## Table T12-0055

## Administration's FY2013 Budget Proposals

 Tax Provisions Affecting Primarily High-Income TaxpayersBaseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile, $2013{ }^{1}$
Summary Table

| Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units with Tax Increase or Cut ${ }^{4}$ |  |  |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ | Share of Total Federal Tax Change | Average <br> Federal Tax <br> Change (\$) | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Tax Cut |  | With Tax Increase |  |  |  |  | Change | Under the |
|  | Pct of Tax Units | Avg Tax Cut | Pct of Tax Units | Avg Tax Increase |  |  |  | Points) | Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 0.0 | 0 | 0.1 | 16 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 3.8 |
| Second Quintile | 0.0 | 0 | 0.7 | 29 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 10.8 |
| Middle Quintile | 0.0 | 0 | 3.1 | 37 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1 | 0.0 | 17.4 |
| Fourth Quintile | 0.1 | -69 | 4.6 | 89 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 4 | 0.0 | 21.4 |
| Top Quintile | 4.4 | -267 | 16.1 | 8,705 | -0.7 | 99.5 | 1,390 | 0.5 | 29.8 |
| All | 0.7 | -263 | 3.9 | 5,247 | -0.4 | 100.0 | 202 | 0.3 | 24.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 0.1 | -207 | 2.9 | 302 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 9 | 0.0 | 24.7 |
| 90-95 | 9.6 | -154 | 3.2 | 773 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 10 | 0.0 | 25.9 |
| 95-99 | 9.5 | -400 | 47.6 | 4,478 | -0.9 | 29.9 | 2,095 | 0.6 | 28.6 |
| Top 1 Percent | 2.0 | -433 | 86.6 | 22,127 | -1.7 | 69.1 | 19,160 | 1.1 | 36.6 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 0.8 | -432 | 95.0 | 92,192 | -1.8 | 32.4 | 87,565 | 1.1 | 40.7 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0411-3).
Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 21.0
Proposal: 22.8

* Less than 0.05
** Insufficient data
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal would a) reinstate the 36 and 39.6 percent tax brackets with 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); b) set the thresholds for PEP and Pease at $\$ 250,000$ of AGI (married) and $\$ 200,000$ (single), indexed for inflation after 2009; c) 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; and d) limit itemized deductions and certain other tax expenditures to $28 \%$ for taxpayers in the top two brackets. 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 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 T12-0055

Administration's FY2013 Budget Proposals
Tax Provisions Affecting Primarily High-Income Taxpayers

## Baseline: Current Law

Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile, $2013{ }^{1}$

## Detail Table

| Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ | Share of Total Federal Tax Change | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Tax Cut | With Tax Increase |  |  | Dollars | Percent | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 3.8 |
| Second Quintile | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 3.9 | 0.0 | 10.8 |
| Middle Quintile | 0.0 | 3.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 10.0 | 0.0 | 17.4 |
| Fourth Quintile | 0.1 | 4.6 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 4 | 0.0 | -0.2 | 17.6 | 0.0 | 21.4 |
| Top Quintile | 4.4 | 16.1 | -0.7 | 99.5 | 1,390 | 1.7 | 0.4 | 67.8 | 0.5 | 29.8 |
| All | 0.7 | 3.9 | -0.4 | 100.0 | 202 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.3 | 24.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 0.1 | 2.9 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 9 | 0.0 | -0.2 | 14.1 | 0.0 | 24.7 |
| 90-95 | 9.6 | 3.2 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 10 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 10.3 | 0.0 | 25.9 |
| 95-99 | 9.5 | 47.6 | -0.9 | 29.9 | 2,095 | 2.2 | 0.2 | 16.2 | 0.6 | 28.6 |
| Top 1 Percent | 2.0 | 86.6 | -1.7 | 69.1 | 19,160 | 3.1 | 0.5 | 27.2 | 1.1 | 36.6 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 0.8 | 95.0 | -1.8 | 32.4 | 87,565 | 2.8 | 0.2 | 13.8 | 1.1 | 40.7 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Percentile, $2013{ }^{1}$

| Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Pre-Tax Income |  | Federal Tax Burden |  | After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 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 | 18,636 | 17.8 | 68,561 | 20.3 | 21.4 |
| Top Quintile | 24,067 | 14.5 | 272,779 | 54.6 | 79,797 | 67.4 | 192,982 | 50.6 | 29.3 |
| All | 166,272 | 100.0 | 72,381 | 100.0 | 17,132 | 100.0 | 55,250 | 100.0 | 23.7 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 12,130 | 7.3 | 136,031 | 13.7 | 33,532 | 14.3 | 102,499 | 13.5 | 24.7 |
| 90-95 | 5,919 | 3.6 | 193,370 | 9.5 | 50,062 | 10.4 | 143,308 | 9.2 | 25.9 |
| 95-99 | 4,805 | 2.9 | 338,609 | 13.5 | 94,894 | 16.0 | 243,715 | 12.8 | 28.0 |
| Top 1 Percent | 1,213 | 0.7 | 1,767,267 | 17.8 | 627,853 | 26.7 | 1,139,414 | 15.0 | 35.5 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 124 | 0.1 | 7,871,135 | 8.1 | 3,116,320 | 13.6 | 4,754,815 | 6.4 | 39.6 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0411-3).
Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 21.0 Proposal: 22.8
*Less than 0.05
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal would a) reinstate the 36 and 39.6 percent tax brackets with 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); b) set the thresholds for PEP and Pease at $\$ 250,000$ of AGI (married) and $\$ 200,000$ (single), indexed for inflation after 2009; c) 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; and d) limit itemized deductions and certain other tax expenditures to $28 \%$ for taxpayers in the top two brackets. 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
 $20 \%$ \$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 T12-0055

Administration's FY2013 Budget Proposal
Tax Provisions Affecting Primarily High-Income Taxpayers
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, $2013{ }^{1}$
Detail Table

| Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ | Share of Total Federal Tax Change | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Tax Cut | With Tax Increase |  |  | Dollars | Percent | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 0.0 | * | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 1.1 |
| Second Quintile | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.8 | 0.0 | 9.4 |
| Middle Quintile | 0.0 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 8.2 | 0.0 | 15.9 |
| Fourth Quintile | 0.0 | 4.8 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 3 | 0.0 | -0.2 | 16.8 | 0.0 | 20.8 |
| Top Quintile | 3.5 | 13.4 | -0.7 | 99.7 | 1,092 | 1.6 | 0.3 | 72.0 | 0.5 | 29.3 |
| All | 0.7 | 3.9 | -0.4 | 100.0 | 202 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.3 | 24.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 0.2 | 2.9 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 6 | 0.0 | -0.2 | 15.0 | 0.0 | 24.2 |
| 90-95 | 4.0 | 3.5 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 43 | 0.1 | -0.1 | 11.4 | 0.0 | 25.8 |
| 95-99 | 11.3 | 35.9 | -0.8 | 28.3 | 1,564 | 2.0 | 0.1 | 17.3 | 0.5 | 28.2 |
| Top 1 Percent | 3.2 | 82.7 | -1.6 | 70.1 | 16,071 | 3.0 | 0.5 | 28.3 | 1.1 | 36.3 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 1.3 | 94.1 | -1.9 | 34.1 | 77,487 | 2.8 | 0.2 | 14.5 | 1.1 | 40.7 |

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

| Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Pre-Tax Income |  | Federal Tax Burden |  | After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (thousands) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total |  |
| Lowest Quintile | 36,065 | 21.7 | 9,430 | 2.8 | 105 | 0.1 | 9,325 | 3.7 | 1.1 |
| Second Quintile | 34,713 | 20.9 | 24,668 | 7.1 | 2,308 | 2.8 | 22,360 | 8.5 | 9.4 |
| Middle Quintile | 33,034 | 19.9 | 44,764 | 12.3 | 7,107 | 8.2 | 37,658 | 13.5 | 15.9 |
| Fourth Quintile | 30,538 | 18.4 | 76,122 | 19.3 | 15,836 | 17.0 | 60,286 | 20.0 | 20.8 |
| Top Quintile | 30,666 | 18.4 | 230,715 | 58.8 | 66,580 | 71.7 | 164,135 | 54.8 | 28.9 |
| All | 166,272 | 100.0 | 72,381 | 100.0 | 17,132 | 100.0 | 55,250 | 100.0 | 23.7 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 15,414 | 9.3 | 115,967 | 14.9 | 28,064 | 15.2 | 87,903 | 14.8 | 24.2 |
| 90-95 | 7,701 | 4.6 | 165,716 | 10.6 | 42,670 | 11.5 | 123,046 | 10.3 | 25.8 |
| 95-99 | 6,085 | 3.7 | 289,779 | 14.7 | 80,207 | 17.1 | 209,572 | 13.9 | 27.7 |
| Top 1 Percent | 1,466 | 0.9 | 1,533,122 | 18.7 | 540,445 | 27.8 | 992,676 | 15.9 | 35.3 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 148 | 0.1 | 6,917,786 | 8.5 | 2,738,235 | 14.2 | 4,179,551 | 6.7 | 39.6 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0411-3).
Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 21.0
Proposal: 22.8
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal would a) reinstate the 36 and 39.6 percent tax brackets with 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); b) set the thresholds for PEP and Pease at $\$ 250,000$ of AGI (married) and $\$ 200,000$ (single), indexed for inflation after 2009; c) 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; and d) limit itemized deductions and certain other tax expenditures to $28 \%$ for taxpayers in the top two brackets. 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
$\frac{\mathrm{http}: / / \text { www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm }}{\text { (3) The cash income percentile classes used in this table }}$
the 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 T12-0055

Administration's FY2013 Budget Proposals
Tax Provisions Affecting Primarily High-Income Taxpayers Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, $2013{ }^{1}$
Detail Table - Single Tax Units

| Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ | Share of Total Federal Tax Change | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Tax Cut | With Tax Increase |  |  | Dollars | Percent | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 0.0 | * | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 5.7 |
| Second Quintile | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.9 | 0.0 | 9.1 |
| Middle Quintile | 0.0 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 12.0 | 0.0 | 15.9 |
| Fourth Quintile | 0.0 | 4.2 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 2 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 19.7 | 0.0 | 21.6 |
| Top Quintile | 1.7 | 8.4 | -0.5 | 99.3 | 487 | 1.1 | 0.3 | 61.9 | 0.3 | 30.1 |
| All | 0.2 | 2.1 | -0.2 | 100.0 | 58 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.2 | 22.3 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 0.0 | 2.4 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 4 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 15.3 | 0.0 | 25.3 |
| 90-95 | * | 3.1 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 8 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 10.7 | 0.0 | 27.2 |
| 95-99 | 7.9 | 18.1 | -0.2 | 11.5 | 303 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 14.7 | 0.2 | 28.5 |
| Top 1 Percent | 5.3 | 78.1 | -1.8 | 87.0 | 11,223 | 2.8 | 0.4 | 21.2 | 1.1 | 39.4 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 2.4 | 93.3 | -2.3 | 45.2 | 63,743 | 2.9 | 0.2 | 10.6 | 1.3 | 45.0 |

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

| Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Pre-Tax Income |  | Federal Tax Burden |  | After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (thousands) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total |  |
| Lowest Quintile | 23,198 | 28.8 | 7,467 | 5.5 | 422 | 1.4 | 7,045 | 6.7 | 5.7 |
| Second Quintile | 19,587 | 24.3 | 19,069 | 11.9 | 1,739 | 4.9 | 17,329 | 13.9 | 9.1 |
| Middle Quintile | 15,802 | 19.6 | 33,699 | 16.9 | 5,347 | 12.1 | 28,352 | 18.3 | 15.9 |
| Fourth Quintile | 11,719 | 14.5 | 54,610 | 20.3 | 11,791 | 19.8 | 42,819 | 20.5 | 21.6 |
| Top Quintile | 9,604 | 11.9 | 150,063 | 45.8 | 44,731 | 61.6 | 105,332 | 41.3 | 29.8 |
| All | 80,622 | 100.0 | 39,043 | 100.0 | 8,649 | 100.0 | 30,394 | 100.0 | 22.2 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 5,116 | 6.4 | 83,160 | 13.5 | 21,012 | 15.4 | 62,148 | 13.0 | 25.3 |
| 90-95 | 2,332 | 2.9 | 118,552 | 8.8 | 32,182 | 10.8 | 86,370 | 8.2 | 27.2 |
| 95-99 | 1,790 | 2.2 | 202,277 | 11.5 | 57,295 | 14.7 | 144,982 | 10.6 | 28.3 |
| Top 1 Percent | 365 | 0.5 | 1,033,246 | 12.0 | 395,828 | 20.7 | 637,418 | 9.5 | 38.3 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 33 | 0.0 | 4,968,941 | 5.3 | 2,173,058 | 10.4 | 2,795,882 | 3.8 | 43.7 |

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) reinstate the 36 and 39.6 percent tax brackets with 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); b) set the thresholds for PEP and Pease at $\$ 250,000$ of AGI (married) and
$\$ 200,000$ (single), indexed for inflation after 2009; c) 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; and d) limit itemized deductions and certain other tax expenditures to $28 \%$ for taxpayers in the top two brackets. 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
$\frac{\mathrm{http}: / / \text { www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm }}{\text { (3) The }}$
(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 T12-0055

Administration's FY2013 Budget Proposals
Tax Provisions Affecting Primarily High-Income Taxpayers 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

| Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ | Share of Total Federal Tax Change | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Tax Cut | With Tax Increase |  |  | Dollars | Percent | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 |
| Second Quintile | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 10.8 |
| Middle Quintile | 0.0 | 3.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 5.2 | 0.0 | 15.2 |
| Fourth Quintile | 0.0 | 5.9 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 4 | 0.0 | -0.2 | 14.9 | 0.0 | 20.3 |
| Top Quintile | 4.5 | 16.1 | -0.7 | 99.7 | 1,415 | 1.8 | 0.3 | 78.4 | 0.5 | 29.1 |
| All | 1.5 | 7.6 | -0.5 | 100.0 | 474 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.4 | 25.6 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 0.3 | 3.4 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 7 | 0.0 | -0.2 | 15.1 | 0.0 | 23.8 |
| 90-95 | 5.6 | 3.6 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 58 | 0.1 | -0.2 | 12.3 | 0.0 | 25.4 |
| 95-99 | 13.4 | 43.4 | -0.9 | 31.7 | 2,159 | 2.4 | 0.2 | 19.2 | 0.7 | 28.2 |
| Top 1 Percent | 2.2 | 84.0 | -1.6 | 66.7 | 17,541 | 3.0 | 0.5 | 31.9 | 1.0 | 35.5 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 0.8 | 94.3 | -1.8 | 31.3 | 80,772 | 2.8 | 0.2 | 16.0 | 1.1 | 39.8 |

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

| Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Pre-Tax Income |  | Federal Tax Burden |  | After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ |  | Average <br> Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (thousands) | Percent of | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of <br> Total |  |
| Lowest Quintile | 4,398 | 7.6 | 14,027 | 0.8 | 76 | 0.0 | 13,951 | 1.1 | 0.5 |
| Second Quintile | 6,664 | 11.5 | 35,110 | 3.1 | 3,807 | 1.3 | 31,303 | 3.6 | 10.8 |
| Middle Quintile | 11,624 | 20.1 | 58,324 | 8.8 | 8,836 | 5.3 | 49,487 | 10.0 | 15.2 |
| Fourth Quintile | 15,415 | 26.7 | 93,246 | 18.7 | 18,901 | 15.1 | 74,345 | 20.0 | 20.3 |
| Top Quintile | 19,298 | 33.4 | 274,004 | 68.9 | 78,290 | 78.1 | 195,714 | 65.8 | 28.6 |
| All | 57,802 | 100.0 | 132,789 | 100.0 | 33,451 | 100.0 | 99,338 | 100.0 | 25.2 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 9,190 | 15.9 | 135,542 | 16.2 | 32,214 | 15.3 | 103,327 | 16.5 | 23.8 |
| 90-95 | 5,048 | 8.7 | 188,768 | 12.4 | 47,843 | 12.5 | 140,925 | 12.4 | 25.3 |
| 95-99 | 4,018 | 7.0 | 331,401 | 17.4 | 91,295 | 19.0 | 240,105 | 16.8 | 27.6 |
| Top 1 Percent | 1,042 | 1.8 | 1,686,659 | 22.9 | 581,963 | 31.4 | 1,104,696 | 20.1 | 34.5 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 106 | 0.2 | 7,429,691 | 10.3 | 2,876,495 | 15.8 | 4,553,196 | 8.4 | 38.7 |

## 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) reinstate the 36 and 39.6 percent tax brackets with 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); b) set the thresholds for PEP and Pease at $\$ 250,000$ of AGI (married) and
$\$ 200,000$ (single), indexed for inflation after 2009; c) 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; and d) limit itemized deductions and certain other tax expenditures to $28 \%$ for taxpayers in the top two brackets. 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
$\frac{\mathrm{http}: / / \text { www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm }}{\text { (3) The }}$
(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 T12-0055

Administration's FY2013 Budget Proposals
Tax Provisions Affecting Primarily High-Income Taxpayers 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

| Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ | Share of Total Federal Tax Change | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Tax Cut | With Tax Increase |  |  | Dollars | Percent | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -4.1 | 0.0 | -6.4 |
| Second Quintile | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 11.9 | 0.0 | 7.9 |
| Middle Quintile | 0.0 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 26.0 | 0.0 | 17.4 |
| Fourth Quintile | 0.0 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 2 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 28.2 | 0.0 | 21.6 |
| Top Quintile | 1.1 | 8.4 | -0.3 | 98.7 | 432 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 38.1 | 0.3 | 27.5 |
| All | 0.1 | 1.0 | -0.1 | 100.0 | 22 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.1 | 15.9 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 5 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 14.1 | 0.0 | 24.8 |
| 90-95 | 1.6 | 3.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 25 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 5.7 | 0.0 | 25.6 |
| 95-99 | 4.0 | 30.4 | -0.4 | 27.5 | 819 | 1.2 | 0.1 | 8.0 | 0.3 | 26.0 |
| Top 1 Percent | 8.7 | 85.3 | -1.3 | 69.4 | 11,482 | 2.4 | 0.2 | 10.3 | 0.8 | 36.3 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 3.9 | 93.7 | -1.4 | 29.7 | 55,357 | 2.2 | 0.1 | 4.9 | 0.9 | 40.7 |

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

| Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Pre-Tax Income |  | Federal Tax Burden |  | After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total |  |
| Lowest Quintile | 8,232 | 32.6 | 12,526 | 10.2 | -800 | -4.1 | 13,327 | 12.9 | -6.4 |
| Second Quintile | 8,034 | 31.8 | 29,745 | 23.7 | 2,363 | 11.9 | 27,382 | 25.9 | 7.9 |
| Middle Quintile | 4,869 | 19.3 | 49,199 | 23.7 | 8,538 | 26.1 | 40,661 | 23.3 | 17.4 |
| Fourth Quintile | 2,769 | 11.0 | 75,439 | 20.7 | 16,283 | 28.3 | 59,156 | 19.3 | 21.6 |
| Top Quintile | 1,263 | 5.0 | 175,207 | 21.9 | 47,814 | 37.8 | 127,393 | 18.9 | 27.3 |
| All | 25,256 | 100.0 | 39,986 | 100.0 | 6,318 | 100.0 | 33,668 | 100.0 | 15.8 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 814 | 3.2 | 111,657 | 9.0 | 27,641 | 14.1 | 84,016 | 8.0 | 24.8 |
| 90-95 | 230 | 0.9 | 154,037 | 3.5 | 39,409 | 5.7 | 114,628 | 3.1 | 25.6 |
| 95-99 | 186 | 0.7 | 266,330 | 4.9 | 68,358 | 8.0 | 197,972 | 4.3 | 25.7 |
| Top 1 Percent | 33 | 0.1 | 1,361,869 | 4.5 | 482,655 | 10.1 | 879,214 | 3.5 | 35.4 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 3 | 0.0 | 6,471,563 | 1.9 | 2,575,898 | 4.8 | 3,895,665 | 1.4 | 39.8 |

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

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal would a) reinstate the 36 and 39.6 percent tax brackets with 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); b) set the thresholds for PEP and Pease at $\$ 250,000$ of AGI (married) and $\$ 200,000$ (single), indexed for inflation after 2009; c) 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; and d) limit itemized deductions and certain other tax expenditures to $28 \%$ for taxpayers in the top two brackets. 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
$\frac{\mathrm{http}: / / \text { www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm }}{\text { (3) The }}$
(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 T12-0055

Administration's FY2013 Budget Proposals
Tax Provisions Affecting Primarily High-Income Taxpayers
Baseline: Current Law

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

| Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ | Share of Total Federal Tax Change | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Tax Cut | With Tax Increase |  |  | Dollars | Percent | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -1.0 | 0.0 | -8.2 |
| Second Quintile | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.9 | 0.0 | 9.0 |
| Middle Quintile | 0.0 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 9.8 | 0.0 | 18.1 |
| Fourth Quintile | 0.0 | 3.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 3 | 0.0 | -0.3 | 20.3 | 0.0 | 22.6 |
| Top Quintile | 2.9 | 19.2 | -0.8 | 99.8 | 1,751 | 2.0 | 0.4 | 67.8 | 0.6 | 30.4 |
| All | 0.5 | 4.4 | -0.4 | 100.0 | 297 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.3 | 24.4 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $80-90$ | 0.6 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 5 | 0.0 | -0.2 | 15.5 | 0.0 | 25.5 |
| $90-95$ | 7.9 | 4.4 | -0.1 | 1.9 | 143 | 0.2 | -0.1 | 10.5 | 0.1 | 26.8 |
| 95-99 | 3.7 | 68.7 | -1.4 | 43.0 | 3,964 | 3.5 | 0.4 | 16.6 | 1.0 | 29.9 |
| Top 1 Percent | 1.5 | 93.5 | -1.7 | 54.7 | 20,967 | 2.9 | 0.4 | 25.1 | 1.1 | 37.4 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 0.5 | 98.1 | -1.7 | 22.6 | 94,140 | 2.6 | 0.1 | 11.8 | 1.0 | 40.8 |

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

| Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Pre-Tax Income |  | Federal Tax Burden |  | After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (thousands) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of <br> Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of <br> Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total |  |
| Lowest Quintile | 10,088 | 20.4 | 13,356 | 2.9 | -1,100 | -1.0 | 14,455 | 4.2 | -8.2 |
| Second Quintile | 10,789 | 21.8 | 33,957 | 8.0 | 3,051 | 3.0 | 30,906 | 9.6 | 9.0 |
| Middle Quintile | 10,009 | 20.3 | 60,740 | 13.2 | 11,002 | 10.0 | 49,738 | 14.3 | 18.1 |
| Fourth Quintile | 9,950 | 20.1 | 101,182 | 21.9 | 22,873 | 20.6 | 78,309 | 22.3 | 22.6 |
| Top Quintile | 8,349 | 16.9 | 298,935 | 54.3 | 89,140 | 67.3 | 209,795 | 50.2 | 29.8 |
| All | 49,418 | 100.0 | 93,026 | 100.0 | 22,366 | 100.0 | 70,660 | 100.0 | 24.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 4,396 | 8.9 | 154,877 | 14.8 | 39,511 | 15.7 | 115,366 | 14.5 | 25.5 |
| 90-95 | 1,981 | 4.0 | 221,864 | 9.6 | 59,219 | 10.6 | 162,645 | 9.2 | 26.7 |
| 95-99 | 1,589 | 3.2 | 392,402 | 13.6 | 113,150 | 16.3 | 279,251 | 12.7 | 28.8 |
| Top 1 Percent | 382 | 0.8 | 1,966,324 | 16.4 | 715,064 | 24.7 | 1,251,261 | 13.7 | 36.4 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 35 | 0.1 | 9,174,185 | 7.0 | 3,650,686 | 11.6 | 5,523,500 | 5.6 | 39.8 |

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) reinstate the 36 and 39.6 percent tax brackets with 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); b) set the thresholds for PEP and Pease at $\$ 250,000$ of AGI (married) and $\$ 200,000$ (single), indexed for inflation after 2009; c) 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; and d) limit itemized deductions and certain other tax expenditures to $28 \%$ for taxpayers in the top two brackets. 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
 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 T12-0055

Administration's FY2013 Budget Proposals
Tax Provisions Affecting Primarily High-Income Taxpayers
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 in After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ | Share of Total Federal Tax Change | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Tax Cut | With Tax Increase |  |  | Dollars | Percent | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.8 |
| Second Quintile | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 1.8 |
| Middle Quintile | 0.0 | 3.7 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 3.7 | 0.0 | 6.0 |
| Fourth Quintile | 0.0 | 12.2 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 7 | 0.1 | -0.2 | 10.8 | 0.0 | 13.0 |
| Top Quintile | 5.0 | 15.4 | -0.7 | 99.3 | 1,133 | 1.8 | 0.2 | 84.7 | 0.5 | 28.3 |
| All | 0.9 | 5.9 | -0.4 | 100.0 | 213 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.3 | 20.4 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 0.1 | 8.4 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 13 | 0.1 | -0.2 | 11.7 | 0.0 | 18.8 |
| $90-95$ | 3.0 | 5.9 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 18 | 0.1 | -0.2 | 11.1 | 0.0 | 22.2 |
| 95-99 | 16.9 | 24.1 | -0.3 | 11.1 | 559 | 0.8 | -0.1 | 20.4 | 0.2 | 26.5 |
| Top 1 Percent | 5.3 | 74.4 | -1.8 | 87.4 | 16,109 | 3.2 | 0.7 | 41.6 | 1.2 | 37.8 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 1.9 | 92.9 | -2.5 | 50.1 | 90,187 | 3.5 | 0.4 | 21.8 | 1.4 | 42.7 |

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

| Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Pre-Tax Income |  | Federal Tax Burden |  | After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ |  | Average <br> Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (thousands) | Percent of | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total |  |
| Lowest Quintile | 5,988 | 16.2 | 9,531 | 2.2 | 75 | 0.1 | 9,456 | 2.7 | 0.8 |
| Second Quintile | 9,396 | 25.4 | 20,198 | 7.2 | 366 | 0.7 | 19,832 | 8.9 | 1.8 |
| Middle Quintile | 8,334 | 22.5 | 40,053 | 12.7 | 2,383 | 3.8 | 37,669 | 14.9 | 6.0 |
| Fourth Quintile | 6,402 | 17.3 | 69,759 | 17.0 | 9,043 | 10.9 | 60,716 | 18.5 | 13.0 |
| Top Quintile | 6,913 | 18.7 | 232,751 | 61.1 | 64,792 | 84.5 | 167,959 | 55.2 | 27.8 |
| All | 37,068 | 100.0 | 71,055 | 100.0 | 14,298 | 100.0 | 56,758 | 100.0 | 20.1 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 3,175 | 8.6 | 105,683 | 12.7 | 19,837 | 11.9 | 85,846 | 13.0 | 18.8 |
| 90-95 | 1,753 | 4.7 | 152,604 | 10.2 | 33,883 | 11.2 | 118,720 | 9.9 | 22.2 |
| 95-99 | 1,557 | 4.2 | 266,474 | 15.8 | 69,963 | 20.6 | 196,511 | 14.5 | 26.3 |
| Top 1 Percent | 427 | 1.2 | 1,382,440 | 22.4 | 506,637 | 40.9 | 875,802 | 17.8 | 36.7 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 44 | 0.1 | 6,274,992 | 10.4 | 2,589,044 | 21.4 | 3,685,948 | 7.7 | 41.3 |

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) reinstate the 36 and
(
(head of household), indexed for inflation after 2009, less the standard deduction and one personal exemption (two if married); b) set the thresholds for PEP and Pease at $\$ 250,000$ of AGI (married) and
$\$ 200,000$ (single), indexed for inflation after 2009; c) 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; and d) limit itemized deductions and certain other tax expenditures to $28 \%$ for taxpayers in the top two brackets. 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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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.

