

Click on PDF or Excel link above for additional tables containing more detail and breakdowns by filing status and demographic groups.

**Table T09-0486**  
**Distribution of Taxes on Long-Term Capital Gains by Cash Income Percentile, 2012**  
**Baseline: Current Law <sup>1</sup>**  
**Summary Table**

Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Percent of Tax Units <sup>4</sup>		Percent Change in After-Tax Income <sup>5</sup>	Share of Total Federal Tax on Gains	Average Federal Tax Change (\$)	Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>	
	Paying Negative Tax on Gains	Paying Positive Tax on Gains				On Gains	On All Income
Lowest Quintile	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	1	2.3	5.2
Second Quintile	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.2	4	4.3	12.2
Middle Quintile	0.0	5.0	-0.1	0.6	20	8.6	18.1
Fourth Quintile	0.0	10.6	-0.1	2.2	82	13.1	21.5
Top Quintile	0.0	24.5	-2.0	97.0	4,182	19.0	28.2
All	0.0	7.1	-1.1	100.0	638	18.4	23.4
<b>Addendum</b>							
80-90	0.0	17.2	-0.3	3.1	261	14.8	24.6
90-95	0.0	25.5	-0.5	4.3	749	17.5	25.7
95-99	0.0	35.1	-1.4	16.9	3,647	20.6	27.7
Top 1 Percent	0.0	51.0	-4.8	72.8	61,447	19.0	32.6
Top 0.1 Percent	0.0	66.4	-7.0	48.3	404,643	18.8	35.6

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-4).

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 19.2

Proposal: 19.5

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law with no tax on long-term capital gains that would be eligible for the lower rates. Proposal is current law.

(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% \$19,356, 40% \$37,493, 60% \$65,656, 80% \$111,659, 90% \$161,739, 95% \$226,402, 99% \$599,181, 99.9% \$2,727,123.

(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 T09-0486**  
**Distribution of Taxes on Long-Term Capital Gains by Cash Income Percentile, 2012**  
**Baseline: Current Law <sup>1</sup>**  
**Detail Table**

Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Percent of Tax Units <sup>4</sup>		Percent Change in After-Tax Income <sup>5</sup>	Share of Total Federal Tax on Gains	Average Federal Tax on Gains		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>	
	Paying Negative Tax on Gains	Paying Positive Tax on Gains			Dollars	Percent	Excluding Tax on Gains	On All Income	On Gains	On All Income
<b>Lowest Quintile</b>	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	1	0.2	0.9	0.8	1.1	5.2
<b>Second Quintile</b>	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.2	4	0.1	4.5	4.4	0.5	12.2
<b>Middle Quintile</b>	0.0	5.0	-0.1	0.6	20	0.2	11.1	10.8	3.3	18.1
<b>Fourth Quintile</b>	0.0	10.6	-0.1	2.2	82	0.4	18.8	18.2	6.8	21.5
<b>Top Quintile</b>	0.0	24.5	-2.0	97.0	4,182	5.6	64.6	65.7	14.1	28.2
<b>All</b>	0.0	7.1	-1.1	100.0	638	3.7	100.0	100.0	13.3	23.4
<b>Addendum</b>										
<b>80-90</b>	0.0	17.2	-0.3	3.1	261	0.8	14.7	14.2	8.9	24.6
<b>90-95</b>	0.0	25.5	-0.5	4.3	749	1.5	10.6	10.3	13.9	25.7
<b>95-99</b>	0.0	35.1	-1.4	16.9	3,647	4.0	15.8	15.9	16.1	27.7
<b>Top 1 Percent</b>	0.0	51.0	-4.8	72.8	61,447	11.5	23.5	25.3	14.1	32.6
<b>Top 0.1 Percent</b>	0.0	66.4	-7.0	48.3	404,643	15.7	11.4	12.7	13.9	35.6

**Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes**  
**by Cash Income Percentile, 2012 <sup>1</sup>**

Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Tax Units <sup>4</sup>		Average Income (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Burden (Dollars)	Average After- Tax Income <sup>5</sup> (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>	Share of Pre- Tax Income Percent of Total	Share of Post- Tax Income Percent of Total	Share of Federal Taxes Percent of Total
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total							
<b>Lowest Quintile</b>	38,450	24.4	11,600	598	11,002	5.2	3.7	4.6	0.9
<b>Second Quintile</b>	34,947	22.2	28,852	3,504	25,348	12.2	8.4	9.6	4.5
<b>Middle Quintile</b>	31,868	20.3	52,224	9,455	42,768	18.1	13.9	14.7	11.1
<b>Fourth Quintile</b>	26,646	16.9	88,978	19,082	69,896	21.5	19.8	20.1	18.8
<b>Top Quintile</b>	23,298	14.8	280,229	74,921	205,308	26.7	54.5	51.5	64.5
<b>All</b>	157,348	100.0	76,169	17,187	58,981	22.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
<b>Addendum</b>									
<b>80-90</b>	11,720	7.5	138,385	33,815	104,570	24.4	13.5	13.2	14.7
<b>90-95</b>	5,734	3.6	196,549	49,798	146,751	25.3	9.4	9.1	10.6
<b>95-99</b>	4,655	3.0	345,574	91,938	253,636	26.6	13.4	12.7	15.8
<b>Top 1 Percent</b>	1,190	0.8	1,825,188	534,365	1,290,823	29.3	18.1	16.6	23.5
<b>Top 0.1 Percent</b>	120	0.1	8,367,274	2,573,670	5,793,604	30.8	8.4	7.5	11.4

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-4).

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 19.2

Proposal: 19.5

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law with no tax on long-term capital gains that would be eligible for the lower rates. Proposal is current law.

(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% \$19,356, 40% \$37,493, 60% \$65,656, 80% \$111,659, 90% \$161,739, 95% \$226,402, 99% \$599,181, 99.9% \$2,727,123.

(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 T09-0486**  
**Distribution of Taxes on Long-Term Capital Gains by Cash Income Percentile, 2012**  
**Baseline: Current Law <sup>1</sup>**  
**Detail Table**

Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Percent of Tax Units <sup>4</sup>		Percent Change in After-Tax Income <sup>5</sup>	Share of Total Federal Tax on Gains	Average Federal Tax on Gains		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>	
	Paying Negative Tax on Gains	Paying Positive Tax on Gains			Dollars	Percent	Excluding Tax on Gains	On All Income	On Gains	On All Income
<b>Lowest Quintile</b>	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	1	0.5	0.3	0.3	2.7	2.1
<b>Second Quintile</b>	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.1	3	0.1	3.4	3.2	3.9	10.7
<b>Middle Quintile</b>	0.0	3.7	0.0	0.3	10	0.1	9.1	8.7	5.8	17.0
<b>Fourth Quintile</b>	0.0	8.7	-0.1	1.5	50	0.3	17.9	17.3	10.9	20.9
<b>Top Quintile</b>	0.0	22.6	-1.9	98.1	3,291	5.3	69.3	70.3	19.0	28.0
<b>All</b>	0.0	7.1	-1.1	100.0	638	3.7	100.0	100.0	18.4	23.4
<b>Addendum</b>										
<b>80-90</b>	0.0	14.6	-0.2	2.6	174	0.6	15.8	15.3	15.8	24.3
<b>90-95</b>	0.0	23.8	-0.4	3.7	491	1.2	11.9	11.6	16.8	25.8
<b>95-99</b>	0.0	34.4	-1.3	16.0	2,707	3.5	17.1	17.1	20.2	27.5
<b>Top 1 Percent</b>	0.0	51.2	-4.7	75.8	52,993	11.5	24.5	26.3	19.0	32.4
<b>Top 0.1 Percent</b>	0.0	66.3	-6.9	49.8	350,963	15.6	11.8	13.2	18.8	35.3

**Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes**  
**by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2012 <sup>1</sup>**

Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Tax Units <sup>4</sup>		Average Income (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Burden (Dollars)	Average After- Tax Income <sup>5</sup> (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>	Share of Pre- Tax Income Percent of Total	Share of Post- Tax Income Percent of Total	Share of Federal Taxes Percent of Total
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total							
<b>Lowest Quintile</b>	31,706	20.2	10,935	232	10,704	2.1	2.9	3.7	0.3
<b>Second Quintile</b>	32,349	20.6	26,208	2,809	23,398	10.7	7.1	8.2	3.4
<b>Middle Quintile</b>	31,237	19.9	46,322	7,842	38,480	16.9	12.1	13.0	9.1
<b>Fourth Quintile</b>	29,980	19.1	77,565	16,174	61,391	20.9	19.4	19.8	17.9
<b>Top Quintile</b>	29,936	19.0	235,547	62,556	172,991	26.6	58.8	55.8	69.3
<b>All</b>	157,348	100.0	76,169	17,187	58,981	22.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
<b>Addendum</b>									
<b>80-90</b>	15,019	9.6	117,658	28,404	89,253	24.1	14.7	14.4	15.8
<b>90-95</b>	7,540	4.8	167,170	42,552	124,618	25.5	10.5	10.1	11.9
<b>95-99</b>	5,940	3.8	294,212	78,052	216,160	26.5	14.6	13.8	17.1
<b>Top 1 Percent</b>	1,436	0.9	1,584,726	460,633	1,124,093	29.1	19.0	17.4	24.5
<b>Top 0.1 Percent</b>	142	0.1	7,360,192	2,248,559	5,111,633	30.6	8.7	7.8	11.8

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-4).

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 19.2 Proposal: 19.5

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law with no tax on long-term capital gains that would be eligible for the lower rates. Proposal is current law.

(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% \$13,219, 40% \$24,782, 60% \$41,864, 80% \$68,188, 90% \$97,830, 95% \$138,709, 99% \$361,983, 99.9% \$1,670,467.

(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 T09-0486**  
**Distribution of Taxes on Long-Term Capital Gains by Cash Income Percentile, 2012**  
**Baseline: Current Law <sup>1</sup>**  
**Detail Table - Single Tax Units**

Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Percent of Tax Units <sup>4</sup>		Percent Change in After-Tax Income <sup>5</sup>	Share of Total Federal Tax on Gains	Average Federal Tax on Gains		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>	
	Paying Negative Tax on Gains	Paying Positive Tax on Gains			Dollars	Percent	Excluding Tax on Gains	On All Income	On Gains	On All Income
<b>Lowest Quintile</b>	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	1	0.1	1.5	1.5	3.8	7.3
<b>Second Quintile</b>	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.2	3	0.1	5.4	5.2	4.6	11.7
<b>Middle Quintile</b>	0.0	3.6	0.0	0.6	8	0.1	12.8	12.5	5.9	18.1
<b>Fourth Quintile</b>	0.0	7.6	-0.1	2.0	33	0.3	20.9	20.4	11.5	22.0
<b>Top Quintile</b>	0.0	20.9	-1.7	97.1	1,903	4.6	59.2	60.2	18.7	28.6
<b>All</b>	0.0	5.4	-0.8	100.0	273	2.8	100.0	100.0	17.9	22.9
<b>Addendum</b>										
<b>80-90</b>	0.0	13.3	-0.2	3.5	129	0.6	15.9	15.5	17.3	25.3
<b>90-95</b>	0.0	22.2	-0.4	4.6	363	1.2	11.1	11.0	15.4	26.9
<b>95-99</b>	0.1	34.7	-1.3	19.2	2,011	3.7	14.5	14.7	18.6	27.7
<b>Top 1 Percent</b>	0.0	51.3	-5.0	69.9	36,401	11.0	17.7	19.1	19.1	34.5
<b>Top 0.1 Percent</b>	0.0	64.8	-7.2	42.3	251,060	14.4	8.2	9.1	18.7	38.1

**Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes**  
**by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2012 <sup>1</sup>**

Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Tax Units <sup>4</sup>		Average Income (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Burden (Dollars)	Average After-Tax Income <sup>5</sup> (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>	Share of Pre-Tax Income Percent of Total	Share of Post-Tax Income Percent of Total	Share of Federal Taxes Percent of Total
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total							
<b>Lowest Quintile</b>	16,972	24.6	8,380	611	7,769	7.3	4.7	5.6	1.5
<b>Second Quintile</b>	15,474	22.5	19,970	2,342	17,628	11.7	10.2	11.6	5.4
<b>Middle Quintile</b>	14,005	20.3	34,261	6,175	28,086	18.0	15.9	16.7	12.8
<b>Fourth Quintile</b>	11,543	16.8	55,833	12,223	43,610	21.9	21.3	21.4	20.9
<b>Top Quintile</b>	9,596	13.9	151,979	41,598	110,381	27.4	48.2	45.1	59.2
<b>All</b>	68,932	100.0	43,878	9,780	34,098	22.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
<b>Addendum</b>									
<b>80-90</b>	5,066	7.4	84,037	21,129	62,908	25.1	14.1	13.6	15.9
<b>90-95</b>	2,373	3.4	119,032	31,603	87,429	26.6	9.3	8.8	11.1
<b>95-99</b>	1,795	2.6	204,548	54,584	149,964	26.7	12.1	11.5	14.5
<b>Top 1 Percent</b>	361	0.5	1,060,631	329,988	730,643	31.1	12.7	11.2	17.7
<b>Top 0.1 Percent</b>	32	0.1	5,243,107	1,748,094	3,495,013	33.3	5.5	4.7	8.2

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-4).

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law with no tax on long-term capital gains that would be eligible for the lower rates. Proposal is current law.

(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% \$13,219, 40% \$24,782, 60% \$41,864, 80% \$68,188, 90% \$97,830, 95% \$138,709, 99% \$361,983, 99.9% \$1,670,467.

(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 T09-0486**  
**Distribution of Taxes on Long-Term Capital Gains by Cash Income Percentile, 2012**  
**Baseline: Current Law <sup>1</sup>**  
**Detail Table - Married Tax Units Filing Jointly**

Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Percent of Tax Units <sup>4</sup>		Percent Change in After-Tax Income <sup>5</sup>	Share of Total Federal Tax on Gains	Average Federal Tax on Gains		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>	
	Paying Negative Tax on Gains	Paying Positive Tax on Gains			Dollars	Percent	Excluding Tax on Gains	On All Income	On Gains	On All Income
<b>Lowest Quintile</b>	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	3	0.7	0.2	0.2	3.3	3.0
<b>Second Quintile</b>	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.1	6	0.2	1.8	1.7	3.9	10.6
<b>Middle Quintile</b>	0.0	4.8	0.0	0.2	15	0.2	5.9	5.7	5.3	15.7
<b>Fourth Quintile</b>	0.0	10.2	-0.1	1.3	67	0.4	15.9	15.3	10.6	20.2
<b>Top Quintile</b>	0.0	24.3	-1.9	98.3	4,000	5.4	76.1	77.0	19.1	27.8
<b>All</b>	0.0	11.2	-1.3	100.0	1,234	4.2	100.0	100.0	18.6	24.4
<b>Addendum</b>										
<b>80-90</b>	0.0	16.1	-0.2	2.4	206	0.6	16.0	15.5	15.4	23.9
<b>90-95</b>	0.0	25.2	-0.4	3.4	535	1.1	12.9	12.5	17.2	25.4
<b>95-99</b>	0.0	34.7	-1.2	15.5	3,024	3.4	19.2	19.1	20.6	27.5
<b>Top 1 Percent</b>	0.0	51.3	-4.6	77.0	57,376	11.5	28.0	30.0	19.1	31.9
<b>Top 0.1 Percent</b>	0.0	67.0	-6.8	50.7	375,128	15.8	13.4	14.9	18.9	34.8

**Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes**  
**by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2012 <sup>1</sup>**

Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Tax Units <sup>4</sup>		Average Income (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Burden (Dollars)	Average After-Tax Income <sup>5</sup> (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>	Share of Pre-Tax Income Percent of Total	Share of Post-Tax Income Percent of Total	Share of Federal Taxes Percent of Total
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total							
<b>Lowest Quintile</b>	6,622	10.8	14,526	425	14,101	2.9	1.2	1.6	0.2
<b>Second Quintile</b>	8,956	14.6	33,405	3,544	29,861	10.6	3.9	4.5	1.8
<b>Middle Quintile</b>	11,470	18.7	59,671	9,377	50,294	15.7	8.9	9.8	5.9
<b>Fourth Quintile</b>	15,032	24.5	95,023	19,170	75,852	20.2	18.5	19.3	15.9
<b>Top Quintile</b>	18,609	30.3	281,842	74,238	207,604	26.3	67.8	65.3	76.1
<b>All</b>	61,357	100.0	126,020	29,569	96,450	23.5	100.0	100.0	100.0
<b>Addendum</b>									
<b>80-90</b>	8,860	14.4	138,312	32,819	105,493	23.7	15.9	15.8	16.0
<b>90-95</b>	4,843	7.9	192,091	48,276	143,815	25.1	12.0	11.8	12.9
<b>95-99</b>	3,890	6.3	337,723	89,685	248,037	26.6	17.0	16.3	19.2
<b>Top 1 Percent</b>	1,015	1.7	1,748,464	500,367	1,248,097	28.6	23.0	21.4	28.0
<b>Top 0.1 Percent</b>	102	0.2	7,890,377	2,367,874	5,522,503	30.0	10.5	9.6	13.4

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-4).

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law with no tax on long-term capital gains that would be eligible for the lower rates. Proposal is current law.

(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% \$13,219, 40% \$24,782, 60% \$41,864, 80% \$68,188, 90% \$97,830, 95% \$138,709, 99% \$361,983, 99.9% \$1,670,467.

(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 T09-0486**  
**Distribution of Taxes on Long-Term Capital Gains by Cash Income Percentile, 2012**

Baseline: Current Law <sup>1</sup>

Detail Table - Head of Household Tax Units

Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Percent of Tax Units <sup>4</sup>		Percent Change in After-Tax Income <sup>5</sup>	Share of Total Federal Tax on Gains	Average Federal Tax on Gains		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>	
	Paying Negative Tax on Gains	Paying Positive Tax on Gains			Dollars	Percent	Excluding Tax on Gains	On All Income	On Gains	On All Income
Lowest Quintile	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0	-0.1	-3.8	-3.7	0.0	-5.9
Second Quintile	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.2	1	0.0	12.9	12.7	7.7	9.2
Middle Quintile	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.8	4	0.0	27.8	27.4	8.7	17.7
Fourth Quintile	0.0	5.8	-0.1	3.3	30	0.2	28.4	28.0	10.4	21.7
Top Quintile	0.0	12.9	-1.5	95.5	1,942	4.3	34.6	35.6	18.7	26.5
All	0.0	1.8	-0.3	100.0	103	1.6	100.0	100.0	17.7	16.1
<b>Addendum</b>										
80-90	0.0	8.3	-0.2	4.6	144	0.5	13.7	13.5	14.5	24.7
90-95	0.0	13.6	-0.7	7.0	764	2.0	5.5	5.5	17.1	25.4
95-99	0.0	27.4	-1.3	18.5	2,703	4.0	7.2	7.3	20.0	25.2
Top 1 Percent	0.0	43.5	-4.9	65.5	50,016	12.2	8.3	9.2	18.9	32.4
Top 0.1 Percent	0.0	58.3	-7.2	40.0	346,680	16.5	3.8	4.3	18.7	35.3

**Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes**  
**by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2012<sup>1</sup>**

Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Tax Units <sup>4</sup>		Average Income (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Burden (Dollars)	Average After-Tax Income <sup>5</sup> (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>	Share of Pre-Tax Income Percent of Total	Share of Post-Tax Income Percent of Total	Share of Federal Taxes Percent of Total	
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total								
Lowest Quintile	7,840	31.9	13,490	-789	14,279	-5.9	10.3	13.0	-3.8	
Second Quintile	7,497	30.5	30,617	2,805	27,812	9.2	22.4	24.2	12.9	
Middle Quintile	5,095	20.8	50,275	8,880	41,395	17.7	25.0	24.5	27.8	
Fourth Quintile	2,777	11.3	76,881	16,655	60,226	21.7	20.8	19.4	28.4	
Top Quintile	1,242	5.1	178,521	45,437	133,084	25.5	21.6	19.2	34.6	
All	24,547	100.0	41,760	6,635	35,125	15.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	
<b>Addendum</b>										
80-90	805	3.3	112,763	27,689	85,074	24.6	8.9	7.9	13.7	
90-95	232	0.9	154,893	38,500	116,393	24.9	3.5	3.1	5.5	
95-99	173	0.7	278,418	67,543	210,875	24.3	4.7	4.2	7.2	
Top 1 Percent	33	0.1	1,423,600	410,770	1,012,830	28.9	4.6	3.9	8.3	
Top 0.1 Percent	3	0.0	6,950,503	2,103,654	4,846,850	30.3	2.0	1.6	3.8	

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-4).

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law with no tax on long-term capital gains that would be eligible for the lower rates. Proposal is current law.

(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% \$13,219, 40% \$24,782, 60% \$41,864, 80% \$68,188, 90% \$97,830, 95% \$138,709, 99% \$361,983, 99.9% \$1,670,467.

(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 T09-0486**  
**Distribution of Taxes on Long-Term Capital Gains by Cash Income Percentile, 2012**  
**Baseline: Current Law <sup>1</sup>**  
**Detail Table - Tax Units with Children**

Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Percent of Tax Units <sup>4</sup>		Percent Change in After-Tax Income <sup>5</sup>	Share of Total Federal Tax on Gains	Average Federal Tax on Gains		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>	
	Paying Negative Tax on Gains	Paying Positive Tax on Gains			Dollars	Percent	Excluding Tax on Gains	On All Income	On Gains	On All Income
<b>Lowest Quintile</b>	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	3	-0.3	-0.9	-0.9	8.1	-6.6
<b>Second Quintile</b>	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.1	4	0.1	3.3	3.2	7.5	10.0
<b>Middle Quintile</b>	0.0	3.6	0.0	0.4	12	0.1	10.8	10.5	6.3	18.2
<b>Fourth Quintile</b>	0.0	7.8	-0.1	1.5	48	0.2	21.0	20.4	10.1	22.3
<b>Top Quintile</b>	0.0	21.8	-1.7	97.9	3,819	4.5	65.7	66.6	18.9	28.9
<b>All</b>	0.0	6.2	-0.9	100.0	660	3.0	100.0	100.0	18.3	23.6
<b>Addendum</b>										
<b>80-90</b>	0.0	14.6	-0.2	2.8	209	0.5	16.2	15.8	15.6	25.2
<b>90-95</b>	0.0	24.7	-0.4	3.8	621	1.1	10.9	10.7	17.8	26.5
<b>95-99</b>	0.0	32.3	-1.1	15.3	3,160	2.8	16.3	16.2	20.2	28.6
<b>Top 1 Percent</b>	0.0	46.7	-4.6	76.0	65,924	10.3	22.3	23.9	18.8	33.9
<b>Top 0.1 Percent</b>	0.0	65.4	-7.0	52.8	474,939	15.6	10.2	11.5	18.8	35.8

**Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes**  
**by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2012 <sup>1</sup>**

Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Tax Units <sup>4</sup>		Average Income (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Burden (Dollars)	Average After- Tax Income <sup>5</sup> (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>	Share of Pre- Tax Income Percent of Total	Share of Post- Tax Income Percent of Total	Share of Federal Taxes Percent of Total
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total							
<b>Lowest Quintile</b>	10,133	20.6	14,723	-970	15,693	-6.6	3.2	4.4	-0.9
<b>Second Quintile</b>	10,359	21.1	34,672	3,460	31,213	10.0	7.7	8.9	3.3
<b>Middle Quintile</b>	10,251	20.9	62,298	11,339	50,959	18.2	13.6	14.4	10.8
<b>Fourth Quintile</b>	9,800	19.9	103,142	22,974	80,167	22.3	21.6	21.7	21.0
<b>Top Quintile</b>	8,315	16.9	306,063	84,746	221,316	27.7	54.3	50.9	65.7
<b>All</b>	49,155	100.0	95,419	21,837	73,583	22.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
<b>Addendum</b>									
<b>80-90</b>	4,398	9.0	157,496	39,511	117,985	25.1	14.8	14.4	16.2
<b>90-95</b>	1,976	4.0	224,546	58,950	165,595	26.3	9.5	9.1	10.9
<b>95-99</b>	1,567	3.2	400,356	111,436	288,920	27.8	13.4	12.5	16.3
<b>Top 1 Percent</b>	374	0.8	2,088,455	641,069	1,447,386	30.7	16.7	15.0	22.3
<b>Top 0.1 Percent</b>	36	0.1	9,839,694	3,045,084	6,794,610	31.0	7.6	6.8	10.2

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-4).

Note: Tax units with children are those claiming an exemption for children at home or away from home.

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law with no tax on long-term capital gains that would be eligible for the lower rates. Proposal is current law.

(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% \$13,219, 40% \$24,782, 60% \$41,864, 80% \$68,188, 90% \$97,830, 95% \$138,709, 99% \$361,983, 99.9% \$1,670,467.

(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 T09-0486**  
**Distribution of Taxes on Long-Term Capital Gains by Cash Income Percentile, 2012**  
**Baseline: Current Law <sup>1</sup>**  
**Detail Table - Elderly Tax Units**

Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Percent of Tax Units <sup>4</sup>		Percent Change in After-Tax Income <sup>5</sup>	Share of Total Federal Tax on Gains	Average Federal Tax on Gains		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>	
	Paying Negative Tax on Gains	Paying Positive Tax on Gains			Dollars	Percent	Excluding Tax on Gains	On All Income	On Gains	On All Income
Lowest Quintile	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.0	2.6
Second Quintile	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.1	4	0.4	1.9	1.8	4.5	4.4
Middle Quintile	0.0	5.8	0.0	0.2	13	0.5	3.9	3.7	6.4	6.9
Fourth Quintile	0.0	17.7	-0.2	1.8	114	1.3	11.4	10.7	14.0	12.8
Top Quintile	0.0	38.4	-3.1	97.9	5,957	9.5	82.4	83.5	19.4	26.8
All	0.0	12.2	-1.8	100.0	1,120	8.0	100.0	100.0	19.1	20.0
<b>Addendum</b>										
80-90	0.0	29.4	-0.5	2.9	403	2.1	10.9	10.3	17.3	18.6
90-95	0.0	38.6	-0.8	3.8	962	3.0	10.2	9.8	16.9	21.6
95-99	0.2	46.9	-2.2	18.4	4,518	7.0	21.1	20.9	20.6	25.9
Top 1 Percent	0.0	61.2	-5.7	72.7	57,351	14.4	40.2	42.6	19.4	32.6
Top 0.1 Percent	0.0	73.6	-7.4	41.4	334,202	16.7	19.8	21.4	18.8	35.9

**Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes**  
**by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2012 <sup>1</sup>**

Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Tax Units <sup>4</sup>		Average Income (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Burden (Dollars)	Average After- Tax Income <sup>5</sup> (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>	Share of Pre- Tax Income Percent of Total	Share of Post- Tax Income Percent of Total	Share of Federal Taxes Percent of Total
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total							
Lowest Quintile	5,016	16.4	10,899	282	10,617	2.6	2.4	2.8	0.3
Second Quintile	8,213	26.9	22,528	986	21,542	4.4	8.0	9.4	1.9
Middle Quintile	5,981	19.6	41,094	2,821	38,273	6.9	10.6	12.2	3.9
Fourth Quintile	5,495	18.0	70,238	8,874	61,364	12.6	16.7	17.9	11.4
Top Quintile	5,617	18.4	257,048	62,923	194,125	24.5	62.4	57.9	82.4
All	30,543	100.0	75,737	14,043	61,694	18.5	100.0	100.0	100.0
<b>Addendum</b>									
80-90	2,427	8.0	105,444	19,229	86,215	18.2	11.1	11.1	10.9
90-95	1,362	4.5	153,103	32,174	120,928	21.0	9.0	8.7	10.2
95-99	1,394	4.6	267,882	64,848	203,033	24.2	16.1	15.0	21.1
Top 1 Percent	434	1.4	1,396,961	397,785	999,176	28.5	26.2	23.0	40.2
Top 0.1 Percent	42	0.1	6,520,091	2,003,026	4,517,065	30.7	12.0	10.2	19.8

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-4).

Note: Elderly tax units are those with either head or spouse (if filing jointly) age 65 or older.

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law with no tax on long-term capital gains that would be eligible for the lower rates. Proposal is current law.

(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% \$13,219, 40% \$24,782, 60% \$41,864, 80% \$68,188, 90% \$97,830, 95% \$138,709, 99% \$361,983, 99.9% \$1,670,467.

(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.