## Table T10-0157

Incremental Effects of Allowing the 2001 and 2003 Tax Cuts to Sunset
Maintain Current Law Estate Tax
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 <br> 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 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 3 | 0.0 | 4.6 |
| Second Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 9 | 0.0 | 10.3 |
| Middle Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 10.4 | 58 | 0.1 | 16.5 |
| Fourth Quintile | 0.0 | 0.1 | -0.2 | 17.9 | 119 | 0.1 | 19.5 |
| Top Quintile | 0.0 | 0.1 | -0.3 | 69.1 | 525 | 0.2 | 25.2 |
| All | 0.0 | 0.0 | -0.2 | 100.0 | 112 | 0.2 | 21.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 0.0 | 0.1 | -0.2 | 15.7 | 237 | 0.2 | 22.0 |
| 90-95 | 0.0 | 0.1 | -0.2 | 11.0 | 340 | 0.2 | 23.1 |
| 95-99 | 0.0 | 0.2 | -0.4 | 25.7 | 977 | 0.3 | 25.2 |
| Top 1 Percent | 0.0 | 0.4 | -0.2 | 16.7 | 2,480 | 0.1 | 28.8 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 0.0 | 0.6 | -0.1 | 2.6 | 3,887 | 0.1 | 31.2 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-5).
Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 5.0
Proposal: 5.0
** This table is part of a series of tables showing the distributional effects of moving incrementally from current policy to current law. For definitions and further information, see "Related Tables: Moving Incrementally from Current Policy to Current Law" at
http://taxpolicycenter.org/numbers/displayatab.cfm?template=simulation\&SimID=367
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current policy (extension of the 2001-2003 tax cuts, patching AMT using 2009 parameters indexed for inflation, and estate tax at 2009 levels-a 45 percent tax rate and a $\$ 3.5$ million exemption, not indexed). Policy estate tax at current law level-a 55 percent top tax rate and a $\$ 1$ million exemption, not indexed).
(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 T10-0157
ncremental Effects of Allowing the 2001 and 2003 Tax Cuts to Sunse
Maintain Current Law Estate Tax
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 ${ }^{5}$ | 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 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 3 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 4.6 |
| Second Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 9 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 4.1 | 0.0 | 10.3 |
| Middle Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 10.4 | 58 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 10.9 | 0.1 | 16.5 |
| Fourth Quintile | 0.0 | 0.1 | -0.2 | 17.9 | 119 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 18.4 | 0.1 | 19.5 |
| Top Quintile | 0.0 | 0.1 | -0.3 | 69.1 | 525 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 65.6 | 0.2 | 25.2 |
| All | 0.0 | 0.0 | -0.2 | 100.0 | 112 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.2 | 21.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 0.0 | 0.1 | -0.2 | 15.7 | 237 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 14.2 | 0.2 | 22.0 |
| 90-95 | 0.0 | 0.1 | -0.2 | 11.0 | 340 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 10.4 | 0.2 | 23.1 |
| 95-99 | 0.0 | 0.2 | -0.4 | 25.7 | 977 | 1.1 | 0.1 | 16.1 | 0.3 | 25.2 |
| Top 1 Percent | 0.0 | 0.4 | -0.2 | 16.7 | 2,480 | 0.5 | -0.1 | 24.9 | 0.1 | 28.8 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 0.0 | 0.6 | -0.1 | 2.6 | 3,887 | 0.2 | -0.1 | 12.5 | 0.1 | 31.2 |

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

| 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 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { Share of Post- } \\ \text { Tax Income } \end{array} \\ \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Share of <br> Federal Taxes <br> Percent of <br> Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (thousands) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lowest Quintile | 38,450 | 24.4 | 11,600 | 533 | 11,067 | 4.6 | 3.7 | 4.5 | 0.8 |
| Second Quintile | 34,947 | 22.2 | 28,852 | 2,962 | 25,890 | 10.3 | 8.4 | 9.5 | 4.2 |
| Middle Quintile | 31,868 | 20.3 | 52,224 | 8,560 | 43,664 | 16.4 | 13.9 | 14.7 | 10.9 |
| Fourth Quintile | 26,646 | 16.9 | 88,978 | 17,195 | 71,783 | 19.3 | 19.8 | 20.2 | 18.4 |
| Top Quintile | 23,298 | 14.8 | 280,229 | 70,139 | 210,090 | 25.0 | 54.5 | 51.6 | 65.6 |
| All | 157,348 | 100.0 | 76,169 | 15,841 | 60,327 | 20.8 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 11,720 | 7.5 | 138,385 | 30,137 | 108,248 | 21.8 | 13.5 | 13.4 | 14.2 |
| 90-95 | 5,734 | 3.6 | 196,549 | 45,107 | 151,441 | 23.0 | 9.4 | 9.2 | 10.4 |
| 95-99 | 4,655 | 3.0 | 345,574 | 85,929 | 259,645 | 24.9 | 13.4 | 12.7 | 16.1 |
| Top 1 Percent | 1,190 | 0.8 | 1,825,188 | 523,066 | 1,302,122 | 28.7 | 18.1 | 16.3 | 25.0 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 120 | 0.1 | 8,367,274 | 2,604,900 | 5,762,374 | 31.1 | 8.4 | 7.3 | 12.5 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-5).
Proposal: 5.0
Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 5.0
Proposal: 5.0
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current policy (extension of the 2001-2003 tax cuts, patching AMT using 2009 parameters indexed for inflation, and estate tax at 2009 levels-a 45 percent tax rate and a $\$ 3.5$ million exemption, no indexed). Policy estate tax at current law level-a 55 percent top tax rate and a $\$ 1$ million exemption, not indexed).
(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
ttp://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm
(2) 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.

Averax income is cash income less: individual income tax net of refundable credits; corporate income tax, payroil 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.

Incremental Effects of Allowing the 2001 and 2003 Tax Cuts to Sunse
Maintain Current Law Estate Tax
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, $2012{ }^{1}$
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 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \end{gathered}$ | Under the Proposal | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 2 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 1.0 |
| Second Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 5 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 2.9 | 0.0 | 8.5 |
| Middle Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 5.2 | 30 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 8.7 | 0.1 | 15.1 |
| Fourth Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 8.6 | 50 | 0.3 | -0.1 | 17.6 | 0.1 | 18.9 |
| Top Quintile | 0.0 | 0.1 | -0.3 | 84.7 | 501 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 70.6 | 0.2 | 25.1 |
| All | 0.0 | 0.0 | -0.2 | 100.0 | 112 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.2 | 21.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 0.0 | 0.1 | -0.2 | 13.1 | 155 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 15.5 | 0.1 | 22.0 |
| 90-95 | 0.0 | 0.1 | -0.2 | 11.8 | 278 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 11.7 | 0.2 | 23.3 |
| 95-99 | 0.0 | 0.3 | -0.4 | 32.5 | 968 | 1.3 | 0.1 | 17.4 | 0.3 | 25.0 |
| Top 1 Percent | 0.0 | 0.6 | -0.3 | 27.2 | 3,356 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 26.0 | 0.2 | 28.7 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 0.0 | 0.8 | -0.1 | 4.1 | 5,052 | 0.2 | -0.1 | 12.9 | 0.1 | 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 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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Numbr } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lowest Quintile | 31,706 | 20.2 | 10,935 | 112 | 10,823 | 1.0 | 2.9 | 3.6 | 0.1 |
| Second Quintile | 32,349 | 20.6 | 26,208 | 2,216 | 23,991 | 8.5 | 7.1 | 8.2 | 2.9 |
| Middle Quintile | 31,237 | 19.9 | 46,322 | 6,970 | 39,352 | 15.1 | 12.1 | 13.0 | 8.7 |
| Fourth Quintile | 29,980 | 19.1 | 77,565 | 14,640 | 62,925 | 18.9 | 19.4 | 19.9 | 17.6 |
| Top Quintile | 29,936 | 19.0 | 235,547 | 58,698 | 176,850 | 24.9 | 58.8 | 55.8 | 70.5 |
| All | 157,348 | 100.0 | 76,169 | 15,841 | 60,327 | 20.8 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 15,019 | 9.6 | 117,658 | 25,783 | 91,875 | 21.9 | 14.7 | 14.5 | 15.5 |
| 90-95 | 7,540 | 4.8 | 167,170 | 38,695 | 128,475 | 23.2 | 10.5 | 10.2 | 11.7 |
| 95-99 | 5,940 | 3.8 | 294,212 | 72,481 | 221,730 | 24.6 | 14.6 | 13.9 | 17.3 |
| Top 1 Percent | 1,436 | 0.9 | 1,584,726 | 450,908 | 1,133,817 | 28.5 | 19.0 | 17.2 | 26.0 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 142 | 0.1 | 7,360,192 | 2,274,153 | 5,086,040 | 30.9 | 8.7 | 7.6 | 13.0 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-5).
Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 5.0
Proposal: 5.0
Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 5.0
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current policy (extension of the 2001-2003 tax cuts, patching AMT using 2009 parameters indexed for inflation, and estate tax at 2009 levels-a 45 percent tax rate and a $\$ 3.5$ million exemption, not indexed). Policy estate tax at current law level-a 55 percent top tax rate and a $\$ 1$ million exemption, not indexed).
(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/TaxModel/income.cfm
(3) The cash in the 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.

(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.

Incremental Effects of Allowing the 2001 and 2003 Tax Cuts to Sunset
Maintain Current Law Estate Tax
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, $2012{ }^{1}$
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 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Under the Proposal | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 2 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 7.1 |
| Second Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 4 | 0.2 | -0.1 | 5.1 | 0.0 | 10.7 |
| Middle Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | -0.2 | 5.8 | 62 | 1.1 | -0.2 | 12.7 | 0.2 | 17.1 |
| Fourth Quintile | 0.0 | 0.1 | -0.3 | 8.8 | 114 | 1.0 | -0.3 | 20.9 | 0.2 | 21.0 |
| Top Quintile | 0.0 | 0.3 | -1.2 | 84.5 | 1,314 | 3.4 | 0.6 | 59.6 | 0.9 | 26.5 |
| All | 0.0 | 0.1 | -0.6 | 100.0 | 217 | 2.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.5 | 21.4 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 0.0 | 0.2 | -0.7 | 14.8 | 437 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 15.7 | 0.5 | 23.9 |
| 90-95 | 0.0 | 0.3 | -0.9 | 12.8 | 803 | 2.8 | 0.0 | 10.9 | 0.7 | 25.0 |
| 95-99 | 0.0 | 0.7 | -1.7 | 32.4 | 2,692 | 5.4 | 0.4 | 14.5 | 1.3 | 25.6 |
| Top 1 Percent | 0.0 | 1.4 | -1.4 | 24.5 | 10,112 | 3.2 | 0.1 | 18.5 | 1.0 | 31.2 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 0.0 | 1.5 | -0.3 | 2.5 | 11,890 | 0.7 | -0.2 | 8.7 | 0.2 | 33.9 |

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 <br> Federal Tax <br> Burden <br> (Dollars) | Average AfterTax 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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Numbr } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lowest Quintile | 16,972 | 24.6 | 8,380 | 592 | 7,788 | 7.1 | 4.7 | 5.5 | 1.6 |
| Second Quintile | 15,474 | 22.5 | 19,970 | 2,132 | 17,838 | 10.7 | 10.2 | 11.5 | 5.2 |
| Middle Quintile | 14,005 | 20.3 | 34,261 | 5,784 | 28,478 | 16.9 | 15.9 | 16.7 | 12.8 |
| Fourth Quintile | 11,543 | 16.8 | 55,833 | 11,609 | 44,224 | 20.8 | 21.3 | 21.3 | 21.2 |
| Top Quintile | 9,596 | 13.9 | 151,979 | 38,892 | 113,086 | 25.6 | 48.2 | 45.4 | 59.1 |
| All | 68,932 | 100.0 | 43,878 | 9,169 | 34,709 | 20.9 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 5,066 | 7.4 | 84,037 | 19,610 | 64,427 | 23.3 | 14.1 | 13.6 | 15.7 |
| 90-95 | 2,373 | 3.4 | 119,032 | 28,948 | 90,083 | 24.3 | 9.3 | 8.9 | 10.9 |
| 95-99 | 1,795 | 2.6 | 204,548 | 49,724 | 154,824 | 24.3 | 12.1 | 11.6 | 14.1 |
| Top 1 Percent | 361 | 0.5 | 1,060,631 | 320,996 | 739,635 | 30.3 | 12.7 | 11.2 | 18.3 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 32 | 0.1 | 5,243,107 | 1,765,191 | 3,477,915 | 33.7 | 5.5 | 4.6 | 8.8 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-5).
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current policy (extension of the 2001-2003 tax cuts, patching AMT using 2009 parameters indexed for inflation, and estate tax at 2009 levels-a 45 percent tax rate and a $\$ 3.5$ million exemption, not indexed). Policy estate tax at current law level-a 55 percent top tax rate and a $\$ 1$ million exemption, not indexed).
(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.
(6) Average federal tax (includes individ inivicual income tax net of reundable ore for Socia

Table T10-0157
ncremental Effects of Allowing the 2001 and 2003 Tax Cuts to Sunse
Maintain Current Law Estate Tax
Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, $2012{ }^{1}$
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 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 3 | 2.4 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.8 |
| Second Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.2 | 9 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 7.9 |
| Middle Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.5 | 0.0 | 13.5 |
| Fourth Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6.0 | 10 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 15.2 | 0.0 | 17.8 |
| Top Quintile | 0.0 | 0.1 | -0.1 | 87.4 | 115 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 77.6 | 0.0 | 24.7 |
| All | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 40 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 21.6 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.3 | 9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 15.6 | 0.0 | 21.3 |
| 90-95 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.9 | 30 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 12.7 | 0.0 | 22.8 |
| 95-99 | 0.0 | 0.1 | -0.1 | 33.8 | 213 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 19.5 | 0.1 | 24.8 |
| Top 1 Percent | 0.0 | 0.3 | -0.1 | 44.4 | 1,074 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 29.8 | 0.1 | 28.1 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 0.0 | 0.6 | -0.1 | 13.0 | 3,123 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 14.7 | 0.0 | 30.4 |

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 After- <br> Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ (Dollars) | Average <br> 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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lowest Quintile | 6,622 | 10.8 | 14,526 | 115 | 14,411 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 0.1 |
| Second Quintile | 8,956 | 14.6 | 33,405 | 2,616 | 30,789 | 7.8 | 3.9 | 4.6 | 1.4 |
| Middle Quintile | 11,470 | 18.7 | 59,671 | 8,074 | 51,597 | 13.5 | 8.9 | 9.8 | 5.6 |
| Fourth Quintile | 15,032 | 24.5 | 95,023 | 16,935 | 78,088 | 17.8 | 18.5 | 19.4 | 15.3 |
| Top Quintile | 18,609 | 30.3 | 281,842 | 69,618 | 212,224 | 24.7 | 67.8 | 65.1 | 77.6 |
| All | 61,357 | 100.0 | 126,020 | 27,206 | 98,814 | 21.6 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 8,860 | 14.4 | 138,312 | 29,497 | 108,815 | 21.3 | 15.9 | 15.9 | 15.7 |
| 90-95 | 4,843 | 7.9 | 192,091 | 43,749 | 148,341 | 22.8 | 12.0 | 11.9 | 12.7 |
| 95-99 | 3,890 | 6.3 | 337,723 | 83,600 | 254,123 | 24.8 | 17.0 | 16.3 | 19.5 |
| Top 1 Percent | 1,015 | 1.7 | 1,748,464 | 489,583 | 1,258,881 | 28.0 | 23.0 | 21.1 | 29.8 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 102 | 0.2 | 7,890,377 | 2,393,124 | 5,497,254 | 30.3 | 10.5 | 9.3 | 14.7 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-5).
(l) Calendar year. Baseline is current policy (extension of the 2001-2003 tax cuts, patching AMT using 2009 paramelers indexed for inflation, and estate tax at 2009 levels-a 45 percent tax rate and a $\$ 3.5$ million exemption, no dexed). Policy estate tax at current law level-a 55 percent top tax rate and a $\$ 1$ million exemption, not indexed)
(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/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
(h) The cash income percentie 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 a

1,670,46
(4) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units.
(G) Average federal tax cash income less. individual income tax net of refundable cor for Soc

Table T10-0157
ncremental Effects of Allowing the 2001 and 2003 Tax Cuts to Sunset
Maintain Current Law Estate Tax
Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, $2012{ }^{1}$
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 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Under the Proposal | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -5.4 | 0.0 | -7.2 |
| Second Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 9.7 | 0.0 | 6.0 |
| Middle Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6.6 | 4 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 27.7 | 0.0 | 15.3 |
| Fourth Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 18.4 | 18 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 29.7 | 0.0 | 19.7 |
| Top Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 72.4 | 162 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 38.2 | 0.1 | 24.3 |
| All | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 11 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 13.8 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 10.4 | 36 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 14.7 | 0.0 | 22.8 |
| 90-95 | 0.0 | 0.1 | -0.2 | 15.9 | 190 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 5.9 | 0.1 | 23.3 |
| 95-99 | 0.0 | 0.1 | -0.2 | 25.9 | 416 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 8.0 | 0.2 | 23.5 |
| Top 1 Percent | 0.0 | 0.2 | -0.2 | 20.3 | 1,701 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 9.6 | 0.1 | 28.8 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 0.0 | 0.4 | -0.1 | 3.8 | 3,599 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 4.5 | 0.1 | 31.1 |

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 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 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \hline \text { Share of Post- } \\ \text { Tax Income } \\ \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 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 | -966 | 14,455 | -7.2 | 10.3 | 12.8 | -5.4 |
| Second Quintile | 7,497 | 30.5 | 30,617 | 1,830 | 28,787 | 6.0 | 22.4 | 24.4 | 9.7 |
| Middle Quintile | 5,095 | 20.8 | 50,275 | 7,677 | 42,598 | 15.3 | 25.0 | 24.6 | 27.7 |
| Fourth Quintile | 2,777 | 11.3 | 76,881 | 15,107 | 61,774 | 19.7 | 20.8 | 19.4 | 29.7 |
| Top Quintile | 1,242 | 5.1 | 178,521 | 43,270 | 135,251 | 24.2 | 21.6 | 19.0 | 38.1 |
| All | 24,547 | 100.0 | 41,760 | 5,746 | 36,014 | 13.8 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 805 | 3.3 | 112,763 | 25,698 | 87,064 | 22.8 | 8.9 | 7.9 | 14.7 |
| 90-95 | 232 | 0.9 | 154,893 | 35,894 | 118,999 | 23.2 | 3.5 | 3.1 | 5.9 |
| 95-99 | 173 | 0.7 | 278,418 | 65,092 | 213,326 | 23.4 | 4.7 | 4.2 | 8.0 |
| Top 1 Percent | 33 | 0.1 | 1,423,600 | 408,877 | 1,014,723 | 28.7 | 4.6 | 3.8 | 9.6 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 3 | 0.0 | 6,950,503 | 2,154,329 | 4,796,174 | 31.0 | 2.0 | 1.6 | 4.5 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-5).
Calendar year. Baseline is current policy (extension of the 2001-2003 tax cuts, patching AMT using 2009 parameters indexed for inflation, and estate tax at 2009 levels-a 45 percent tax rate and a $\$ 3.5$ million exemption, not ndexed). Policy estate tax at current law level-a 55 percent top tax rate and a $\$ 1$ million exemption, not indexed).
(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/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
(h) The cash income percentie 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 a

1,670,467
(4) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units.
A) Average federal taa cash income less. individual income tax net of refundable credis, $C$ or

Table T10-0157
ncremental Effects of Allowing the 2001 and 2003 Tax Cuts to Sunset

> Maintain Current Law Estate Tax

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 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Under the Proposal | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -1.4 | 0.0 | -8.9 |
| Second Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 6.1 |
| Middle Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.4 | 2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 10.2 | 0.0 | 15.4 |
| Fourth Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 17.5 | 11 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 20.4 | 0.0 | 19.4 |
| Top Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 77.0 | 57 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 68.4 | 0.0 | 25.9 |
| All | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 12 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 20.5 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.9 | 8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 16.3 | 0.0 | 22.6 |
| 90-95 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6.8 | 21 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 11.0 | 0.0 | 23.9 |
| 95-99 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 33.4 | 131 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 17.1 | 0.0 | 26.2 |
| Top 1 Percent | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 31.0 | 508 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 24.1 | 0.0 | 29.7 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 7.2 | 1,218 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 11.5 | 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 <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 <br> Federal Taxes <br> Percent of <br> Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number <br> (thousands) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lowest Quintile | 10,133 | 20.6 | 14,723 | -1,303 | 16,026 | -8.9 | 3.2 | 4.4 | -1.4 |
| Second Quintile | 10,359 | 21.1 | 34,672 | 2,102 | 32,570 | 6.1 | 7.7 | 9.1 | 2.3 |
| Middle Quintile | 10,251 | 20.9 | 62,298 | 9,601 | 52,697 | 15.4 | 13.6 | 14.5 | 10.2 |
| Fourth Quintile | 9,800 | 19.9 | 103,142 | 19,985 | 83,157 | 19.4 | 21.6 | 21.9 | 20.4 |
| Top Quintile | 8,315 | 16.9 | 306,063 | 79,141 | 226,921 | 25.9 | 54.3 | 50.6 | 68.4 |
| All | 49,155 | 100.0 | 95,419 | 19,573 | 75,846 | 20.5 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 4,398 | 9.0 | 157,496 | 35,641 | 121,855 | 22.6 | 14.8 | 14.4 | 16.3 |
| 90-95 | 1,976 | 4.0 | 224,546 | 53,557 | 170,988 | 23.9 | 9.5 | 9.1 | 11.0 |
| 95-99 | 1,567 | 3.2 | 400,356 | 104,577 | 295,779 | 26.1 | 13.4 | 12.4 | 17.0 |
| Top 1 Percent | 374 | 0.8 | 2,088,455 | 619,198 | 1,469,256 | 29.7 | 16.7 | 14.7 | 24.1 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 36 | 0.1 | 9,839,694 | 3,077,796 | 6,761,898 | 31.3 | 7.6 | 6.5 | 11.5 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-5).
ote: Tax units with children are those claiming an exemption for children at home or away from home.
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current policy (extension of the 2001-2003 tax cuts, patching AMT using 2009 parameters indexed for inflation, and estate tax at 2009 levels-a 45 percent tax rate and a $\$ 3.5$ million exemption, no indexed). Policy estate tax at current law level-a 55 percent top tax rate and a $\$ 1$ million exemption, not indexed).
(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 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.
r-tax income is cash income less: Individual income tax net of refundable credits; corporate income tax; payroif 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 T10-0157
Incremental Effects of Allowing the 2001 and 2003 Tax Cuts to Sunset

> Maintain Current Law Estate Tax

Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, $2012{ }^{1}$ 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 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Under the Proposal | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 0.3 | 9 | 3.4 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 2.5 |
| Second Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 0.7 | 14 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 0.1 | 3.8 |
| Middle Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | -0.4 | 5.4 | 138 | 5.9 | 0.1 | 3.6 | 0.3 | 6.1 |
| Fourth Quintile | 0.0 | 0.1 | -0.4 | 8.6 | 238 | 3.1 | -0.1 | 10.6 | 0.3 | 11.3 |
| Top Quintile | 0.0 | 0.7 | -1.2 | 84.7 | 2,293 | 3.9 | 0.0 | 83.7 | 0.9 | 23.9 |
| All | 0.0 | 0.2 | -0.8 | 100.0 | 498 | 3.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.7 | 17.8 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 0.0 | 0.4 | -1.0 | 14.3 | 896 | 5.5 | 0.2 | 10.2 | 0.9 | 16.4 |
| 90-95 | 0.0 | 0.5 | -1.1 | 12.1 | 1,345 | 4.8 | 0.1 | 9.7 | 0.9 | 19.2 |
| 95-99 | 0.0 | 1.0 | -1.7 | 32.5 | 3,543 | 6.0 | 0.4 | 21.0 | 1.3 | 23.2 |
| Top 1 Percent | 0.0 | 1.6 | -0.9 | 25.9 | 9,071 | 2.3 | -0.7 | 42.8 | 0.7 | 29.1 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 0.0 | 2.0 | -0.3 | 3.4 | 12,215 | 0.6 | -0.7 | 21.2 | 0.2 | 31.6 |

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 After- <br> Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ (Dollars) | Average <br> Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { Share of Pre- } \\ \text { Tax Income } \end{array} \\ \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \hline \text { Share of Post- } \\ \text { Tax Income } \\ \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ | 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 | 5,016 | 16.4 | 10,899 | 262 | 10,637 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.8 | 0.3 |
| Second Quintile | 8,213 | 26.9 | 22,528 | 846 | 21,682 | 3.8 | 8.0 | 9.3 | 1.8 |
| Middle Quintile | 5,981 | 19.6 | 41,094 | 2,355 | 38,739 | 5.7 | 10.6 | 12.1 | 3.5 |
| Fourth Quintile | 5,495 | 18.0 | 70,238 | 7,727 | 62,511 | 11.0 | 16.7 | 17.9 | 10.7 |
| Top Quintile | 5,617 | 18.4 | 257,048 | 59,188 | 197,860 | 23.0 | 62.4 | 58.0 | 83.6 |
| All | 30,543 | 100.0 | 75,737 | 13,017 | 62,720 | 17.2 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 2,427 | 8.0 | 105,444 | 16,426 | 89,018 | 15.6 | 11.1 | 11.3 | 10.0 |
| 90-95 | 1,362 | 4.5 | 153,103 | 28,074 | 125,029 | 18.3 | 9.0 | 8.9 | 9.6 |
| 95-99 | 1,394 | 4.6 | 267,882 | 58,678 | 209,204 | 21.9 | 16.1 | 15.2 | 20.6 |
| Top 1 Percent | 434 | 1.4 | 1,396,961 | 397,818 | 999,143 | 28.5 | 26.2 | 22.6 | 43.4 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 42 | 0.1 | 6,520,091 | 2,049,957 | 4,470,134 | 31.4 | 12.0 | 9.9 | 21.9 |

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 olde
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current policy (extension of the 2001-2003 tax cuts, patching AMT using 2009 parameters indexed for inflation, and estate tax at 2009 levels-a 45 percent tax rate and a $\$ 3.5$ million exemption, no indexed). Policy estate tax at current law level-a 55 percent top tax rate and a $\$ 1$ million exemption, not indexed).
(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

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.
(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.

