

Table T10-0206
Extend 15-Percent Rate on Dividends and Capital Gains to Taxpayers in Top 2 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 (%)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	4.6
Second Quintile	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	10.3
Middle Quintile	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	16.4
Fourth Quintile	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	19.3
Top Quintile	10.0	0.0	0.5	100.0	-958	-0.3	25.7
All	1.5	0.0	0.2	100.0	-142	-0.2	21.2
Addendum							
80-90	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	21.8
90-95	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	-2	0.0	23.0
95-99	29.8	0.0	0.2	7.9	-376	-0.1	25.0
Top 1 Percent	77.3	0.0	1.4	92.1	-17,276	-1.0	30.7
Top 0.1 Percent	93.0	0.0	2.2	63.1	-117,483	-1.4	33.5

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

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 4.3

Proposal: 4.3

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is the Administration's proposal to extend 2009 estate tax law and all 2001-03 individual income tax cuts other than the high-income provisions relating to dividends and capital gains, the limitation on itemized deductions (Pease) and the personal exemption phaseout (PEP); and the top two statutory income tax rates. Proposal extends the 15-percent tax rate on qualified dividends and capital gains to taxpayers in the 36 and 39.6 percent tax brackets, where the 36 percent bracket threshold has been adjusted under the baseline and proposal to \$250,000 less the standard deduction and two personal exemptions for married couples, \$200,000 less the standard deduction and one personal exemption for singles, and an amount equal to the midpoint of the married and single thresholds for heads of household, with the dollar values indexed for inflation after 2009.

(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 T10-0206
Extend 15-Percent Rate on Dividends and Capital Gains to Taxpayers in Top 2 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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	4.6
Second Quintile	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	4.1	0.0	10.3
Middle Quintile	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.1	10.8	0.0	16.4
Fourth Quintile	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.2	18.1	0.0	19.3
Top Quintile	10.0	0.0	0.5	100.0	-958	-1.3	-0.3	66.2	-0.3	25.7
All	1.5	0.0	0.2	100.0	-142	-0.9	0.0	100.0	-0.2	21.2
Addendum										
80-90	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.1	13.9	0.0	21.8
90-95	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	-2	0.0	0.1	10.2	0.0	23.0
95-99	29.8	0.0	0.2	7.9	-376	-0.4	0.1	15.9	-0.1	25.0
Top 1 Percent	77.3	0.0	1.4	92.1	-17,276	-3.0	-0.6	26.2	-1.0	30.7
Top 0.1 Percent	93.0	0.0	2.2	63.1	-117,483	-4.0	-0.4	13.2	-1.4	33.5

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	Percent of Total	
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	9.6	4.0	
Middle Quintile	31,868	20.3	52,224	8,560	43,664	16.4	13.9	14.8	10.7	
Fourth Quintile	26,646	16.9	88,978	17,195	71,783	19.3	19.8	20.3	17.9	
Top Quintile	23,298	14.8	280,229	73,069	207,160	26.1	54.5	51.2	66.5	
All	157,348	100.0	76,169	16,275	59,894	21.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Addendum										
80-90	11,720	7.5	138,385	30,137	108,248	21.8	13.5	13.5	13.8	
90-95	5,734	3.6	196,549	45,109	151,440	23.0	9.4	9.2	10.1	
95-99	4,655	3.0	345,574	86,803	258,771	25.1	13.4	12.8	15.8	
Top 1 Percent	1,190	0.8	1,825,188	577,011	1,248,177	31.6	18.1	15.8	26.8	
Top 0.1 Percent	120	0.1	8,367,274	2,917,525	5,449,749	34.9	8.4	6.9	13.7	

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

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 4.3

Proposal: 4.3

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is the Administration's proposal to extend 2009 estate tax law and all 2001-03 individual income tax cuts other than the high-income provisions relating to dividends and capital gains, the limitation on itemized deductions (Pease) and the personal exemption phaseout (PEP); and the top two statutory income tax rates. Proposal extends the 15-percent tax rate on qualified dividends and capital gains to taxpayers in the 36 and 39.6 percent tax brackets, where the 36 percent bracket threshold has been adjusted under the baseline and proposal to \$250,000 less the standard deduction and two personal exemptions for married couples, \$200,000 less the standard deduction and one personal exemption for singles, and an amount equal to the midpoint of the married and single thresholds for heads of household, with the dollar values indexed for inflation after 2009.

(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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(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 T10-0206
Extend 15-Percent Rate on Dividends and Capital Gains to Taxpayers in Top 2 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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.0
Second Quintile	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	2.8	0.0	8.5
Middle Quintile	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.1	8.6	0.0	15.1
Fourth Quintile	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.2	17.3	0.0	18.9
Top Quintile	7.8	0.0	0.4	100.0	-745	-1.2	-0.3	71.0	-0.3	25.6
All	1.5	0.0	0.2	100.0	-142	-0.9	0.0	100.0	-0.2	21.2
Addendum										
80-90	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.1	15.3	0.0	21.9
90-95	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.1	11.5	0.0	23.2
95-99	21.3	0.0	0.1	5.8	-216	-0.3	0.1	17.1	-0.1	24.8
Top 1 Percent	73.5	0.0	1.3	94.2	-14,641	-3.0	-0.6	27.2	-0.9	30.4
Top 0.1 Percent	90.5	0.0	2.1	65.1	-101,989	-4.0	-0.5	13.7	-1.4	33.2

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	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	2.8	
Middle Quintile	31,237	19.9	46,322	6,970	39,352	15.1	12.1	13.0	8.5	
Fourth Quintile	29,980	19.1	77,565	14,640	62,925	18.9	19.4	20.0	17.1	
Top Quintile	29,936	19.0	235,547	60,978	174,570	25.9	58.8	55.5	71.3	
All	157,348	100.0	76,169	16,275	59,894	21.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Addendum										
80-90	15,019	9.6	117,658	25,783	91,875	21.9	14.7	14.6	15.1	
90-95	7,540	4.8	167,170	38,696	128,475	23.2	10.5	10.3	11.4	
95-99	5,940	3.8	294,212	73,138	221,074	24.9	14.6	13.9	17.0	
Top 1 Percent	1,436	0.9	1,584,726	495,715	1,089,011	31.3	19.0	16.6	27.8	
Top 0.1 Percent	142	0.1	7,360,192	2,543,474	4,816,718	34.6	8.7	7.3	14.1	

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

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 4.3

Proposal: 4.3

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is the Administration's proposal to extend 2009 estate tax law and all 2001-03 individual income tax cuts other than the high-income provisions relating to dividends and capital gains, the limitation on itemized deductions (Pease) and the personal exemption phaseout (PEP); and the top two statutory income tax rates. Proposal extends the 15-percent tax rate on qualified dividends and capital gains to taxpayers in the 36 and 39.6 percent tax brackets, where the 36 percent bracket threshold has been adjusted under the baseline and proposal to \$250,000 less the standard deduction and two personal exemptions for married couples, \$200,000 less the standard deduction and one personal exemption for singles, and an amount equal to the midpoint of the married and single thresholds for heads of household, with the dollar values indexed for inflation after 2009.

(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 T10-0206
Extend 15-Percent Rate on Dividends and Capital Gains to Taxpayers in Top 2 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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	7.1
Second Quintile	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	5.2	0.0	10.7
Middle Quintile	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.1	12.7	0.0	16.9
Fourth Quintile	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.1	21.0	0.0	20.8
Top Quintile	4.0	0.0	0.3	100.0	-377	-1.0	-0.2	59.4	-0.3	26.0
All	0.6	0.0	0.2	100.0	-52	-0.6	0.0	100.0	-0.1	21.1
Addendum										
80-90	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.1	15.6	0.0	23.3
90-95	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.1	10.8	0.0	24.3
95-99	8.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	-65	-0.1	0.1	14.0	0.0	24.3
Top 1 Percent	66.9	0.0	1.4	96.8	-9,700	-2.8	-0.4	19.1	-0.9	31.7
Top 0.1 Percent	88.9	0.0	2.3	64.9	-74,170	-3.8	-0.3	9.3	-1.4	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	16,972	24.6	8,380	592	7,788	7.1	4.7	5.6	1.6	
Second Quintile	15,474	22.5	19,970	2,132	17,838	10.7	10.2	11.6	5.1	
Middle Quintile	14,005	20.3	34,261	5,784	28,478	16.9	15.9	16.7	12.6	
Fourth Quintile	11,543	16.8	55,833	11,609	44,224	20.8	21.3	21.4	20.9	
Top Quintile	9,596	13.9	151,979	39,860	112,119	26.2	48.2	45.1	59.6	
All	68,932	100.0	43,878	9,304	34,574	21.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Addendum										
80-90	5,066	7.4	84,037	19,610	64,427	23.3	14.1	13.7	15.5	
90-95	2,373	3.4	119,032	28,948	90,083	24.3	9.3	9.0	10.7	
95-99	1,795	2.6	204,548	49,841	154,707	24.4	12.1	11.7	14.0	
Top 1 Percent	361	0.5	1,060,631	346,127	714,505	32.6	12.7	10.8	19.5	
Top 0.1 Percent	32	0.1	5,243,107	1,951,796	3,291,311	37.2	5.5	4.4	9.6	

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

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is the Administration's proposal to extend 2009 estate tax law and all 2001-03 individual income tax cuts other than the high-income provisions relating to dividends and capital gains, the limitation on itemized deductions (Pease) and the personal exemption phaseout (PEP); and the top two statutory income tax rates. Proposal extends the 15-percent tax rate on qualified dividends and capital gains to taxpayers in the 36 and 39.6 percent tax brackets, where the 36 percent bracket threshold has been adjusted under the baseline and proposal to \$250,000 less the standard deduction and two personal exemptions for married couples, \$200,000 less the standard deduction and one personal exemption for singles, and an amount equal to the midpoint of the married and single thresholds for heads of household, with the dollar values indexed for inflation after 2009.

(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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(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 T10-0206
Extend 15-Percent Rate on Dividends and Capital Gains to Taxpayers in Top 2 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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8
Second Quintile	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	7.8
Middle Quintile	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.1	5.4	0.0	13.5
Fourth Quintile	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.2	14.9	0.0	17.8
Top Quintile	9.9	0.0	0.5	100.0	-932	-1.3	-0.2	78.1	-0.3	25.4
All	3.0	0.0	0.3	100.0	-283	-1.0	0.0	100.0	-0.2	22.1
Addendum										
80-90	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.2	15.3	0.0	21.3
90-95	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.1	12.4	0.0	22.8
95-99	27.4	0.0	0.1	6.4	-283	-0.3	0.1	19.2	-0.1	24.9
Top 1 Percent	75.8	0.0	1.3	93.6	-15,992	-3.0	-0.6	31.2	-0.9	30.0
Top 0.1 Percent	91.1	0.0	2.1	64.3	-108,897	-4.1	-0.5	15.4	-1.4	32.6

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	115	14,411	0.8	1.2	1.6	0.0	
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	9.9	5.4	
Fourth Quintile	15,032	24.5	95,023	16,935	78,088	17.8	18.5	19.5	14.8	
Top Quintile	18,609	30.3	281,842	72,581	209,261	25.8	67.8	64.8	78.3	
All	61,357	100.0	126,020	28,105	97,915	22.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Addendum										
80-90	8,860	14.4	138,312	29,497	108,815	21.3	15.9	16.1	15.2	
90-95	4,843	7.9	192,091	43,750	148,341	22.8	12.0	12.0	12.3	
95-99	3,890	6.3	337,723	84,507	253,215	25.0	17.0	16.4	19.1	
Top 1 Percent	1,015	1.7	1,748,464	540,417	1,208,047	30.9	23.0	20.4	31.8	
Top 0.1 Percent	102	0.2	7,890,377	2,683,362	5,207,015	34.0	10.5	8.9	15.9	

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

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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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	-5.3	0.0	-7.2
Second Quintile	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	9.7	0.0	6.0
Middle Quintile	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.1	27.5	0.0	15.3
Fourth Quintile	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.1	29.5	0.0	19.7
Top Quintile	3.9	0.0	0.3	100.0	-362	-0.8	-0.2	38.5	-0.2	24.7
All	0.2	0.0	0.1	100.0	-18	-0.3	0.0	100.0	0.0	13.9
Addendum										
80-90	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.1	14.6	0.0	22.8
90-95	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	5.9	0.0	23.2
95-99	14.0	0.0	0.1	5.2	-134	-0.2	0.0	8.0	-0.1	23.5
Top 1 Percent	72.0	0.0	1.3	94.8	-12,897	-2.9	-0.3	10.2	-0.9	30.7
Top 0.1 Percent	88.2	0.0	2.1	61.9	-95,545	-4.0	-0.2	4.8	-1.4	33.5

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	-966	14,455	-7.2	10.3	12.8	-5.3	
Second Quintile	7,497	30.5	30,617	1,830	28,787	6.0	22.4	24.5	9.6	
Middle Quintile	5,095	20.8	50,275	7,677	42,598	15.3	25.0	24.6	27.5	
Fourth Quintile	2,777	11.3	76,881	15,107	61,774	19.7	20.8	19.4	29.4	
Top Quintile	1,242	5.1	178,521	44,426	134,095	24.9	21.6	18.9	38.7	
All	24,547	100.0	41,760	5,804	35,956	13.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Addendum										
80-90	805	3.3	112,763	25,698	87,064	22.8	8.9	7.9	14.5	
90-95	232	0.9	154,893	35,895	118,999	23.2	3.5	3.1	5.8	
95-99	173	0.7	278,418	65,574	212,844	23.6	4.7	4.2	7.9	
Top 1 Percent	33	0.1	1,423,600	449,803	973,797	31.6	4.6	3.7	10.4	
Top 0.1 Percent	3	0.0	6,950,503	2,420,193	4,530,311	34.8	2.0	1.5	5.0	

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

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is the Administration's proposal to extend 2009 estate tax law and all 2001-03 individual income tax cuts other than the high-income provisions relating to dividends and capital gains, the limitation on itemized deductions (Pease) and the personal exemption phaseout (PEP); and the top two statutory income tax rates. Proposal extends the 15-percent tax rate on qualified dividends and capital gains to taxpayers in the 36 and 39.6 percent tax brackets, where the 36 percent bracket threshold has been adjusted under the baseline and proposal to \$250,000 less the standard deduction and two personal exemptions for married couples, \$200,000 less the standard deduction and one personal exemption for singles, and an amount equal to the midpoint of the married and single thresholds for heads of household, with the dollar values indexed for inflation after 2009.

(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 T10-0206
Extend 15-Percent Rate on Dividends and Capital Gains to Taxpayers in Top 2 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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	-1.3	0.0	-8.9
Second Quintile	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.0	6.1
Middle Quintile	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.1	10.0	0.0	15.4
Fourth Quintile	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.2	19.9	0.0	19.4
Top Quintile	11.8	0.0	0.4	100.0	-900	-1.1	-0.2	69.1	-0.3	26.7
All	2.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	-152	-0.8	0.0	100.0	-0.2	21.0
Addendum										
80-90	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.1	15.9	0.0	22.6
90-95	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.1	10.8	0.0	23.9
95-99	42.4	0.0	0.1	8.8	-418	-0.4	0.1	16.9	-0.1	26.5
Top 1 Percent	81.9	0.0	1.3	91.2	-18,255	-2.6	-0.5	25.6	-0.9	32.2
Top 0.1 Percent	94.1	0.0	2.1	64.3	-133,625	-3.9	-0.4	12.2	-1.4	33.9

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	-1,303	16,026	-8.9	3.2	4.4	-1.3	
Second Quintile	10,359	21.1	34,672	2,102	32,570	6.1	7.7	9.1	2.2	
Middle Quintile	10,251	20.9	62,298	9,601	52,697	15.4	13.6	14.6	9.9	
Fourth Quintile	9,800	19.9	103,142	19,985	83,157	19.4	21.6	22.0	19.8	
Top Quintile	8,315	16.9	306,063	82,689	223,374	27.0	54.3	50.2	69.3	
All	49,155	100.0	95,419	20,173	75,246	21.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Addendum										
80-90	4,398	9.0	157,496	35,641	121,855	22.6	14.8	14.5	15.8	
90-95	1,976	4.0	224,546	53,560	170,986	23.9	9.5	9.1	10.7	
95-99	1,567	3.2	400,356	106,352	294,004	26.6	13.4	12.5	16.8	
Top 1 Percent	374	0.8	2,088,455	690,609	1,397,845	33.1	16.7	14.1	26.1	
Top 0.1 Percent	36	0.1	9,839,694	3,467,467	6,372,228	35.2	7.6	6.2	12.6	

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 the Administration's proposal to extend 2009 estate tax law and all 2001-03 individual income tax cuts other than the high-income provisions relating to dividends and capital gains, the limitation on itemized deductions (Pease) and the personal exemption phaseout (PEP); and the top two statutory income tax rates. Proposal extends the 15-percent tax rate on qualified dividends and capital gains to taxpayers in the 36 and 39.6 percent tax brackets, where the 36 percent bracket threshold has been adjusted under the baseline and proposal to \$250,000 less the standard deduction and two personal exemptions for married couples, \$200,000 less the standard deduction and one personal exemption for singles, and an amount equal to the midpoint of the married and single thresholds for heads of household, with the dollar values indexed for inflation after 2009.

(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 T10-0206
Extend 15-Percent Rate on Dividends and Capital Gains to Taxpayers in Top 2 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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	2.4
Second Quintile	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	3.8
Middle Quintile	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.1	3.5	0.0	5.7
Fourth Quintile	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.2	10.5	0.0	11.0
Top Quintile	9.3	0.0	0.7	100.0	-1,290	-2.1	-0.3	83.9	-0.5	23.5
All	1.7	0.0	0.4	100.0	-237	-1.8	0.0	100.0	-0.3	17.5
Addendum										
80-90	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.2	9.9	0.0	15.6
90-95	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.2	9.5	0.0	18.3
95-99	15.0	0.0	0.1	4.8	-250	-0.4	0.3	20.3	-0.1	22.0
Top 1 Percent	72.0	0.0	1.7	95.2	-15,910	-3.7	-0.9	44.4	-1.1	29.6
Top 0.1 Percent	93.0	0.0	2.4	60.0	-102,615	-4.5	-0.7	22.6	-1.6	33.1

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-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	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	9.4	1.7	
Middle Quintile	5,981	19.6	41,094	2,355	38,739	5.7	10.6	12.2	3.4	
Fourth Quintile	5,495	18.0	70,238	7,727	62,511	11.0	16.7	18.1	10.3	
Top Quintile	5,617	18.4	257,048	61,759	195,289	24.0	62.4	57.7	84.2	
All	30,543	100.0	75,737	13,490	62,248	17.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Addendum										
80-90	2,427	8.0	105,444	16,426	89,018	15.6	11.1	11.4	9.7	
90-95	1,362	4.5	153,103	28,074	125,029	18.3	9.0	9.0	9.3	
95-99	1,394	4.6	267,882	59,039	208,842	22.0	16.1	15.3	20.0	
Top 1 Percent	434	1.4	1,396,961	429,949	967,012	30.8	26.2	22.1	45.3	
Top 0.1 Percent	42	0.1	6,520,091	2,260,057	4,260,034	34.7	12.0	9.5	23.3	

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 the Administration's proposal to extend 2009 estate tax law and all 2001-03 individual income tax cuts other than the high-income provisions relating to dividends and capital gains, the limitation on itemized deductions (Pease) and the personal exemption phaseout (PEP); and the top two statutory income tax rates. Proposal extends the 15-percent tax rate on qualified dividends and capital gains to taxpayers in the 36 and 39.6 percent tax brackets, where the 36 percent bracket threshold has been adjusted under the baseline and proposal to \$250,000 less the standard deduction and two personal exemptions for married couples, \$200,000 less the standard deduction and one personal exemption for singles, and an amount equal to the midpoint of the married and single thresholds for heads of household, with the dollar values indexed for inflation after 2009.

(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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(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.