

Table T10-0004
2001-08 Individual Income and Estate Tax Cuts with AMT Patch
Percent Change in After-Tax Income For Various Demographic Groups
By Cash Income Percentiles, Adjusted For Family Size, 2010¹

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Percent Change in After-Tax Income ⁴					
	All Tax Units	Single Individuals	Married Couples Filing Jointly	Heads of Households	Tax Units with Children ⁵	Elderly ⁶
Lowest Quintile	1.0	0.2	2.0	1.0	1.8	0.2
Second Quintile	2.8	1.4	3.6	3.6	4.7	0.6
Middle Quintile	2.8	1.9	3.2	3.2	4.0	1.3
Fourth Quintile	3.1	2.0	3.5	2.9	4.4	2.4
Top Quintile	4.8	5.6	4.6	3.4	4.8	6.4
All	3.9	3.4	4.2	3.0	4.5	4.3
Addendum						
80-90	3.6	2.8	4.0	2.6	4.3	3.6
90-95	4.0	3.8	4.1	2.8	4.2	4.5
95-99	4.3	5.4	4.1	2.8	3.9	5.9
Top 1 Percent	6.8	10.8	6.0	5.9	6.5	9.2
Top 0.1 Percent	8.0	13.0	7.2	7.4	7.2	10.9

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

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is Pre-EGTRRA law, proposal includes all major individual and estate tax provisions in 2001-08 tax acts, with the addition of an AMT patch that extends 2009 exemption levels and indexes them for inflation, indexes the AMT tax bracket threshold and exemption phaseout threshold for inflation and allows personal nonrefundable credits regardless of AMT liability. Excludes all provisions in the 2009 stimulus bill (ARRA).

(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% \$12,047, 40% \$22,949, 60% \$39,314, 80% \$65,826, 90% \$95,193, 95% \$132,881, 99% \$336,285, 99.9% \$1,353,961.

(4) 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.

(5) Tax units with children are those claiming an exemption for children at home or away from home.

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