Table T12-0338
Raise Top Individual Income Tax Rate to 36 Percent for Taxpayers with Income Over \$500K/\$400K
Baseline: Current Policy
Effective Marginal Individual Income Tax Rates (EMTR) On Wages and Salaries and Capital Income
By Cash Income Level, $2013{ }^{1}$

| Cash Income Level (Thousands of 2012 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Tax Units (thousands) | Wages and Salaries |  | Long-term Capital Gains |  | Qualified Dividends |  | Interest Income |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Baseline | Proposal | Baseline | Proposal | Baseline | Proposal | Baseline | Proposal |
| Less than 10 | 16,041 | -9.9 | -9.9 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| 10-20 | 24,243 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 3.3 | 3.3 |
| 20-30 | 19,317 | 14.7 | 14.7 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 4.9 | 4.9 |
| 30-40 | 17,482 | 18.2 | 18.2 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 8.8 | 8.8 |
| 40-50 | 13,879 | 17.7 | 17.7 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 13.4 | 13.4 |
| 50-75 | 25,633 | 19.0 | 19.0 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 7.9 | 7.9 | 19.5 | 19.5 |
| 75-100 | 14,610 | 18.2 | 18.2 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 8.7 | 8.7 | 20.5 | 20.5 |
| 100-200 | 20,204 | 24.4 | 24.4 | 12.0 | 12.0 | 12.2 | 12.2 | 24.1 | 24.1 |
| 200-500 | 4,780 | 31.7 | 31.7 | 18.7 | 18.7 | 19.9 | 19.9 | 32.0 | 32.0 |
| 500-1,000 | 728 | 30.1 | 30.4 | 18.6 | 18.6 | 20.4 | 20.4 | 32.0 | 32.2 |
| More than 1,000 | 433 | 34.0 | 35.1 | 18.2 | 18.2 | 18.8 | 18.8 | 30.9 | 31.5 |
| All | 158,260 | 22.3 | 22.4 | 16.4 | 16.4 | 16.1 | 16.1 | 23.0 | 23.2 |
| Addendum ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AGI Above \$250K | 2,846 | 33.4 | 33.9 | 18.9 | 18.9 | 19.9 | 19.9 | 32.5 | 33.0 |
| AGI Above \$500K | 965 | 32.9 | 33.8 | 18.3 | 18.3 | 18.9 | 18.9 | 31.5 | 32.1 |
| AGI Above \$1m | 368 | 34.2 | 35.2 | 18.4 | 18.4 | 18.8 | 18.8 | 31.3 | 32.0 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0412-8).
(1) Calendar year. Effective marginal tax rates are weighted by the appropriate income source. Baseline is current policy, proposal would raise the top regular individual income tax rate by one percentage point to 36 percent for tax units whose taxable income is greater than $\$ 500,000$ less the standard deduction and two personal exemptions for married couples, $\$ 400,000$ ( $\$ 450,000$ ) less the standard deduction and one exemption for singles (heads of household). Those values are expressed in 2009 dollars and result in actual thresholds of $\$ 425,750$ for single taxpayers, $\$ 532,200$ for married taxpayers filing jointly, $\$ 479,000$ for heads of household, and $\$ 266,100$ for married taxpayers filing separately. For a description of TPC's current law and current policy baselines, see
http://taxpolicycenter.org/numbers/displayatab.cfm?Docid=3131
(2) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units. 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) Adjusted gross income (AGI) values shown are for married couples filing a joint return (MFJ); the thresholds for single tax units are 80 percent of the MFJ amounts and the thresholds for heads of household are 90 percent of the MFJ amounts. The AGI thresholds are expressed in 2009 dollars.

