Table T10-0158
Incremental Effects of Allowing the 2001 and 2003 Tax Cuts to Sunset
Raise Top Two Tax Rates to 36 and 39.6 Percent
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, $2012{ }^{1}$
Summary Table

| Cash Income Level (thousands of 2009 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{3}$ |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{4}$ | Share of Total Federal Tax Change | Average Federal Tax Change (\$) | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Tax Cut | With Tax Increase |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Under the Proposal |
| Less than 10 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 5.3 |
| 10-20 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 4.6 |
| 20-30 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 8.8 |
| 30-40 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 12.9 |
| 40-50 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 15.7 |
| 50-75 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 17.8 |
| 75-100 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 19.5 |
| 100-200 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 21.9 |
| 200-500 | 0.0 | 6.6 | -0.1 | 1.9 | 103 | 0.0 | 24.8 |
| 500-1,000 | 0.0 | 37.2 | -0.8 | 14.3 | 4,344 | 0.6 | 26.4 |
| More than 1,000 | 0.0 | 62.1 | -2.3 | 83.8 | 50,372 | 1.6 | 31.3 |
| All | 0.0 | 0.7 | -0.3 | 100.0 | 203 | 0.3 | 21.2 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-5).
Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: $5.0 \quad$ Proposal: 4.6
** 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 and patching AMT using 2009 parameters indexed for inflation) plus estate tax at current law level-a 55 percent top tax rate and a $\$ 1$ million exemption, not indexed). Policy is top two tax brackets raised to 36 and 39.6 percent.
(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) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units.
(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) 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 T10-0158
Incremental Effects of Allowing the 2001 and 2003 Tax Cuts to Sunset
Raise Top Two Tax Rates to 36 and 39.6 Percent
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, $2012{ }^{1}$
Detail Table

| Cash Income Level (thousands of 2009 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{3}$ |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{4}$ | Share of Total Federal Tax Change | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 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 |
| Less than 10 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 5.3 |
| 10-20 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 4.6 |
| 20-30 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 8.8 |
| 30-40 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.0 | 0.0 | 12.9 |
| 40-50 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 3.7 | 0.0 | 15.7 |
| 50-75 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 10.2 | 0.0 | 17.8 |
| 75-100 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 10.0 | 0.0 | 19.5 |
| 100-200 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.3 | 25.1 | 0.0 | 21.9 |
| 200-500 | 0.0 | 6.6 | -0.1 | 1.9 | 103 | 0.1 | -0.2 | 17.1 | 0.0 | 24.8 |
| 500-1,000 | 0.0 | 37.2 | -0.8 | 14.3 | 4,344 | 2.4 | 0.1 | 7.7 | 0.6 | 26.4 |
| More than 1,000 | 0.0 | 62.1 | -2.3 | 83.8 | 50,372 | 5.5 | 0.8 | 20.4 | 1.6 | 31.3 |
| All | 0.0 | 0.7 | -0.3 | 100.0 | 203 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.3 | 21.2 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Level, $2012{ }^{1}$

| Cash Income Level (thousands of 2009 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{3}$ |  | Average Income (Dollars) |  | Average AfterTax Income ${ }^{4}$ (Dollars) | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ | Share of Pre- <br> Tax Income <br> Percent of <br> Total | Share of Post- <br> Tax Income <br> Percent of <br> Total | Share of Federal Taxes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | Percent of Total |
| Less than 10 | 16,958 | 10.8 | 5,723 | 305 | 5,418 | 5.3 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 0.2 |
| 10-20 | 24,305 | 15.5 | 15,533 | 708 | 14,825 | 4.6 | 3.2 | 3.8 | 0.7 |
| 20-30 | 21,133 | 13.4 | 25,808 | 2,275 | 23,533 | 8.8 | 4.6 | 5.3 | 1.9 |
| 30-40 | 16,074 | 10.2 | 36,190 | 4,683 | 31,506 | 12.9 | 4.9 | 5.4 | 3.0 |
| 40-50 | 12,909 | 8.2 | 46,615 | 7,304 | 39,311 | 15.7 | 5.0 | 5.4 | 3.8 |
| 50-75 | 22,702 | 14.4 | 64,099 | 11,396 | 52,703 | 17.8 | 12.1 | 12.6 | 10.3 |
| 75-100 | 14,431 | 9.2 | 90,195 | 17,592 | 72,603 | 19.5 | 10.9 | 11.1 | 10.1 |
| 100-200 | 20,606 | 13.1 | 141,257 | 30,996 | 110,260 | 21.9 | 24.3 | 24.0 | 25.4 |
| 200-500 | 5,930 | 3.8 | 296,062 | 73,183 | 222,880 | 24.7 | 14.7 | 14.0 | 17.3 |
| 500-1,000 | 1,048 | 0.7 | 704,969 | 181,772 | 523,198 | 25.8 | 6.2 | 5.8 | 7.6 |
| More than 1,000 | 531 | 0.3 | 3,114,004 | 924,865 | 2,189,139 | 29.7 | 13.8 | 12.3 | 19.6 |
| All | 157,348 | 100.0 | 76,169 | 15,954 | 60,215 | 21.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-5).
Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 5.0 Proposal: 4.6
Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 5.0 Proposal:
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current policy (extension of the 2001-2003 tax cuts and patch

1) Calendar year. Baseline is current policy (extension of the 2001-2003 tax cuts and patching AMT using 2009 parameters indexed for inflation) plus estate tax at current law level-a 55 percent top tax rate and a $\$ 1$ millio to 36 and 39.6 percen
the lowest income class but are included in the totals. For a description of cash income, see

(3) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units.
(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) 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 T10-0158
Incremental Effects of Allowing the 2001 and 2003 Tax Cuts to Sunset
Raise Top Two Tax Rates to 36 and 39.6 Percent
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, $2012{ }^{1}$
Detail Table - Single Tax Units

| Cash Income Level (thousands of 2009 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{3}$ |  | PercentChange inAfter-TaxIncome ${ }^{4}$ | Share of Total Federal Tax Change | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Tax Cut | With Tax Increase |  |  | Dollars | Percent | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Under the } \\ \text { Proposal } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Under the Proposal |
| Less than 10 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 8.5 |
| 10-20 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.0 | 0.0 | 8.4 |
| 20-30 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.9 | 0.0 | 13.3 |
| 30-40 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 7.3 | 0.0 | 17.5 |
| 40-50 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 8.5 | 0.0 | 19.6 |
| 50-75 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 18.7 | 0.0 | 21.9 |
| 75-100 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 11.9 | 0.0 | 24.2 |
| 100-200 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 18.0 | 0.0 | 25.2 |
| 200-500 | 0.0 | 16.9 | -0.2 | 6.8 | 353 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 9.8 | 0.1 | 27.0 |
| 500-1,000 | 0.0 | 39.4 | -1.0 | 16.3 | 4,807 | 2.4 | 0.1 | 4.4 | 0.7 | 29.6 |
| More than 1,000 | 0.0 | 53.4 | -2.1 | 76.9 | 41,798 | 4.3 | 0.4 | 11.6 | 1.4 | 34.1 |
| All | 0.0 | 0.3 | -0.2 | 100.0 | 59 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.1 | 21.5 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Level, $2012{ }^{1}$

| Cash Income Level (thousands of 2009 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{3}$ |  | Average Income (Dollars) | Average <br> Federal Tax <br> Burden <br> (Dollars) | Average AfterTax Income ${ }^{4}$ (Dollars) | Average <br> Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Share of Pre- } \\ \text { Tax Income } \\ \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Share of Post- <br> Tax Income <br> Percent of <br> Total | Share of <br> Federal Taxes <br> Percent of <br> Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 10 | 12,161 | 17.6 | 5,710 | 483 | 5,227 | 8.5 | 2.3 | 2.7 | 0.9 |
| 10-20 | 14,889 | 21.6 | 15,384 | 1,291 | 14,093 | 8.4 | 7.6 | 8.8 | 3.0 |
| 20-30 | 11,204 | 16.3 | 25,667 | 3,420 | 22,247 | 13.3 | 9.5 | 10.5 | 5.9 |
| 30-40 | 7,555 | 11.0 | 36,120 | 6,309 | 29,810 | 17.5 | 9.0 | 9.5 | 7.4 |
| 40-50 | 6,018 | 8.7 | 46,555 | 9,146 | 37,409 | 19.6 | 9.3 | 9.5 | 8.5 |
| 50-75 | 8,766 | 12.7 | 63,234 | 13,851 | 49,383 | 21.9 | 18.3 | 18.2 | 18.8 |
| 75-100 | 3,599 | 5.2 | 89,193 | 21,590 | 67,604 | 24.2 | 10.6 | 10.2 | 12.0 |
| 100-200 | 3,384 | 4.9 | 137,406 | 34,564 | 102,842 | 25.2 | 15.4 | 14.6 | 18.1 |
| 200-500 | 787 | 1.1 | 300,163 | 80,679 | 219,483 | 26.9 | 7.8 | 7.3 | 9.8 |
| 500-1,000 | 138 | 0.2 | 697,814 | 201,857 | 495,957 | 28.9 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 4.3 |
| More than 1,000 | 75 | 0.1 | 2,972,435 | 972,133 | 2,000,302 | 32.7 | 7.3 | 6.3 | 11.2 |
| All | 68,932 | 100.0 | 43,878 | 9,386 | 34,492 | 21.4 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

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 and patching AMT using 2009 parameters indexed for inflation) plus estate tax at current law level-a 55 percent top tax rate and a $\$ 1$ million exemption, not indexed). Policy is top two tax brackets raised to 36 and 39.6 percent.
(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) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units.
(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) 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 T10-0158
Incremental Effects of Allowing the 2001 and 2003 Tax Cuts to Sunset
Raise Top Two Tax Rates to 36 and 39.6 Percent
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, 2012 Detail Table - Married Tax Units Filing Jointly

| Cash Income Level (thousands of 2009 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{3}$ |  | PercentChange inAfter-TaxIncome ${ }^{4}$ | Share of Total Federal Tax Change | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Tax Cut | With Tax Increase |  |  | Dollars | Percent | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Under the Proposal | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Under the } \\ \text { Proposal } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Less than 10 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.8 |
| 10-20 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 2.8 |
| 20-30 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 4.6 |
| 30-40 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 7.6 |
| 40-50 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 10.5 |
| 50-75 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 5.4 | 0.0 | 14.2 |
| 75-100 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 8.5 | 0.0 | 17.5 |
| 100-200 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.5 | 28.9 | 0.0 | 21.2 |
| 200-500 | 0.0 | 5.0 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 60 | 0.1 | -0.3 | 21.0 | 0.0 | 24.4 |
| 500-1,000 | 0.0 | 36.6 | -0.8 | 14.2 | 4,222 | 2.4 | 0.1 | 9.4 | 0.6 | 25.9 |
| More than $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$ | 0.0 | 63.7 | -2.3 | $84.7$ | 50,698 | $5.7$ | $0.9$ | $24.3$ | $1.7$ | $30.8$ |
| All | 0.0 | 1.4 | -0.4 | 100.0 | 425 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.3 | 22.0 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Level, $2012{ }^{1}$

| Cash Income Level (thousands of 2009 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{3}$ |  | Average Income (Dollars) | Average <br> Federal Tax <br> Burden <br> (Dollars) | Average After- <br> Tax Income ${ }^{4}$ <br> (Dollars) | Average <br> Federal Tax <br> Rate ${ }^{5}$ | Share of Pre- <br> Tax Income <br> Percent of <br> Total | Share of Post- <br> Tax Income <br> Percent of <br> Total | Share of Federal Taxes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (thousands) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | Percent of Total |
| Less than 10 | 2,172 | 3.5 | 4,766 | 228 | 4,538 | 4.8 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| 10-20 | 4,097 | 6.7 | 16,031 | 441 | 15,590 | 2.8 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 0.1 |
| 20-30 | 4,842 | 7.9 | 25,959 | 1,186 | 24,773 | 4.6 | 1.6 | 2.0 | 0.3 |
| 30-40 | 4,391 | 7.2 | 36,302 | 2,752 | 33,550 | 7.6 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 0.7 |
| 40-50 | 4,095 | 6.7 | 46,760 | 4,890 | 41,870 | 10.5 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 1.2 |
| 50-75 | 9,883 | 16.1 | 65,241 | 9,275 | 55,967 | 14.2 | 8.3 | 9.1 | 5.5 |
| 75-100 | 9,149 | 14.9 | 90,792 | 15,852 | 74,940 | 17.5 | 10.7 | 11.3 | 8.7 |
| 100-200 | 16,193 | 26.4 | 142,545 | 30,250 | 112,295 | 21.2 | 29.9 | 30.0 | 29.3 |
| 200-500 | 4,941 | 8.1 | 295,420 | 71,980 | 223,440 | 24.4 | 18.9 | 18.2 | 21.3 |
| 500-1,000 | 876 | 1.4 | 706,519 | 178,819 | 527,700 | 25.3 | 8.0 | 7.6 | 9.4 |
| More than 1,000 | 435 | 0.7 | 3,075,014 | 896,974 | 2,178,040 | 29.2 | 17.3 | 15.6 | 23.4 |
| All | 61,357 | 100.0 | 126,020 | 27,246 | 98,773 | 21.6 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

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 and patching AMT using 2009 parameters indexed for inflation) plus estate tax at current law level-a 55 percent top tax rate and a $\$ 1$ million exemption, not indexed). Policy is top two tax brackets raised to 36 and 39.6 percent.
(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) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units.
(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) 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 T10-0158
Incremental Effects of Allowing the 2001 and 2003 Tax Cuts to Sunset
Raise Top Two Tax Rates to 36 and 39.6 Percent
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, $2012{ }^{1}$
Detail Table - Head of Household Tax Units

| Cash Income Level (thousands of 2009 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{3}$ |  | PercentChange inAfter-TaxIncome ${ }^{4}$ | Share of Total Federal Tax Change | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Tax Cut | With Tax Increase |  |  | Dollars | Percent | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Under the } \\ \text { Proposal } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Under the Proposal |
| Less than 10 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -0.9 | 0.0 | -7.8 |
| 10-20 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -3.2 | 0.0 | -5.7 |
| 20-30 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 2.1 |
| 30-40 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 9.2 | 0.0 | 9.6 |
| 40-50 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 11.3 | 0.0 | 14.1 |
| 50-75 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 27.5 | 0.0 | 17.4 |
| 75-100 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 17.7 | 0.0 | 20.3 |
| 100-200 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 18.8 | 0.0 | 22.9 |
| 200-500 | 0.0 | 4.1 | 0.0 | 1.8 | 82 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 7.5 | 0.0 | 24.2 |
| 500-1,000 | 0.0 | 42.6 | -0.9 | 16.0 | 4,710 | 2.8 | 0.1 | 2.9 | 0.7 | 25.0 |
| More than 1,000 | 0.0 | 64.6 | -2.6 | 82.3 | 53,524 | 6.0 | 0.4 | 7.3 | 1.8 | 31.9 |
| All | 0.0 | 0.1 | -0.1 | 100.0 | 29 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.1 | 13.9 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Level, $2012{ }^{1}$

| Cash Income Level (thousands of 2009 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{3}$ |  | Average Income (Dollars) | Average <br> Federal Tax <br> Burden <br> (Dollars) | Average After- <br> Tax Income ${ }^{4}$ (Dollars) | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ | 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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | Percent of Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 10 | 2,483 | 10.1 | 6,647 | -520 | 7,167 | -7.8 | 1.6 | 2.0 | -0.9 |
| 10-20 | 5,029 | 20.5 | 15,579 | -890 | 16,470 | -5.7 | 7.6 | 9.4 | -3.2 |
| 20-30 | 4,757 | 19.4 | 25,971 | 539 | 25,432 | 2.1 | 12.1 | 13.7 | 1.8 |
| 30-40 | 3,767 | 15.4 | 36,157 | 3,468 | 32,689 | 9.6 | 13.3 | 13.9 | 9.2 |
| 40-50 | 2,449 | 10.0 | 46,569 | 6,564 | 40,006 | 14.1 | 11.1 | 11.1 | 11.4 |
| 50-75 | 3,559 | 14.5 | 63,082 | 10,964 | 52,118 | 17.4 | 21.9 | 21.0 | 27.6 |
| 75-100 | 1,389 | 5.7 | 89,214 | 18,114 | 71,100 | 20.3 | 12.1 | 11.2 | 17.8 |
| 100-200 | 877 | 3.6 | 132,993 | 30,472 | 102,521 | 22.9 | 11.4 | 10.2 | 18.9 |
| 200-500 | 150 | 0.6 | 294,130 | 70,946 | 223,184 | 24.1 | 4.3 | 3.8 | 7.5 |
| 500-1,000 | 24 | 0.1 | 686,382 | 166,705 | 519,677 | 24.3 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 2.8 |
| More than 1,000 | 11 | 0.0 | 2,985,055 | 899,455 | 2,085,601 | 30.1 | 3.2 | 2.6 | 6.9 |
| All | 24,547 | 100.0 | 41,760 | 5,757 | 36,003 | 13.8 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

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 and patching AMT using 2009 parameters indexed for inflation) plus estate tax at current law level- a 55 percent top tax rate and a $\$ 1$ million exemption, not indexed). Policy is top two tax brackets raised to 36 and 39.6 percent.
(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) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units.
(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) 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 T10-0158
Incremental Effects of Allowing the 2001 and 2003 Tax Cuts to Sunset
Raise Top Two Tax Rates to 36 and 39.6 Percent
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, $2012{ }^{1}$
Detail Table - Tax Units with Children

| Cash Income Level (thousands of 2009 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{3}$ |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{4}$ | Share of Total Federal Tax Change | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 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 |
| Less than 10 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -0.2 | 0.0 | -11.6 |
| 10-20 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -0.9 | 0.0 | -9.4 |
| 20-30 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 0.0 | -0.8 |
| 30-40 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 7.6 |
| 40-50 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 12.6 |
| 50-75 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 7.8 | 0.0 | 15.9 |
| 75-100 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.2 | 10.0 | 0.0 | 18.4 |
| 100-200 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.5 | 29.1 | 0.0 | 21.5 |
| 200-500 | 0.0 | 3.3 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 37 | 0.1 | -0.3 | 20.7 | 0.0 | 25.0 |
| 500-1,000 | 0.0 | 42.3 | -1.0 | 14.9 | 4,999 | 2.6 | 0.1 | 8.8 | 0.7 | 27.6 |
| More than 1,000 | 0.0 | 75.0 | -2.8 | 84.4 | 60,524 | 6.4 | 1.0 | 21.1 | 2.0 | 32.3 |
| All | 0.0 | 0.9 | -0.4 | 100.0 | 301 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.3 | 20.8 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Level, $2012{ }^{1}$

| Cash Income Level (thousands of 2009 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{3}$ |  | Average Income (Dollars) | Average <br> Federal Tax <br> Burden <br> (Dollars) | Average AfterTax Income ${ }^{4}$ (Dollars) | Average <br> Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { Share of Pre- } \\ \text { Tax Income } \end{array} \\ \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { Share of Post- } \\ \text { Tax Income } \end{array} \\ \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Share of <br> Federal Taxes <br> Percent of <br> Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 10 | 2,968 | 6.0 | 6,252 | -725 | 6,978 | -11.6 | 0.4 | 0.6 | -0.2 |
| 10-20 | 5,639 | 11.5 | 15,769 | -1,488 | 17,257 | -9.4 | 1.9 | 2.6 | -0.9 |
| 20-30 | 5,683 | 11.6 | 25,918 | -196 | 26,114 | -0.8 | 3.1 | 4.0 | -0.1 |
| 30-40 | 4,891 | 10.0 | 36,161 | 2,764 | 33,397 | 7.6 | 3.8 | 4.4 | 1.4 |
| 40-50 | 3,849 | 7.8 | 46,701 | 5,859 | 40,842 | 12.6 | 3.8 | 4.2 | 2.3 |
| 50-75 | 7,425 | 15.1 | 64,368 | 10,220 | 54,148 | 15.9 | 10.2 | 10.8 | 7.9 |
| 75-100 | 5,841 | 11.9 | 90,740 | 16,678 | 74,062 | 18.4 | 11.3 | 11.6 | 10.1 |
| 100-200 | 9,319 | 19.0 | 142,137 | 30,481 | 111,656 | 21.4 | 28.2 | 27.9 | 29.5 |
| 200-500 | 2,750 | 5.6 | 293,742 | 73,488 | 220,254 | 25.0 | 17.2 | 16.3 | 21.0 |
| 500-1,000 | 441 | 0.9 | 705,334 | 189,310 | 516,024 | 26.8 | 6.6 | 6.1 | 8.7 |
| More than 1,000 | 206 | 0.4 | 3,105,769 | 942,356 | 2,163,413 | 30.3 | 13.7 | 12.0 | 20.2 |
| All | 49,155 | 100.0 | 95,419 | 19,586 | 75,833 | 20.5 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

Source. Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-5).
2001-2003 tax cuts and patching AMT using 2009 parameters indexed for inflation) plus estate tax at current law level—a 55 percent top tax rate and a $\$ 1$ million (2emption, not indexed). Policy is top two tax brackets raised to 36 and 39.6 percent.
(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) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units.
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) 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 T10-0158
Incremental Effects of Allowing the 2001 and 2003 Tax Cuts to Sunset
Raise Top Two Tax Rates to 36 and 39.6 Percent
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, $2012{ }^{1}$
Detail Table - Elderly Tax Units

| Cash Income Level (thousands of 2009 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{3}$ |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{4}$ | Share of Total Federal Tax Change | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 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 |
| Less than 10 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 3.1 |
| 10-20 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 2.6 |
| 20-30 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 4.5 |
| 30-40 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 5.9 |
| 40-50 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 7.5 |
| 50-75 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 7.2 | 0.0 | 10.6 |
| 75-100 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 7.5 | 0.0 | 14.0 |
| 100-200 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.2 | 19.0 | 0.0 | 18.7 |
| 200-500 | 0.0 | 7.7 | -0.1 | 2.8 | 122 | 0.2 | -0.2 | 19.4 | 0.0 | 23.6 |
| 500-1,000 | 0.0 | 22.3 | -0.4 | 11.5 | 2,275 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 10.7 | 0.3 | 25.6 |
| More than 1,000 | 0.0 | 44.5 | -1.5 | 85.7 | 31,641 | 3.4 | 0.7 | 30.7 | 1.0 | 31.4 |
| All | 0.0 | 0.7 | -0.3 | 100.0 | 160 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.2 | 18.1 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Level, $2012{ }^{1}$

| Cash Income Level (thousands of 2009 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{3}$ |  | Average Income (Dollars) | Average <br> Federal Tax <br> Burden <br> (Dollars) | Average After- <br> Tax Income ${ }^{4}$ <br> (Dollars) | Average <br> Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ | 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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 10 | 2,305 | 7.6 | 6,366 | 200 | 6,166 | 3.1 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.1 |
| 10-20 | 6,471 | 21.2 | 15,655 | 400 | 15,254 | 2.6 | 4.4 | 5.2 | 0.6 |
| 20-30 | 5,084 | 16.7 | 25,560 | 1,145 | 24,415 | 4.5 | 5.6 | 6.5 | 1.4 |
| 30-40 | 2,999 | 9.8 | 36,054 | 2,139 | 33,915 | 5.9 | 4.7 | 5.4 | 1.6 |
| 40-50 | 2,259 | 7.4 | 46,537 | 3,486 | 43,051 | 7.5 | 4.5 | 5.1 | 1.9 |
| 50-75 | 4,405 | 14.4 | 64,489 | 6,828 | 57,661 | 10.6 | 12.3 | 13.4 | 7.3 |
| 75-100 | 2,504 | 8.2 | 89,136 | 12,457 | 76,679 | 14.0 | 9.7 | 10.1 | 7.6 |
| 100-200 | 2,986 | 9.8 | 141,589 | 26,517 | 115,073 | 18.7 | 18.3 | 18.1 | 19.2 |
| 200-500 | 1,128 | 3.7 | 304,121 | 71,540 | 232,581 | 23.5 | 14.8 | 13.8 | 19.6 |
| 500-1,000 | , 245 | 0.8 | 709,954 | 179,761 | 530,193 | 25.3 | 7.5 | 6.9 | 10.7 |
| More than 1,000 | 132 | 0.4 | 3,095,895 | 939,431 | 2,156,464 | 30.3 | 17.7 | 15.0 | 30.0 |
| All | 30,543 | 100.0 | 75,737 | 13,515 | 62,223 | 17.8 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

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 old

1) Calendar year. Baseline is current policy (extension of the 2001-2003 tax cuts and patching AMT using 2009 parameters indexed for inflation) plus estate tax at current law level—a 55 percent top tax rate and a $\$ 1$ million exemption, not indexed). Policy is top two tax brackets raised to 36 and 39.6 percent.

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://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm
(3) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units.
(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) 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.

