## Table T12-0184

Baseline Distribution of Cash Income and Federal Taxes Under Current Law
All Tax Units
by Cash Income Percentile, $2012{ }^{1}$

| Cash Income Percentile 2, 3 | Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Average Income (Dollars) | Average Federal Tax Burden (Dollars) | Average AfterTax Income ${ }^{5}$ (Dollars) | Average <br> Federal Tax <br> Rate ${ }^{6}$ | Share of Pre- <br> Tax Income <br> Percent of <br> Total | Share of Post Tax Income <br> Percent of Total | Share of Federal Taxes <br> Percent of Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number <br> (thousands) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lowest Quintile | 40,798 | 25.9 | 11,002 | 101 | 10,901 | 0.9 | 4.1 | 5.1 | 0.2 |
| Second Quintile | 35,670 | 22.7 | 28,965 | 2,234 | 26,731 | 7.7 | 9.5 | 10.9 | 3.6 |
| Middle Quintile | 31,258 | 19.9 | 50,863 | 7,165 | 43,698 | 14.1 | 14.6 | 15.7 | 10.1 |
| Fourth Quintile | 26,010 | 16.5 | 83,216 | 15,061 | 68,154 | 18.1 | 19.8 | 20.3 | 17.7 |
| Top Quintile | 22,827 | 14.5 | 251,138 | 66,180 | 184,958 | 26.4 | 52.5 | 48.4 | 68.3 |
| All | 157,370 | 100.0 | 69,454 | 14,059 | 55,395 | 20.2 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 11,524 | 7.3 | 125,289 | 27,189 | 98,101 | 21.7 | 13.2 | 13.0 | 14.2 |
| 90-95 | 5,598 | 3.6 | 172,864 | 41,497 | 131,367 | 24.0 | 8.9 | 8.4 | 10.5 |
| 95-99 | 4,556 | 2.9 | 294,044 | 79,576 | 214,467 | 27.1 | 12.3 | 11.2 | 16.4 |
| Top 1 Percent | 1,149 | 0.7 | 1,724,365 | 524,320 | 1,200,045 | 30.4 | 18.1 | 15.8 | 27.2 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 117 | 0.1 | 8,316,831 | 2,611,946 | 5,704,885 | 31.4 | 8.9 | 7.7 | 13.8 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0412-7).
Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions): 32.4 AMT Revenue (\$ billions): 119.753
(1) Calendar year.
(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 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): $20 \% \$ 19,738 ; 40 \% \$ 39,096 ; 60 \% \$ 64,828 ; 80 \% \$ 107,628 ; 90 \% \$ 148,688 ; 95 \% \$ 208,810 ; 99 \% \$ 521,411 ; 99.9 \% \$ 2,749,437$.
(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 T12-0184

Baseline Distribution of Cash Income and Federal Taxes Under Current Law
All Tax Units
by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, $2012{ }^{1}$

| Cash Income Percentile2,3 | Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  |  | Average Federal Tax Burden (Dollars) | Average After- <br> Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ (Dollars) | Average <br> Federal Tax <br> Rate ${ }^{6}$ | Share of Pre- <br> Tax Income | Share of Post- <br> Tax Income | Share of Federal Taxes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (thousands) | Percent of Total |  |  |  |  | Percent of Total | Percent of Total | Percent of Total |
| Lowest Quintile | 33,507 | 21.3 | 10,260 | -404 | 10,664 | -3.9 | 3.2 | 4.1 | -0.6 |
| Second Quintile | 32,422 | 20.6 | 25,845 | 1,526 | 24,319 | 5.9 | 7.7 | 9.0 | 2.2 |
| Middle Quintile | 31,148 | 19.8 | 45,181 | 5,704 | 39,476 | 12.6 | 12.9 | 14.1 | 8.0 |
| Fourth Quintile | 29,682 | 18.9 | 72,260 | 12,785 | 59,475 | 17.7 | 19.6 | 20.3 | 17.2 |
| Top Quintile | 29,804 | 18.9 | 209,208 | 54,257 | 154,951 | 25.9 | 57.1 | 53.0 | 73.1 |
| All | 157,370 | 100.0 | 69,454 | 14,059 | 55,395 | 20.2 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 14,959 | 9.5 | 106,226 | 22,757 | 83,469 | 21.4 | 14.5 | 14.3 | 15.4 |
| 90-95 | 7,574 | 4.8 | 146,467 | 34,593 | 111,874 | 23.6 | 10.2 | 9.7 | 11.8 |
| 95-99 | 5,885 | 3.7 | 250,209 | 66,018 | 184,191 | 26.4 | 13.5 | 12.4 | 17.6 |
| Top 1 Percent | 1,386 | 0.9 | 1,489,805 | 451,863 | 1,037,942 | 30.3 | 18.9 | 16.5 | 28.3 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 139 | 0.1 | 7,288,508 | 2,287,082 | 5,001,426 | 31.4 | 9.3 | 8.0 | 14.4 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0412-7).
Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions): $32.4 \quad$ AMT Revenue (\$ billions): 119.753
(1) Calendar year.
(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 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): $20 \%$
$\$ 13,702 ; 40 \%$ \$25,625; $60 \%$ \$40,991; $80 \%$ \$64,430; $90 \%$ \$90,165; $95 \% \$ 125,044 ; 99 \% \$ 309,682 ; 99.9 \% \$ 1,633,545$
(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 T12-0184

## Baseline Distribution of Cash Income and Federal Taxes Under Current Law Single Tax Units <br> by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, $2012{ }^{1}$

| Cash Income Percentile2,3 | Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Average Income (Dollars) | Average Federal Tax Burden (Dollars) | Average After- <br> Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ (Dollars) | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ | Share of PreTax Income <br> Percent of Total | Share of Post- <br> Tax Income <br> Percent of <br> Total | Share of Federal Taxes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (thousands) | Percent of Total |  |  |  |  |  |  | Percent of Total |
| Lowest Quintile | 20,008 | 27.8 | 7,853 | 305 | 7,549 | 3.9 | 5.6 | 6.7 | 1.2 |
| Second Quintile | 17,123 | 23.8 | 19,563 | 1,594 | 17,969 | 8.2 | 12.0 | 13.6 | 5.2 |
| Middle Quintile | 13,753 | 19.1 | 33,496 | 4,531 | 28,965 | 13.5 | 16.5 | 17.6 | 11.9 |
| Fourth Quintile | 11,375 | 15.8 | 51,800 | 9,626 | 42,175 | 18.6 | 21.1 | 21.2 | 20.8 |
| Top Quintile | 9,391 | 13.0 | 134,073 | 34,098 | 99,975 | 25.4 | 45.1 | 41.5 | 60.9 |
| All | 72,079 | 100.0 | 38,707 | 7,297 | 31,409 | 18.9 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 4,934 | 6.9 | 75,793 | 16,459 | 59,335 | 21.7 | 13.4 | 12.9 | 15.4 |
| 90-95 | 2,380 | 3.3 | 105,118 | 24,399 | 80,719 | 23.2 | 9.0 | 8.5 | 11.0 |
| 95-99 | 1,732 | 2.4 | 173,602 | 44,215 | 129,387 | 25.5 | 10.8 | 9.9 | 14.6 |
| Top 1 Percent | 345 | 0.5 | 969,358 | 302,652 | 666,706 | 31.2 | 12.0 | 10.2 | 19.8 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 31 | 0.0 | 5,166,364 | 1,710,947 | 3,455,417 | 33.1 | 5.8 | 4.7 | 10.1 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0412-7).
(1) Calendar year.
(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 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): $20 \%$ \$13,702; 40\% \$25,625; 60\% \$40,991; 80\% \$64,430; 90\% \$90,165; 95\% \$125,044; 99\% \$309,682; 99.9\% \$1,633,545.
(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 T12-0184

## Baseline Distribution of Cash Income and Federal Taxes Under Current Law Married Tax Units Filing Jointly <br> by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, $2012{ }^{1}$

| Cash Income Percentile2,3 | Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Average Income (Dollars) | Average Federal Tax Burden (Dollars) | Average After- <br> Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ (Dollars) | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ | Share of PreTax Income <br> Percent of Total | Share of Post- <br> Tax Income <br> Percent of <br> Total | Share of Federal Taxes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (thousands) | Percent of Total |  |  |  |  |  |  | Percent of Total |
| Lowest Quintile | 5,654 | 9.4 | 14,125 | -734 | 14,859 | -5.2 | 1.1 | 1.5 | -0.3 |
| Second Quintile | 8,013 | 13.3 | 35,067 | 1,769 | 33,298 | 5.0 | 4.0 | 4.8 | 0.9 |
| Middle Quintile | 12,295 | 20.4 | 57,336 | 6,520 | 50,816 | 11.4 | 10.0 | 11.3 | 5.2 |
| Fourth Quintile | 15,236 | 25.3 | 88,185 | 14,964 | 73,221 | 17.0 | 19.0 | 20.2 | 14.8 |
| Top Quintile | 18,717 | 31.1 | 249,870 | 65,050 | 184,821 | 26.0 | 66.2 | 62.6 | 79.2 |
| All | 60,207 | 100.0 | 117,292 | 25,533 | 91,759 | 21.8 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 8,992 | 14.9 | 124,067 | 26,189 | 97,877 | 21.1 | 15.8 | 15.9 | 15.3 |
| 90-95 | 4,842 | 8.0 | 168,021 | 39,689 | 128,331 | 23.6 | 11.5 | 11.3 | 12.5 |
| 95-99 | 3,897 | 6.5 | 286,245 | 76,130 | 210,115 | 26.6 | 15.8 | 14.8 | 19.3 |
| Top 1 Percent | 984 | 1.6 | 1,657,627 | 500,897 | 1,156,730 | 30.2 | 23.1 | 20.6 | 32.1 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 101 | 0.2 | 7,879,154 | 2,454,124 | 5,425,029 | 31.2 | 11.2 | 9.9 | 16.1 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0412-7).
(1) Calendar year.
(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 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): $20 \%$ \$13,702; 40\% \$25,625; 60\% \$40,991; 80\% \$64,430; 90\% \$90,165; 95\% \$125,044; 99\% \$309,682; 99.9\% \$1,633,545.
(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 T12-0184

## Baseline Distribution of Cash Income and Federal Taxes Under Current Law Head of Household Tax Units <br> by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, $2012{ }^{1}$

| Cash Income Percentile2,3 | Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Average Income (Dollars) | Average Federal Tax Burden (Dollars) | Average After- <br> Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ (Dollars) | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ | Share of PreTax Income <br> Percent of Total | Share of Post- <br> Tax Income <br> Percent of Total | Share of Federal Taxes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (thousands) | Percent of Total |  |  |  |  |  |  | Percent of Total |
| Lowest Quintile | 7,596 | 33.3 | 13,741 | -2,070 | 15,811 | -15.1 | 11.4 | 14.8 | -14.9 |
| Second Quintile | 6,873 | 30.2 | 30,835 | 945 | 29,891 | 3.1 | 23.2 | 25.4 | 6.2 |
| Middle Quintile | 4,458 | 19.6 | 48,655 | 6,729 | 41,926 | 13.8 | 23.7 | 23.1 | 28.5 |
| Fourth Quintile | 2,561 | 11.2 | 71,361 | 13,440 | 57,922 | 18.8 | 20.0 | 18.3 | 32.7 |
| Top Quintile | 1,241 | 5.5 | 161,246 | 40,251 | 120,996 | 25.0 | 21.9 | 18.6 | 47.5 |
| All | 22,789 | 100.0 | 40,125 | 4,617 | 35,508 | 11.5 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 771 | 3.4 | 102,104 | 23,098 | 79,005 | 22.6 | 8.6 | 7.5 | 16.9 |
| 90-95 | 258 | 1.1 | 135,692 | 32,822 | 102,870 | 24.2 | 3.8 | 3.3 | 8.0 |
| 95-99 | 181 | 0.8 | 232,109 | 59,482 | 172,628 | 25.6 | 4.6 | 3.9 | 10.2 |
| Top 1 Percent | 32 | 0.1 | 1,379,305 | 401,029 | 978,276 | 29.1 | 4.9 | 3.9 | 12.3 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 3 | 0.0 | 7,060,550 | 2,121,380 | 4,939,170 | 30.1 | 2.3 | 1.8 | 5.9 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0412-7).
(1) Calendar year.
(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 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): $20 \%$ \$13,702; 40\% \$25,625; 60\% \$40,991; 80\% \$64,430; 90\% \$90,165; 95\% \$125,044; 99\% \$309,682; 99.9\% \$1,633,545.
(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 T12-0184

## Baseline Distribution of Cash Income and Federal Taxes Under Current Law <br> Tax Units with Children <br> by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, $2012{ }^{1}$

| Cash Income Percentile2,3 | Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Average Income (Dollars) | Average Federal Tax Burden (Dollars) | Average After- <br> Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ (Dollars) | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ | Share of PreTax Income <br> Percent of Total | Share of Post- <br> Tax Income <br> Percent of Total | Share of Federal Taxes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (thousands) | Percent of Total |  |  |  |  |  |  | Percent of Total |
| Lowest Quintile | 10,714 | 21.5 | 14,275 | -2,344 | 16,620 | -16.4 | 3.5 | 5.1 | -2.8 |
| Second Quintile | 10,605 | 21.3 | 35,079 | 1,104 | 33,975 | 3.2 | 8.4 | 10.2 | 1.3 |
| Middle Quintile | 10,013 | 20.1 | 60,604 | 8,484 | 52,120 | 14.0 | 13.7 | 14.8 | 9.5 |
| Fourth Quintile | 9,766 | 19.6 | 96,254 | 18,490 | 77,763 | 19.2 | 21.3 | 21.5 | 20.2 |
| Top Quintile | 8,509 | 17.1 | 277,459 | 75,157 | 202,302 | 27.1 | 53.4 | 48.8 | 71.7 |
| All | 49,780 | 100.0 | 88,755 | 17,926 | 70,829 | 20.2 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 4,450 | 8.9 | 140,675 | 32,594 | 108,081 | 23.2 | 14.2 | 13.6 | 16.3 |
| 90-95 | 1,994 | 4.0 | 196,930 | 49,988 | 146,942 | 25.4 | 8.9 | 8.3 | 11.2 |
| 95-99 | 1,647 | 3.3 | 334,890 | 93,251 | 241,639 | 27.9 | 12.5 | 11.3 | 17.2 |
| Top 1 Percent | 418 | 0.8 | 1,889,954 | 576,557 | 1,313,397 | 30.5 | 17.9 | 15.6 | 27.0 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 39 | 0.1 | 9,283,969 | 2,903,982 | 6,379,987 | 31.3 | 8.3 | 7.1 | 12.8 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0412-7).
Note: Tax units with children are those claiming an exemption for children at home or away from home.
(1) Calendar year.
(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 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): $20 \%$
$\$ 13,702 ; 40 \%$ \$25,625; $60 \%$ \$40,991; $80 \%$ \$64,430; $90 \%$ \$90,165; $95 \%$ \$125,044; 99\% \$309,682; 99.9\% \$1,633,545.
(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 T12-0184

## Baseline Distribution of Cash Income and Federal Taxes Under Current Law <br> Elderly Tax Units <br> by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, $2012{ }^{1}$

| Cash Income Percentile2,3 | Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Average Income (Dollars) | Average Federal Tax Burden (Dollars) | Average After- <br> Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ (Dollars) | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ | Share of PreTax Income <br> Percent of Total | Share of Post- <br> Tax Income <br> Percent of Total | Share of Federal Taxes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (thousands) | Percent of Total |  |  |  |  |  |  | Percent of Total |
| Lowest Quintile | 5,146 | 14.9 | 10,014 | 59 | 9,955 | 0.6 | 2.3 | 2.7 | 0.1 |
| Second Quintile | 8,664 | 25.2 | 21,497 | 262 | 21,235 | 1.2 | 8.3 | 9.7 | 0.7 |
| Middle Quintile | 8,103 | 23.5 | 40,629 | 1,634 | 38,996 | 4.0 | 14.7 | 16.6 | 3.8 |
| Fourth Quintile | 6,410 | 18.6 | 65,279 | 6,271 | 59,008 | 9.6 | 18.6 | 19.9 | 11.5 |
| Top Quintile | 6,098 | 17.7 | 207,422 | 48,045 | 159,377 | 23.2 | 56.3 | 51.2 | 83.9 |
| All | 34,450 | 100.0 | 65,248 | 10,137 | 55,111 | 15.5 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 2,899 | 8.4 | 96,300 | 14,165 | 82,135 | 14.7 | 12.4 | 12.5 | 11.8 |
| 90-95 | 1,516 | 4.4 | 133,171 | 24,440 | 108,732 | 18.4 | 9.0 | 8.7 | 10.6 |
| 95-99 | 1,322 | 3.8 | 229,671 | 53,277 | 176,394 | 23.2 | 13.5 | 12.3 | 20.2 |
| Top 1 Percent | 360 | 1.1 | 1,331,956 | 400,663 | 931,293 | 30.1 | 21.4 | 17.7 | 41.4 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 37 | 0.1 | 6,520,643 | 2,061,639 | 4,459,004 | 31.6 | 10.6 | 8.6 | 21.6 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0412-7).
Note: Elderly tax units are those with either head or spouse (if filing jointly) age 65 or older.
(1) Calendar year.
(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 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): $20 \%$
$\$ 13,702 ; 40 \%$ \$25,625; $60 \%$ \$40,991; $80 \%$ \$64,430; $90 \%$ \$90,165; $95 \%$ \$125,044; 99\% \$309,682; 99.9\% \$1,633,545.
(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.

