federal Taxes <br> Percent of <br> Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (thousands) | Percent of Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lowest Quintile | 16,972 | 24.6 | 8,380 | 595 | 7,785 | 7.1 | 4.7 | 5.5 | 1.6 |
| Second Quintile | 15,474 | 22.5 | 19,970 | 2,136 | 17,835 | 10.7 | 10.2 | 11.5 | 5.2 |
| Middle Quintile | 14,005 | 20.3 | 34,261 | 5,750 | 28,511 | 16.8 | 15.9 | 16.7 | 12.8 |
| Fourth Quintile | 11,543 | 16.8 | 55,833 | 11,543 | 44,290 | 20.7 | 21.3 | 21.4 | 21.1 |
| Top Quintile | 9,596 | 13.9 | 151,979 | 38,847 | 113,132 | 25.6 | 48.2 | 45.3 | 59.1 |
| All | 68,932 | 100.0 | 43,878 | 9,146 | 34,731 | 20.8 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 5,066 | 7.4 | 84,037 | 19,540 | 64,497 | 23.3 | 14.1 | 13.7 | 15.7 |
| 90-95 | 2,373 | 3.4 | 119,032 | 28,971 | 90,061 | 24.3 | 9.3 | 8.9 | 10.9 |
| 95-99 | 1,795 | 2.6 | 204,548 | 49,655 | 154,893 | 24.3 | 12.1 | 11.6 | 14.1 |
| Top 1 Percent | 361 | 0.5 | 1,060,631 | 320,963 | 739,669 | 30.3 | 12.7 | 11.2 | 18.4 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 32 | 0.1 | 5,243,107 | 1,770,925 | 3,472,182 | 33.8 | 5.5 | 4.6 | 8.9 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-1). (1) Calendar year. Administration baseline extends the 2009 AMT patch and indexes the AMT exemption, rate bracket threshold, and phaseout exemption threshold for inflation; makes the 2001 and 2003 individual income tax
cuts permanent and makes 2009 estate tax law permanent. Proposal would: (a) extend the Making Work Pay credit; (b) reduce the phase-out rate for the credit to 1.6 percent; and (c) index the phase-out thresholds for inflation after 2010.
(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, se
htpp://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
y the square root of the number of people in the tax unit. The resulting percentile breaks are (in 2009 dollars): $20 \% \$ 13,268,40 \% \$ 24,875,60 \% \$ 42,021,80 \% ~ \$ 68,444,90 \% \$ 98,198,95 \% \$ 139,231,99 \% \$ 363,345,99.9 \%$
1,676,752.
(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.

Table T09-0311
Administration's FY2010 Budget Proposals
Extend Making Work Pay Credit
Against Administration Baseline

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

Detail Table - Married Tax Units Filing Jointly

| 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 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Under the Proposal | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 69.8 | 0.0 | 3.0 | 8.5 | -438 | -334.8 | -0.2 | -0.1 | -3.0 | -2.1 |
| Second Quintile | 73.0 | 0.0 | 1.8 | 14.2 | -544 | -20.9 | -0.3 | 1.1 | -1.6 | 6.2 |
| Middle Quintile | 81.8 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 21.0 | -628 | -7.9 | -0.3 | 5.2 | -1.1 | 12.3 |
| Fourth Quintile | 89.3 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 30.2 | -687 | -4.1 | -0.3 | 14.8 | -0.7 | 16.9 |
| Top Quintile | 68.8 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 25.8 | -474 | -0.7 | 1.1 | 78.8 | -0.2 | 24.4 |
| All | 76.5 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 100.0 | -558 | -2.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -0.4 | 21.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 91.5 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 17.7 | -682 | -2.3 | 0.0 | 15.6 | -0.5 | 20.6 |
| 90-95 | 75.9 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 6.7 | -475 | -1.1 | 0.1 | 12.8 | -0.3 | 22.3 |
| 95-99 | 24.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.2 | -107 | -0.1 | 0.4 | 19.8 | 0.0 | 24.5 |
| Top 1 Percent | 8.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | -57 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 30.6 | 0.0 | 28.0 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 2.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -19 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 15.1 | 0.0 | 30.3 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2012

| Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Average Income (Dollars) | Average <br> Federal Tax <br> Burden <br> (Dollars) | Average AfterTax Income ${ }^{5}$ (Dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { Federal Tax } \\ \text { Rate }^{6} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \hline \text { Share of Pre- } \\ \text { Tax Income } \\ \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Share of Post- <br> Tax Income <br> Percent of <br> Total | Share of <br> Federal Taxes <br> Percent of <br> Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lowest Quintile | 6,622 | 10.8 | 14,526 | 131 | 14,395 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 0.1 |
| Second Quintile | 8,956 | 14.6 | 33,405 | 2,606 | 30,798 | 7.8 | 3.9 | 4.5 | 1.4 |
| Middle Quintile | 11,470 | 18.7 | 59,671 | 7,959 | 51,712 | 13.3 | 8.9 | 9.8 | 5.5 |
| Fourth Quintile | 15,032 | 24.5 | 95,023 | 16,700 | 78,322 | 17.6 | 18.5 | 19.4 | 15.2 |
| Top Quintile | 18,609 | 30.3 | 281,842 | 69,156 | 212,686 | 24.5 | 67.8 | 65.1 | 77.7 |
| All | 61,357 | 100.0 | 126,020 | 26,988 | 99,032 | 21.4 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 8,860 | 14.4 | 138,312 | 29,223 | 109,089 | 21.1 | 15.9 | 15.9 | 15.6 |
| 90-95 | 4,843 | 7.9 | 192,091 | 43,217 | 148,874 | 22.5 | 12.0 | 11.9 | 12.6 |
| 95-99 | 3,890 | 6.3 | 337,723 | 82,834 | 254,888 | 24.5 | 17.0 | 16.3 | 19.5 |
| Top 1 Percent | 1,015 | 1.7 | 1,748,464 | 488,983 | 1,259,482 | 28.0 | 23.0 | 21.0 | 30.0 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 102 | 0.2 | 7,890,377 | 2,392,574 | 5,497,804 | 30.3 | 10.5 | 9.3 | 14.8 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-1). cuts permanent and makes 2009 estate tax law permanent. Proposal would: (a) extend the Making Work Pay credit; (b) reduce the phase-out rate for the credit to 1.6 percent; and (c) index the phase-out thresholds for inflation after 2010.
${ }^{\text {(2) }}$ 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
hitp://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
y the square root of the number of people in the tax unit. The resulting percentile breaks are (in 2009 dollars): $20 \% \$ 13,268,40 \% \$ 24,875,60 \% \$ 42,021,80 \% ~ \$ 68,444,90 \% \$ 98,198,95 \% \$ 139,231,99 \% \$ 363,345,99.9 \%$
1,676,752.
(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.

Table T09-0311
Administration's FY2010 Budget Proposals
Extend Making Work Pay Credit
Against Administration Baseline
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2012 Detail Table - Head of Household Tax Units

| 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 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 89.1 | 0.0 | 2.3 | 30.4 | -326 | 34.4 | -2.3 | -7.5 | -2.4 | -9.4 |
| Second Quintile | 95.2 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 33.7 | -379 | -20.3 | -1.5 | 8.4 | -1.2 | 4.9 |
| Middle Quintile | 95.5 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 23.0 | -379 | -5.0 | 0.3 | 27.8 | -0.8 | 14.4 |
| Fourth Quintile | 93.1 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 11.3 | -343 | -2.3 | 1.2 | 30.8 | -0.5 | 19.1 |
| Top Quintile | 41.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.6 | -106 | -0.3 | 2.3 | 40.5 | -0.1 | 24.2 |
| All | 90.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 100.0 | -343 | -6.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -0.8 | 12.9 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 55.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 1.4 | -145 | -0.6 | 0.9 | 15.5 | -0.1 | 22.7 |
| 90-95 | 26.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | -51 | -0.1 | 0.4 | 6.3 | 0.0 | 23.3 |
| 95-99 | 5.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -19 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 8.4 | 0.0 | 23.2 |
| Top 1 Percent | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -4 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 10.2 | 0.0 | 28.7 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -2 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 4.7 | 0.0 | 31.0 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, $2012{ }^{1}$

| Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Average Income (Dollars) | Average <br> Federal Tax <br> Burden <br> (Dollars) | Average After- <br> Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ (Dollars) | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \hline \text { Share of Pre- } \\ \text { Tax Income } \\ \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { Share of Post- } \\ \text { Tax Income } \end{array} \\ \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Share of <br> Federal Taxes <br> Percent of <br> Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (thousands) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lowest Quintile | 7,840 | 31.9 | 13,490 | -948 | 14,438 | -7.0 | 10.3 | 12.8 | -5.3 |
| Second Quintile | 7,497 | 30.5 | 30,617 | 1,865 | 28,752 | 6.1 | 22.4 | 24.4 | 9.9 |
| Middle Quintile | 5,095 | 20.8 | 50,275 | 7,613 | 42,662 | 15.1 | 25.0 | 24.6 | 27.5 |
| Fourth Quintile | 2,777 | 11.3 | 76,881 | 15,008 | 61,873 | 19.5 | 20.8 | 19.4 | 29.6 |
| Top Quintile | 1,242 | 5.1 | 178,521 | 43,246 | 135,275 | 24.2 | 21.6 | 19.0 | 38.1 |
| All | 24,547 | 100.0 | 41,760 | 5,737 | 36,023 | 13.7 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 805 | 3.3 | 112,763 | 25,716 | 87,047 | 22.8 | 8.9 | 7.9 | 14.7 |
| 90-95 | 232 | 0.9 | 154,893 | 36,112 | 118,781 | 23.3 | 3.5 | 3.1 | 5.9 |
| 95-99 | 173 | 0.7 | 278,418 | 64,664 | 213,753 | 23.2 | 4.7 | 4.2 | 7.9 |
| Top 1 Percent | 33 | 0.1 | 1,423,600 | 408,225 | 1,015,375 | 28.7 | 4.6 | 3.8 | 9.6 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 3 | 0.0 | 6,950,503 | 2,156,464 | 4,794,039 | 31.0 | 2.0 | 1.6 | 4.5 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-1). (1) Calendar year. Administration baseline extends the 2009 AMT patch and indexes the AMT exemption, rate bracket threshold, and phaseout exemption threshold for inflation; makes the 2001 and 2003 individual income tax
cuts permanent and makes 2009 estate tax law permanent. Proposal would: (a) extend the Making Work Pay credit; (b) reduce the phase-out rate for the credit to 1.6 percent; and (c) index the phase-out thresholds for inflation after 2010.
(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, se
intp://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 dividin
y the square root of the number of people in the tax unit. The resulting percentile breaks are (in 2009 dollars): $20 \% \$ 13,268,40 \% \$ 24,875,60 \% \$ 42,021,80 \% ~ \$ 68,444,90 \% \$ 98,198,95 \% \$ 139,231,99 \% \$ 363,345,99.9 \%$
1,676,752.
(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.

Table T09-0311
Administration's FY2010 Budget Proposals
Extend Making Work Pay Credit
Against Administration Baseline
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, $2012{ }^{1}$ Detail Table - Tax Units with Children

| 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 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 93.9 | 0.0 | 2.7 | 16.6 | -434 | 34.0 | -0.5 | -1.9 | -3.0 | -11.6 |
| Second Quintile | 98.6 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 21.0 | -536 | -25.2 | -0.5 | 1.8 | -1.5 | 4.6 |
| Middle Quintile | 98.6 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 24.0 | -620 | -6.6 | -0.4 | 9.8 | -1.0 | 14.2 |
| Fourth Quintile | 98.2 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 25.6 | -690 | -3.5 | -0.2 | 20.1 | -0.7 | 18.4 |
| Top Quintile | 63.3 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 12.7 | -402 | -0.5 | 1.6 | 70.1 | -0.1 | 25.5 |
| All | 91.2 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 100.0 | -538 | -2.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -0.6 | 19.7 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 91.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 10.5 | -633 | -1.8 | 0.2 | 16.4 | -0.4 | 21.9 |
| 90-95 | 57.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.9 | -249 | -0.5 | 0.3 | 11.2 | -0.1 | 23.2 |
| 95-99 | 7.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | -38 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 17.5 | 0.0 | 25.8 |
| Top 1 Percent | 3.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -26 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 25.0 | 0.0 | 29.6 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -3 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 12.0 | 0.0 | 31.3 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, $2012{ }^{1}$

| Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Average Income (Dollars) | Average <br> Federal Tax <br> Burden <br> (Dollars) | Average After- <br> Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ (Dollars) | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { Share of Pre- } \\ \text { Tax Income } \end{array} \\ \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Share of Post- <br> Tax Income <br> Percent of <br> Total | Share of <br> Federal Taxes <br> Percent of <br> Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lowest Quintile | 10,133 | 20.6 | 14,723 | -1,278 | 16,001 | -8.7 | 3.2 | 4.3 | -1.4 |
| Second Quintile | 10,359 | 21.1 | 34,672 | 2,128 | 32,544 | 6.1 | 7.7 | 9.0 | 2.3 |
| Middle Quintile | 10,251 | 20.9 | 62,298 | 9,454 | 52,844 | 15.2 | 13.6 | 14.5 | 10.2 |
| Fourth Quintile | 9,800 | 19.9 | 103,142 | 19,657 | 83,484 | 19.1 | 21.6 | 21.9 | 20.3 |
| Top Quintile | 8,315 | 16.9 | 306,063 | 78,281 | 227,782 | 25.6 | 54.3 | 50.7 | 68.5 |
| All | 49,155 | 100.0 | 95,419 | 19,342 | 76,077 | 20.3 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 4,398 | 9.0 | 157,496 | 35,098 | 122,398 | 22.3 | 14.8 | 14.4 | 16.2 |
| 90-95 | 1,976 | 4.0 | 224,546 | 52,389 | 172,157 | 23.3 | 9.5 | 9.1 | 10.9 |
| 95-99 | 1,567 | 3.2 | 400,356 | 103,272 | 297,084 | 25.8 | 13.4 | 12.5 | 17.0 |
| Top 1 Percent | 374 | 0.8 | 2,088,455 | 618,103 | 1,470,352 | 29.6 | 16.7 | 14.7 | 24.3 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 36 | 0.1 | 9,839,694 | 3,076,390 | 6,763,304 | 31.3 | 7.6 | 6.5 | 11.7 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-1).
or away from home.
and indexes the AMT exemption, rate bracket threshold, and phaseout exemption threshold for inflation; makes the 2001 and 2003 individual income tax uts permanent and makes 2009 estate tax law permanent. Proposal would: (a) extend the Making Work Pay credit; (b) reduce the phase-out rate for the credit to 1.6 percent; and (c) index the phase-out thresholds for inflation fer 2010.
(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
(2) Thw./axpolicycenter.org TaxMode/ncome.ctm
(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 y the square root of the number of people in the tax unit. The resulting percentile breaks are (in 2009 dollars): $20 \% \$ 13,268,40 \% \$ 24,875,60 \% ~ \$ 42,021,80 \% \$ 68,444,90 \% \$ 98,198,95 \% \$ 139,231,99 \% ~ \$ 363,345,99.99^{\circ}$ \$1,676,752.
(4) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units.

(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.

Table T09-0311
Administration's FY2010 Budget Proposals
Extend Making Work Pay Credit
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2012 Detail Table - Elderly Tax Units

| Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Share of Total } \\ \text { Federal Tax } \\ \text { Change } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Tax Cut | With Tax Increase |  |  | Dollars | Percent | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Under the Proposal | $\begin{gathered} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 17.1 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 7.4 | -62 | -23.5 | -0.1 | 0.3 | -0.6 | 1.9 |
| Second Quintile | 19.2 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 16.2 | -83 | -9.7 | -0.2 | 1.6 | -0.4 | 3.4 |
| Middle Quintile | 30.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 20.3 | -143 | -6.1 | -0.2 | 3.4 | -0.4 | 5.4 |
| Fourth Quintile | 44.8 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 32.4 | -249 | -3.2 | -0.2 | 10.5 | -0.4 | 10.7 |
| Top Quintile | 32.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 23.7 | -178 | -0.3 | 0.6 | 84.2 | -0.1 | 22.9 |
| All | 27.9 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 100.0 | -138 | -1.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -0.2 | 17.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 44.9 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 14.3 | -249 | -1.5 | -0.1 | 10.0 | -0.2 | 15.4 |
| 90-95 | 35.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 6.7 | -207 | -0.7 | 0.0 | 9.7 | -0.1 | 18.2 |
| 95-99 | 15.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.3 | -69 | -0.1 | 0.2 | 20.7 | 0.0 | 21.8 |
| Top 1 Percent | 7.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | -39 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 43.9 | 0.0 | 28.5 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -3 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 22.1 | 0.0 | 31.5 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, $2012{ }^{1}$

| Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Average Income (Dollars) | Average <br> Federal Tax <br> Burden <br> (Dollars) | Average After- <br> Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ (Dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { Federal Tax } \\ \text { Rate }^{6} \end{gathered}$ | Share of Pre- <br> Tax Income <br> Percent of <br> Total | Share of Post- <br> Tax Income <br> Percent of <br> Total | Share of <br> Federal Taxes <br> Percent of <br> Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { (thousands) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lowest Quintile | 5,016 | 16.4 | 10,899 | 263 | 10,636 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.8 | 0.3 |
| Second Quintile | 8,213 | 26.9 | 22,528 | 852 | 21,676 | 3.8 | 8.0 | 9.3 | 1.8 |
| Middle Quintile | 5,981 | 19.6 | 41,094 | 2,362 | 38,732 | 5.8 | 10.6 | 12.1 | 3.6 |
| Fourth Quintile | 5,495 | 18.0 | 70,238 | 7,742 | 62,496 | 11.0 | 16.7 | 17.9 | 10.7 |
| Top Quintile | 5,617 | 18.4 | 257,048 | 59,126 | 197,922 | 23.0 | 62.4 | 58.0 | 83.6 |
| All | 30,543 | 100.0 | 75,737 | 13,011 | 62,726 | 17.2 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 2,427 | 8.0 | 105,444 | 16,430 | 89,014 | 15.6 | 11.1 | 11.3 | 10.0 |
| 90-95 | 1,362 | 4.5 | 153,103 | 28,059 | 125,044 | 18.3 | 9.0 | 8.9 | 9.6 |
| 95-99 | 1,394 | 4.6 | 267,882 | 58,526 | 209,356 | 21.9 | 16.1 | 15.2 | 20.5 |
| Top 1 Percent | 434 | 1.4 | 1,396,961 | 397,527 | 999,434 | 28.5 | 26.2 | 22.6 | 43.4 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 42 | 0.1 | 6,520,091 | 2,053,318 | 4,466,773 | 31.5 | 12.0 | 9.9 | 21.9 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-1).
ote: Elderly tax units are those with either head or spouse (if filing jointly) age 65 or older
(1) Calendar year. Administration baseline extends the 2009 AMT patch and indexes the AMT exemption, rate bracket threshold, and phaseout exemption threshold for inflation; makes the 2001 and 2003 individual income tax uts permanent and makes 2009 estate tax law permanent. Proposal would: (a) extend the Making Work Pay credit; (b) reduce the phase-out rate for the credit to 1.6 percent; and (c) index the phase-out thresholds for inflation fer 2010
(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
(tp)//www.taxpolicycenter.org TaxMode/ncome.ctm
(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 y the square root of the number of people in the tax unit. The resulting percentile breaks are (in 2009 dollars): $20 \% \$ 13,268,40 \% \$ 24,875,60 \% \$ 42,021,80 \% \$ 68,444,90 \% ~ \$ 98,198,95 \% \$ 139,231,99 \% \$ 363,345,99.9 \%$ \$1,676,752.
(4) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units.

(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.

