## Table T12-0211

Fiscal Cliff Analysis
Step 4 of 9: High Income Rates, Pease, and PEP Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile, $2013{ }^{1}$ Summary Table

| Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ | ```Share of Total Federal Tax Change``` | Average <br> Federal Tax <br> Change (\$) | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (thousands) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Change (\% } \\ & \text { Points) } \end{aligned}$ | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 40,520 | 25.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1.7 |
| Second Quintile | 36,208 | 22.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 9.3 |
| Middle Quintile | 31,370 | 19.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 15.3 |
| Fourth Quintile | 26,062 | 16.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 18.8 |
| Top Quintile | 23,189 | 14.7 | -1.3 | 100.0 | 2,282 | 0.9 | 27.8 |
| All | 158,260 | 100.0 | -0.6 | 100.0 | 334 | 0.5 | 21.4 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 11,692 | 7.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 21.2 |
| 90-95 | 5,736 | 3.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 23.0 |
| 95-99 | 4,615 | 2.9 | -0.1 | 2.4 | 280 | 0.1 | 25.9 |
| Top 1 Percent | 1,147 | 0.7 | -4.1 | 97.6 | 45,002 | 2.7 | 36.4 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 117 | 0.1 | -4.9 | 55.8 | 253,262 | 3.2 | 38.8 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0412-7).
Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 4.0 Proposal: 3.3
(1) Calendar year. Initial baseline is current policy with the following modifications: extension of 2 percent payroll tax cut; repeal of the health care legislation taxes on earnings, and investment income; repeal of the 10 percent limitation on the deductibility of medical expenses; and extension of certain business and other provisions. Baseline for this step is that modified form of current policy plus step 1 through 3 of the fiscal cliff analysis. For a description of the fiscal cliff provisions, see:
http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/publications/url.cfm?ID=412666
For a description of TPC's current policy baseline, 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 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): $20 \%$ \$20,113; $40 \%$ \$39,790; $60 \% \$ 64,484 ; 80 \% \$ 108,266 ; 90 \% \$ 143,373 ; 95 \%$
\$204,296; 99\% \$506,210; 99.9\% \$2,655,675.
(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.

| Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Table T12-0211 <br> Fiscal Cliff Analysis <br> Step 4 of 9: High Income Rates, Pease, and PEP <br> Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile, $2013{ }^{1}$ <br> Detail Table |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ | Share of <br> Total <br> Federal Tax <br> Change | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |  |
|  |  |  | Dollars | Percent | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 1.7 |
| Second Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 4.3 | 0.0 | 9.3 |
| Middle Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.3 | 10.7 | 0.0 | 15.3 |
| Fourth Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.4 | 17.5 | 0.0 | 18.8 |
| Top Quintile | -1.3 | 100.0 | 2,282 | 3.5 | 0.8 | 67.0 | 0.9 | 27.8 |
| All | -0.6 | 100.0 | 334 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.5 | 21.4 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.3 | 13.3 | 0.0 | 21.2 |
| 90-95 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.2 | 9.4 | 0.0 | 23.0 |
| 95-99 | -0.1 | 2.4 | 280 | 0.4 | -0.3 | 14.6 | 0.1 | 25.9 |
| Top 1 Percent | -4.1 | 97.6 | 45,002 | 8.0 | 1.6 | 29.7 | 2.7 | 36.4 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | -4.9 | 55.8 | 253,262 | 8.9 | 0.9 | 15.4 | 3.2 | 38.8 |

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

| Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Pre-Tax Income |  | Federal Tax Burden |  | After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total |  |
| Lowest Quintile | 40,520 | 25.6 | 11,290 | 4.2 | 191 | 0.3 | 11,098 | 5.2 | 1.7 |
| Second Quintile | 36,208 | 22.9 | 30,031 | 9.9 | 2,780 | 4.4 | 27,251 | 11.3 | 9.3 |
| Middle Quintile | 31,370 | 19.8 | 52,294 | 14.9 | 8,016 | 11.0 | 44,277 | 16.0 | 15.3 |
| Fourth Quintile | 26,062 | 16.5 | 84,355 | 20.0 | 15,816 | 18.0 | 68,539 | 20.5 | 18.8 |
| Top Quintile | 23,189 | 14.7 | 244,576 | 51.5 | 65,589 | 66.2 | 178,987 | 47.7 | 26.8 |
| All | 158,260 | 100.0 | 69,527 | 100.0 | 14,512 | 100.0 | 55,014 | 100.0 | 20.9 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 11,692 | 7.4 | 125,820 | 13.4 | 26,717 | 13.6 | 99,103 | 13.3 | 21.2 |
| 90-95 | 5,736 | 3.6 | 166,808 | 8.7 | 38,348 | 9.6 | 128,461 | 8.5 | 23.0 |
| 95-99 | 4,615 | 2.9 | 287,453 | 12.1 | 74,054 | 14.9 | 213,399 | 11.3 | 25.8 |
| Top 1 Percent | 1,147 | 0.7 | 1,671,536 | 17.4 | 564,020 | 28.2 | 1,107,517 | 14.6 | 33.7 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 117 | 0.1 | 7,985,826 | 8.5 | 2,847,384 | 14.5 | 5,138,441 | 6.9 | 35.7 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0412-7).

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; and extension of certain business and other provisions. Baseline for this step is that modified form of current policy plus step 1 through 3 of the
fiscal cliff analysis. For a description of the fiscal cliff provisions, see:
For a description of TPC's current policy baseline, 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 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): $20 \%$ $\$ 20,113 ; 40 \%$ \$39, $790 ; 60 \%$ \$ $\$ 4,484 ; 80 \%$ \$108,266; $90 \% \$ 143,373 ; 95 \% \$ 204,296 ; 99 \% ~ \$ 506,210 ; 99.9 \% ~ \$ 2,655,675$.
(4) Incluh filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units.
(5) After tax income is cash ind 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 T12-0211

Fiscal Cliff Analysis
Step 4 of 9: High Income Rates, Pease, and PEP
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2013 Detail Table

| Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ |  | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Dollars | Percent | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -0.4 | 0.0 | -2.8 |
| Second Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 2.7 | 0.0 | 7.3 |
| Middle Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.2 | 8.5 | 0.0 | 13.8 |
| Fourth Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.4 | 17.1 | 0.0 | 18.3 |
| Top Quintile | -1.2 | 100.0 | 1,750 | 3.2 | 0.6 | 72.0 | 0.9 | 27.4 |
| All | -0.6 | 100.0 | 334 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.5 | 21.4 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.3 | 14.4 | 0.0 | 21.2 |
| 90-95 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.3 | 11.1 | 0.0 | 23.0 |
| 95-99 | -0.1 | 2.5 | 219 | 0.4 | -0.3 | 15.9 | 0.1 | 25.5 |
| Top 1 Percent | -3.9 | 97.5 | 37,543 | 7.7 | 1.5 | 30.7 | 2.6 | 36.2 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | -4.9 | 57.7 | 219,124 | 8.8 | 1.0 | 16.1 | 3.1 | 38.8 |

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 Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (thousands) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Percent of } \\ & \text { Total } \end{aligned}$ | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total |  |
| Lowest Quintile | 33,405 | 21.1 | 10,552 | 3.2 | -293 | -0.4 | 10,845 | 4.2 | -2.8 |
| Second Quintile | 32,563 | 20.6 | 26,837 | 7.9 | 1,949 | 2.8 | 24,888 | 9.3 | 7.3 |
| Middle Quintile | 31,164 | 19.7 | 46,562 | 13.2 | 6,405 | 8.7 | 40,157 | 14.4 | 13.8 |
| Fourth Quintile | 29,985 | 19.0 | 73,219 | 20.0 | 13,367 | 17.5 | 59,852 | 20.6 | 18.3 |
| Top Quintile | 30,233 | 19.1 | 204,490 | 56.2 | 54,212 | 71.4 | 150,278 | 52.2 | 26.5 |
| All | 158,260 | 100.0 | 69,527 | 100.0 | 14,512 | 100.0 | 55,014 | 100.0 | 20.9 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 14,991 | 9.5 | 106,847 | 14.6 | 22,613 | 14.8 | 84,234 | 14.5 | 21.2 |
| 90-95 | 7,896 | 5.0 | 142,978 | 10.3 | 32,883 | 11.3 | 110,095 | 10.0 | 23.0 |
| 95-99 | 5,972 | 3.8 | 244,529 | 13.3 | 62,202 | 16.2 | 182,327 | 12.5 | 25.4 |
| Top 1 Percent | 1,374 | 0.9 | 1,448,832 | 18.1 | 486,656 | 29.1 | 962,176 | 15.2 | 33.6 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 139 | 0.1 | 6,989,966 | 8.9 | 2,492,490 | 15.1 | 4,497,476 | 7.2 | 35.7 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0412-7).
Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 4.0
Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 4.0 Proposal: 3.3
(1) Calendar year. Initial baseline is current policy with the following modications: extension of 2 percent payroll tax cut; repeal of the health care legislation taxes on earnings, and investment income; repea of the 10 percent limitation on the deductibility of medical expenses; and extension of certain business and other provisions. Baseline for this step is that modified form of current policy plus step 1 through 3 f the fiscal cliff analysis. For a description of the fiscal cliff provisions, se
nttp://www.taxpolicycenter.org/publications/url.cfm? ID=412666
For a description of TPC's current policy baseline, 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 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): $20 \% \$ 13,941 ; 40 \% \$ 26,136 ; 60 \% \$ 41,226 ; 80 \% \$ 64,003 ; 90 \% \$ 88,398$; $5 \%$ \$122,605; 99\% \$295,996; 99.9\% \$1,565,087

Udes those that are dependents of other tax units.
me 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.

## iscal Cliff Analysis

Step 4 of 9: High Income Rates, Pease, and PEP
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 Change in <br> After-Tax <br> Income ${ }^{5}$ |  | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Dollars | Percent | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 5.1 |
| Second Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 5.7 | 0.0 | 9.4 |
| Middle Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 12.1 | 0.0 | 14.8 |
| Fourth Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.2 | 21.4 | 0.0 | 19.9 |
| Top Quintile | -0.7 | 100.0 | 675 | 1.9 | 0.5 | 59.2 | 0.5 | 27.4 |
| All | -0.3 | 100.0 | 88 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.2 | 20.4 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.2 | 14.2 | 0.0 | 22.8 |
| 90-95 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 10.7 | 0.0 | 24.2 |
| 95-99 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 49 | 0.1 | -0.1 | 14.0 | 0.0 | 25.8 |
| Top 1 Percent | -3.0 | 98.6 | 18,331 | 5.6 | 0.9 | 20.3 | 2.0 | 36.9 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | -4.6 | 69.0 | 141,658 | 7.5 | 0.7 | 10.8 | 2.9 | 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 ${ }^{6}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total |  |
| Lowest Quintile | 19,721 | 27.4 | 8,091 | 5.7 | 415 | 1.4 | 7,676 | 6.7 | 5.1 |
| Second Quintile | 17,211 | 23.9 | 20,316 | 12.4 | 1,908 | 5.8 | 18,409 | 14.1 | 9.4 |
| Middle Quintile | 13,567 | 18.8 | 34,462 | 16.6 | 5,099 | 12.2 | 29,363 | 17.7 | 14.8 |
| Fourth Quintile | 11,717 | 16.3 | 52,696 | 21.9 | 10,491 | 21.7 | 42,205 | 22.0 | 19.9 |
| Top Quintile | 9,354 | 13.0 | 132,560 | 44.0 | 35,659 | 58.8 | 96,901 | 40.2 | 26.9 |
| All | 72,035 | 100.0 | 39,146 | 100.0 | 7,879 | 100.0 | 31,267 | 100.0 | 20.1 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 4,749 | 6.6 | 75,578 | 12.7 | 17,196 | 14.4 | 58,382 | 12.3 | 22.8 |
| 90-95 | 2,416 | 3.4 | 104,552 | 9.0 | 25,313 | 10.8 | 79,239 | 8.5 | 24.2 |
| 95-99 | 1,849 | 2.6 | 168,798 | 11.1 | 43,480 | 14.2 | 125,318 | 10.3 | 25.8 |
| Top 1 Percent | 340 | 0.5 | 931,104 | 11.2 | 324,762 | 19.4 | 606,342 | 9.2 | 34.9 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 31 | 0.0 | 4,955,926 | 5.4 | 1,877,681 | 10.2 | 3,078,246 | 4.2 | 37.9 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0412-7),
(1) Calendar year. Initial baseline is current policy with the following modifications: extension of 2 percent payroll tax cut; repeal of the health care legislation taxes on earnings, and investment income; repeal of the 10 percent limitation on the deductibility of medical expenses; and extension of certain business and other provisions. Baseline for this step is that modified form of current policy plus step 1 through 3 of the fiscal cliff analysis. For a description of the fiscal cliff provisions, see:
http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/publications/url.cfm? ID $=412666$
For a description of TPC's current policy baseline, 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 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\% $\$ 13,941 ; 40 \% ~ \$ 26,136 ; 60 \% ~ \$ 41,226 ; 80 \% ~ \$ 64,003 ; 90 \% ~ \$ 88,398 ; 95 \%$ \$122,605; 99\% \$295,996; 99.9\% \$1,565,087.
(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 T12-0211
Fiscal Cliff Analysis
Step 4 of 9: High Income Rates, Pease, and PEP
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 ${ }^{2,3}$ |  | Share of <br> Total <br> Federal Tax <br> Change | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Dollars | Percent | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -0.2 | 0.0 | -4.0 |
| Second Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 6.4 |
| Middle Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.2 | 5.7 | 0.0 | 12.5 |
| Fourth Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.4 | 14.7 | 0.0 | 17.3 |
| Top Quintile | -1.3 | 100.0 | 2,294 | 3.6 | 0.6 | 78.5 | 1.0 | 27.3 |
| All | -0.8 | 100.0 | 726 | 2.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.6 | 22.8 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.4 | 14.6 | 0.0 | 20.5 |
| 90-95 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.3 | 11.6 | 0.0 | 22.5 |
| 95-99 | -0.2 | 2.7 | 307 | 0.4 | -0.4 | 17.2 | 0.1 | 25.3 |
| Top 1 Percent | -4.1 | 97.3 | 43,910 | 8.1 | 1.7 | 35.3 | 2.7 | 36.1 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | -5.0 | 55.2 | 241,502 | 9.1 | 1.0 | 18.1 | 3.2 | 38.6 |

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 Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total |  |
| Lowest Quintile | 5,376 | 8.9 | 14,486 | 1.1 | -576 | -0.2 | 15,062 | 1.5 | -4.0 |
| Second Quintile | 8,093 | 13.3 | 36,595 | 4.2 | 2,339 | 1.2 | 34,257 | 5.0 | 6.4 |
| Middle Quintile | 12,453 | 20.5 | 58,915 | 10.4 | 7,356 | 5.8 | 51,559 | 11.6 | 12.5 |
| Fourth Quintile | 15,271 | 25.1 | 89,679 | 19.3 | 15,513 | 15.1 | 74,166 | 20.5 | 17.3 |
| Top Quintile | 19,208 | 31.6 | 241,961 | 65.5 | 63,767 | 77.9 | 178,194 | 62.0 | 26.4 |
| All | 60,744 | 100.0 | 116,746 | 100.0 | 25,873 | 100.0 | 90,873 | 100.0 | 22.2 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 9,257 | 15.2 | 123,947 | 16.2 | 25,454 | 15.0 | 98,493 | 16.5 | 20.5 |
| 90-95 | 5,109 | 8.4 | 162,264 | 11.7 | 36,522 | 11.9 | 125,742 | 11.6 | 22.5 |
| 95-99 | 3,865 | 6.4 | 282,834 | 15.4 | 71,368 | 17.6 | 211,466 | 14.8 | 25.2 |
| Top 1 Percent | 977 | 1.6 | 1,615,663 | 22.3 | 539,337 | 33.5 | 1,076,326 | 19.0 | 33.4 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 101 | 0.2 | 7,547,627 | 10.7 | 2,668,422 | 17.1 | 4,879,205 | 8.9 | 35.4 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0412-7).
(1) Calendar year. Initial baseline is current policy with the following modifications: extension of 2 percent payroll tax cut; repeal of the health care legislation taxes on earnings, and investment income; repeal of the 10 percent limitation on the deductibility of medical expenses; and extension of certain business and other provisions. Baseline for this step is that modified form of current policy plus step 1 through 3 of the fiscal cliff analysis. For a description of the fiscal cliff provisions, see:
http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/publications/url.cfm? $1 \mathrm{D}=412666$
For a description of TPC's current policy baseline, 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 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\% $\$ 13,941 ; 40 \% ~ \$ 26,136 ; 60 \% ~ \$ 41,226 ; 80 \% ~ \$ 64,003 ; 90 \% ~ \$ 88,398 ; 95 \%$ \$122,605; 99\% \$295,996; 99.9\% \$1,565,087.
(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.

## Fiscal Cliff Analysis

Step 4 of 9: High Income Rates, Pease, and PEP
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2013
Detail Table - Head of Household Tax Units

| Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ | $\qquad$ | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Dollars | Percent | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | -13.4 | 0.0 | -13.5 |
| Second Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 8.8 | 0.0 | 4.6 |
| Middle Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.3 | 29.6 | 0.0 | 15.2 |
| Fourth Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.3 | 30.2 | 0.0 | 19.2 |
| Top Quintile | -0.8 | 100.0 | 911 | 2.2 | 0.6 | 44.6 | 0.6 | 25.9 |
| All | -0.1 | 100.0 | 48 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.1 | 12.3 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.2 | 14.9 | 0.0 | 22.2 |
| 90-95 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 7.7 | 0.0 | 23.9 |
| 95-99 | -0.1 | 1.9 | 121 | 0.2 | -0.1 | 9.0 | 0.1 | 25.8 |
| Top 1 Percent | -3.7 | 98.1 | 33,881 | 7.9 | 0.8 | 13.0 | 2.5 | 34.4 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | -4.9 | 60.1 | 220,266 | 9.7 | 0.5 | 6.6 | 3.3 | 36.8 |

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 ${ }^{6}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total |  |
| Lowest Quintile | 8,034 | 34.8 | 13,983 | 12.2 | -1,891 | -13.5 | 15,874 | 15.7 | -13.5 |
| Second Quintile | 6,829 | 29.6 | 31,795 | 23.5 | 1,474 | 8.9 | 30,322 | 25.5 | 4.6 |
| Middle Quintile | 4,455 | 19.3 | 49,950 | 24.1 | 7,567 | 29.9 | 42,382 | 23.3 | 15.2 |
| Fourth Quintile | 2,489 | 10.8 | 71,792 | 19.3 | 13,811 | 30.5 | 57,981 | 17.8 | 19.2 |
| Top Quintile | 1,222 | 5.3 | 160,037 | 21.2 | 40,602 | 44.0 | 119,435 | 18.0 | 25.4 |
| All | 23,101 | 100.0 | 40,006 | 100.0 | 4,878 | 100.0 | 35,127 | 100.0 | 12.2 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 740 | 3.2 | 102,711 | 8.2 | 22,831 | 15.0 | 79,879 | 7.3 | 22.2 |
| 90-95 | 273 | 1.2 | 133,416 | 4.0 | 31,840 | 7.7 | 101,577 | 3.4 | 23.9 |
| 95-99 | 176 | 0.8 | 226,780 | 4.3 | 58,287 | 9.1 | 168,493 | 3.7 | 25.7 |
| Top 1 Percent | 32 | 0.1 | 1,339,304 | 4.7 | 426,892 | 12.2 | 912,412 | 3.6 | 31.9 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 3 | 0.0 | 6,750,433 | 2.2 | 2,266,111 | 6.1 | 4,484,322 | 1.7 | 33.6 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0412-7),
(1) Calendar year. Initial baseline is current policy with the following modifications: extension of 2 percent payroll tax cut; repeal of the health care legislation taxes on earnings, and investment income; repeal of the 10 percent limitation on the deductibility of medical expenses; and extension of certain business and other provisions. Baseline for this step is that modified form of current policy plus step 1 through 3 of the fiscal cliff analysis. For a description of the fiscal cliff provisions, see:
http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/publications/url.cfm?ID=412666
For a description of TPC's current policy baseline, 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 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\% $\$ 13,941 ; 40 \% ~ \$ 26,136 ; 60 \% ~ \$ 41,226 ; 80 \% ~ \$ 64,003 ; 90 \% ~ \$ 88,398 ; 95 \%$ \$122,605; 99\% \$295,996; 99.9\% \$1,565,087.
(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.

Step 4 of 9: High Income Rates, Pease, and PEP
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, $2013{ }^{1}$
Detail Table - Tax Units with Children

| Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ |  |  | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Dollars | Percent | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | -2.6 | 0.0 | -15.1 |
| Second Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 4.8 |
| Middle Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.3 | 10.4 | 0.0 | 15.2 |
| Fourth Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.6 | 19.7 | 0.0 | 19.0 |
| Top Quintile | -1.5 | 100.0 | 2,980 | 4.0 | 0.8 | 70.3 | 1.1 | 28.2 |
| All | -0.7 | 100.0 | 498 | 2.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.6 | 20.9 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.4 | 15.3 | 0.0 | 22.1 |
| 90-95 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.2 | 8.6 | 0.0 | 23.8 |
| 95-99 | -0.2 | 3.8 | 576 | 0.7 | -0.3 | 15.6 | 0.2 | 26.7 |
| Top 1 Percent | -4.6 | 96.2 | 54,642 | 9.2 | 1.8 | 30.9 | 3.1 | 36.1 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | -5.2 | 48.2 | 298,475 | 9.7 | 0.9 | 14.8 | 3.4 | 38.3 |

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 ${ }^{6}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total |  |
| Lowest Quintile | 10,949 | 21.8 | 14,497 | 3.6 | -2,190 | -2.7 | 16,688 | 5.2 | -15.1 |
| Second Quintile | 10,714 | 21.4 | 36,326 | 8.8 | 1,759 | 2.1 | 34,567 | 10.6 | 4.8 |
| Middle Quintile | 10,166 | 20.3 | 62,074 | 14.3 | 9,410 | 10.7 | 52,664 | 15.3 | 15.2 |
| Fourth Quintile | 9,735 | 19.4 | 97,977 | 21.6 | 18,659 | 20.3 | 79,318 | 22.0 | 19.0 |
| Top Quintile | 8,378 | 16.7 | 273,829 | 52.1 | 74,339 | 69.5 | 199,491 | 47.6 | 27.2 |
| All | 50,150 | 100.0 | 87,888 | 100.0 | 17,872 | 100.0 | 70,016 | 100.0 | 20.3 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 4,581 | 9.1 | 139,259 | 14.5 | 30,721 | 15.7 | 108,537 | 14.2 | 22.1 |
| 90-95 | 1,696 | 3.4 | 196,218 | 7.6 | 46,721 | 8.8 | 149,497 | 7.2 | 23.8 |
| 95-99 | 1,662 | 3.3 | 322,508 | 12.2 | 85,615 | 15.9 | 236,892 | 11.2 | 26.6 |
| Top 1 Percent | 439 | 0.9 | 1,792,201 | 17.9 | 593,003 | 29.1 | 1,199,198 | 15.0 | 33.1 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 40 | 0.1 | 8,825,262 | 8.1 | 3,080,122 | 13.9 | 5,745,140 | 6.6 | 34.9 |

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. Initial baseline is current policy with the following modifications: extension of 2 percent payroll tax cut; repeal of the health care legislation taxes on earnings, and investment income; repea of the 10 percent limitation on the deductibility of medical expenses; and extension of certain business and other provisions. Baseline for this step is that modified form of current policy plus step 1 through 3 f the fiscal cliff analysis. For a description of the fiscal cliff provisions, see
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For a description of TPC's current policy baseline, 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 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): $20 \% \$ 13,941 ; 40 \% \$ 26,136 ; 60 \% \$ 41,226 ; 80 \% ~ \$ 64,003 ; 90 \% \$ 88,398$; $5 \%$ \$122,605; 99\% \$295,996; 99.9\% \$1,565,087
des those that are dependents of other tax units.
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 T12-0211

iscal Cliff Analysis
Step 4 of 9: High Income Rates, Pease, and PEP
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, $2013{ }^{1}$
Detail Table - Elderly Tax Units

| Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | PercentChange in After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ | Share of <br> Total <br> Federal Tax <br> Change | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Dollars | Percent | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.7 |
| Second Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 1.5 |
| Middle Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 3.9 | 0.0 | 4.4 |
| Fourth Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.2 | 10.7 | 0.0 | 9.8 |
| Top Quintile | -0.9 | 100.0 | 1,289 | 2.7 | 0.4 | 84.5 | 0.7 | 24.7 |
| All | -0.4 | 100.0 | 244 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.4 | 16.6 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.3 | 11.4 | 0.0 | 14.6 |
| 90-95 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.3 | 11.1 | 0.0 | 17.9 |
| 95-99 | -0.1 | 1.9 | 108 | 0.2 | -0.4 | 19.0 | 0.1 | 22.3 |
| Top 1 Percent | -2.9 | 98.2 | 23,747 | 5.4 | 1.3 | 43.1 | 1.9 | 36.9 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | -4.0 | 64.6 | 156,359 | 6.7 | 1.0 | 23.1 | 2.5 | 40.1 |

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 ${ }^{6}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Number } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Percent of } \\ & \text { Total } \end{aligned}$ | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total |  |
| Lowest Quintile | 5,152 | 14.7 | 10,284 | 2.3 | 75 | 0.1 | 10,210 | 2.7 | 0.7 |
| Second Quintile | 8,903 | 25.3 | 22,201 | 8.6 | 329 | 0.8 | 21,873 | 10.1 | 1.5 |
| Middle Quintile | 8,102 | 23.1 | 41,688 | 14.6 | 1,841 | 4.0 | 39,847 | 16.7 | 4.4 |
| Fourth Quintile | 6,300 | 17.9 | 66,058 | 18.0 | 6,497 | 10.9 | 59,562 | 19.4 | 9.8 |
| Top Quintile | 6,648 | 18.9 | 197,406 | 56.7 | 47,547 | 84.2 | 149,859 | 51.4 | 24.1 |
| All | 35,135 | 100.0 | 65,837 | 100.0 | 10,690 | 100.0 | 55,147 | 100.0 | 16.2 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 3,052 | 8.7 | 98,141 | 13.0 | 14,305 | 11.6 | 83,836 | 13.2 | 14.6 |
| 90-95 | 1,778 | 5.1 | 133,313 | 10.3 | 23,885 | 11.3 | 109,428 | 10.0 | 17.9 |
| 95-99 | 1,463 | 4.2 | 223,287 | 14.1 | 49,784 | 19.4 | 173,503 | 13.1 | 22.3 |
| Top 1 Percent | 354 | 1.0 | 1,267,910 | 19.4 | 443,655 | 41.8 | 824,255 | 15.1 | 35.0 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 35 | 0.1 | 6,252,940 | 9.6 | 2,351,324 | 22.2 | 3,901,616 | 7.1 | 37.6 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0412-7).
(1) Calendar year. Initial baseline is current policy with the following modifications: extension of 2 percent payroll tax cut; repeal of the health care legislation taxes on earnings, and investment income; repea of the 10 percent limitation on the deductibility of medical expenses; and extension of certain business and other provisions. Baseline for this step is that modified form of current policy plus step 1 through 3 the fiscal cliff analysis. For a description of the fiscal cliff provisions, se:
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(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\% $\$ 13,941 ; 40 \% \$ 26,136 ; 60 \% \$ 41,226 ; 80 \% \$ 64,003 ; 90 \% \$ 88,398$; $5 \%$ \$122,605; 99\% \$295,996; 99.9\% \$1,565,087.
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e 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.

