Table T11-0037 Administration's FY2012 Budget Proposals Capital Gain and Dividend Provisions Baseline: Current Law Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile, 2013 Summary Table

2.2	Percent of	Tax Units ⁴	Percent Change		Average Federal	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶		
Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase	_ in After-Tax Income ⁵	Federal Tax Change	Tax Change (\$)	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	
Lowest Quintile	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	-1	0.0	5.1	
Second Quintile	5.7	0.1	0.1	1.4	-12	0.0	12.3	
Middle Quintile	11.8	0.0	0.1	4.1	-38	-0.1	18.5	
Fourth Quintile	24.0	0.0	0.2	9.9	-111	-0.1	22.0	
Top Quintile	49.6	1.2	0.5	84.4	-1,078	-0.4	29.2	
All	15.4	0.2	0.3	100.0	-190	-0.2	24.1	
ddendum								
80-90	37.9	0.1	0.2	9.9	-250	-0.2	25.1	
90-95	52.4	0.1	0.4	10.9	-561	-0.3	26.1	
95-99	68.8	2.8	0.6	22.4	-1,438	-0.4	28.2	
Top 1 Percent	76.3	11.9	0.8	41.4	-10,463	-0.5	34.3	
Top 0.1 Percent	68.1	26.8	1.0	21.7	-54,117	-0.6	37.8	

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-7).

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 21.2 Proposal: 21.3

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal would impose a 20 percent rate on capital gains and qualified dividends for taxpayers in the top two brackets, extend the 0 and 15 percent capital gains rates for others, repeal the 8 and 18 percent rates for assets held more than 5 years, and allow qualified dividends to be taxed at capital gains rates.

(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% \$19,829, 40% \$38,180, 60% \$66,963, 80% \$114,669, 90% \$167,030, 95% \$236,580, 99% \$643,739, 99.9% \$2,961,299.
- (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.

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Table T11-0037 Administration's FY2012 Budget Proposals Capital Gain and Dividend Provisions Baseline: Current Law

Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile, 2013 ¹ Detail Table

22	Percent of	Tax Units ⁴	Percent Change	Share of Total	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Fe	deral Taxes	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶	
Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase	– in After-Tax Income⁵	Federal Tax Change	Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	-1	-0.2	0.0	0.8	0.0	5.1
Second Quintile	5.7	0.1	0.1	1.4	-12	-0.3	0.0	4.2	0.0	12.3
Middle Quintile	11.8	0.0	0.1	4.1	-38	-0.4	0.1	10.4	-0.1	18.5
Fourth Quintile	24.0	0.0	0.2	9.9	-111	-0.6	0.1	17.7	-0.1	22.0
Top Quintile	49.6	1.2	0.5	84.4	-1,078	-1.2	-0.2	66.7	-0.4	29.2
All	15.4	0.2	0.3	100.0	-190	-1.0	0.0	100.0	-0.2	24.1
ddendum										
80-90	37.9	0.1	0.2	9.9	-250	-0.7	0.0	14.0	-0.2	25.1
90-95	52.4	0.1	0.4	10.9	-561	-1.0	0.0	10.2	-0.3	26.1
95-99	68.8	2.8	0.6	22.4	-1,438	-1.4	-0.1	15.9	-0.4	28.2
Top 1 Percent	76.3	11.9	0.8	41.4	-10,463	-1.5	-0.1	26.7	-0.5	34.3
Top 0.1 Percent	68.1	26.8	1.0	21.7	-54,117	-1.6	-0.1	13.5	-0.6	37.8

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Cash Income Percentile, 2013 ¹

Cook Income Boundary 2,3	Тах	Units ⁴	Average Income	Average Federal	Average After-	Average Federal	Share of Pre- Tax Income	Share of Post- Tax Income	Share of Federal Taxes
Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	(Dollars)	Tax Burden (Dollars)	Tax Income⁵ (Dollars)	Tax Rate ⁶	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	Percent of Total
Lowest Quintile	40,401	25.3	11,561	595	10,966	5.1	3.7	4.6	0.8
Second Quintile	35,545	22.3	29,518	3,645	25,873	12.4	8.3	9.6	4.2
Middle Quintile	32,339	20.3	53,265	9,879	43,386	18.6	13.6	14.6	10.3
Fourth Quintile	27,031	16.9	91,335	20,194	71,140	22.1	19.5	20.1	17.7
Top Quintile	23,705	14.9	295,351	87,191	208,160	29.5	55.2	51.5	66.9
All	159,683	100.0	79,379	19,349	60,030	24.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
Addendum									
80-90	11,940	7.5	142,598	35,989	106,609	25.2	13.4	13.3	13.9
90-95	5,860	3.7	204,431	53,985	150,446	26.4	9.5	9.2	10.2
95-99	4,707	3.0	366,652	104,716	261,936	28.6	13.6	12.9	16.0
Top 1 Percent	1,197	0.8	1,983,475	691,470	1,292,005	34.9	18.7	16.1	26.8
Top 0.1 Percent	122	0.1	9,019,082	3,459,139	5,559,943	38.4	8.7	7.1	13.6

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-7).

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 21.2

Proposal: 21.3

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal would impose a 20 percent rate on capital gains and qualified dividends for taxpayers in the top two brackets, extend the 0 and 15 percent capital gains rates for others, repeal the 8 and 18 percent rates for assets held more than 5 years, and allow qualified dividends to be taxed at capital gains rates.

(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% \$19,829, 40% \$38,180, 60% \$66,963, 80% \$114,669, 90% \$167,030, 95% \$236,580, 99% \$643,739, 99.9% \$2,961,299.

(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 T11-0037 Administration's FY2012 Budget Proposals Capital Gain and Dividend Provisions Baseline: Current Law

Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2013 Detail Table

22	Percent of	Tax Units ⁴	Percent Change	Share of Total	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Fe	deral Taxes	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶	
Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase	– in After-Tax Income⁵	Federal Tax Change	Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	-0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	2.3
Second Quintile	3.8	0.1	0.0	0.6	-6	-0.2	0.0	3.1	0.0	10.9
Middle Quintile	9.9	0.1	0.1	2.7	-26	-0.3	0.1	8.4	-0.1	17.2
Fourth Quintile	20.3	0.1	0.1	7.5	-74	-0.4	0.1	17.0	-0.1	21.4
Top Quintile	45.6	1.0	0.5	89.1	-890	-1.2	-0.2	71.1	-0.4	28.9
All	15.4	0.2	0.3	100.0	-190	-1.0	0.0	100.0	-0.2	24.1
ddendum										
80-90	33.3	0.1	0.2	8.8	-174	-0.6	0.1	15.0	-0.1	24.8
90-95	48.5	0.1	0.3	10.4	-414	-0.9	0.0	11.3	-0.2	26.1
95-99	65.8	2.0	0.6	25.5	-1,290	-1.5	-0.1	17.0	-0.4	27.9
Top 1 Percent	75.8	10.8	0.8	44.4	-9,314	-1.6	-0.2	27.7	-0.5	34.1
Top 0.1 Percent	69.6	25.1	1.0	23.0	-48,218	-1.6	-0.1	14.0	-0.6	37.4

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2013 ¹

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Тах	Units ⁴	Average Income	Average Federal Tax Burden	Average After-	Average Federal	Share of Pre- Tax Income	Share of Post- Tax Income	Share of Federal Taxes
Cash income Percentile	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	(Dollars)	(Dollars)	Tax Income ⁵ (Dollars)	Tax Rate ⁶	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	Percent of Total
Lowest Quintile	33,459	21.0	10,833	245	10,589	2.3	2.9	3.7	0.3
Second Quintile	32,885	20.6	26,816	2,915	23,901	10.9	7.0	8.2	3.1
Middle Quintile	31,869	20.0	47,152	8,127	39,025	17.2	11.9	13.0	8.4
Fourth Quintile	30,496	19.1	79,522	17,082	62,440	21.5	19.1	19.9	16.9
Top Quintile	30,312	19.0	248,646	72,639	176,007	29.2	59.5	55.7	71.3
All	159,683	100.0	79,379	19,349	60,030	24.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
Addendum									
80-90	15,281	9.6	121,325	30,288	91,037	25.0	14.6	14.5	15.0
90-95	7,600	4.8	174,872	46,022	128,850	26.3	10.5	10.2	11.3
95-99	5,988	3.8	311,732	88,212	223,520	28.3	14.7	14.0	17.1
Top 1 Percent	1,444	0.9	1,722,207	596,149	1,126,059	34.6	19.6	17.0	27.9
Top 0.1 Percent	144	0.1	7,944,556	3,020,072	4,924,484	38.0	9.0	7.4	14.1

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-7).

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 21.2

Proposal: 21.3

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal would impose a 20 percent rate on capital gains and qualified dividends for taxpayers in the top two brackets, extend the 0 and 15 percent capital gains rates for others, repeal the 8 and 18 percent rates for assets held more than 5 years, and allow qualified dividends to be taxed at capital gains rates.

(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% \$13,627, 40% \$25,365, 60% \$42,896, 80% \$70,063, 90% \$101,583, 95% \$145,293, 99% \$386,366, 99.9% \$1,826,435.

- (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 T11-0037 Administration's FY2012 Budget Proposals Capital Gain and Dividend Provisions Baseline: Current Law

Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2013 ¹ Detail Table - Single Tax Units

22	Percent of	Tax Units ⁴	Percent Change	Share of Total	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Fe	deral Taxes	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶	
Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase	– in After-Tax Income⁵	Federal Tax Change	Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	7.3
Second Quintile	4.3	0.1	0.0	1.3	-7	-0.3	0.0	5.0	0.0	11.4
Middle Quintile	9.8	0.1	0.1	4.5	-26	-0.4	0.1	12.2	-0.1	17.9
Fourth Quintile	16.9	0.1	0.2	9.2	-66	-0.5	0.1	20.3	-0.1	22.4
Top Quintile	40.2	0.5	0.7	85.0	-752	-1.6	-0.3	61.0	-0.5	29.6
All	11.5	0.1	0.4	100.0	-121	-1.1	0.0	100.0	-0.3	23.5
ddendum										
80-90	28.3	0.0	0.3	9.8	-163	-0.7	0.1	15.6	-0.2	26.0
90-95	44.4	0.1	0.5	12.5	-458	-1.3	0.0	10.5	-0.4	27.1
95-99	61.8	0.6	0.9	29.5	-1,392	-2.3	-0.2	14.6	-0.7	28.1
Top 1 Percent	75.9	9.2	1.1	33.1	-7,878	-1.8	-0.1	20.3	-0.7	36.8
Top 0.1 Percent	67.8	25.3	1.2	14.4	-38,720	-1.6	-0.1	9.9	-0.7	41.1

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2013 ¹

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Тах	Units ⁴	Average Income	Average Federal Tax Burden	Average After- Tax Income ⁵	Average Federal	Share of Pre- Tax Income	Share of Post- Tax Income	Share of Federal Taxes
Cash income Percentile	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	(Dollars)	(Dollars)	(Dollars)	Tax Rate ⁶	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	Percent of Total
Lowest Quintile	18,053	25.6	8,179	595	7,585	7.3	4.6	5.6	1.4
Second Quintile	16,001	22.7	20,442	2,343	18,100	11.5	10.2	11.9	4.9
Middle Quintile	14,578	20.7	35,077	6,318	28,759	18.0	16.0	17.2	12.1
Fourth Quintile	11,876	16.8	57,277	12,918	44,358	22.6	21.2	21.6	20.2
Top Quintile	9,681	13.7	159,815	48,112	111,703	30.1	48.3	44.3	61.3
All	70,516	100.0	45,439	10,784	34,655	23.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
Addendum									
80-90	5,163	7.3	87,005	22,810	64,196	26.2	14.0	13.6	15.5
90-95	2,344	3.3	124,519	34,135	90,384	27.4	9.1	8.7	10.5
95-99	1,814	2.6	215,516	61,928	153,588	28.7	12.2	11.4	14.8
Top 1 Percent	360	0.5	1,152,428	432,085	720,343	37.5	13.0	10.6	20.5
Top 0.1 Percent	32	0.1	5,673,795	2,369,274	3,304,521	41.8	5.7	4.3	9.9

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-7).

⁽¹⁾ Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal would impose a 20 percent rate on capital gains and qualified dividends for taxpayers in the top two brackets, extend the 0 and 15 percent capital gains rates for others, repeal the 8 and 18 percent rates for assets held more than 5 years, and allow qualified dividends to be taxed at capital gains rates.

⁽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% \$13,627, 40% \$25,365, 60% \$42,896, 80% \$70,063, 90% \$101,583, 95% \$145,293, 99% \$386,366, 99.9% \$1.826.435.

⁽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.

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Table T11-0037 Administration's FY2012 Budget Proposals Capital Gain and Dividend Provisions Baseline: Current Law

Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2013 ¹ Detail Table - Married Tax Units Filing Jointly

	Percent of	Tax Units ⁴	Percent Change	Share of Total	Average Fede	ral Tax Change	Share of Fe	deral Taxes	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶	
Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase	– in After-Tax Income⁵	Federal Tax Change	Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	3.3
Second Quintile	5.2	0.2	0.0	0.4	-8	-0.2	0.0	1.6	0.0	11.0
Middle Quintile	12.7	0.1	0.1	1.9	-35	-0.4	0.0	5.4	-0.1	16.1
Fourth Quintile	24.9	0.1	0.1	6.6	-89	-0.4	0.1	14.8	-0.1	20.7
Top Quintile	49.8	1.2	0.5	91.1	-984	-1.1	-0.1	77.8	-0.3	28.6
All	24.5	0.4	0.3	100.0	-331	-1.0	0.0	100.0	-0.3	25.3
ddendum										
80-90	37.8	0.1	0.2	8.3	-187	-0.5	0.1	15.1	-0.1	24.4
90-95	51.4	0.1	0.3	9.5	-391	-0.8	0.0	12.3	-0.2	25.8
95-99	68.8	2.7	0.5	24.2	-1,262	-1.2	-0.1	19.0	-0.4	27.9
Top 1 Percent	76.2	11.3	0.8	49.1	-9,804	-1.5	-0.2	31.4	-0.5	33.4
Top 0.1 Percent	70.6	25.0	1.0	26.4	-51,696	-1.6	-0.1	15.7	-0.6	36.7

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2013 ¹

2 11 23	Тах	Units ⁴	Average Income	Average Federal	Average After-	Average Federal	Share of Pre- Tax Income	Share of Post- Tax Income	Share of Federal Taxes
Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	(Dollars)	Tax Burden (Dollars)	Tax Income ⁵ (Dollars)	Tax Rate ⁶	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	Percent of Total
Lowest Quintile	7,024	11.4	14,231	471	13,759	3.3	1.2	1.6	0.2
Second Quintile	8,856	14.4	34,357	3,797	30,560	11.1	3.7	4.5	1.6
Middle Quintile	11,443	18.6	60,965	9,858	51,108	16.2	8.5	9.6	5.4
Fourth Quintile	15,130	24.6	97,772	20,334	77,438	20.8	18.1	19.3	14.8
Top Quintile	18,854	30.6	297,727	86,213	211,515	29.0	68.7	65.5	77.9
All	61,567	100.0	132,758	33,874	98,884	25.5	100.0	100.0	100.0
Addendum									
80-90	9,003	14.6	142,540	34,912	107,628	24.5	15.7	15.9	15.1
90-95	4,921	8.0	200,289	52,061	148,228	26.0	12.1	12.0	12.3
95-99	3,909	6.4	359,028	101,369	257,658	28.2	17.2	16.5	19.0
Top 1 Percent	1,021	1.7	1,900,519	644,948	1,255,571	33.9	23.8	21.1	31.6
Top 0.1 Percent	104	0.2	8,491,806	3,163,991	5,327,816	37.3	10.8	9.1	15.8

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-7).

⁽¹⁾ Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal would impose a 20 percent rate on capital gains and qualified dividends for taxpayers in the top two brackets, extend the 0 and 15 percent capital gains rates for others, repeal the 8 and 18 percent rates for assets held more than 5 years, and allow qualified dividends to be taxed at capital gains rates.

⁽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% \$13,627, 40% \$25,365, 60% \$42,896, 80% \$70,063, 90% \$101,583, 95% \$145,293, 99% \$386,366, 99.9% \$1.826.435.

⁽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 T11-0037 Administration's FY2012 Budget Proposals Capital Gain and Dividend Provisions Baseline: Current Law

Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2013 ¹ Detail Table - Head of Household Tax Units

22	Percent of	Tax Units ⁴	Percent Change	Share of Total	Average Fede	ral Tax Change	Share of Fe	deral Taxes	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶	
Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase	– in After-Tax Income⁵	Federal Tax Change	Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	-3.4	0.0	-5.5
Second Quintile	0.9	0.1	0.0	0.4	0	0.0	0.1	12.8	0.0	9.5
Middle Quintile	4.8	0.0	0.0	6.0	-9	-0.1	0.1	26.8	0.0	18.1
Fourth Quintile	11.7	0.0	0.1	14.2	-36	-0.2	0.1	27.8	-0.1	22.2
Top Quintile	27.2	0.6	0.3	79.4	-457	-0.9	-0.2	36.1	-0.2	27.3
All	4.0	0.1	0.1	100.0	-29	-0.4	0.0	100.0	-0.1	16.6
ddendum										
80-90	18.9	0.0	0.2	15.3	-139	-0.5	0.0	13.0	-0.1	25.0
90-95	31.9	0.1	0.3	13.9	-411	-1.0	0.0	5.7	-0.3	25.7
95-99	49.3	1.6	0.5	23.8	-960	-1.3	-0.1	7.6	-0.3	25.9
Top 1 Percent	69.4	11.2	0.6	26.4	-5,576	-1.1	-0.1	9.8	-0.4	34.0
Top 0.1 Percent	60.1	29.3	0.5	9.5	-24,324	-0.8	0.0	4.5	-0.3	37.6

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2013 ¹

2.1.1.2.3	Тах	Units ⁴	Average Income	Average Federal	Average After- Tax Income ⁵	Average Federal	Share of Pre- Tax Income	Share of Post- Tax Income	Share of Federal Taxes
Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	(Dollars)	Tax Burden (Dollars)	(Dollars)	Tax Rate ⁶	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	Percent of Total
Lowest Quintile	8,120	32.4	13,842	-761	14,604	-5.5	10.4	13.2	-3.4
Second Quintile	7,619	30.4	31,582	3,013	28,569	9.5	22.2	24.2	12.7
Middle Quintile	5,177	20.6	51,476	9,310	42,166	18.1	24.6	24.2	26.7
Fourth Quintile	2,860	11.4	78,894	17,511	61,383	22.2	20.9	19.5	27.7
Top Quintile	1,273	5.1	187,085	51,472	135,613	27.5	22.0	19.2	36.3
All	25,098	100.0	43,104	7,200	35,904	16.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
Addendum									
80-90	808	3.2	115,728	29,008	86,719	25.1	8.7	7.8	13.0
90-95	249	1.0	161,060	41,867	119,193	26.0	3.7	3.3	5.8
95-99	182	0.7	289,763	75,977	213,786	26.2	4.9	4.3	7.6
Top 1 Percent	35	0.1	1,499,445	515,758	983,687	34.4	4.8	3.8	9.9
Top 0.1 Percent	3	0.0	7,613,791	2,885,610	4,728,181	37.9	2.0	1.5	4.6

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-7).

⁽¹⁾ Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal would impose a 20 percent rate on capital gains and qualified dividends for taxpayers in the top two brackets, extend the 0 and 15 percent capital gains rates for others, repeal the 8 and 18 percent rates for assets held more than 5 years, and allow qualified dividends to be taxed at capital gains rates.

⁽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% \$13,627, 40% \$25,365, 60% \$42,896, 80% \$70,063, 90% \$101,583, 95% \$145,293, 99% \$386,366, 99.9% \$1.826.435.

⁽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 T11-0037 Administration's FY2012 Budget Proposals Capital Gain and Dividend Provisions Baseline: Current Law

Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2013 ¹ Detail Table - Tax Units with Children

22	Percent of	Tax Units ⁴	Percent Change	Share of Total	Average Fede	ral Tax Change	Share of Fe	deral Taxes	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶	
Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase	– in After-Tax Income⁵	Federal Tax Change	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	-6.1
Second Quintile	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	-1	0.0	0.0	3.2	0.0	10.4
Middle Quintile	9.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	-22	-0.2	0.0	10.2	0.0	18.7
Fourth Quintile	18.9	0.1	0.1	8.4	-58	-0.2	0.1	20.0	-0.1	23.1
Top Quintile	48.1	1.5	0.3	88.0	-719	-0.7	-0.1	67.3	-0.2	29.9
All	14.0	0.3	0.2	100.0	-138	-0.6	0.0	100.0	-0.1	24.5
ddendum										
80-90	36.7	0.0	0.1	8.9	-139	-0.3	0.0	15.2	-0.1	25.9
90-95	52.9	0.1	0.2	10.0	-341	-0.5	0.0	10.5	-0.2	27.0
95-99	66.7	4.2	0.3	23.1	-978	-0.8	0.0	16.5	-0.2	29.2
Top 1 Percent	73.9	13.5	0.6	46.0	-8,177	-1.0	-0.1	25.1	-0.4	35.4
Top 0.1 Percent	66.0	29.0	0.7	24.4	-46,244	-1.1	-0.1	12.0	-0.4	37.9

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2013 ¹

2.3	Tax Units ⁴		Average Income	Average Federal	Average After-	Average Federal	Share of Pre- Tax Income	Share of Post- Tax Income	Share of Federa Taxes
Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	(Dollars)	Tax Burden Tax Income ² Tax Rate ⁶ Percent of Total Percent of	Percent of Total	Percent of Total			
Lowest Quintile	10,404	21.1	15,026	-923	15,950	-6.1	3.2	4.5	-0.8
Second Quintile	10,419	21.1	35,671	3,718	31,954	10.4	7.6	9.0	3.2
Middle Quintile	10,279	20.8	63,686	11,927	51,759	18.7	13.3	14.4	10.1
Fourth Quintile	9,803	19.9	106,014	24,525	81,489	23.1	21.1	21.6	19.9
Top Quintile	8,309	16.8	325,807	98,129	227,678	30.1	55.1	51.0	67.5
All	49,348	100.0	99,630	24,497	75,133	24.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
Addendum									
80-90	4,326	8.8	162,746	42,254	120,492	26.0	14.3	14.1	15.1
90-95	1,997	4.1	233,966	63,477	170,490	27.1	9.5	9.2	10.5
95-99	1,604	3.3	425,182	124,945	300,238	29.4	13.9	13.0	16.6
Top 1 Percent	382	0.8	2,235,730	799,619	1,436,111	35.8	17.4	14.8	25.3
Top 0.1 Percent	36	0.1	10,656,644	4,079,568	6,577,076	38.3	7.8	6.4	12.1

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-7).

 $Note: Tax\ units\ with\ children\ are\ those\ claiming\ an\ exemption\ for\ children\ at\ home\ or\ away\ from\ home.$

http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm

⁽¹⁾ Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal would impose a 20 percent rate on capital gains and qualified dividends for taxpayers in the top two brackets, extend the 0 and 15 percent capital gains rates for others, repeal the 8 and 18 percent rates for assets held more than 5 years, and allow qualified dividends to be taxed at capital gains rates.

⁽²⁾ Tax units with negative cash income are excluded from the lowest income class but are included in the totals. For a description of cash income, see

⁽³⁾ The cash income percentile classes used in this table are based on the income distribution for the entire population and contain an equal number of people, not tax units. The incomes used are adjusted for family size by dividing by the square root of the number of people in the tax unit. The resulting percentile breaks are (in 2009 dollars): 20% \$13,627, 40% \$25,365, 60% \$42,896, 80% \$70,063, 90% \$101,583, 95% \$145,293, 99% \$386,366, 99.9% \$1,826,435.

⁽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 T11-0037 Administration's FY2012 Budget Proposals Capital Gain and Dividend Provisions Baseline: Current Law

Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2013 $^{\,1}$

Detail Table - Elderly Tax Units

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Percent of Tax Units ⁴		Percent Change	Share of Total	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶	
	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase	in After-Tax Income ⁵	Federal Tax Change	Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	-0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	2.7
Second Quintile	7.0	0.1	0.1	0.8	-14	-1.3	0.0	1.7	-0.1	4.4
Middle Quintile	16.7	0.2	0.1	2.2	-51	-1.8	0.0	3.4	-0.1	6.8
Fourth Quintile	40.1	0.1	0.3	7.4	-188	-2.0	0.1	10.3	-0.3	12.8
Top Quintile	69.8	1.0	1.2	89.6	-2,251	-2.9	-0.2	84.2	-0.8	27.9
All	25.2	0.3	0.7	100.0	-456	-2.7	0.0	100.0	-0.6	20.8
ddendum										
80-90	60.1	0.1	0.6	9.2	-520	-2.5	0.0	10.3	-0.5	18.8
90-95	73.0	0.1	0.9	10.9	-1,113	-3.1	0.0	9.5	-0.7	21.6
95-99	81.3	0.9	1.4	27.1	-2,851	-3.7	-0.2	19.7	-1.0	26.2
Top 1 Percent	81.1	9.7	1.5	42.4	-14,834	-2.6	0.1	44.8	-0.9	35.0
Top 0.1 Percent	72.4	24.5	1.6	20.9	-68,075	-2.5	0.1	23.4	-1.0	38.3

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2013 ¹

2.3	Tax Units ⁴		Average Income	Average Federal	Average After-	Average Federal	Share of Pre- Tax Income	Share of Post- Tax Income	Share of Federal Taxes
Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	(Dollars)	Tax Burden (Dollars)	Tax Income ⁵ (Dollars)	Tax Rate ⁶	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	Percent of Total
Lowest Quintile	5,313	17.0	10,822	294	10,528	2.7	2.4	2.9	0.3
Second Quintile	8,515	27.2	22,986	1,033	21,953	4.5	8.0	9.7	1.7
Middle Quintile	6,190	19.8	41,540	2,857	38,682	6.9	10.5	12.4	3.4
Fourth Quintile	5,603	17.9	72,670	9,505	63,165	13.1	16.6	18.4	10.2
Top Quintile	5,686	18.2	269,484	77,552	191,932	28.8	62.6	56.7	84.4
All	31,333	100.0	78,111	16,681	61,431	21.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
Addendum									
80-90	2,520	8.0	109,880	21,198	88,682	19.3	11.3	11.6	10.2
90-95	1,400	4.5	159,960	35,637	124,323	22.3	9.2	9.0	9.5
95-99	1,357	4.3	281,390	76,668	204,722	27.3	15.6	14.4	19.9
Top 1 Percent	409	1.3	1,589,526	571,645	1,017,880	36.0	26.5	21.6	44.7
Top 0.1 Percent	44	0.1	7,053,610	2,770,657	4,282,954	39.3	12.7	9.8	23.3

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-7).

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

http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm

- (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.

⁽¹⁾ Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal would impose a 20 percent rate on capital gains and qualified dividends for taxpayers in the top two brackets, extend the 0 and 15 percent capital gains rates for others, repeal the 8 and 18 percent rates for assets held more than 5 years, and allow qualified dividends to be taxed at capital gains rates.

⁽²⁾ Tax units with negative cash income are excluded from the lowest income class but are included in the totals. For a description of cash income, see

⁽³⁾ The cash income percentile classes used in this table are based on the income distribution for the entire population and contain an equal number of people, not tax units. The incomes used are adjusted for family size by dividing by the square root of the number of people in the tax unit. The resulting percentile breaks are (in 2009 dollars): 20% \$13,627, 40% \$25,365, 60% \$42,896, 80% \$70,063, 90% \$101,583, 95% \$145,293, 99% \$386,366, 99.9% \$1,826,435.