

**Table T12-0043**  
**Administration's FY2013 Budget Proposals**  
**Major Individual Income and Corporate Tax Provisions**  
**Baseline: Current Law**  
**Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile, 2013 <sup>1</sup>**  
**Summary Table**

Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Tax Units with Tax Increase or Cut <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 (% Points)	Under the Proposal
	Pct of Tax Units	Avg Tax Cut	Pct of Tax Units	Avg Tax Increase					
Lowest Quintile	30.6	-647	7.7	23	2.0	3.8	-196	-1.9	1.8
Second Quintile	73.1	-1,004	10.3	35	3.0	12.2	-731	-2.7	8.1
Middle Quintile	92.6	-1,244	4.2	76	2.7	16.4	-1,133	-2.2	15.1
Fourth Quintile	98.3	-2,323	1.0	225	3.3	27.2	-2,255	-2.6	18.8
Top Quintile	93.0	-5,538	6.9	17,820	2.0	40.2	-3,762	-1.4	27.8
All	72.4	-2,162	6.5	2,765	2.5	100.0	-1,355	-1.9	21.8
Addendum									
80-90	99.3	-4,409	0.6	464	4.2	23.1	-4,279	-3.2	21.5
90-95	99.1	-5,778	0.9	1,040	4.0	14.9	-5,659	-2.9	23.0
95-99	86.0	-7,748	13.9	3,750	2.4	12.3	-5,743	-1.7	26.3
Top 1 Percent	28.9	-14,200	71.0	31,085	-1.6	-10.0	18,519	1.1	36.5
Top 0.1 Percent	9.5	-43,895	90.5	150,824	-2.7	-7.2	130,626	1.7	41.1

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0411-3).

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 21.0

Proposal: 5.3

\* Less than 0.05

\*\* Insufficient data

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal would a) index the parameters of the AMT to inflation after 2011 and allow non-refundable credits against tentative AMT; b) extend parts of the 2001 and 2003 tax cuts, including marriage penalty relief, the 10, 15, 25, 28 and a portion of the 33 percent brackets, and the 0%/15% rate structure on capital gains and qualified dividends for taxpayers in those brackets; c) set the threshold for the 36 percent bracket at \$200,000 (single), \$250,000 (married), or \$225,000 (head of household), indexed for inflation after 2009, less the standard deduction and one personal exemption (two if married); d) set the thresholds for PEP and Pease at \$250,000 of AGI (married) and \$200,000 (single), indexed for inflation after 2009; e) tax capital gains at 20% and qualified dividends at ordinary rates for taxpayers in the top two brackets and repeal the 8%/18% rates for assets held more than 5 years; f) extend the \$1,000 child tax credit, \$3,000 (not indexed) refundability threshold, and allow against the AMT; g) extend the American Opportunity Tax Credit; h) extend the EITC's 45% phase-in rate for families with 3 or more children and higher phase-out thresholds for married couples; i) extend the maximum credit amount for the child and dependent care tax credit and increase the phase-out threshold to \$75,000 (not indexed); j) provide automatic enrollment in IRAs; k) limit itemized deductions and certain other tax expenditures to 28% for taxpayers in the top two brackets; l) set the estate tax at its 2009 level (\$3.5M exemption, 45% rate) and modify certain valuation discount rules; and m) continue certain expiring provisions through 2013. Business provisions include a) expand and make the R&E credit permanent; b) tax carried interest as ordinary income; c) repeal LIFO; d) reform international tax system; e) reform tax treatment of financial and insurance industry; f) eliminate fossil fuel preferences; and g) reinstate and extend Superfund taxes. For a description of TPC's current law and current policy baselines, see

<http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/T11-0270>

(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 2011 dollars): 20% \$17,909; 40% \$37,090; 60% \$64,531; 80% \$111,344; 90% \$160,377; 95% \$227,314; 99% \$592,985; 99.9% \$2,682,143.

(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 T12-0043**  
**Administration's FY2013 Budget Proposals**  
**Major Individual Income and Corporate Tax Provisions**  
**Baseline: Current Law**  
**Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile, 2013 <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	30.6	7.7	2.0	3.8	-196	-51.6	-0.3	0.3	-1.9	1.8
Second Quintile	73.1	10.3	3.0	12.2	-731	-24.7	-0.7	3.2	-2.7	8.1
Middle Quintile	92.6	4.2	2.7	16.4	-1,133	-12.9	-0.5	9.6	-2.2	15.1
Fourth Quintile	98.3	1.0	3.3	27.2	-2,255	-12.1	-0.8	17.0	-2.6	18.8
Top Quintile	93.0	6.9	2.0	40.2	-3,762	-4.7	2.3	69.7	-1.4	27.8
All	72.4	6.5	2.5	100.0	-1,355	-7.9	0.0	100.0	-1.9	21.8
<b>Addendum</b>										
80-90	99.3	0.6	4.2	23.1	-4,279	-12.8	-0.8	13.5	-3.2	21.5
90-95	99.1	0.9	4.0	14.9	-5,659	-11.3	-0.4	10.0	-2.9	23.0
95-99	86.0	13.9	2.4	12.3	-5,743	-6.1	0.3	16.3	-1.7	26.3
Top 1 Percent	28.9	71.0	-1.6	-10.0	18,519	3.0	3.2	29.8	1.1	36.5
Top 0.1 Percent	9.5	90.5	-2.7	-7.2	130,626	4.2	1.8	15.4	1.7	41.1

**Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes**  
**by Cash Income Percentile, 2013 <sup>1</sup>**

Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Tax Units <sup>4</sup>		Pre-Tax Income		Federal Tax Burden		After-Tax Income <sup>5</sup>		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	
Lowest Quintile	43,362	26.1	10,122	3.7	380	0.6	9,742	4.6	3.8
Second Quintile	37,681	22.7	27,586	8.6	2,966	3.9	24,620	10.1	10.8
Middle Quintile	32,699	19.7	50,739	13.8	8,815	10.1	41,923	14.9	17.4
Fourth Quintile	27,208	16.4	87,197	19.7	18,635	17.8	68,562	20.3	21.4
Top Quintile	24,067	14.5	272,779	54.6	79,699	67.4	193,080	50.6	29.2
All	166,272	100.0	72,381	100.0	17,117	100.0	55,264	100.0	23.7
<b>Addendum</b>									
80-90	12,130	7.3	136,031	13.7	33,526	14.3	102,505	13.5	24.7
90-95	5,919	3.6	193,370	9.5	50,043	10.4	143,327	9.2	25.9
95-99	4,805	2.9	338,609	13.5	94,819	16.0	243,790	12.8	28.0
Top 1 Percent	1,213	0.7	1,767,267	17.8	626,364	26.7	1,140,903	15.1	35.4
Top 0.1 Percent	124	0.1	7,871,135	8.1	3,106,350	13.6	4,764,786	6.5	39.5

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0411-3).

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 21.0

Proposal: 5.3

\* Less than 0.05

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal would a) index the parameters of the AMT to inflation after 2011 and allow non-refundable credits against tentative AMT; b) extend parts of the 2001 and 2003 tax cuts, including marriage penalty relief, the 10, 15, 25, 28 and a portion of the 33 percent brackets, and the 0%/15% rate structure on capital gains and qualified dividends for taxpayers in those brackets; c) set the threshold for the 36 percent bracket at \$200,000 (single), \$250,000 (married), or \$225,000 (head of household), indexed for inflation after 2009, less the standard deduction and one personal exemption (two if married); d) set the thresholds for PEP and Pease at \$250,000 of AGI (married) and \$200,000 (single), indexed for inflation after 2009; e) tax capital gains at 20% and qualified dividends at ordinary rates for taxpayers in the top two brackets and repeal the 8%/18% rates for assets held more than 5 years; f) extend the \$1,000 child tax credit, \$3,000 (not indexed) refundability threshold, and allow against the AMT; g) extend the American Opportunity Tax Credit; h) extend the EITC's 45% phase-in rate for families with 3 or more children and higher phase-out thresholds for married couples; i) extend the maximum credit amount for the child and dependent care tax credit and increase the phase-out threshold to \$75,000 (not indexed); j) provide automatic enrollment in IRAs; k) limit itemized deductions and certain other tax expenditures to 28% for taxpayers in the top two brackets; l) set the estate tax at its 2009 level (\$3.5M exemption, 45% rate) and modify certain valuation discount rules; and m) continue certain expiring provisions through 2013. Business provisions include a) expand and make the R&E credit permanent; b) tax carried interest as ordinary income; c) repeal LIFO; d) reform international tax system; e) reform tax treatment of financial and insurance industry; f) eliminate fossil fuel preferences; and g) reinstate and extend Superfund taxes. For a description of TPC's current law and current policy baselines, see

<http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/T11-0270>

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

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(3) 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 2011 dollars): 20% \$17,909; 40% \$37,090; 60% \$64,531; 80% \$111,344; 90% \$160,377; 95% \$227,314; 99% \$592,985; 99.9% \$2,682,143.

(4) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units.

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(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 T12-0043**  
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**Major Individual Income and Corporate Tax Provisions**  
**Baseline: Current Law**  
**Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2013 <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
<b>Lowest Quintile</b>	33.0	6.4	3.7	5.5	-342	-324.5	-0.5	-0.3	-3.6	-2.5
<b>Second Quintile</b>	62.0	10.1	3.4	11.8	-766	-33.2	-0.8	2.0	-3.1	6.3
<b>Middle Quintile</b>	85.3	7.5	2.7	15.1	-1,026	-14.4	-0.6	7.7	-2.3	13.6
<b>Fourth Quintile</b>	97.6	1.5	3.2	26.0	-1,920	-12.1	-0.8	16.2	-2.5	18.3
<b>Top Quintile</b>	93.8	5.8	1.9	41.5	-3,050	-4.6	2.6	74.2	-1.3	27.5
<b>All</b>	72.4	6.5	2.5	100.0	-1,355	-7.9	0.0	100.0	-1.9	21.8
<b>Addendum</b>										
<b>80-90</b>	98.6	0.8	3.5	21.3	-3,105	-11.1	-0.5	14.7	-2.7	21.5
<b>90-95</b>	98.7	0.9	3.6	15.2	-4,456	-10.5	-0.3	11.2	-2.7	23.1
<b>95-99</b>	89.5	10.4	2.5	13.9	-5,147	-6.4	0.3	17.4	-1.8	25.9
<b>Top 1 Percent</b>	36.5	63.4	-1.4	-8.9	13,597	2.5	3.2	30.9	0.9	36.1
<b>Top 0.1 Percent</b>	10.2	89.8	-2.7	-7.4	113,043	4.1	1.9	16.1	1.6	41.1

**Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes**  
**by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2013 <sup>1</sup>**

Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Tax Units <sup>4</sup>		Pre-Tax Income		Federal Tax Burden		After-Tax Income <sup>5</sup>		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	
<b>Lowest Quintile</b>	36,065	21.7	9,430	2.8	105	0.1	9,325	3.7	1.1
<b>Second Quintile</b>	34,713	20.9	24,668	7.1	2,308	2.8	22,360	8.5	9.4
<b>Middle Quintile</b>	33,034	19.9	44,764	12.3	7,107	8.3	37,658	13.5	15.9
<b>Fourth Quintile</b>	30,538	18.4	76,122	19.3	15,836	17.0	60,286	20.0	20.8
<b>Top Quintile</b>	30,666	18.4	230,715	58.8	66,502	71.7	164,212	54.8	28.8
<b>All</b>	166,272	100.0	72,381	100.0	17,117	100.0	55,264	100.0	23.7
<b>Addendum</b>									
<b>80-90</b>	15,414	9.3	115,967	14.9	28,060	15.2	87,907	14.8	24.2
<b>90-95</b>	7,701	4.6	165,716	10.6	42,657	11.5	123,060	10.3	25.7
<b>95-99</b>	6,085	3.7	289,779	14.7	80,149	17.1	209,630	13.9	27.7
<b>Top 1 Percent</b>	1,466	0.9	1,533,122	18.7	539,173	27.8	993,948	15.9	35.2
<b>Top 0.1 Percent</b>	148	0.1	6,917,786	8.5	2,729,564	14.2	4,188,222	6.8	39.5

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0411-3).

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 21.0

Proposal: 5.3

\* Less than 0.05

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal would a) index the parameters of the AMT to inflation after 2011 and allow non-refundable credits against tentative AMT; b) extend parts of the 2001 and 2003 tax cuts, including marriage penalty relief, the 10, 15, 25, 28 and a portion of the 33 percent brackets, and the 0%/15% rate structure on capital gains and qualified dividends for taxpayers in those brackets; c) set the threshold for the 36 percent bracket at \$200,000 (single), \$250,000 (married), or \$225,000 (head of household), indexed for inflation after 2009, less the standard deduction and one personal exemption (two if married); d) set the thresholds for PEP and Pease at \$250,000 of AGI (married) and \$200,000 (single), indexed for inflation after 2009; e) tax capital gains at 20% and qualified dividends at ordinary rates for taxpayers in the top two brackets and repeal the 8%/18% rates for assets held more than 5 years; f) extend the \$1,000 child tax credit, \$3,000 (not indexed) refundability threshold, and allow against the AMT; g) extend the American Opportunity Tax Credit; h) extend the EITC's 45% phase-in rate for families with 3 or more children and higher phase-out thresholds for married couples; i) extend the maximum credit amount for the child and dependent care tax credit and increase the phase-out threshold to \$75,000 (not indexed); j) provide automatic enrollment in IRAs; k) limit itemized deductions and certain other tax expenditures to 28% for taxpayers in the top two brackets; l) set the estate tax at its 2009 level (\$3.5M exemption, 45% rate) and modify certain valuation discount rules; and m) continue certain expiring provisions through 2013. Business provisions include a) expand and make the R&E credit permanent; b) tax carried interest as ordinary income; c) repeal LIFO; d) reform international tax system; e) reform tax treatment of financial and insurance industry; f) eliminate fossil fuel preferences; and g) reinstate and extend Superfund taxes. For a description of TPC's current law and current policy baselines, see <http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/T11-0270>

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(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 2011 dollars): 20% \$12,690; 40% \$24,714; 60% \$41,203; 80% \$67,700; 90% \$97,816; 95% \$138,772; 99% \$358,601; 99.9% \$1,621,178.

(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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**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
<b>Lowest Quintile</b>	19.3	7.1	1.4	4.6	-99	-23.5	-0.3	1.2	-1.3	4.3
<b>Second Quintile</b>	44.7	14.4	1.3	8.8	-222	-12.7	-0.3	4.6	-1.2	8.0
<b>Middle Quintile</b>	81.7	8.9	1.6	14.7	-461	-8.6	-0.2	11.9	-1.4	14.5
<b>Fourth Quintile</b>	96.9	2.0	1.9	19.6	-830	-7.0	0.0	19.9	-1.5	20.1
<b>Top Quintile</b>	95.0	4.1	2.6	52.2	-2,697	-6.0	0.7	62.3	-1.8	28.0
<b>All</b>	57.9	8.2	2.0	100.0	-615	-7.1	0.0	100.0	-1.6	20.6
<b>Addendum</b>										
<b>80-90</b>	97.4	1.3	2.9	18.8	-1,825	-8.7	-0.3	15.2	-2.2	23.1
<b>90-95</b>	98.1	1.1	3.6	14.6	-3,111	-9.7	-0.3	10.5	-2.6	24.5
<b>95-99</b>	94.4	5.5	4.1	21.2	-5,868	-10.3	-0.5	14.2	-2.9	25.4
<b>Top 1 Percent</b>	44.8	55.1	-0.5	-2.4	3,278	0.8	1.8	22.5	0.3	38.5
<b>Top 0.1 Percent</b>	10.1	89.9	-3.6	-6.8	101,274	4.7	1.3	11.7	2.0	45.6

**Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes**  
**by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2013 <sup>1</sup>**

Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Tax Units <sup>4</sup>		Pre-Tax Income		Federal Tax Burden		After-Tax Income <sup>5</sup>		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	
<b>Lowest Quintile</b>	23,198	28.8	7,467	5.5	422	1.4	7,045	6.7	5.7
<b>Second Quintile</b>	19,587	24.3	19,069	11.9	1,739	4.9	17,329	13.9	9.1
<b>Middle Quintile</b>	15,802	19.6	33,699	16.9	5,347	12.1	28,352	18.3	15.9
<b>Fourth Quintile</b>	11,719	14.5	54,610	20.3	11,791	19.8	42,819	20.5	21.6
<b>Top Quintile</b>	9,604	11.9	150,063	45.8	44,684	61.6	105,379	41.3	29.8
<b>All</b>	80,622	100.0	39,043	100.0	8,643	100.0	30,400	100.0	22.1
<b>Addendum</b>									
<b>80-90</b>	5,116	6.4	83,160	13.5	21,008	15.4	62,151	13.0	25.3
<b>90-95</b>	2,332	2.9	118,552	8.8	32,171	10.8	86,381	8.2	27.1
<b>95-99</b>	1,790	2.2	202,277	11.5	57,248	14.7	145,029	10.6	28.3
<b>Top 1 Percent</b>	365	0.5	1,033,246	12.0	394,936	20.7	638,310	9.5	38.2
<b>Top 0.1 Percent</b>	33	0.0	4,968,941	5.3	2,166,797	10.4	2,802,144	3.8	43.6

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0411-3).

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(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 2011 dollars): 20% \$12,690; 40% \$24,714; 60% \$41,203; 80% \$67,700; 90% \$97,816; 95% \$138,772; 99% \$358,601; 99.9% \$1,621,178.

(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 T12-0043**  
**Administration's FY2013 Budget Proposals**  
**Major Individual Income and Corporate Tax Provisions**  
**Baseline: Current Law**  
**Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2013 <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
<b>Lowest Quintile</b>	49.9	9.2	6.4	2.8	-893	-1,181.0	-0.2	-0.2	-6.4	-5.8
<b>Second Quintile</b>	75.6	8.6	5.4	8.0	-1,693	-44.5	-0.5	0.8	-4.8	6.0
<b>Middle Quintile</b>	84.8	8.7	3.2	12.9	-1,564	-17.7	-0.6	4.7	-2.7	12.5
<b>Fourth Quintile</b>	98.1	1.2	3.7	30.0	-2,735	-14.5	-1.2	13.9	-2.9	17.3
<b>Top Quintile</b>	93.3	6.6	1.7	46.1	-3,359	-4.3	2.5	80.6	-1.2	27.3
<b>All</b>	87.1	6.2	2.5	100.0	-2,431	-7.3	0.0	100.0	-1.8	23.3
<b>Addendum</b>										
<b>80-90</b>	99.3	0.6	3.8	25.6	-3,919	-12.2	-0.8	14.5	-2.9	20.9
<b>90-95</b>	99.1	0.8	3.7	18.5	-5,155	-10.8	-0.5	12.0	-2.7	22.6
<b>95-99</b>	87.7	12.2	2.1	14.3	-4,994	-5.5	0.4	19.3	-1.5	26.0
<b>Top 1 Percent</b>	34.1	65.8	-1.5	-12.3	16,579	2.9	3.4	34.7	1.0	35.4
<b>Top 0.1 Percent</b>	10.5	89.5	-2.5	-8.7	114,612	4.0	1.9	17.7	1.5	40.1

**Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes**  
**by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2013 <sup>1</sup>**

Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Tax Units <sup>4</sup>		Pre-Tax Income		Federal Tax Burden		After-Tax Income <sup>5</sup>		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	
<b>Lowest Quintile</b>	4,398	7.6	14,027	0.8	76	0.0	13,951	1.1	0.5
<b>Second Quintile</b>	6,664	11.5	35,110	3.1	3,807	1.3	31,303	3.6	10.8
<b>Middle Quintile</b>	11,624	20.1	58,324	8.8	8,836	5.3	49,487	10.0	15.2
<b>Fourth Quintile</b>	15,415	26.7	93,246	18.7	18,900	15.1	74,346	20.0	20.3
<b>Top Quintile</b>	19,298	33.4	274,004	68.9	78,198	78.1	195,806	65.8	28.5
<b>All</b>	57,802	100.0	132,789	100.0	33,420	100.0	99,369	100.0	25.2
<b>Addendum</b>									
<b>80-90</b>	9,190	15.9	135,542	16.2	32,210	15.3	103,332	16.5	23.8
<b>90-95</b>	5,048	8.7	188,768	12.4	47,829	12.5	140,939	12.4	25.3
<b>95-99</b>	4,018	7.0	331,401	17.4	91,232	19.0	240,169	16.8	27.5
<b>Top 1 Percent</b>	1,042	1.8	1,686,659	22.9	580,602	31.3	1,106,058	20.1	34.4
<b>Top 0.1 Percent</b>	106	0.2	7,429,691	10.3	2,867,275	15.8	4,562,416	8.4	38.6

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0411-3).

\* Less than 0.05

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal would a) index the parameters of the AMT to inflation after 2011 and allow non-refundable credits against tentative AMT; b) extend parts of the 2001 and 2003 tax cuts, including marriage penalty relief, the 10, 15, 25, 28 and a portion of the 33 percent brackets, and the 0%/15% rate structure on capital gains and qualified dividends for taxpayers in those brackets; c) set the threshold for the 36 percent bracket at \$200,000 (single), \$250,000 (married), or \$225,000 (head of household), indexed for inflation after 2009, less the standard deduction and one personal exemption (two if married); d) set the thresholds for PEP and Pease at \$250,000 of AGI (married) and \$200,000 (single), indexed for inflation after 2009; e) tax capital gains at 20% and qualified dividends at ordinary rates for taxpayers in the top two brackets and repeal the 8%/18% rates for assets held more than 5 years; f) extend the \$1,000 child tax credit, \$3,000 (not indexed) refundability threshold, and allow against the AMT; g) extend the American Opportunity Tax Credit; h) extend the EITC's 45% phase-in rate for families with 3 or more children and higher phase-out thresholds for married couples; i) extend the maximum credit amount for the child and dependent care tax credit and increase the phase-out threshold to \$75,000 (not indexed); j) provide automatic enrollment in IRAs; k) limit itemized deductions and certain other tax expenditures to 28% for taxpayers in the top two brackets; l) set the estate tax at its 2009 level (\$3.5M exemption, 45% rate) and modify certain valuation discount rules; and m) continue certain expiring provisions through 2013. Business provisions include a) expand and make the R&E credit permanent; b) tax carried interest as ordinary income; c) repeal LIFO; d) reform international tax system; e) reform tax treatment of financial and insurance industry; f) eliminate fossil fuel preferences; and g) reinstate and extend Superfund taxes. For a description of TPC's current law and current policy baselines, see <http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/T11-0270>

(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 2011 dollars): 20% \$12,690; 40% \$24,714; 60% \$41,203; 80% \$67,700; 90% \$97,816; 95% \$138,772; 99% \$358,601; 99.9% \$1,621,178.

(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 T12-0043**  
**Administration's FY2013 Budget Proposals**  
**Major Individual Income and Corporate Tax Provisions**  
**Baseline: Current Law**  
**Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2013 <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
<b>Lowest Quintile</b>	62.5	2.6	5.5	18.4	-737	92.0	-5.9	-10.0	-5.9	-12.3
<b>Second Quintile</b>	91.2	1.5	4.8	32.3	-1,324	-56.0	-5.3	6.6	-4.5	3.5
<b>Middle Quintile</b>	96.4	1.2	3.9	23.3	-1,576	-18.5	0.7	26.8	-3.2	14.2
<b>Fourth Quintile</b>	98.7	0.5	3.5	17.4	-2,070	-12.7	2.8	31.1	-2.7	18.8
<b>Top Quintile</b>	94.8	4.6	1.7	8.4	-2,181	-4.6	7.7	45.5	-1.2	26.0
<b>All</b>	83.6	1.9	3.9	100.0	-1,303	-20.6	0.0	100.0	-3.3	12.5
<b>Addendum</b>										
<b>80-90</b>	98.3	1.0	2.7	5.6	-2,263	-8.2	2.2	16.3	-2.0	22.7
<b>90-95</b>	98.2	0.6	2.9	2.3	-3,271	-8.3	0.9	6.6	-2.1	23.5
<b>95-99</b>	85.7	14.2	1.5	1.6	-2,911	-4.3	1.6	9.6	-1.1	24.6
<b>Top 1 Percent</b>	35.3	64.8	-1.3	-1.2	11,375	2.4	2.9	13.0	0.8	36.2
<b>Top 0.1 Percent</b>	14.1	85.9	-2.4	-0.8	92,442	3.6	1.5	6.2	1.4	41.1

**Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes**  
**by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2013 <sup>1</sup>**

Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Tax Units <sup>4</sup>		Pre-Tax Income		Federal Tax Burden		After-Tax Income <sup>5</sup>		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	
<b>Lowest Quintile</b>	8,232	32.6	12,526	10.2	-800	-4.1	13,327	12.9	-6.4
<b>Second Quintile</b>	8,034	31.8	29,745	23.7	2,363	11.9	27,382	25.9	7.9
<b>Middle Quintile</b>	4,869	19.3	49,199	23.7	8,538	26.1	40,661	23.3	17.4
<b>Fourth Quintile</b>	2,769	11.0	75,439	20.7	16,283	28.3	59,156	19.3	21.6
<b>Top Quintile</b>	1,263	5.0	175,207	21.9	47,768	37.8	127,439	18.9	27.3
<b>All</b>	25,256	100.0	39,986	100.0	6,316	100.0	33,670	100.0	15.8
<b>Addendum</b>									
<b>80-90</b>	814	3.2	111,657	9.0	27,637	14.1	84,020	8.0	24.8
<b>90-95</b>	230	0.9	154,037	3.5	39,390	5.7	114,647	3.1	25.6
<b>95-99</b>	186	0.7	266,330	4.9	68,312	8.0	198,019	4.3	25.7
<b>Top 1 Percent</b>	33	0.1	1,361,869	4.5	481,407	10.1	880,461	3.5	35.4
<b>Top 0.1 Percent</b>	3	0.0	6,471,563	1.9	2,566,823	4.8	3,904,740	1.4	39.7

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0411-3).

\* Less than 0.05

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal would a) index the parameters of the AMT to inflation after 2011 and allow non-refundable credits against tentative AMT; b) extend parts of the 2001 and 2003 tax cuts, including marriage penalty relief, the 10, 15, 25, 28 and a portion of the 33 percent brackets, and the 0%/15% rate structure on capital gains and qualified dividends for taxpayers in those brackets; c) set the threshold for the 36 percent bracket at \$200,000 (single), \$250,000 (married), or \$225,000 (head of household), indexed for inflation after 2009, less the standard deduction and one personal exemption (two if married); d) set the thresholds for PEP and Pease at \$250,000 of AGI (married) and \$200,000 (single), indexed for inflation after 2009; e) tax capital gains at 20% and qualified dividends at ordinary rates for taxpayers in the top two brackets and repeal the 8%/18% rates for assets held more than 5 years; f) extend the \$1,000 child tax credit, \$3,000 (not indexed) refundability threshold, and allow against the AMT; g) extend the American Opportunity Tax Credit; h) extend the EITC's 45% phase-in rate for families with 3 or more children and higher phase-out thresholds for married couples; i) extend the maximum credit amount for the child and dependent care tax credit and increase the phase-out threshold to \$75,000 (not indexed); j) provide automatic enrollment in IRAs; k) limit itemized deductions and certain other tax expenditures to 28% for taxpayers in the top two brackets; l) set the estate tax at its 2009 level (\$3.5M exemption, 45% rate) and modify certain valuation discount rules; and m) continue certain expiring provisions through 2013. Business provisions include a) expand and make the R&E credit permanent; b) tax carried interest as ordinary income; c) repeal LIFO; d) reform international tax system; e) reform tax treatment of financial and insurance industry; f) eliminate fossil fuel preferences; and g) reinstate and extend Superfund taxes. For a description of TPC's current law and current policy baselines, see <http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/T11-0270>

(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 2011 dollars): 20% \$12,690; 40% \$24,714; 60% \$41,203; 80% \$67,700; 90% \$97,816; 95% \$138,772; 99% \$358,601; 99.9% \$1,621,178.

(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 T12-0043**  
**Administration's FY2013 Budget Proposals**  
**Major Individual Income and Corporate Tax Provisions**  
**Baseline: Current Law**  
**Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2013 <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
<b>Lowest Quintile</b>	71.7	1.8	7.0	8.3	-1,011	92.0	-1.2	-2.2	-7.6	-15.8
<b>Second Quintile</b>	96.9	0.7	6.2	16.9	-1,924	-63.1	-1.7	1.2	-5.7	3.3
<b>Middle Quintile</b>	98.7	0.5	4.4	18.0	-2,203	-20.0	-1.0	9.0	-3.6	14.5
<b>Fourth Quintile</b>	99.7	0.2	4.9	30.8	-3,800	-16.6	-1.3	19.3	-3.8	18.9
<b>Top Quintile</b>	91.5	8.5	1.8	25.8	-3,797	-4.3	5.2	72.5	-1.3	28.5
<b>All</b>	91.5	2.2	3.5	100.0	-2,483	-11.1	0.0	100.0	-2.7	21.4
<b>Addendum</b>										
<b>80-90</b>	99.8	0.2	4.3	17.8	-4,966	-12.6	-0.3	15.5	-3.2	22.3
<b>90-95</b>	99.5	0.5	4.1	10.7	-6,604	-11.2	0.0	10.6	-3.0	23.7
<b>95-99</b>	75.3	24.6	1.1	3.9	-2,975	-2.6	1.6	17.8	-0.8	28.1
<b>Top 1 Percent</b>	21.5	78.4	-1.7	-6.5	20,775	2.9	3.9	28.6	1.1	37.4
<b>Top 0.1 Percent</b>	5.0	95.0	-2.5	-4.0	138,388	3.8	1.9	13.5	1.5	41.2

**Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes**  
**by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2013 <sup>1</sup>**

Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Tax Units <sup>4</sup>		Pre-Tax Income		Federal Tax Burden		After-Tax Income <sup>5</sup>		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	
<b>Lowest Quintile</b>	10,088	20.4	13,356	2.9	-1,100	-1.0	14,455	4.2	-8.2
<b>Second Quintile</b>	10,789	21.8	33,957	8.0	3,051	3.0	30,906	9.6	9.0
<b>Middle Quintile</b>	10,009	20.3	60,740	13.2	11,002	10.0	49,738	14.3	18.1
<b>Fourth Quintile</b>	9,950	20.1	101,182	21.9	22,872	20.6	78,310	22.3	22.6
<b>Top Quintile</b>	8,349	16.9	298,935	54.3	89,053	67.3	209,882	50.2	29.8
<b>All</b>	49,418	100.0	93,026	100.0	22,351	100.0	70,675	100.0	24.0
<b>Addendum</b>									
<b>80-90</b>	4,396	8.9	154,877	14.8	39,506	15.7	115,371	14.5	25.5
<b>90-95</b>	1,981	4.0	221,864	9.6	59,204	10.6	162,660	9.2	26.7
<b>95-99</b>	1,589	3.2	392,402	13.6	113,088	16.3	279,313	12.7	28.8
<b>Top 1 Percent</b>	382	0.8	1,966,324	16.4	713,561	24.7	1,252,764	13.7	36.3
<b>Top 0.1 Percent</b>	35	0.1	9,174,185	7.0	3,639,161	11.6	5,535,024	5.6	39.7

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0411-3).

\* Less than 0.05

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

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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 T12-0043**  
**Administration's FY2013 Budget Proposals**  
**Major Individual Income and Corporate Tax Provisions**  
**Baseline: Current Law**  
**Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2013 <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
<b>Lowest Quintile</b>	0.7	10.8	0.1	0.1	-7	-9.7	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.7
<b>Second Quintile</b>	5.2	29.6	0.2	1.0	-43	-11.6	0.0	0.6	-0.2	1.6
<b>Middle Quintile</b>	57.1	24.4	1.0	7.9	-376	-15.8	-0.3	3.4	-0.9	5.0
<b>Fourth Quintile</b>	93.7	4.6	2.1	20.8	-1,287	-14.2	-0.8	10.1	-1.8	11.1
<b>Top Quintile</b>	93.8	5.8	2.4	70.1	-4,011	-6.2	1.2	85.7	-1.7	26.1
<b>All</b>	48.0	16.6	1.9	100.0	-1,068	-7.5	0.0	100.0	-1.5	18.6
<b>Addendum</b>										
<b>80-90</b>	97.1	2.4	3.6	25.0	-3,117	-15.7	-1.1	10.8	-3.0	15.8
<b>90-95</b>	97.8	1.9	4.2	22.0	-4,956	-14.6	-0.9	10.4	-3.3	18.9
<b>95-99</b>	96.0	4.0	4.4	33.8	-8,598	-12.3	-1.1	19.5	-3.2	23.0
<b>Top 1 Percent</b>	45.1	54.8	-1.1	-10.7	9,937	2.0	4.2	45.0	0.7	37.3
<b>Top 0.1 Percent</b>	9.6	90.4	-3.6	-14.6	132,102	5.1	2.9	24.3	2.1	43.2

**Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes**  
**by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2013 <sup>1</sup>**

Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Tax Units <sup>4</sup>		Pre-Tax Income		Federal Tax Burden		After-Tax Income <sup>5</sup>		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	
<b>Lowest Quintile</b>	5,988	16.2	9,531	2.2	75	0.1	9,456	2.7	0.8
<b>Second Quintile</b>	9,396	25.4	20,198	7.2	366	0.7	19,832	8.9	1.8
<b>Middle Quintile</b>	8,334	22.5	40,053	12.7	2,383	3.8	37,669	14.9	6.0
<b>Fourth Quintile</b>	6,402	17.3	69,759	17.0	9,043	10.9	60,716	18.5	13.0
<b>Top Quintile</b>	6,913	18.7	232,751	61.1	64,670	84.5	168,081	55.2	27.8
<b>All</b>	37,068	100.0	71,055	100.0	14,275	100.0	56,780	100.0	20.1
<b>Addendum</b>									
<b>80-90</b>	3,175	8.6	105,683	12.7	19,829	11.9	85,854	13.0	18.8
<b>90-95</b>	1,753	4.7	152,604	10.2	33,857	11.2	118,747	9.9	22.2
<b>95-99</b>	1,557	4.2	266,474	15.8	69,863	20.6	196,612	14.5	26.2
<b>Top 1 Percent</b>	427	1.2	1,382,440	22.4	505,197	40.8	877,243	17.8	36.5
<b>Top 0.1 Percent</b>	44	0.1	6,274,992	10.4	2,580,346	21.4	3,694,646	7.7	41.1

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0411-3).

\* Less than 0.05

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. Proposal would a) index the parameters of the AMT to inflation after 2011 and allow non-refundable credits against tentative AMT; b) extend parts of the 2001 and 2003 tax cuts, including marriage penalty relief, the 10, 15, 25, 28 and a portion of the 33 percent brackets, and the 0%/15% rate structure on capital gains and qualified dividends for taxpayers in those brackets; c) set the threshold for the 36 percent bracket at \$200,000 (single), \$250,000 (married), or \$225,000 (head of household), indexed for inflation after 2009, less the standard deduction and one personal exemption (two if married); d) set the thresholds for PEP and Pease at \$250,000 of AGI (married) and \$200,000 (single), indexed for inflation after 2009; e) tax capital gains at 20% and qualified dividends at ordinary rates for taxpayers in the top two brackets and repeal the 8%/18% rates for assets held more than 5 years; f) extend the \$1,000 child tax credit, \$3,000 (not indexed) refundability threshold, and allow against the AMT; g) extend the American Opportunity Tax Credit; h) extend the EITC's 45% phase-in rate for families with 3 or more children and higher phase-out thresholds for married couples; i) extend the maximum credit amount for the child and dependent care tax credit and increase the phase-out threshold to \$75,000 (not indexed); j) provide automatic enrollment in IRAs; k) limit itemized deductions and certain other tax expenditures to 28% for taxpayers in the top two brackets; l) set the estate tax at its 2009 level (\$3.5M exemption, 45% rate) and modify certain valuation discount rules; and m) continue certain expiring provisions through 2013. Business provisions include a) expand and make the R&E credit permanent; b) tax carried interest as ordinary income; c) repeal LIFO; d) reform international tax system; e) reform tax treatment of financial and insurance industry; f) eliminate fossil fuel preferences; and g) reinstate and extend Superfund taxes. For a description of TPC's current law and current policy baselines, see <http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/T11-0270>

(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 2011 dollars): 20% \$12,690; 40% \$24,714; 60% \$41,203; 80% \$67,700; 90% \$97,816; 95% \$138,772; 99% \$358,601; 99.9% \$1,621,178.

(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.