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**Table T10-0202**  
**Extend 2009 Estate Tax Law**  
**Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile, 2012<sup>1</sup>**  
**Summary Table**

Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Percent of Tax Units <sup>4</sup>		Percent Change in After-Tax Income <sup>5</sup>	Share of Total Federal Tax Change	Average Federal Tax Change (\$)	Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>	
	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase				Change (%)	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	10.6	-58	-0.1	16.4
Fourth Quintile	0.1	0.0	0.2	18.3	-119	-0.1	19.3
Top Quintile	0.1	0.0	0.3	68.6	-511	-0.2	26.1
All	0.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	-110	-0.1	21.4
<b>Addendum</b>							
80-90	0.1	0.0	0.2	16.0	-237	-0.2	21.8
90-95	0.1	0.0	0.2	11.2	-340	-0.2	23.0
95-99	0.2	0.0	0.4	26.2	-977	-0.3	25.1
Top 1 Percent	0.4	0.0	0.2	15.1	-2,210	-0.1	31.6
Top 0.1 Percent	0.6	0.0	0.0	1.0	-1,403	0.0	34.9

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 current law plus an AMT patch; extension of the 10, 25, and 28 percent tax rates, marriage penalty relief, child tax credit, child and dependent care credit, student loan interest deduction; 0%/15% rate on capital gains and qualified dividends except for taxpayers in the top two brackets; and repeal of Pease and PEP for taxpayers with incomes less than \$250,000 married/\$200,000 for others. Proposal would extend 2009 estate tax law (\$3.5 million effective exemption not indexed for inflation, 45 percent rate, replacing credit for state-level wealth transfer taxes with a deduction, and repeal of the 5 percent bubble).

(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 T10-0202**  
**Extend 2009 Estate Tax Law**  
**Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile, 2012<sup>1</sup>**  
**Detail Table**

Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Percent of Tax Units <sup>4</sup>		Percent Change in After-Tax Income <sup>5</sup>	Share of Total Federal Tax Change	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>	
	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	0.6	-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	4.0	0.0	10.3
Middle Quintile	0.0	0.0	0.1	10.6	-58	-0.7	0.0	10.7	-0.1	16.4
Fourth Quintile	0.1	0.0	0.2	18.3	-119	-0.7	0.0	17.9	-0.1	19.3
Top Quintile	0.1	0.0	0.3	68.6	-511	-0.7	0.0	66.5	-0.2	26.1
All	0.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	-110	-0.7	0.0	100.0	-0.1	21.4
<b>Addendum</b>										
80-90	0.1	0.0	0.2	16.0	-237	-0.8	0.0	13.8	-0.2	21.8
90-95	0.1	0.0	0.2	11.2	-340	-0.8	0.0	10.1	-0.2	23.0
95-99	0.2	0.0	0.4	26.2	-977	-1.1	-0.1	15.8	-0.3	25.1
Top 1 Percent	0.4	0.0	0.2	15.1	-2,210	-0.4	0.1	26.8	-0.1	31.6
Top 0.1 Percent	0.6	0.0	0.0	1.0	-1,403	-0.1	0.1	13.7	0.0	34.9

**Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes**  
**by Cash Income Percentile, 2012<sup>1</sup>**

Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Tax Units <sup>4</sup>		Average Income (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Burden (Dollars)	Average After-Tax Income <sup>5</sup> (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>	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	536	11,064	4.6	3.7	4.5	0.8
Second Quintile	34,947	22.2	28,852	2,970	25,882	10.3	8.4	9.6	4.0
Middle Quintile	31,868	20.3	52,224	8,617	43,606	16.5	13.9	14.8	10.7
Fourth Quintile	26,646	16.9	88,978	17,314	71,663	19.5	19.8	20.3	17.9
Top Quintile	23,298	14.8	280,229	73,580	206,649	26.3	54.5	51.2	66.5
All	157,348	100.0	76,169	16,385	59,783	21.5	100.0	100.0	100.0
<b>Addendum</b>									
80-90	11,720	7.5	138,385	30,374	108,011	22.0	13.5	13.5	13.8
90-95	5,734	3.6	196,549	45,450	151,099	23.1	9.4	9.2	10.1
95-99	4,655	3.0	345,574	87,780	257,795	25.4	13.4	12.8	15.9
Top 1 Percent	1,190	0.8	1,825,188	579,221	1,245,967	31.7	18.1	15.8	26.7
Top 0.1 Percent	120	0.1	8,367,274	2,918,928	5,448,346	34.9	8.4	7.0	13.6

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 current law plus an AMT patch; extension of the 10, 25, and 28 percent tax rates, marriage penalty relief, child tax credit, child and dependent care credit, student loan interest deduction; 0%/15% rate on capital gains and qualified dividends except for taxpayers in the top two brackets; and repeal of Pease and PEP for taxpayers with incomes less than \$250,000 married/\$200,000 for others. Proposal would extend 2009 estate tax law (\$3.5 million effective exemption not indexed for inflation, 45 percent rate, replacing credit for state-level wealth transfer taxes with a deduction, and repeal of the 5 percent bubble).

(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 T10-0202**  
**Extend 2009 Estate Tax Law**  
**Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2012 <sup>1</sup>**  
**Detail Table**

Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Percent of Tax Units <sup>4</sup>		Percent Change in After-Tax Income <sup>5</sup>	Share of Total Federal Tax Change	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>	
	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	0.3	-2	-1.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.0
Second Quintile	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	-5	-0.2	0.0	2.8	0.0	8.5
Middle Quintile	0.0	0.0	0.1	5.3	-30	-0.4	0.0	8.5	-0.1	15.1
Fourth Quintile	0.0	0.0	0.1	8.7	-50	-0.3	0.1	17.1	-0.1	18.9
Top Quintile	0.1	0.0	0.3	84.4	-490	-0.8	-0.1	71.3	-0.2	25.9
All	0.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	-110	-0.7	0.0	100.0	-0.1	21.4
<b>Addendum</b>										
80-90	0.1	0.0	0.2	13.4	-155	-0.6	0.0	15.1	-0.1	21.9
90-95	0.1	0.0	0.2	12.1	-278	-0.7	0.0	11.4	-0.2	23.2
95-99	0.3	0.0	0.4	33.1	-968	-1.3	-0.1	17.0	-0.3	24.9
Top 1 Percent	0.6	0.0	0.3	25.9	-3,132	-0.6	0.0	27.8	-0.2	31.3
Top 0.1 Percent	0.8	0.0	0.1	2.4	-2,886	-0.1	0.1	14.1	0.0	34.6

**Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes**  
**by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2012 <sup>1</sup>**

Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Tax Units <sup>4</sup>		Average Income (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Burden (Dollars)	Average After-Tax Income <sup>5</sup> (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>	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	114	10,821	1.0	2.9	3.7	0.1	
Second Quintile	32,349	20.6	26,208	2,221	23,987	8.5	7.1	8.3	2.8	
Middle Quintile	31,237	19.9	46,322	7,000	39,322	15.1	12.1	13.1	8.5	
Fourth Quintile	29,980	19.1	77,565	14,691	62,875	18.9	19.4	20.0	17.1	
Top Quintile	29,936	19.0	235,547	61,468	174,080	26.1	58.8	55.4	71.4	
All	157,348	100.0	76,169	16,385	59,783	21.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	
<b>Addendum</b>										
80-90	15,019	9.6	117,658	25,937	91,720	22.0	14.7	14.6	15.1	
90-95	7,540	4.8	167,170	38,973	128,197	23.3	10.5	10.3	11.4	
95-99	5,940	3.8	294,212	74,106	220,106	25.2	14.6	13.9	17.1	
Top 1 Percent	1,436	0.9	1,584,726	498,847	1,085,879	31.5	19.0	16.6	27.8	
Top 0.1 Percent	142	0.1	7,360,192	2,546,360	4,813,832	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 current law plus an AMT patch; extension of the 10, 25, and 28 percent tax rates, marriage penalty relief, child tax credit, child and dependent care credit, student loan interest deduction; 0%/15% rate on capital gains and qualified dividends except for taxpayers in the top two brackets; and repeal of Pease and PEP for taxpayers with incomes less than \$250,000 married/\$200,000 for others. Proposal would extend 2009 estate tax law (\$3.5 million effective exemption not indexed for inflation, 45 percent rate, replacing credit for state-level wealth transfer taxes with a deduction, and repeal of the 5 percent bubble).

(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 T10-0202**  
**Extend 2009 Estate Tax Law**  
**Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2012 <sup>1</sup>**  
**Detail Table - Single Tax Units**

Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Percent of Tax Units <sup>4</sup>		Percent Change in After-Tax Income <sup>5</sup>	Share of Total Federal Tax Change	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>	
	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	0.3	-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	5.9	-62	-1.1	0.2	12.6	-0.2	16.9
Fourth Quintile	0.1	0.0	0.3	9.0	-114	-1.0	0.3	20.9	-0.2	20.8
Top Quintile	0.3	0.0	1.2	84.2	-1,287	-3.1	-0.6	59.6	-0.9	26.2
All	0.1	0.0	0.6	100.0	-213	-2.2	0.0	100.0	-0.5	21.2
<b>Addendum</b>										
80-90	0.2	0.0	0.7	15.1	-437	-2.2	0.0	15.5	-0.5	23.3
90-95	0.3	0.0	0.9	13.0	-803	-2.7	-0.1	10.7	-0.7	24.3
95-99	0.7	0.0	1.8	32.9	-2,692	-5.1	-0.4	14.0	-1.3	24.4
Top 1 Percent	1.4	0.0	1.3	23.2	-9,412	-2.7	-0.1	19.5	-0.9	32.6
Top 0.1 Percent	1.5	0.0	0.1	0.9	-4,301	-0.2	0.2	9.6	-0.1	37.2

**Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes**  
**by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2012 <sup>1</sup>**

Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Tax Units <sup>4</sup>		Average Income (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Burden (Dollars)	Average After-Tax Income <sup>5</sup> (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>	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	595	7,786	7.1	4.7	5.6	1.5	
Second Quintile	15,474	22.5	19,970	2,136	17,834	10.7	10.2	11.7	5.0	
Middle Quintile	14,005	20.3	34,261	5,846	28,416	17.1	15.9	16.8	12.5	
Fourth Quintile	11,543	16.8	55,833	11,723	44,110	21.0	21.3	21.5	20.6	
Top Quintile	9,596	13.9	151,979	41,147	110,832	27.1	48.2	44.9	60.2	
All	68,932	100.0	43,878	9,517	34,361	21.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	
<b>Addendum</b>										
80-90	5,066	7.4	84,037	20,048	63,990	23.9	14.1	13.7	15.5	
90-95	2,373	3.4	119,032	29,751	89,280	25.0	9.3	9.0	10.8	
95-99	1,795	2.6	204,548	52,533	152,015	25.7	12.1	11.5	14.4	
Top 1 Percent	361	0.5	1,060,631	355,539	705,092	33.5	12.7	10.8	19.6	
Top 0.1 Percent	32	0.1	5,243,107	1,956,097	3,287,009	37.3	5.5	4.4	9.4	

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

(1). Calendar year. Baseline is current law plus an AMT patch; extension of the 10, 25, and 28 percent tax rates, marriage penalty relief, child tax credit, child and dependent care credit, student loan interest deduction; 0%/15% rate on capital gains and qualified dividends except for taxpayers in the top two brackets; and repeal of Pease and PEP for taxpayers with incomes less than \$250,000 married/\$200,000 for others. Proposal would extend 2009 estate tax law (\$3.5 million effective exemption not indexed for inflation, 45 percent rate, replacing credit for state-level wealth transfer taxes with a deduction, and repeal of the 5 percent bubble).

(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 T10-0202**  
**Extend 2009 Estate Tax Law**  
**Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2012 <sup>1</sup>**  
**Detail Table - Married Tax Units Filing Jointly**

Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Percent of Tax Units <sup>4</sup>		Percent Change in After-Tax Income <sup>5</sup>	Share of Total Federal Tax Change	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>	
	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	0.8	-3	-2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8
Second Quintile	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	-9	-0.3	0.0	1.4	0.0	7.8
Middle Quintile	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	-4	0.0	0.0	5.4	0.0	13.5
Fourth Quintile	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.1	-10	-0.1	0.0	14.8	0.0	17.8
Top Quintile	0.1	0.0	0.1	87.1	-112	-0.2	0.0	78.3	0.0	25.8
All	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	-39	-0.1	0.0	100.0	0.0	22.3
<b>Addendum</b>										
80-90	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4	-9	0.0	0.0	15.2	0.0	21.3
90-95	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	-30	-0.1	0.0	12.3	0.0	22.8
95-99	0.1	0.0	0.1	34.6	-213	-0.3	0.0	19.1	-0.1	25.0
Top 1 Percent	0.3	0.0	0.1	43.1	-1,019	-0.2	0.0	31.8	-0.1	30.9
Top 0.1 Percent	0.6	0.0	0.1	11.0	-2,585	-0.1	0.0	15.9	0.0	34.0

**Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes**  
**by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2012 <sup>1</sup>**

Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Tax Units <sup>4</sup>		Average Income (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Burden (Dollars)	Average After-Tax Income <sup>5</sup> (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>	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	118	14,408	0.8	1.2	1.6	0.1
Second Quintile	8,956	14.6	33,405	2,624	30,780	7.9	3.9	4.6	1.4
Middle Quintile	11,470	18.7	59,671	8,078	51,593	13.5	8.9	9.9	5.4
Fourth Quintile	15,032	24.5	95,023	16,945	78,078	17.8	18.5	19.5	14.8
Top Quintile	18,609	30.3	281,842	72,694	209,149	25.8	67.8	64.8	78.3
All	61,357	100.0	126,020	28,144	97,876	22.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
<b>Addendum</b>									
80-90	8,860	14.4	138,312	29,506	108,806	21.3	15.9	16.1	15.1
90-95	4,843	7.9	192,091	43,780	148,311	22.8	12.0	12.0	12.3
95-99	3,890	6.3	337,723	84,720	253,002	25.1	17.0	16.4	19.1
Top 1 Percent	1,015	1.7	1,748,464	541,436	1,207,028	31.0	23.0	20.4	31.8
Top 0.1 Percent	102	0.2	7,890,377	2,685,947	5,204,430	34.0	10.5	8.9	15.9

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

(1). Calendar year. Baseline is current law plus an AMT patch; extension of the 10, 25, and 28 percent tax rates, marriage penalty relief, child tax credit, child and dependent care credit, student loan interest deduction; 0%/15% rate on capital gains and qualified dividends except for taxpayers in the top two brackets; and repeal of Pease and PEP for taxpayers with incomes less than \$250,000 married/\$200,000 for others. Proposal would extend 2009 estate tax law (\$3.5 million effective exemption not indexed for inflation, 45 percent rate, replacing credit for state-level wealth transfer taxes with a deduction, and repeal of the 5 percent bubble).

(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 T10-0202**  
**Extend 2009 Estate Tax Law**  
**Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2012 <sup>1</sup>**  
**Detail Table - Head of Household Tax Units**

Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Percent of Tax Units <sup>4</sup>		Percent Change in After-Tax Income <sup>5</sup>	Share of Total Federal Tax Change	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>	
	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	0.2	0	0.0	0.0	-5.3	0.0	-7.2
Second Quintile	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	-1	0.0	0.0	9.6	0.0	6.0
Middle Quintile	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.8	-4	-0.1	0.0	27.5	0.0	15.3
Fourth Quintile	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.1	-18	-0.1	0.0	29.4	0.0	19.7
Top Quintile	0.0	0.0	0.1	71.5	-154	-0.4	-0.1	38.7	-0.1	24.9
All	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	-11	-0.2	0.0	100.0	0.0	13.9
<b>Addendum</b>										
80-90	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.8	-36	-0.1	0.0	14.5	0.0	22.8
90-95	0.1	0.0	0.2	16.5	-190	-0.5	0.0	5.8	-0.1	23.2
95-99	0.1	0.0	0.2	26.8	-416	-0.6	0.0	7.9	-0.2	23.6
Top 1 Percent	0.2	0.0	0.2	17.5	-1,420	-0.3	0.0	10.4	-0.1	31.6
Top 0.1 Percent	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.8	-707	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	34.8

**Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes**  
**by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2012 <sup>1</sup>**

Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Tax Units <sup>4</sup>		Average Income (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Burden (Dollars)	Average After-Tax Income <sup>5</sup> (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>	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	1,831	28,786	6.0	22.4	24.5	9.6	
Middle Quintile	5,095	20.8	50,275	7,680	42,595	15.3	25.0	24.6	27.4	
Fourth Quintile	2,777	11.3	76,881	15,125	61,756	19.7	20.8	19.4	29.4	
Top Quintile	1,242	5.1	178,521	44,581	133,940	25.0	21.6	18.9	38.8	
All	24,547	100.0	41,760	5,815	35,945	13.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	
<b>Addendum</b>										
80-90	805	3.3	112,763	25,734	87,028	22.8	8.9	7.9	14.5	
90-95	232	0.9	154,893	36,085	118,808	23.3	3.5	3.1	5.9	
95-99	173	0.7	278,418	65,990	212,428	23.7	4.7	4.2	8.0	
Top 1 Percent	33	0.1	1,423,600	451,222	972,377	31.7	4.6	3.6	10.5	
Top 0.1 Percent	3	0.0	6,950,503	2,420,900	4,529,604	34.8	2.0	1.5	4.9	

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

(1). Calendar year. Baseline is current law plus an AMT patch; extension of the 10, 25, and 28 percent tax rates, marriage penalty relief, child tax credit, child and dependent care credit, student loan interest deduction; 0%/15% rate on capital gains and qualified dividends except for taxpayers in the top two brackets; and repeal of Pease and PEP for taxpayers with incomes less than \$250,000 married/\$200,000 for others. Proposal would extend 2009 estate tax law (\$3.5 million effective exemption not indexed for inflation, 45 percent rate, replacing credit for state-level wealth transfer taxes with a deduction, and repeal of the 5 percent bubble).

(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 T10-0202**  
**Extend 2009 Estate Tax Law**  
**Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2012 <sup>1</sup>**  
**Detail Table - Tax Units with Children**

Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Percent of Tax Units <sup>4</sup>		Percent Change in After-Tax Income <sup>5</sup>	Share of Total Federal Tax Change	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>	
	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	0.1	0	0.0	0.0	-1.3	0.0	-8.9
Second Quintile	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	-1	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.0	6.1
Middle Quintile	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	-2	0.0	0.0	9.9	0.0	15.4
Fourth Quintile	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.1	-11	-0.1	0.0	19.8	0.0	19.4
Top Quintile	0.0	0.0	0.0	76.4	-55	-0.1	0.0	69.3	0.0	27.0
All	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	-12	-0.1	0.0	100.0	0.0	21.1
<b>Addendum</b>										
80-90	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	-8	0.0	0.0	15.8	0.0	22.6
90-95	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.0	-21	0.0	0.0	10.7	0.0	23.9
95-99	0.0	0.0	0.0	34.4	-131	-0.1	0.0	16.8	0.0	26.6
Top 1 Percent	0.1	0.0	0.0	29.0	-462	-0.1	0.0	26.1	0.0	33.1
Top 0.1 Percent	0.2	0.0	0.0	4.7	-784	0.0	0.0	12.6	0.0	35.2

**Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes**  
**by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2012 <sup>1</sup>**

Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Tax Units <sup>4</sup>		Average Income (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Burden (Dollars)	Average After-Tax Income <sup>5</sup> (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>	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	2,103	32,569	6.1	7.7	9.1	2.2	
Middle Quintile	10,251	20.9	62,298	9,603	52,695	15.4	13.6	14.6	9.9	
Fourth Quintile	9,800	19.9	103,142	19,996	83,146	19.4	21.6	22.0	19.8	
Top Quintile	8,315	16.9	306,063	82,744	223,319	27.0	54.3	50.2	69.3	
All	49,155	100.0	95,419	20,186	75,234	21.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	
<b>Addendum</b>										
80-90	4,398	9.0	157,496	35,649	121,846	22.6	14.8	14.5	15.8	
90-95	1,976	4.0	224,546	53,581	170,965	23.9	9.5	9.1	10.7	
95-99	1,567	3.2	400,356	106,483	293,873	26.6	13.4	12.5	16.8	
Top 1 Percent	374	0.8	2,088,455	691,072	1,397,383	33.1	16.7	14.1	26.1	
Top 0.1 Percent	36	0.1	9,839,694	3,468,250	6,371,444	35.3	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 current law plus an AMT patch; extension of the 10, 25, and 28 percent tax rates, marriage penalty relief, child tax credit, child and dependent care credit, student loan interest deduction; 0%/15% rate on capital gains and qualified dividends except for taxpayers in the top two brackets; and repeal of Pease and PEP for taxpayers with incomes less than \$250,000 married/\$200,000 for others. Proposal would extend 2009 estate tax law (\$3.5 million effective exemption not indexed for inflation, 45 percent rate, replacing credit for state-level wealth transfer taxes with a deduction, and repeal of the 5 percent bubble).

(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 T10-0202**  
**Extend 2009 Estate Tax Law**  
**Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2012 <sup>1</sup>**  
**Detail Table - Elderly Tax Units**

Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Percent of Tax Units <sup>4</sup>		Percent Change in After-Tax Income <sup>5</sup>	Share of Total Federal Tax Change	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>	
	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase			Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	-9	-3.3	0.0	0.3	-0.1	2.4
Second Quintile	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.8	-14	-1.6	0.0	1.7	-0.1	3.8
Middle Quintile	0.0	0.0	0.4	5.5	-138	-5.6	-0.1	3.4	-0.3	5.7
Fourth Quintile	0.1	0.0	0.4	8.7	-238	-3.0	0.1	10.3	-0.3	11.0
Top Quintile	0.7	0.0	1.2	84.5	-2,251	-3.5	0.0	84.2	-0.9	24.0
All	0.2	0.0	0.8	100.0	-490	-3.5	0.0	100.0	-0.7	17.8
<b>Addendum</b>										
80-90	0.4	0.0	1.0	14.5	-896	-5.2	-0.2	9.7	-0.9	15.6
90-95	0.5	0.0	1.1	12.2	-1,345	-4.6	-0.1	9.3	-0.9	18.3
95-99	1.0	0.0	1.7	33.0	-3,543	-5.7	-0.5	20.0	-1.3	22.0
Top 1 Percent	1.6	0.0	0.9	24.7	-8,529	-2.0	0.7	45.3	-0.6	30.8
Top 0.1 Percent	2.0	0.0	0.2	2.0	-6,877	-0.3	0.8	23.3	-0.1	34.7

**Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes**  
**by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2012 <sup>1</sup>**

Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Tax Units <sup>4</sup>		Average Income (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Burden (Dollars)	Average After-Tax Income <sup>5</sup> (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>	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	271	10,628	2.5	2.4	2.8	0.3	
Second Quintile	8,213	26.9	22,528	860	21,668	3.8	8.0	9.4	1.7	
Middle Quintile	5,981	19.6	41,094	2,493	38,601	6.1	10.6	12.2	3.5	
Fourth Quintile	5,495	18.0	70,238	7,965	62,273	11.3	16.7	18.1	10.3	
Top Quintile	5,617	18.4	257,048	64,010	193,038	24.9	62.4	57.5	84.2	
All	30,543	100.0	75,737	13,980	61,757	18.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	
<b>Addendum</b>										
80-90	2,427	8.0	105,444	17,322	88,122	16.4	11.1	11.3	9.8	
90-95	1,362	4.5	153,103	29,419	123,684	19.2	9.0	8.9	9.4	
95-99	1,394	4.6	267,882	62,582	205,300	23.4	16.1	15.2	20.4	
Top 1 Percent	434	1.4	1,396,961	438,477	958,484	31.4	26.2	22.0	44.5	
Top 0.1 Percent	42	0.1	6,520,091	2,266,934	4,253,157	34.8	12.0	9.6	22.5	

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

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

(1). Calendar year. Baseline is current law plus an AMT patch; extension of the 10, 25, and 28 percent tax rates, marriage penalty relief, child tax credit, child and dependent care credit, student loan interest deduction; 0%/15% rate on capital gains and qualified dividends except for taxpayers in the top two brackets; and repeal of Pease and PEP for taxpayers with incomes less than \$250,000 married/\$200,000 for others. Proposal would extend 2009 estate tax law (\$3.5 million effective exemption not indexed for inflation, 45 percent rate, replacing credit for state-level wealth transfer taxes with a deduction, and repeal of the 5 percent bubble).

(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.