

Table T10-0139
Incremental Effects of Extending the 2001 and 2003 Tax Cuts
Extend 10, 25, and 28 Percent Tax Brackets
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile, 2012¹
Summary Table

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 (\$)	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶	
	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase				Change (%) Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	18.1	0.0	0.3	1.3	-36	-0.3	4.9
Second Quintile	63.6	0.0	1.0	8.3	-257	-0.9	11.4
Middle Quintile	89.8	0.0	1.3	15.8	-534	-1.0	17.2
Fourth Quintile	97.3	0.0	1.4	23.6	-956	-1.1	20.2
Top Quintile	94.1	0.0	1.2	51.1	-2,367	-0.8	27.0
All	67.2	0.0	1.2	100.0	-686	-0.9	22.3
Addendum							
80-90	97.9	0.0	1.6	18.5	-1,706	-1.2	23.0
90-95	96.1	0.0	1.8	14.0	-2,638	-1.3	23.9
95-99	85.6	0.0	1.3	14.2	-3,303	-1.0	26.1
Top 1 Percent	80.7	0.0	0.3	4.3	-3,916	-0.2	32.4
Top 0.1 Percent	81.3	0.0	0.1	0.5	-4,303	-0.1	35.6

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-5).

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 1.2 Proposal: 2.9

** This table is part of a series of tables showing the distributional effects of moving incrementally from current law to current policy. For definitions and further information, see "Related Tables: Moving Incrementally from Current Law to Current Policy" at

<http://taxpolicycenter.org/numbers/displayatab.cfm?template=simulation&SimID=366>

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law plus a permanent AMT patch at 2009 levels, indexed for inflation. Policy is extension of the 10, 25, and 28 percent tax brackets.

(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 T10-0139
Incremental Effects of Extending the 2001 and 2003 Tax Cuts
Extend 10, 25, and 28 Percent Tax Brackets
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile, 2012¹
Detail Table

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	Change (%) Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (%) Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	18.1	0.0	0.3	1.3	-36	-6.0	0.0	0.8	-0.3	4.9
Second Quintile	63.6	0.0	1.0	8.3	-257	-7.2	-0.2	4.3	-0.9	11.4
Middle Quintile	89.8	0.0	1.3	15.8	-534	-5.6	-0.2	10.7	-1.0	17.2
Fourth Quintile	97.3	0.0	1.4	23.6	-956	-5.1	-0.2	17.9	-1.1	20.2
Top Quintile	94.1	0.0	1.2	51.1	-2,367	-3.0	0.6	66.1	-0.8	27.0
All	67.2	0.0	1.2	100.0	-686	-3.9	0.0	100.0	-0.9	22.3
Addendum										
80-90	97.9	0.0	1.6	18.5	-1,706	-5.1	-0.2	13.9	-1.2	23.0
90-95	96.1	0.0	1.8	14.0	-2,638	-5.3	-0.2	10.1	-1.3	23.9
95-99	85.6	0.0	1.3	14.2	-3,303	-3.5	0.1	15.7	-1.0	26.1
Top 1 Percent	80.7	0.0	0.3	4.3	-3,916	-0.7	0.9	26.4	-0.2	32.4
Top 0.1 Percent	81.3	0.0	0.1	0.5	-4,303	-0.1	0.5	13.4	-0.1	35.6

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Percentile, 2012¹

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units ⁴		Average Income (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Burden (Dollars)	Average After- Tax Income ⁵ (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶	Share of Pre- Tax Income	Share of Post- Tax Income	Share of Federal Taxes
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total					Percent of Total	Percent of Total	
Lowest Quintile	38,450	24.4	11,600	602	10,998	5.2	3.7	4.6	0.8
Second Quintile	34,947	22.2	28,852	3,544	25,308	12.3	8.4	9.6	4.5
Middle Quintile	31,868	20.3	52,224	9,512	42,712	18.2	13.9	14.8	10.9
Fourth Quintile	26,646	16.9	88,978	18,911	70,066	21.3	19.8	20.3	18.1
Top Quintile	23,298	14.8	280,229	78,114	202,115	27.9	54.5	51.1	65.5
All	157,348	100.0	76,169	17,653	58,516	23.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
Addendum									
80-90	11,720	7.5	138,385	33,460	104,925	24.2	13.5	13.4	14.1
90-95	5,734	3.6	196,549	49,571	146,978	25.2	9.4	9.2	10.2
95-99	4,655	3.0	345,574	93,479	252,095	27.1	13.4	12.7	15.7
Top 1 Percent	1,190	0.8	1,825,188	595,457	1,229,731	32.6	18.1	15.9	25.5
Top 0.1 Percent	120	0.1	8,367,274	2,978,963	5,388,311	35.6	8.4	7.0	12.9

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-5).

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 1.2

Proposal: 2.9

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law plus a permanent AMT patch at 2009 levels, indexed for inflation. Policy is extension of the 10, 25, and 28 percent tax brackets.

(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 T10-0139
Incremental Effects of Extending the 2001 and 2003 Tax Cuts
Extend 10, 25, and 28 Percent Tax Brackets
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2012¹
Detail Table

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	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	8.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	-6	-2.5	0.0	0.3	-0.1	2.1
Second Quintile	57.6	0.0	1.0	6.7	-225	-7.9	-0.1	3.2	-0.9	10.0
Middle Quintile	86.0	0.0	1.3	14.2	-489	-6.3	-0.2	8.6	-1.1	15.8
Fourth Quintile	97.4	0.0	1.3	21.4	-771	-4.8	-0.2	17.1	-1.0	19.6
Top Quintile	94.9	0.0	1.2	57.5	-2,076	-3.2	0.5	70.8	-0.9	26.8
All	67.2	0.0	1.2	100.0	-686	-3.9	0.0	100.0	-0.9	22.3
Addendum										
80-90	97.9	0.0	1.6	20.0	-1,435	-5.1	-0.2	15.1	-1.2	22.8
90-95	96.3	0.0	1.8	15.7	-2,246	-5.3	-0.2	11.3	-1.3	24.0
95-99	89.6	0.0	1.5	17.2	-3,118	-3.9	0.0	17.0	-1.1	25.9
Top 1 Percent	78.1	0.0	0.3	4.8	-3,579	-0.7	0.9	27.4	-0.2	32.2
Top 0.1 Percent	78.7	0.0	0.1	0.5	-4,065	-0.2	0.5	13.9	-0.1	35.3

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2012¹

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units ⁴		Average Income (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Burden (Dollars)	Average After-Tax Income ⁵ (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶	Share of Pre-Tax Income	Share of Post-Tax Income	Share of Federal Taxes
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total					Percent of Total	Percent of Total	
Lowest Quintile	31,706	20.2	10,935	233	10,702	2.1	2.9	3.7	0.3
Second Quintile	32,349	20.6	26,208	2,832	23,376	10.8	7.1	8.2	3.3
Middle Quintile	31,237	19.9	46,322	7,817	38,505	16.9	12.1	13.1	8.8
Fourth Quintile	29,980	19.1	77,565	15,985	61,581	20.6	19.4	20.1	17.3
Top Quintile	29,936	19.0	235,547	65,190	170,357	27.7	58.8	55.4	70.3
All	157,348	100.0	76,169	17,653	58,516	23.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
Addendum									
80-90	15,019	9.6	117,658	28,259	89,399	24.0	14.7	14.6	15.3
90-95	7,540	4.8	167,170	42,284	124,887	25.3	10.5	10.2	11.5
95-99	5,940	3.8	294,212	79,311	214,901	27.0	14.6	13.9	17.0
Top 1 Percent	1,436	0.9	1,584,726	513,258	1,071,468	32.4	19.0	16.7	26.5
Top 0.1 Percent	142	0.1	7,360,192	2,600,068	4,760,124	35.3	8.7	7.4	13.3

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-5).

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 1.2 Proposal: 2.9

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law plus a permanent AMT patch at 2009 levels, indexed for inflation. Policy is extension of the 10, 25, and 28 percent tax brackets.

(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 T10-0139
Incremental Effects of Extending the 2001 and 2003 Tax Cuts
Extend 10, 25, and 28 Percent Tax Brackets
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2012¹
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	Change (%) Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (%) Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	12.9	0.0	0.1	0.6	-10	-1.6	0.0	1.5	-0.1	7.2
Second Quintile	57.3	0.0	1.1	10.5	-195	-8.2	-0.2	5.1	-1.0	10.9
Middle Quintile	87.7	0.0	1.3	17.4	-358	-5.7	-0.2	12.4	-1.0	17.2
Fourth Quintile	97.7	0.0	1.2	21.5	-537	-4.4	0.0	20.5	-1.0	21.1
Top Quintile	95.6	0.0	1.4	50.1	-1,505	-3.5	0.4	60.4	-1.0	27.6
All	63.5	0.0	1.2	100.0	-418	-4.2	0.0	100.0	-1.0	22.0
Addendum										
80-90	97.9	0.0	1.7	18.2	-1,038	-4.9	-0.1	15.4	-1.2	24.0
90-95	96.9	0.0	1.9	13.6	-1,649	-5.2	-0.1	10.8	-1.4	25.3
95-99	91.8	0.0	1.6	14.8	-2,379	-4.2	0.0	14.5	-1.2	26.3
Top 1 Percent	74.2	0.0	0.4	3.5	-2,765	-0.8	0.7	19.8	-0.3	34.3
Top 0.1 Percent	75.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	-3,398	-0.2	0.4	9.5	-0.1	38.1

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2012¹

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units ⁴		Average Income (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Burden (Dollars)	Average After- Tax Income ⁵ (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶	Share of Pre-	Share of Post-	Share of
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total					Tax Income Percent of Total	Tax Income Percent of Total	Federal Taxes Percent of Total
Lowest Quintile	16,972	24.6	8,380	613	7,768	7.3	4.7	5.7	1.5
Second Quintile	15,474	22.5	19,970	2,363	17,607	11.8	10.2	11.7	5.3
Middle Quintile	14,005	20.3	34,261	6,240	28,021	18.2	15.9	16.8	12.6
Fourth Quintile	11,543	16.8	55,833	12,330	43,503	22.1	21.3	21.5	20.5
Top Quintile	9,596	13.9	151,979	43,376	108,602	28.5	48.2	44.7	60.0
All	68,932	100.0	43,878	10,064	33,814	22.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Addendum									
80-90	5,066	7.4	84,037	21,234	62,803	25.3	14.1	13.7	15.5
90-95	2,373	3.4	119,032	31,774	87,257	26.7	9.3	8.9	10.9
95-99	1,795	2.6	204,548	56,224	148,324	27.5	12.1	11.4	14.6
Top 1 Percent	361	0.5	1,060,631	366,493	694,138	34.6	12.7	10.8	19.1
Top 0.1 Percent	32	0.1	5,243,107	2,000,041	3,243,065	38.2	5.5	4.4	9.1

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-5).

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law plus a permanent AMT patch at 2009 levels, indexed for inflation. Policy is extension of the 10, 25, and 28 percent tax brackets.

(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

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(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 T10-0139
Incremental Effects of Extending the 2001 and 2003 Tax Cuts
Extend 10, 25, and 28 Percent Tax Brackets
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2012¹
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	Change (%) Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (%) Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	-1	-0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	2.9
Second Quintile	54.6	0.0	0.8	3.2	-245	-6.8	-0.1	1.7	-0.7	10.0
Middle Quintile	80.7	0.0	1.3	10.4	-627	-6.7	-0.2	5.6	-1.1	14.6
Fourth Quintile	97.5	0.0	1.3	21.0	-967	-5.1	-0.2	14.9	-1.0	18.8
Top Quintile	95.2	0.0	1.2	65.4	-2,436	-3.2	0.5	77.6	-0.9	26.6
All	76.0	0.0	1.2	100.0	-1,129	-3.7	0.0	100.0	-0.9	23.2
Addendum										
80-90	98.4	0.0	1.6	21.6	-1,690	-5.2	-0.2	15.2	-1.2	22.3
90-95	96.9	0.0	1.8	18.1	-2,592	-5.4	-0.2	12.2	-1.4	23.5
95-99	89.7	0.0	1.4	20.0	-3,552	-3.9	0.0	18.9	-1.1	25.8
Top 1 Percent	80.1	0.0	0.3	5.8	-3,929	-0.7	1.0	31.3	-0.2	31.6
Top 0.1 Percent	80.1	0.0	0.1	0.7	-4,385	-0.2	0.6	15.6	-0.1	34.7

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2012¹

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units ⁴		Average Income (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Burden (Dollars)	Average After- Tax Income ⁵ (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶	Share of Pre- Tax Income	Share of Post- Tax Income	Share of Federal Taxes
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total					Percent of Total	Percent of Total	Percent of Total
Lowest Quintile	6,622	10.8	14,526	428	14,098	2.9	1.2	1.6	0.2
Second Quintile	8,956	14.6	33,405	3,598	29,806	10.8	3.9	4.6	1.7
Middle Quintile	11,470	18.7	59,671	9,323	50,348	15.6	8.9	9.9	5.7
Fourth Quintile	15,032	24.5	95,023	18,812	76,210	19.8	18.5	19.5	15.2
Top Quintile	18,609	30.3	281,842	77,326	204,516	27.4	67.8	64.9	77.1
All	61,357	100.0	126,020	30,417	95,603	24.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
Addendum									
80-90	8,860	14.4	138,312	32,578	105,734	23.6	15.9	16.0	15.5
90-95	4,843	7.9	192,091	47,805	144,286	24.9	12.0	11.9	12.4
95-99	3,890	6.3	337,723	90,769	246,953	26.9	17.0	16.4	18.9
Top 1 Percent	1,015	1.7	1,748,464	557,166	1,191,299	31.9	23.0	20.6	30.3
Top 0.1 Percent	102	0.2	7,890,377	2,743,399	5,146,979	34.8	10.5	9.0	15.1

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-5).

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(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

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(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 T10-0139
Incremental Effects of Extending the 2001 and 2003 Tax Cuts
Extend 10, 25, and 28 Percent Tax Brackets
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2012¹
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 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	Change (%) Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	-1	0.1	-0.2	-4.0	0.0	-5.9
Second Quintile	59.9	0.0	0.9	23.0	-256	-9.2	-0.6	12.4	-0.8	8.3
Middle Quintile	92.4	0.0	1.3	33.5	-547	-6.3	-0.3	27.1	-1.1	16.2
Fourth Quintile	96.8	0.0	1.2	23.2	-698	-4.3	0.2	28.0	-0.9	20.1
Top Quintile	87.6	0.0	1.0	20.2	-1,356	-2.9	0.8	36.5	-0.8	25.3
All	53.3	0.0	1.0	100.0	-340	-5.2	0.0	100.0	-0.8	15.0
Addendum										
80-90	93.9	0.0	1.4	11.6	-1,197	-4.4	0.1	13.6	-1.1	23.0
90-95	81.9	0.0	1.2	3.8	-1,380	-3.6	0.1	5.5	-0.9	23.6
95-99	69.3	0.0	0.8	3.5	-1,706	-2.5	0.2	7.5	-0.6	24.1
Top 1 Percent	69.7	0.0	0.3	1.3	-3,244	-0.7	0.4	9.9	-0.2	32.2
Top 0.1 Percent	78.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	-3,830	-0.2	0.2	4.6	-0.1	35.2

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2012¹

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units ⁴		Average Income (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Burden (Dollars)	Average After-Tax Income ⁵ (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶	Share of Pre-Tax Income	Share of Post-Tax Income	Share of Federal Taxes
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total					Percent of Total	Percent of Total	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	2,801	27,817	9.2	22.4	24.2	13.0
Middle Quintile	5,095	20.8	50,275	8,707	41,568	17.3	25.0	24.5	27.4
Fourth Quintile	2,777	11.3	76,881	16,174	60,707	21.0	20.8	19.5	27.8
Top Quintile	1,242	5.1	178,521	46,442	132,079	26.0	21.6	19.0	35.6
All	24,547	100.0	41,760	6,594	35,166	15.8	100.0	100.0	100.0
Addendum									
80-90	805	3.3	112,763	27,107	85,656	24.0	8.9	8.0	13.5
90-95	232	0.9	154,893	37,853	117,040	24.4	3.5	3.1	5.4
95-99	173	0.7	278,418	68,759	209,659	24.7	4.7	4.2	7.3
Top 1 Percent	33	0.1	1,423,600	460,908	962,691	32.4	4.6	3.7	9.4
Top 0.1 Percent	3	0.0	6,950,503	2,450,694	4,499,810	35.3	2.0	1.5	4.4

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-5).

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law plus a permanent AMT patch at 2009 levels, indexed for inflation. Policy is extension of the 10, 25, and 28 percent tax brackets.

(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 T10-0139
Incremental Effects of Extending the 2001 and 2003 Tax Cuts
Extend 10, 25, and 28 Percent Tax Brackets
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2012¹
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	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	-1	0.1	0.0	-0.9	0.0	-6.6
Second Quintile	60.8	0.0	0.9	7.3	-289	-8.3	-0.2	3.2	-0.8	9.2
Middle Quintile	93.5	0.0	1.3	17.0	-682	-6.1	-0.3	10.3	-1.1	16.8
Fourth Quintile	98.0	0.0	1.2	23.9	-1,005	-4.5	-0.2	19.9	-1.0	20.5
Top Quintile	93.3	0.0	1.2	51.9	-2,572	-3.0	0.6	67.5	-0.8	27.7
All	67.8	0.0	1.1	100.0	-839	-3.8	0.0	100.0	-0.9	22.2
Addendum										
80-90	97.6	0.0	1.6	20.7	-1,940	-5.0	-0.2	15.6	-1.2	23.5
90-95	93.1	0.0	1.7	13.7	-2,865	-5.0	-0.1	10.4	-1.3	24.4
95-99	83.4	0.0	1.2	13.4	-3,525	-3.1	0.1	16.3	-0.9	27.2
Top 1 Percent	85.9	0.0	0.3	4.1	-4,468	-0.6	0.8	25.2	-0.2	33.6
Top 0.1 Percent	84.9	0.0	0.1	0.4	-4,617	-0.1	0.5	12.1	-0.1	35.7

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2012¹

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units ⁴		Average Income (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Burden (Dollars)	Average After-Tax Income ⁵ (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶	Share of Pre-Tax Income	Share of Post-Tax Income	Share of Federal Taxes
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total					Percent of Total	Percent of Total	Percent of Total
Lowest Quintile	10,133	20.6	14,723	-967	15,690	-6.6	3.2	4.4	-0.9
Second Quintile	10,359	21.1	34,672	3,486	31,186	10.1	7.7	9.0	3.3
Middle Quintile	10,251	20.9	62,298	11,143	51,155	17.9	13.6	14.5	10.5
Fourth Quintile	9,800	19.9	103,142	22,180	80,961	21.5	21.6	22.0	20.0
Top Quintile	8,315	16.9	306,063	87,211	218,852	28.5	54.3	50.5	66.9
All	49,155	100.0	95,419	22,061	73,359	23.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
Addendum									
80-90	4,398	9.0	157,496	38,905	118,591	24.7	14.8	14.5	15.8
90-95	1,976	4.0	224,546	57,644	166,902	25.7	9.5	9.2	10.5
95-99	1,567	3.2	400,356	112,227	288,129	28.0	13.4	12.5	16.2
Top 1 Percent	374	0.8	2,088,455	706,585	1,381,870	33.8	16.7	14.3	24.4
Top 0.1 Percent	36	0.1	9,839,694	3,520,719	6,318,975	35.8	7.6	6.3	11.7

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-5).

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 plus a permanent AMT patch at 2009 levels, indexed for inflation. Policy is extension of the 10, 25, and 28 percent tax brackets.

(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 T10-0139
Incremental Effects of Extending the 2001 and 2003 Tax Cuts
Extend 10, 25, and 28 Percent Tax Brackets
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2012¹
Detail Table - Elderly 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	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.1	-2	-0.6	0.0	0.3	0.0	2.6
Second Quintile	28.7	0.0	0.4	4.5	-90	-9.1	-0.1	1.7	-0.4	4.0
Middle Quintile	55.5	0.0	0.6	8.7	-240	-8.5	-0.2	3.5	-0.6	6.3
Fourth Quintile	94.2	0.0	1.1	22.6	-680	-7.6	-0.4	10.2	-1.0	11.8
Top Quintile	93.0	0.0	1.0	64.2	-1,886	-2.8	0.7	84.2	-0.7	26.0
All	53.1	0.0	0.9	100.0	-541	-3.6	0.0	100.0	-0.7	19.3
Addendum										
80-90	96.6	0.0	1.4	17.4	-1,186	-6.0	-0.3	10.1	-1.1	17.5
90-95	97.0	0.0	1.6	16.0	-1,935	-5.9	-0.2	9.5	-1.3	20.3
95-99	90.7	0.0	1.4	23.4	-2,771	-4.0	-0.1	20.6	-1.0	24.6
Top 1 Percent	67.4	0.0	0.3	7.4	-2,804	-0.6	1.3	44.1	-0.2	32.4
Top 0.1 Percent	73.2	0.0	0.1	1.0	-3,708	-0.2	0.8	22.2	-0.1	35.8

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2012¹

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units ⁴		Average Income (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Burden (Dollars)	Average After-Tax Income ⁵ (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶	Share of Pre-Tax Income	Share of Post-Tax Income	Share of Federal Taxes
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total					Percent of Total	Percent of Total	Percent of Total
Lowest Quintile	5,016	16.4	10,899	283	10,616	2.6	2.4	2.9	0.3
Second Quintile	8,213	26.9	22,528	992	21,536	4.4	8.0	9.6	1.8
Middle Quintile	5,981	19.6	41,094	2,833	38,261	6.9	10.6	12.4	3.7
Fourth Quintile	5,495	18.0	70,238	8,977	61,262	12.8	16.7	18.2	10.7
Top Quintile	5,617	18.4	257,048	68,710	188,338	26.7	62.4	57.2	83.5
All	30,543	100.0	75,737	15,130	60,607	20.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Addendum									
80-90	2,427	8.0	105,444	19,637	85,807	18.6	11.1	11.3	10.3
90-95	1,362	4.5	153,103	33,060	120,043	21.6	9.0	8.8	9.8
95-99	1,394	4.6	267,882	68,639	199,243	25.6	16.1	15.0	20.7
Top 1 Percent	434	1.4	1,396,961	455,493	941,468	32.6	26.2	22.1	42.8
Top 0.1 Percent	42	0.1	6,520,091	2,339,177	4,180,914	35.9	12.0	9.6	21.5

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-5).

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 plus a permanent AMT patch at 2009 levels, indexed for inflation. Policy is extension of the 10, 25, and 28 percent tax brackets.

(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

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