Table T09-0503
Extend Tax Rates of 0 and 15 Percent on Capital Gains and Qualified Dividends, Add Third Tier of 20 Percent Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile, $2019{ }^{1}$

All 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 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Under the Proposal | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 1.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | -2 | -0.3 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 5.4 |
| Second Quintile | 6.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.8 | -19 | -0.5 | 0.0 | 4.1 | -0.1 | 11.6 |
| Middle Quintile | 13.4 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 4.5 | -53 | -0.5 | 0.1 | 10.7 | -0.1 | 18.5 |
| Fourth Quintile | 28.7 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 11.4 | -161 | -0.6 | 0.1 | 19.5 | -0.1 | 22.7 |
| Top Quintile | 54.9 | 1.2 | 0.5 | 82.0 | -1,326 | -1.3 | -0.2 | 64.7 | -0.4 | 27.7 |
| All | 17.4 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 100.0 | -237 | -1.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -0.3 | 23.4 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 44.8 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 11.5 | -368 | -0.8 | 0.0 | 15.1 | -0.2 | 25.4 |
| 90-95 | 59.0 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 11.0 | -725 | -1.0 | 0.0 | 11.1 | -0.3 | 26.9 |
| 95-99 | 70.3 | 2.4 | 0.6 | 23.4 | -1,903 | -1.5 | -0.1 | 16.0 | -0.4 | 27.7 |
| Top 1 Percent | 75.3 | 12.4 | 0.7 | 36.1 | -11,470 | -1.7 | -0.1 | 22.6 | -0.5 | 30.2 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 65.9 | 28.9 | 0.8 | 17.4 | -54,222 | -1.7 | -0.1 | 10.8 | -0.6 | 32.4 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Percentile, $2019{ }^{1}$

| 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 ${ }^{6}$ | Share of PreTax Income | Share of PostTax Income | Share of Federal Taxes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Lowest Quintile | 41,495 | 24.1 | 14,385 | 784 | 13,601 | 5.5 | 3.7 | 4.5 | 0.8 |
| Second Quintile | 38,769 | 22.6 | 35,026 | 4,082 | 30,944 | 11.7 | 8.3 | 9.6 | 4.1 |
| Middle Quintile | 34,763 | 20.2 | 63,844 | 11,887 | 51,957 | 18.6 | 13.6 | 14.5 | 10.7 |
| Fourth Quintile | 28,990 | 16.9 | 113,073 | 25,866 | 87,207 | 22.9 | 20.1 | 20.3 | 19.4 |
| Top Quintile | 25,209 | 14.7 | 354,382 | 99,648 | 254,735 | 28.1 | 54.7 | 51.5 | 64.9 |
| All | 171,915 | 100.0 | 95,056 | 22,511 | 72,545 | 23.7 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 12,721 | 7.4 | 178,642 | 45,681 | 132,961 | 25.6 | 13.9 | 13.6 | 15.0 |
| 90-95 | 6,188 | 3.6 | 255,923 | 69,461 | 186,462 | 27.1 | 9.7 | 9.3 | 11.1 |
| 95-99 | 5,017 | 2.9 | 441,228 | 124,072 | 317,156 | 28.1 | 13.6 | 12.8 | 16.1 |
| Top 1 Percent | 1,284 | 0.8 | 2,231,343 | 684,561 | 1,546,782 | 30.7 | 17.5 | 15.9 | 22.7 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 131 | 0.1 | 9,692,810 | 3,199,035 | 6,493,775 | 33.0 | 7.8 | 6.8 | 10.8 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-4).
Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 38.3 Proposal: 38.2
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal would: extend the 0 and 15 percent rates on capital gains and qualified dividends and add a 20 percent rate for taxpayers otherwise in the 36 or 39.6 percent tax bracket. (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
(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): $20 \% \$ 21,024,40 \%$ $\$ 39,958,60 \%$ \$72,320, $80 \%$ \$127,029, $90 \%$ \$185,589, $95 \%$ \$260,396, $99 \%$ \$665,719, $99.9 \%$ \$3,053,478.
(4) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units.
(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 T09-0503

Extend Tax Rates of 0 and 15 Percent on Capital Gains and Qualified Dividends, Add Third Tier of 20 Percent
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile, $2019{ }^{1}$
Tax Units with Head Under Age 50

| 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 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | -1 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 6.7 |
| Second Quintile | 3.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.9 | -10 | -0.2 | 0.0 | 5.5 | 0.0 | 14.6 |
| Middle Quintile | 9.7 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 5.3 | -29 | -0.2 | 0.1 | 13.9 | -0.1 | 20.8 |
| Fourth Quintile | 22.6 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 12.4 | -89 | -0.3 | 0.1 | 21.9 | -0.1 | 24.0 |
| Top Quintile | 49.1 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 80.1 | -728 | -0.8 | -0.1 | 57.6 | -0.2 | 28.1 |
| All | 13.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 100.0 | -119 | -0.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -0.1 | 24.1 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 39.3 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 12.2 | -208 | -0.5 | 0.0 | 15.8 | -0.1 | 26.0 |
| 90-95 | 54.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 11.0 | -413 | -0.6 | 0.0 | 10.9 | -0.2 | 27.7 |
| 95-99 | 65.9 | 2.3 | 0.4 | 23.6 | -1,168 | -0.9 | -0.1 | 14.4 | -0.3 | 28.3 |
| Top 1 Percent | 71.9 | 12.8 | 0.5 | 33.3 | -7,503 | -1.2 | -0.1 | 16.5 | -0.4 | 30.6 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 62.8 | 30.1 | 0.7 | 16.9 | -42,967 | -1.3 | -0.1 | 7.5 | -0.4 | 33.0 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Percentile, $2019{ }^{1}$

| Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Average Income (Dollars) | Average <br> Federal Tax <br> Burden <br> (Dollars) | Average AfterTax Income ${ }^{5}$ (Dollars) | Average <br> Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ | Share of Pre- <br> Tax Income <br> Percent of <br> Total | Share of Post- <br> Tax Income <br> Percent of <br> Total | Share of Federal Taxes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (thousands) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Lowest Quintile | 23,667 | 25.1 | 13,613 | 906 | 12,707 | 6.7 | 4.0 | 4.9 | 1.1 |
| Second Quintile | 20,555 | 21.8 | 35,391 | 5,190 | 30,201 | 14.7 | 9.0 | 10.1 | 5.5 |
| Middle Quintile | 20,373 | 21.6 | 63,791 | 13,293 | 50,498 | 20.8 | 16.1 | 16.8 | 13.9 |
| Fourth Quintile | 15,715 | 16.7 | 112,953 | 27,149 | 85,804 | 24.0 | 22.0 | 22.0 | 21.8 |
| Top Quintile | 12,360 | 13.1 | 321,972 | 91,286 | 230,686 | 28.4 | 49.2 | 46.6 | 57.7 |
| All | 94,203 | 100.0 | 85,788 | 20,763 | 65,025 | 24.2 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 6,605 | 7.0 | 178,274 | 46,627 | 131,647 | 26.2 | 14.6 | 14.2 | 15.7 |
| 90-95 | 2,986 | 3.2 | 254,915 | 71,052 | 183,863 | 27.9 | 9.4 | 9.0 | 10.9 |
| 95-99 | 2,271 | 2.4 | 435,674 | 124,481 | 311,192 | 28.6 | 12.2 | 11.5 | 14.5 |
| Top 1 Percent | 498 | 0.5 | 2,110,116 | 653,122 | 1,456,994 | 31.0 | 13.0 | 11.9 | 16.6 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 44 | 0.1 | 9,984,867 | 3,334,067 | 6,650,800 | 33.4 | 5.5 | 4.8 | 7.5 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-4).
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal would: extend the 0 and 15 percent rates on capital gains and qualified dividends and add a 20 percent rate for taxpayers otherwise in the 36 or 39.6 percent tax bracket.
(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): $20 \% \$ 21,024,40 \%$ $\$ 39,958,60 \%$ \$72,320, $80 \%$ \$127,029, $90 \%$ \$185,589, $95 \%$ \$260,396, $99 \%$ \$665,719, $99.9 \%$ \$3,053,478.
(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 T09-0503

Extend Tax Rates of 0 and 15 Percent on Capital Gains and Qualified Dividends, Add Third Tier of 20 Percent
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile, $2019{ }^{1}$ Tax Units with Head Age 50-64

| 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 | 1.5 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | -2 | -0.2 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 5.9 |
| Second Quintile | 6.8 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.4 | -20 | -0.4 | 0.0 | 2.7 | -0.1 | 13.4 |
| Middle Quintile | 13.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 3.7 | -49 | -0.4 | 0.0 | 8.3 | -0.1 | 20.0 |
| Fourth Quintile | 26.6 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 9.3 | -121 | -0.5 | 0.1 | 17.6 | -0.1 | 23.8 |
| Top Quintile | 53.3 | 1.4 | 0.4 | 85.4 | -1,065 | -1.0 | -0.1 | 70.8 | -0.3 | 28.2 |
| All | 20.3 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 100.0 | -257 | -0.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -0.2 | 25.3 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 40.7 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 11.0 | -292 | -0.6 | 0.0 | 15.0 | -0.2 | 26.3 |
| 90-95 | 58.1 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 11.0 | -529 | -0.7 | 0.0 | 12.4 | -0.2 | 27.4 |
| 95-99 | 69.5 | 2.9 | 0.5 | 24.3 | -1,414 | -1.1 | -0.1 | 18.0 | -0.3 | 28.1 |
| Top 1 Percent | 75.2 | 12.3 | 0.6 | 39.1 | -8,711 | -1.3 | -0.1 | 25.5 | -0.4 | 29.9 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 67.8 | 27.4 | 0.6 | 18.0 | -37,870 | -1.2 | -0.1 | 12.2 | -0.4 | 32.0 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Percentile, $2019{ }^{1}$

| Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Average Income (Dollars) | Average <br> Federal Tax <br> Burden <br> (Dollars) | Average AfterTax Income ${ }^{5}$ (Dollars) | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ | Share of PreTax Income | Share of PostTax Income | Share of Federal Taxes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (thousands) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Lowest Quintile | 8,297 | 20.5 | 14,186 | 842 | 13,345 | 5.9 | 2.4 | 3.0 | 0.6 |
| Second Quintile | 7,092 | 17.5 | 35,185 | 4,717 | 30,469 | 13.4 | 5.1 | 5.9 | 2.7 |
| Middle Quintile | 7,973 | 19.7 | 64,607 | 12,952 | 51,654 | 20.1 | 10.5 | 11.3 | 8.3 |
| Fourth Quintile | 8,019 | 19.8 | 113,775 | 27,240 | 86,534 | 23.9 | 18.7 | 19.1 | 17.5 |
| Top Quintile | 8,365 | 20.6 | 371,788 | 105,832 | 265,956 | 28.5 | 63.6 | 61.1 | 70.9 |
| All | 40,555 | 100.0 | 120,525 | 30,794 | 89,731 | 25.6 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 3,933 | 9.7 | 178,913 | 47,409 | 131,504 | 26.5 | 14.4 | 14.2 | 14.9 |
| 90-95 | 2,173 | 5.4 | 257,272 | 71,053 | 186,219 | 27.6 | 11.4 | 11.1 | 12.4 |
| 95-99 | 1,790 | 4.4 | 441,998 | 125,576 | 316,422 | 28.4 | 16.2 | 15.6 | 18.0 |
| Top 1 Percent | 469 | 1.2 | 2,253,738 | 682,135 | 1,571,602 | 30.3 | 21.6 | 20.2 | 25.6 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 49 | 0.1 | 9,551,392 | 3,098,091 | 6,453,301 | 32.4 | 9.7 | 8.8 | 12.3 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-4).
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal would: extend the 0 and 15 percent rates on capital gains and qualified dividends and add a 20 percent rate for taxpayers otherwise in the 36 or 39.6 percent tax bracket.
(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): $20 \% \$ 21,024,40 \%$ $\$ 39,958,60 \%$ \$72,320, $80 \%$ \$127,029, $90 \%$ \$185,589, $95 \%$ \$260,396, $99 \%$ \$665,719, $99.9 \%$ \$3,053,478.
(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 T09-0503

Extend Tax Rates of 0 and 15 Percent on Capital Gains and Qualified Dividends, Add Third Tier of 20 Percent
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile, $2019{ }^{1}$
Tax Units with Head Age 65 or Over

| Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{\text {2,3 }}$ | 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 | 2.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | -5 | -1.2 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 2.6 |
| Second Quintile | 9.9 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 2.1 | -35 | -2.2 | 0.0 | 2.8 | -0.1 | 4.7 |
| Middle Quintile | 25.6 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 4.5 | -132 | -2.2 | 0.0 | 5.9 | -0.2 | 9.5 |
| Fourth Quintile | 50.2 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 12.0 | -437 | -2.2 | 0.1 | 15.9 | -0.4 | 17.4 |
| Top Quintile | 74.1 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 81.2 | -3,462 | -3.1 | -0.2 | 74.7 | -0.8 | 26.2 |
| All | 24.2 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 100.0 | -514 | -2.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -0.6 | 19.2 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 69.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 11.3 | -987 | -2.5 | 0.1 | 13.1 | -0.6 | 21.6 |
| 90-95 | 75.2 | 0.2 | 1.1 | 11.0 | -2,045 | -3.3 | 0.0 | 9.5 | -0.8 | 23.2 |
| 95-99 | 82.4 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 22.8 | -4,567 | -3.8 | -0.2 | 17.1 | -1.0 | 25.5 |
| Top 1 Percent | 80.9 | 11.9 | 1.3 | 36.1 | -21,796 | -3.0 | 0.0 | 35.1 | -0.9 | 30.0 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 67.2 | 29.4 | 1.4 | 17.5 | -89,086 | -2.8 | 0.0 | 17.9 | -0.9 | 32.3 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Percentile, $2019{ }^{1}$

| Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Average Income (Dollars) | Average <br> Federal Tax <br> Burden <br> (Dollars) | Average AfterTax Income ${ }^{5}$ (Dollars) | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ | Share of PreTax Income | Share of PostTax Income | Share of Federal Taxes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (thousands) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Lowest Quintile | 9,531 | 25.7 | 16,476 | 430 | 16,046 | 2.6 | 4.7 | 5.7 | 0.6 |
| Second Quintile | 11,122 | 29.9 | 34,250 | 1,631 | 32,619 | 4.8 | 11.3 | 13.4 | 2.7 |
| Middle Quintile | 6,418 | 17.3 | 63,065 | 6,100 | 56,965 | 9.7 | 12.0 | 13.5 | 5.9 |
| Fourth Quintile | 5,256 | 14.2 | 112,362 | 19,933 | 92,430 | 17.7 | 17.5 | 18.0 | 15.8 |
| Top Quintile | 4,483 | 12.1 | 411,261 | 111,162 | 300,099 | 27.0 | 54.7 | 49.7 | 74.9 |
| All | 37,157 | 100.0 | 90,753 | 17,903 | 72,850 | 19.7 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 2,183 | 5.9 | 179,269 | 39,707 | 139,562 | 22.2 | 11.6 | 11.3 | 13.0 |
| 90-95 | 1,028 | 2.8 | 256,001 | 61,478 | 194,523 | 24.0 | 7.8 | 7.4 | 9.5 |
| 95-99 | 955 | 2.6 | 452,990 | 120,280 | 332,710 | 26.6 | 12.8 | 11.7 | 17.3 |
| Top 1 Percent | 317 | 0.9 | 2,388,989 | 737,626 | 1,651,362 | 30.9 | 22.4 | 19.3 | 35.1 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 37 | 0.1 | 9,535,223 | 3,173,136 | 6,362,087 | 33.3 | 10.6 | 8.8 | 17.9 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-4).
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal would: extend the 0 and 15 percent rates on capital gains and qualified dividends and add a 20 percent rate for taxpayers otherwise in the 36 or 39.6 percent tax bracket.
(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): $20 \% \$ 21,024,40 \%$ $\$ 39,958,60 \%$ \$72,320, $80 \%$ \$127,029, $90 \%$ \$185,589, $95 \%$ \$260,396, $99 \%$ \$665,719, $99.9 \%$ \$3,053,478.
(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.

