## Table T12-0157

## Extend the 2001-10 Tax Cuts

Individual Income Tax Provisions

## Baseline: Current Law

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

| 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Pct of Tax Units | Avg Tax Cut | Pct of Tax Units | Avg Tax <br> Increase |  |  |  | Points) | Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 37.9 | -703 | 0.0 | 0 | 2.1 | 3.5 | -266 | -2.0 | 2.6 |
| Second Quintile | 78.9 | -942 | 0.0 | 0 | 2.3 | 8.3 | -743 | -2.1 | 8.7 |
| Middle Quintile | 93.5 | -1,231 | 0.0 | 0 | 2.1 | 11.3 | -1,150 | -1.8 | 13.9 |
| Fourth Quintile | 98.8 | -2,138 | 0.0 | 0 | 2.5 | 16.5 | -2,113 | -2.0 | 16.4 |
| Top Quintile | 99.5 | -8,602 | 0.0 | 0 | 3.9 | 60.5 | -8,555 | -2.9 | 22.6 |
| All | 76.8 | -2,659 | 0.0 | 0 | 3.1 | 100.0 | -2,043 | -2.5 | 17.9 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 99.6 | -4,038 | 0.0 | 0 | 3.3 | 14.3 | -4,021 | -2.6 | 18.5 |
| 90-95 | 99.5 | -5,071 | 0.0 | 0 | 3.1 | 8.9 | -5,044 | -2.4 | 19.6 |
| 95-99 | 99.1 | -8,773 | 0.0 | 0 | 3.3 | 12.3 | -8,698 | -2.5 | 22.3 |
| Top 1 Percent | 99.2 | -71,039 | 0.0 | 0 | 5.7 | 25.1 | -70,463 | -3.9 | 28.2 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 99.6 | -376,453 | 0.0 | 0 | 6.7 | 13.6 | -375,017 | -4.5 | 29.1 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0412-3).
Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 21.7 Proposal: 4.3

* Less than 0.05
** Insufficient data
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal would a) index the parameters of the AMT to inflation and allow non-refundable credits against tentative AMT; and b) extend all expiring tax provisions originally enacted in 2001, 2003, and 2009. For a description of TPC's current law and current policy baselines, see
http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/T11-0270
(2) Tax units with negative income are excluded from the lowest income class but are included in the totals. For a description of income, see
http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm
(3) The 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 2012 dollars): $20 \% \$ 24,125 ; 40 \% \$ 48,424 ; 60 \% \$ 80,181 ; 80 \% \$ 133,185 ; 90 \% \$ 180,192 ; 95 \% \$ 252,055 ; 99 \% \$ 596,998 ; 99.9 \% \$ 2,858,701$.
(4) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units.
(5) After-tax income is 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 income.


## Table T12-0157 <br> Extend the 2001-10 Tax Cuts <br> Individual Income Tax Provisions <br> Baseline: Current Law <br> Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Income Percentile, $2013{ }^{1}$

Detail Table

| 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 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 37.9 | 0.0 | 2.1 | 3.5 | -266 | -43.3 | -0.3 | 0.6 | -2.0 | 2.6 |
| Second Quintile | 78.9 | 0.0 | 2.3 | 8.3 | -743 | -19.1 | -0.4 | 4.8 | -2.1 | 8.7 |
| Middle Quintile | 93.5 | 0.0 | 2.1 | 11.3 | -1,150 | -11.5 | 0.1 | 11.9 | -1.8 | 13.9 |
| Fourth Quintile | 98.8 | 0.0 | 2.5 | 16.5 | -2,113 | -11.0 | 0.2 | 18.3 | -2.0 | 16.4 |
| Top Quintile | 99.5 | 0.0 | 3.9 | 60.5 | -8,555 | -11.5 | 0.5 | 64.2 | -2.9 | 22.6 |
| All | 76.8 | 0.0 | 3.1 | 100.0 | -2,043 | -12.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -2.5 | 17.9 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 99.6 | 0.0 | 3.3 | 14.3 | -4,021 | -12.3 | 0.0 | 14.0 | -2.6 | 18.5 |
| 90-95 | 99.5 | 0.0 | 3.1 | 8.9 | -5,044 | -10.9 | 0.1 | 9.9 | -2.4 | 19.6 |
| 95-99 | 99.1 | 0.0 | 3.3 | 12.3 | -8,698 | -10.0 | 0.4 | 15.2 | -2.5 | 22.3 |
| Top 1 Percent | 99.2 | 0.0 | 5.7 | 25.1 | -70,463 | -12.1 | 0.0 | 25.1 | -3.9 | 28.2 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 99.6 | 0.0 | 6.7 | 13.6 | -375,017 | -13.3 | -0.2 | 12.2 | -4.5 | 29.1 |

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

| 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) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Percent of } \\ & \text { Total } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Lowest Quintile | 41,971 | 26.5 | 13,406 | 4.3 | 616 | 1.0 | 12,790 | 5.1 | 4.6 |
| Second Quintile | 35,970 | 22.7 | 36,245 | 9.9 | 3,895 | 5.2 | 32,351 | 11.1 | 10.8 |
| Middle Quintile | 31,622 | 20.0 | 63,644 | 15.3 | 9,998 | 11.8 | 53,646 | 16.2 | 15.7 |
| Fourth Quintile | 25,162 | 15.9 | 104,502 | 20.0 | 19,266 | 18.1 | 85,236 | 20.5 | 18.4 |
| Top Quintile | 22,869 | 14.5 | 292,311 | 50.9 | 74,718 | 63.8 | 217,592 | 47.5 | 25.6 |
| All | 158,260 | 100.0 | 83,068 | 100.0 | 16,925 | 100.0 | 66,143 | 100.0 | 20.4 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 11,472 | 7.3 | 155,802 | 13.6 | 32,783 | 14.0 | 123,019 | 13.5 | 21.0 |
| 90-95 | 5,670 | 3.6 | 210,881 | 9.1 | 46,316 | 9.8 | 164,565 | 8.9 | 22.0 |
| 95-99 | 4,576 | 2.9 | 351,008 | 12.2 | 86,936 | 14.9 | 264,072 | 11.5 | 24.8 |
| Top 1 Percent | 1,151 | 0.7 | 1,820,417 | 15.9 | 583,942 | 25.1 | 1,236,475 | 13.6 | 32.1 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 117 | 0.1 | 8,392,360 | 7.5 | 2,820,368 | 12.4 | 5,571,992 | 6.2 | 33.6 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0412-3)


* Less than 0.05
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal would a) index the parameters of the AMT to inflation and allow non-refundable credits against tentative AMT; and b) extend all expiring tax provisions originally enacted in 2001, 2003, and 2009. For a description of TPC's current law and current policy baselines, see
http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/T11-0270
(2) Tax units with negative income are excluded from the lowest income class but are included in the totals. For a description of income, see
(3) The 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 2012 dollars): 20\% $\$ 24,125$; $40 \%$ \$48,424; $60 \% ~ \$ 80,181 ; 80 \%$ \$133,185; 90\% \$180,192; 95\% \$252,055; 99\% \$ 596,$998 ; 99.9 \% ~ \$ 2,858,701$.
(4) Includes both filing and non-fliing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units.
(5) After-tax income is 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 income.


# Table T12-0157 

Extend the 2001-10 Tax Cuts
Individual Income Tax Provisions
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, $2013{ }^{1}$ Detail Table

| 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 | 39.0 | 0.0 | 3.4 | 4.5 | -418 | -152.0 | -0.6 | -0.2 | -3.3 | -1.1 |
| Second Quintile | 66.9 | 0.0 | 2.7 | 8.1 | -807 | -27.5 | -0.6 | 2.9 | -2.5 | 6.6 |
| Middle Quintile | 89.2 | 0.0 | 2.2 | 10.3 | -1,067 | -13.3 | -0.1 | 9.2 | -1.9 | 12.3 |
| Fourth Quintile | 98.2 | 0.0 | 2.5 | 16.6 | -1,802 | -11.1 | 0.2 | 18.3 | -2.0 | 16.2 |
| Top Quintile | 99.1 | 0.0 | 3.6 | 60.5 | -6,651 | -10.7 | 1.1 | 69.7 | -2.7 | 22.6 |
| All | 76.8 | 0.0 | 3.1 | 100.0 | -2,043 | -12.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -2.5 | 17.9 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 99.1 | 0.0 | 2.7 | 12.9 | -2,845 | -10.4 | 0.3 | 15.3 | -2.1 | 18.5 |
| 90-95 | 99.4 | 0.0 | 2.8 | 9.1 | -3,927 | -9.7 | 0.3 | 11.6 | -2.2 | 20.1 |
| 95-99 | 99.0 | 0.0 | 3.1 | 12.7 | -7,025 | -9.5 | 0.5 | 16.7 | -2.3 | 22.1 |
| Top 1 Percent | 98.7 | 0.0 | 5.6 | 25.7 | -60,586 | -11.9 | 0.0 | 26.1 | -3.8 | 28.1 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 99.5 | 0.0 | 6.7 | 14.1 | -328,864 | -13.2 | -0.2 | 12.7 | -4.5 | 29.2 |

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

| 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 | 34,769 | 22.0 | 12,518 | 3.3 | 275 | 0.4 | 12,244 | 4.1 | 2.2 |
| Second Quintile | 32,569 | 20.6 | 32,468 | 8.0 | 2,935 | 3.6 | 29,534 | 9.2 | 9.0 |
| Middle Quintile | 31,107 | 19.7 | 56,462 | 13.4 | 7,995 | 9.3 | 48,467 | 14.4 | 14.2 |
| Fourth Quintile | 29,758 | 18.8 | 89,808 | 20.3 | 16,308 | 18.1 | 73,500 | 20.9 | 18.2 |
| Top Quintile | 29,391 | 18.6 | 247,408 | 55.3 | 62,482 | 68.6 | 184,926 | 51.9 | 25.3 |
| All | 158,260 | 100.0 | 83,068 | 100.0 | 16,925 | 100.0 | 66,143 | 100.0 | 20.4 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 14,652 | 9.3 | 133,237 | 14.9 | 27,472 | 15.0 | 105,765 | 14.8 | 20.6 |
| 90-95 | 7,515 | 4.8 | 181,507 | 10.4 | 40,338 | 11.3 | 141,169 | 10.1 | 22.2 |
| 95-99 | 5,851 | 3.7 | 302,672 | 13.5 | 74,044 | 16.2 | 228,629 | 12.8 | 24.5 |
| Top 1 Percent | 1,373 | 0.9 | 1,590,841 | 16.6 | 507,982 | 26.0 | 1,082,858 | 14.2 | 31.9 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 139 | 0.1 | 7,397,802 | 7.8 | 2,488,836 | 12.9 | 4,908,967 | 6.5 | 33.6 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0412-3).
Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 21.7 Proposal: 4.3
*Less than 0.05 (1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal would a) index the parameters of the AMT to inflation and allow non-refundable credits against tentative AMT; and b) extend all expiring tax provisions originally enacted in 2001, 2003, and 2009. For a description of TPC's current law and current policy baselines, see
$\frac{\text { http: } / / \text { www.taxpolicycenter.org/T11-0270 }}{\text { (2) Tax units with negative income are exd }}$
2) Tax units with negative income are excluded from the lowest income class but are included in the totals. For a description of income, see
(t) The 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 2012 dollars): $20 \% ~ \$ 16,596 ; 40 \% ~ \$ 31,921 ; 60 \% ~ \$ 50,160 ; 80 \% ~ \$ 78,784 ; 90 \% \$ 109,140 ; 95 \%$ \$150,645; 99\% \$349, 271; 99.9\% \$1,697,732.
(4) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units.
(5) After-tax income is 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 income.

# Table T12-0157 <br> Extend the 2001-10 Tax Cuts <br> Individual Income Tax Provisions <br> Baseline: Current Law <br> Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, $2013{ }^{1}$ <br> Detail Table - Single Tax Units 

| 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 | 24.3 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 5.5 | -124 | -21.1 | -0.3 | 1.7 | -1.3 | 4.8 |
| Second Quintile | 54.9 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 9.1 | -259 | -10.5 | -0.2 | 6.4 | -1.1 | 9.0 |
| Middle Quintile | 90.0 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 12.2 | -444 | -7.0 | 0.1 | 13.5 | -1.1 | 14.3 |
| Fourth Quintile | 97.9 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 15.6 | -664 | -5.3 | 0.6 | 23.2 | -1.0 | 18.7 |
| Top Quintile | 98.6 | 0.0 | 2.9 | 57.5 | -3,430 | -8.0 | -0.2 | 55.0 | -2.2 | 24.8 |
| All | 63.8 | 0.0 | 1.9 | 100.0 | -675 | -7.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -1.5 | 18.4 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 98.4 | 0.0 | 1.8 | 11.2 | -1,270 | -6.0 | 0.3 | 14.4 | -1.4 | 21.2 |
| 90-95 | 98.9 | 0.0 | 2.2 | 8.9 | -2,124 | -6.7 | 0.1 | 10.3 | -1.6 | 22.9 |
| 95-99 | 98.8 | 0.0 | 2.7 | 13.2 | -4,194 | -7.6 | 0.0 | 13.2 | -2.0 | 24.4 |
| Top 1 Percent | 98.4 | 0.0 | 5.7 | 24.2 | -39,892 | -10.5 | -0.6 | 17.0 | -3.7 | 31.4 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 99.5 | 0.0 | 7.1 | 14.2 | -236,797 | -12.3 | -0.4 | 8.4 | -4.5 | 32.2 |

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

| 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 | 21,632 | 30.0 | 9,749 | 6.6 | 587 | 2.0 | 9,162 | 7.7 | 6.0 |
| Second Quintile | 17,103 | 23.7 | 24,450 | 13.1 | 2,468 | 6.6 | 21,982 | 14.6 | 10.1 |
| Middle Quintile | 13,372 | 18.6 | 41,483 | 17.3 | 6,388 | 13.4 | 35,095 | 18.3 | 15.4 |
| Fourth Quintile | 11,409 | 15.8 | 64,084 | 22.8 | 12,636 | 22.7 | 51,449 | 22.9 | 19.7 |
| Top Quintile | 8,154 | 11.3 | 159,695 | 40.7 | 43,054 | 55.2 | 116,641 | 37.1 | 27.0 |
| All | 72,035 | 100.0 | 44,475 | 100.0 | 8,834 | 100.0 | 35,641 | 100.0 | 19.9 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 4,293 | 6.0 | 93,366 | 12.5 | 21,023 | 14.2 | 72,343 | 12.1 | 22.5 |
| 90-95 | 2,037 | 2.8 | 129,733 | 8.3 | 31,866 | 10.2 | 97,867 | 7.8 | 24.6 |
| 95-99 | 1,529 | 2.1 | 208,423 | 9.9 | 54,987 | 13.2 | 153,436 | 9.1 | 26.4 |
| Top 1 Percent | 295 | 0.4 | 1,078,755 | 9.9 | 378,876 | 17.6 | 699,879 | 8.1 | 35.1 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 29 | 0.0 | 5,264,934 | 4.8 | 1,930,527 | 8.9 | 3,334,408 | 3.8 | 36.7 |

## Source:Urbanbion

*Less than 0.05
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal would a) index the parameters of the AMT to inflation and allow non-refundable credits against tentative AMT; and b) extend all expiring tax provisions originally racted in 2001, 2003, and 2009. For a description of TPC's current law and current policy baselines, see
htp://www.taxpolicycenter.org/T11-0270
(2) Tax units with negative income are excluded from the lowest income class but are included in the totals. For a description of income, se
(tp://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm
The 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 349,27 ,
(4) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units.
(5) After-tax income is 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 income.


#### Abstract

Table T12-0157 Extend the 2001-10 Tax Cuts Individual Income Tax Provisions Baseline: Current Law Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, $2013{ }^{1}$ Detail Table - Married Tax Units Filing Jointly


| Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ | Share of Total <br> 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 | 42.4 | 0.0 | 4.7 | 1.8 | -831 | -165.7 | -0.2 | -0.1 | -4.6 | -1.8 |
| Second Quintile | 68.8 | 0.0 | 3.7 | 5.0 | -1,494 | -38.7 | -0.5 | 1.2 | -3.4 | 5.3 |
| Middle Quintile | 84.6 | 0.0 | 2.5 | 8.2 | -1,543 | -16.9 | -0.3 | 5.9 | -2.2 | 10.6 |
| Fourth Quintile | 98.1 | 0.0 | 2.9 | 17.0 | -2,606 | -13.7 | -0.2 | 15.6 | -2.4 | 14.9 |
| Top Quintile | 99.5 | 0.0 | 3.8 | 67.9 | -8,068 | -11.4 | 1.2 | 77.3 | -2.8 | 22.0 |
| All | 87.1 | 0.0 | 3.5 | 100.0 | -3,863 | -12.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -2.7 | 18.6 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 99.4 | 0.0 | 2.9 | 14.4 | -3,576 | -11.8 | 0.2 | 15.8 | -2.3 | 17.6 |
| 90-95 | 99.7 | 0.0 | 2.9 | 10.3 | -4,677 | -10.7 | 0.3 | 12.5 | -2.3 | 19.2 |
| 95-99 | 99.6 | 0.0 | 3.2 | 14.4 | -8,226 | -10.1 | 0.6 | 18.7 | -2.4 | 21.5 |
| Top 1 Percent | 99.4 | 0.0 | 5.6 | 28.8 | -66,163 | -12.2 | 0.2 | 30.3 | -3.8 | 27.6 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 99.6 | 0.0 | 6.7 | 15.4 | -353,295 | -13.4 | -0.1 | 14.5 | -4.5 | 28.7 |

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

| 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 | 5,058 | 8.3 | 18,078 | 1.1 | 501 | 0.1 | 17,576 | 1.3 | 2.8 |
| Second Quintile | 7,907 | 13.0 | 44,396 | 4.1 | 3,861 | 1.7 | 40,535 | 4.7 | 8.7 |
| Middle Quintile | 12,517 | 20.6 | 71,333 | 10.3 | 9,114 | 6.2 | 62,219 | 11.4 | 12.8 |
| Fourth Quintile | 15,281 | 25.2 | 110,309 | 19.5 | 19,011 | 15.8 | 91,298 | 20.5 | 17.2 |
| Top Quintile | 19,753 | 32.5 | 286,327 | 65.4 | 70,995 | 76.1 | 215,332 | 62.5 | 24.8 |
| All | 60,744 | 100.0 | 142,360 | 100.0 | 30,324 | 100.0 | 112,036 | 100.0 | 21.3 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 9,475 | 15.6 | 152,668 | 16.7 | 30,439 | 15.7 | 122,229 | 17.0 | 19.9 |
| 90-95 | 5,151 | 8.5 | 203,608 | 12.1 | 43,811 | 12.3 | 159,797 | 12.1 | 21.5 |
| 95-99 | 4,104 | 6.8 | 340,075 | 16.1 | 81,475 | 18.2 | 258,600 | 15.6 | 24.0 |
| Top 1 Percent | 1,022 | 1.7 | 1,726,181 | 20.4 | 541,790 | 30.1 | 1,184,391 | 17.8 | 31.4 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 102 | 0.2 | 7,928,538 | 9.4 | 2,629,493 | 14.6 | 5,299,045 | 8.0 | 33.2 |

## Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0412-3).

*Less than 0.05
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal would a) index the parameters of the AMT to inflation and allow non-refundable credits against tentative AMT; and b) extend all expiring tax provisions originally nacted in 2001, 2003, and 2009. For a description of TPC's current law and current policy baselines, see
ttp://www.taxpolicycenter.org/T11-0270
Tax units with negative income are excluded from the lowest income class but are included in the totals. For a description of income, se
(2):/www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm

The 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 49,$271 ; 99.9 \%$ \$1,697,732.
(4) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units.
(5) After-tax income is 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 income.

## Table T12-0157

Extend the 2001-10 Tax Cuts
Individual Income Tax Provisions
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, $2013{ }^{1}$
Detail Table - Head of Household Tax Units

| 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 | 77.2 | 0.0 | 5.6 | 23.2 | -963 | 125.4 | -7.6 | -11.7 | -5.8 | -10.4 |
| Second Quintile | 92.5 | 0.0 | 3.7 | 29.1 | -1,335 | -46.0 | -4.3 | 9.6 | -3.5 | 4.1 |
| Middle Quintile | 98.1 | 0.0 | 2.9 | 20.6 | -1,462 | -15.5 | 2.4 | 31.6 | -2.4 | 13.2 |
| Fourth Quintile | 99.5 | 0.0 | 2.5 | 13.4 | -1,785 | -10.7 | 3.9 | 31.4 | -2.1 | 17.1 |
| Top Quintile | 99.1 | 0.0 | 2.9 | 13.5 | -4,290 | -8.8 | 5.6 | 39.1 | -2.2 | 22.8 |
| All | 89.3 | 0.0 | 3.5 | 100.0 | -1,411 | -21.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -3.0 | 10.6 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 98.8 | 0.0 | 2.2 | 4.4 | -2,186 | -7.9 | 2.2 | 14.3 | -1.7 | 20.2 |
| 90-95 | 99.9 | 0.0 | 2.3 | 1.8 | -3,038 | -7.7 | 0.9 | 6.0 | -1.8 | 21.1 |
| 95-99 | 99.3 | 0.0 | 2.5 | 2.4 | -4,989 | -7.4 | 1.3 | 8.4 | -1.9 | 23.4 |
| Top 1 Percent | 98.6 | 0.0 | 5.6 | 5.0 | -58,202 | -11.9 | 1.2 | 10.4 | -3.8 | 28.3 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 99.7 | 0.0 | 6.5 | 2.7 | -323,028 | -13.0 | 0.5 | 5.1 | -4.4 | 29.0 |

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

| 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 | 7,853 | 34.0 | 16,583 | 11.9 | -768 | -4.1 | 17,350 | 14.4 | -4.6 |
| Second Quintile | 7,113 | 30.8 | 38,657 | 25.1 | 2,903 | 13.9 | 35,754 | 26.9 | 7.5 |
| Middle Quintile | 4,602 | 19.9 | 60,601 | 25.5 | 9,436 | 29.2 | 51,165 | 24.9 | 15.6 |
| Fourth Quintile | 2,452 | 10.6 | 86,842 | 19.4 | 16,652 | 27.4 | 70,190 | 18.2 | 19.2 |
| Top Quintile | 1,028 | 4.5 | 194,442 | 18.3 | 48,527 | 33.5 | 145,915 | 15.9 | 25.0 |
| All | 23,101 | 100.0 | 47,399 | 100.0 | 6,443 | 100.0 | 40,956 | 100.0 | 13.6 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 652 | 2.8 | 126,141 | 7.5 | 27,682 | 12.1 | 98,459 | 6.8 | 22.0 |
| 90-95 | 193 | 0.8 | 171,752 | 3.0 | 39,280 | 5.1 | 132,472 | 2.7 | 22.9 |
| 95-99 | 156 | 0.7 | 268,596 | 3.8 | 67,907 | 7.1 | 200,689 | 3.3 | 25.3 |
| Top 1 Percent | 28 | 0.1 | 1,532,857 | 3.9 | 491,160 | 9.2 | 1,041,697 | 3.1 | 32.0 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 3 | 0.0 | 7,432,229 | 1.9 | 2,479,677 | 4.6 | 4,952,552 | 1.4 | 33.4 |

## Source: Urban-Bron gs ind (version 0412-3).

*Less than 0.05
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal would a) index the parameters of the AMT to inflation and allow non-refundable credits against tentative AMT; and b) extend all expiring tax provisions originally nacted in 2001, 2003, and 2009. For a description of TPC's current law and current policy baselines, see
tp://www.taxpolicycenter.org/T11-0270

The 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 349,21 ; by the square roc
(4) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units.
(5) After-tax income is 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 income.

# Table T12-0157 <br> Extend the 2001-10 Tax Cuts <br> Individual Income Tax Provisions <br> Baseline: Current Law <br> Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, $2013{ }^{1}$ <br> Detail Table - Tax Units with Children 

| 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 | 77.2 | 0.0 | 6.2 | 7.0 | -1,138 | 128.6 | -1.5 | -2.4 | -6.5 | -11.6 |
| Second Quintile | 94.9 | 0.0 | 4.7 | 11.8 | -1,897 | -51.9 | -1.6 | 2.1 | -4.3 | 4.0 |
| Middle Quintile | 99.2 | 0.0 | 3.4 | 13.0 | -2,211 | -18.9 | -0.4 | 10.6 | -2.9 | 12.5 |
| Fourth Quintile | 99.8 | 0.0 | 3.7 | 20.5 | -3,553 | -15.6 | 0.1 | 21.1 | -3.0 | 16.0 |
| Top Quintile | 99.8 | 0.0 | 4.1 | 47.6 | -9,621 | -11.6 | 3.3 | 68.6 | -3.0 | 22.8 |
| All | 93.7 | 0.0 | 4.1 | 100.0 | -3,442 | -16.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -3.2 | 17.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 99.9 | 0.0 | 3.5 | 12.6 | -4,736 | -12.9 | 0.6 | 16.1 | -2.7 | 18.5 |
| 90-95 | 99.8 | 0.0 | 3.3 | 6.8 | -6,199 | -11.2 | 0.5 | 10.2 | -2.6 | 20.2 |
| 95-99 | 99.4 | 0.0 | 3.2 | 8.9 | -9,436 | -9.4 | 1.2 | 16.2 | -2.4 | 22.9 |
| Top 1 Percent | 99.4 | 0.0 | 5.9 | 19.3 | -79,099 | -12.3 | 1.1 | 26.0 | -4.0 | 28.4 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 99.8 | 0.0 | 6.8 | 9.5 | -415,281 | -13.3 | 0.4 | 11.8 | -4.5 | 29.2 |

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

| Income Percentile ${ }^{\text {2,3 }}$ | 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 Tota | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total |  |
| Lowest Quintile | 10,614 | 21.2 | 17,423 | 3.5 | -885 | -0.9 | 18,308 | 4.6 | -5.1 |
| Second Quintile | 10,772 | 21.5 | 44,074 | 8.9 | 3,657 | 3.6 | 40,417 | 10.2 | 8.3 |
| Middle Quintile | 10,131 | 20.2 | 75,908 | 14.4 | 11,703 | 11.0 | 64,205 | 15.3 | 15.4 |
| Fourth Quintile | 9,943 | 19.8 | 120,141 | 22.4 | 22,813 | 21.0 | 97,327 | 22.7 | 19.0 |
| Top Quintile | 8,545 | 17.0 | 319,974 | 51.2 | 82,640 | 65.2 | 237,334 | 47.6 | 25.8 |
| All | 50,150 | 100.0 | 106,480 | 100.0 | 21,587 | 100.0 | 84,892 | 100.0 | 20.3 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 4,601 | 9.2 | 172,811 | 14.9 | 36,644 | 15.6 | 136,167 | 14.7 | 21.2 |
| 90-95 | 1,899 | 3.8 | 242,779 | 8.6 | 55,227 | 9.7 | 187,552 | 8.4 | 22.8 |
| 95-99 | 1,624 | 3.2 | 396,122 | 12.1 | 100,059 | 15.0 | 296,063 | 11.3 | 25.3 |
| Top 1 Percent | 421 | 0.8 | 1,981,464 | 15.6 | 641,347 | 25.0 | 1,340,117 | 13.3 | 32.4 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 40 | 0.1 | 9,25,195 | 6.9 | 3,115,188 | 11.4 | 6,140,007 | 5.7 | 33.7 |

## Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0412-3). *Less than 0.05

Note: Tax units with children are those claiming an exemption for children at home or away from home.
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal would a) index the parameters of the AMT to inflation and allow non-refundable credits against tentative AMT; and b) extend all expiring tax provisions originally enacted in 2001, 2003, and 2009. For a description of TPC's current law and current policy baselines, see http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/T11-0270
(2) Tax
(3) The 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 2012 dollars): $20 \% \$ 16,596 ; 40 \% ~ \$ 31,921 ; 60 \% \$ 50,160 ; 80 \% ~ \$ 78,784 ; 90 \% \$ 109,140 ; 95 \%$ \$150,645; 99\% \$349,271; 99.9\% \$1,697,732
(4) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units.
(5) After-tax income is 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 income.

# Table T12-0157 <br> Extend the 2001-10 Tax Cuts <br> Individual Income Tax Provisions <br> Baseline: Current Law <br> Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, $2013{ }^{1}$ <br> Detail Table - Elderly Tax Units 

| 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 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | -7 | -4.6 | 0.0 | 0.2 | -0.1 | 1.1 |
| Second Quintile | 11.3 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 1.1 | -67 | -10.2 | 0.0 | 1.3 | -0.3 | 2.2 |
| Middle Quintile | 67.2 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 5.7 | -387 | -12.5 | -0.1 | 5.2 | -0.8 | 5.4 |
| Fourth Quintile | 93.9 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 11.7 | -1,039 | -10.9 | 0.1 | 12.5 | -1.3 | 10.5 |
| Top Quintile | 98.0 | 0.0 | 3.6 | 81.4 | -6,623 | -11.6 | -0.1 | 80.7 | -2.8 | 21.1 |
| All | 51.8 | 0.0 | 2.3 | 100.0 | -1,500 | -11.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -1.9 | 14.8 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 97.0 | 0.0 | 2.3 | 13.1 | -2,268 | -11.5 | 0.0 | 13.2 | -1.9 | 14.5 |
| 90-95 | 98.9 | 0.0 | 2.8 | 11.6 | -3,711 | -11.5 | 0.0 | 11.6 | -2.2 | 17.2 |
| 95-99 | 98.7 | 0.0 | 3.4 | 19.8 | -7,279 | -11.3 | 0.1 | 20.3 | -2.6 | 20.6 |
| Top 1 Percent | 99.1 | 0.0 | 5.6 | 37.0 | -52,882 | -11.9 | -0.2 | 35.7 | -3.8 | 28.1 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 99.5 | 0.0 | 6.8 | 20.2 | -301,051 | -13.2 | -0.3 | 17.3 | -4.5 | 29.3 |

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

| 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 Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total |  |
| Lowest Quintile | 6,267 | 17.8 | 12,469 | 2.9 | 146 | 0.2 | 12,323 | 3.4 | 1.2 |
| Second Quintile | 8,703 | 24.8 | 26,837 | 8.6 | 660 | 1.3 | 26,177 | 10.0 | 2.5 |
| Middle Quintile | 7,722 | 22.0 | 50,187 | 14.2 | 3,092 | 5.2 | 47,095 | 16.0 | 6.2 |
| Fourth Quintile | 5,946 | 16.9 | 81,150 | 17.7 | 9,544 | 12.4 | 71,606 | 18.8 | 11.8 |
| Top Quintile | 6,478 | 18.4 | 238,690 | 56.8 | 56,877 | 80.8 | 181,813 | 51.9 | 23.8 |
| All | 35,135 | 100.0 | 77,552 | 100.0 | 12,981 | 100.0 | 64,571 | 100.0 | 16.7 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 3,034 | 8.6 | 120,467 | 13.4 | 19,762 | 13.2 | 100,705 | 13.5 | 16.4 |
| 90-95 | 1,643 | 4.7 | 165,797 | 10.0 | 32,267 | 11.6 | 133,531 | 9.7 | 19.5 |
| 95-99 | 1,433 | 4.1 | 276,973 | 14.6 | 64,309 | 20.2 | 212,665 | 13.4 | 23.2 |
| Top 1 Percent | 369 | 1.1 | 1,387,789 | 18.8 | 443,145 | 35.8 | 944,643 | 15.4 | 31.9 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 35 | 0.1 | 6,729,710 | 8.7 | 2,275,237 | 17.7 | 4,454,473 | 7.0 | 33.8 |

## Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0412-3).

* 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 and allow non-refundable credits against tentative AMT; and b) extend all expiring tax provisions originally enacted in 2001, 2003, and 2009. For a description of TPC's current law and current policy baselines, see
http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/T11-0270
(2) Tax units with negative income are excluded from the lowest income class but are included in the totals. For a description of income, see
(3) The 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 2012 dollars): $20 \% \$ 16,596 ; 40 \% ~ \$ 31,921 ; 60 \% \$ 50,160 ; 80 \% \$ 78,784 ; 90 \% \$ 109,140 ; 95 \%$ \$150,645; 99\% \$349,271; 99.9\% \$1,697,732.
(4) Includes both filing and non-fiing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units.
(5) After-tax income is 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 income.

