

**Table T12-0429**  
**The American Taxpayer Relief Act of 2012 (ATRA) as Passed by the Senate**  
**Major Individual Income Tax and Estate Tax Provisions**  
**Excludes Certain Business Extenders and other Provisions**  
**Baseline: Patched 2012 Law (Payroll Cut Extended, No Health Taxes, AMT Fix)**  
**Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile, 2013<sup>1</sup>**  
**Summary Table**

Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Tax Units with Tax Increase or Cut <sup>4</sup>				Percent Change in After-Tax Income <sup>5</sup>	Share of Total Federal Tax Change	Average Federal Tax Change (\$)	Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>	
	With Tax Cut		With Tax Increase					Change (%)	Under the Proposal
	Pct of Tax Units	Avg Tax Cut	Pct of Tax Units	Avg Tax Increase					
Lowest Quintile	*	**	62.6	191	-1.1	2.4	120	1.1	1.9
Second Quintile	*	**	75.2	487	-1.3	6.7	367	1.2	9.5
Middle Quintile	0.1	-73	81.5	834	-1.5	10.7	679	1.3	15.6
Fourth Quintile	0.2	-143	85.9	1,335	-1.7	15.0	1,147	1.4	19.0
Top Quintile	0.6	-262	91.1	6,157	-3.1	65.0	5,574	2.3	28.1
All	0.1	-220	77.1	1,635	-2.3	100.0	1,257	1.8	21.7
<b>Addendum</b>									
80-90	0.2	-212	89.5	1,921	-1.7	10.1	1,719	1.4	21.5
90-95	0.4	-246	90.7	2,324	-1.6	6.1	2,098	1.3	23.4
95-99	1.7	-287	93.4	2,995	-1.3	6.4	2,746	1.0	26.3
Top 1 Percent	0.3	-151	99.6	74,317	-6.5	42.5	73,633	4.4	36.9
Top 0.1 Percent	*	**	99.9	446,323	-8.4	26.0	443,910	5.6	39.6

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0412-8).

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 4.0

Proposal: 3.4

\* Less than 0.05

\*\* Insufficient data

(1) Calendar year. 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. Proposal would extend the tax cuts in TPC's current policy baseline with the following exceptions and modifications: (1) raise statutory individual income tax rate to 39.6 percent on taxable income greater than \$450,000 for married couples filing a joint return (MFJ), \$400,000 for singles, and \$425,000 for heads of household (HoH), indexed for inflation after 2013; (2) reinstate the personal exemption phaseout (PEP) and the limitation on itemized deductions (Pease) for those with adjusted gross incomes greater than \$300,000 for MFJ, \$250,000 for singles, and \$275,000 for HoH, indexed for inflation after 2013; (3) raise rate on long-term capital gains and qualified dividends to 20 percent for those otherwise in the top 39.6 percent tax bracket; (4) raise estate tax rate from 35 to 40 percent; (5) set AMT exemption at \$78,750 for MFJ, \$50,600 for singles, indexed for inflation after 2012; and (5) index the AMT exemption phaseout threshold and tax bracket threshold for inflation after 2012. Includes impact of extending the sales tax deduction, the above-the-line deductions for education expenses, and the educator deduction but excludes the impact of certain business and other extenders. For a description of TPC's current law and current policy baselines, see <http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/T11-0270>

(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) 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.

(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 T12-0429**  
**The American Taxpayer Relief Act of 2012 (ATRA) as Passed by the Senate**  
**Major Individual Income Tax and Estate Tax Provisions**  
**Excludes Certain Business Extenders and other Provisions**  
**Baseline: Patched 2012 Law (Payroll Cut Extended, No Health Taxes, AMT Fix)**  
**Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile, 2013 <sup>1</sup>**  
**Detail Table**

Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Percent of Tax Units <sup>4</sup>		Percent Change in After-Tax Income <sup>5</sup>	Share of Total Federal Tax Change	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>	
	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase			Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	*	62.6	-1.1	2.4	120	120.9	0.2	0.4	1.1	1.9
Second Quintile	*	75.2	-1.3	6.7	367	14.8	0.2	4.3	1.2	9.5
Middle Quintile	0.1	81.5	-1.5	10.7	679	9.1	0.0	10.7	1.3	15.6
Fourth Quintile	0.2	85.9	-1.7	15.0	1,147	7.7	-0.2	17.5	1.4	19.0
Top Quintile	0.6	91.1	-3.1	65.0	5,574	8.8	-0.2	66.9	2.3	28.1
All	0.1	77.1	-2.3	100.0	1,257	9.1	0.0	100.0	1.8	21.7
<b>Addendum</b>										
80-90	0.2	89.5	-1.7	10.1	1,719	6.8	-0.3	13.3	1.4	21.5
90-95	0.4	90.7	-1.6	6.1	2,098	5.7	-0.3	9.4	1.3	23.4
95-99	1.7	93.4	-1.3	6.4	2,746	3.8	-0.8	14.6	1.0	26.3
Top 1 Percent	0.3	99.6	-6.5	42.5	73,633	13.6	1.2	29.7	4.4	36.9
Top 0.1 Percent	*	99.9	-8.4	26.0	443,910	16.3	1.0	15.5	5.6	39.6

**Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes**  
**by Cash Income Percentile, 2013 <sup>1</sup>**

Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Tax Units		Pre-Tax Income		Federal Tax Burden		After-Tax Income <sup>5</sup>		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	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	99	0.2	11,191	5.1	0.9
Second Quintile	36,208	22.9	30,031	9.9	2,483	4.1	27,548	11.3	8.3
Middle Quintile	31,370	19.8	52,294	14.9	7,457	10.7	44,836	16.0	14.3
Fourth Quintile	26,062	16.5	84,355	20.0	14,891	17.8	69,464	20.5	17.7
Top Quintile	23,189	14.7	244,576	51.5	63,256	67.1	181,321	47.7	25.9
All	158,260	100.0	69,527	100.0	13,816	100.0	55,710	100.0	19.9
<b>Addendum</b>									
80-90	11,692	7.4	125,820	13.4	25,362	13.6	100,458	13.3	20.2
90-95	5,736	3.6	166,808	8.7	36,927	9.7	129,881	8.5	22.1
95-99	4,615	2.9	287,453	12.1	72,768	15.4	214,686	11.2	25.3
Top 1 Percent	1,147	0.7	1,671,536	17.4	542,927	28.5	1,128,610	14.7	32.5
Top 0.1 Percent	117	0.1	7,985,826	8.5	2,720,367	14.5	5,265,459	7.0	34.1

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0412-8).

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 4.0

Proposal: 3.4

\* Less than 0.05

(1) Calendar year. 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. Proposal would extend the tax cuts in TPC's current policy baseline with the following exceptions and modifications: (1) raise statutory individual income tax rate to 39.6 percent on taxable income greater than \$450,000 for married couples filing a joint return (MFJ), \$400,000 for singles, and \$425,000 for heads of household (HoH), indexed for inflation after 2013; (2) reinstate the personal exemption phaseout (PEP) and the limitation on itemized deductions (Pease) for those with adjusted gross incomes greater than \$300,000 for MFJ, \$250,000 for singles, and \$275,000 for HoH, indexed for inflation after 2013; (3) raise rate on long-term capital gains and qualified dividends to 20 percent for those otherwise in the top 39.6 percent tax bracket; (4) raise estate tax rate from 35 to 40 percent; (4) set AMT exemption at \$78,750 for MFJ, \$50,600 for singles, indexed for inflation after 2012; and (5) index the AMT exemption phaseout threshold and tax bracket threshold for inflation after 2012. Includes impact of extending the sales tax deduction, the above-the-line deductions for education expenses, and the educator deduction but excludes the impact of certain business and other extenders. For a description of TPC's current law and current policy baselines, see <http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/T11-0270>

(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) 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 tax units with a change in federal tax burden of \$10 or more in absolute value.

(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.

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**Major Individual Income Tax and Estate Tax Provisions**  
**Excludes Certain Business Extenders and other Provisions**  
**Baseline: Patched 2012 Law (Payroll Cut Extended, No Health Taxes, AMT Fix)**  
**Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2013<sup>1</sup>**  
**Detail Table**

Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Percent of Tax Units <sup>4</sup>		Percent Change in After-Tax Income <sup>5</sup>	Share of Total Federal Tax Change	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>	
	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase			Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	*	69.1	-1.2	2.3	136	-34.1	0.2	-0.4	1.3	-2.5
Second Quintile	*	69.4	-1.3	5.4	329	19.6	0.2	2.7	1.2	7.5
Middle Quintile	0.1	78.5	-1.5	9.4	599	10.1	0.1	8.5	1.3	14.0
Fourth Quintile	0.1	84.3	-1.7	15.3	1,013	8.1	-0.2	17.0	1.4	18.5
Top Quintile	0.6	87.0	-2.9	67.5	4,443	8.5	-0.4	71.9	2.2	27.8
All	0.1	77.1	-2.3	100.0	1,257	9.1	0.0	100.0	1.8	21.7
<b>Addendum</b>										
80-90	0.2	86.5	-1.7	10.9	1,445	6.7	-0.3	14.4	1.4	21.4
90-95	0.5	85.7	-1.6	6.9	1,728	5.5	-0.4	11.1	1.2	23.4
95-99	1.6	87.2	-1.3	6.9	2,298	3.8	-0.8	15.9	0.9	26.0
Top 1 Percent	0.5	99.0	-6.3	42.9	62,049	13.2	1.1	30.6	4.3	36.7
Top 0.1 Percent	0.1	99.9	-8.4	27.1	386,819	16.3	1.0	16.2	5.5	39.6

**Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes**  
**by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2013<sup>1</sup>**

Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Tax Units		Pre-Tax Income		Federal Tax Burden		After-Tax Income <sup>5</sup>		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	
Lowest Quintile	33,405	21.1	10,552	3.2	-399	-0.6	10,951	4.2	-3.8
Second Quintile	32,563	20.6	26,837	7.9	1,679	2.5	25,158	9.3	6.3
Middle Quintile	31,164	19.7	46,562	13.2	5,911	8.4	40,651	14.4	12.7
Fourth Quintile	29,985	19.0	73,219	20.0	12,527	17.2	60,692	20.6	17.1
Top Quintile	30,233	19.1	204,490	56.2	52,312	72.3	152,178	52.2	25.6
All	158,260	100.0	69,527	100.0	13,816	100.0	55,710	100.0	19.9
<b>Addendum</b>									
80-90	14,991	9.5	106,847	14.6	21,461	14.7	85,386	14.5	20.1
90-95	7,896	5.0	142,978	10.3	31,667	11.4	111,311	10.0	22.2
95-99	5,972	3.8	244,529	13.3	61,170	16.7	183,359	12.4	25.0
Top 1 Percent	1,374	0.9	1,448,832	18.1	468,907	29.5	979,925	15.3	32.4
Top 0.1 Percent	139	0.1	6,989,966	8.9	2,380,301	15.2	4,609,664	7.3	34.1

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0412-8).

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 4.0 Proposal: 3.4

\* Less than 0.05

(1) Calendar year. 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. Proposal would extend the tax cuts in TPC's current policy baseline with the following exceptions and modifications: (1) raise statutory individual income tax rate to 39.6 percent on taxable income greater than \$450,000 for married couples filing a joint return (MFJ), \$400,000 for singles, and \$425,000 for heads of household (HoH), indexed for inflation after 2013; (2) reinstate the personal exemption phaseout (PEP) and the limitation on itemized deductions (Pease) for those with adjusted gross incomes greater than \$300,000 for MFJ, \$250,000 for singles, and \$275,000 for HoH, indexed for inflation after 2013; (3) raise rate on long-term capital gains and qualified dividends to 20 percent for those otherwise in the top 39.6 percent tax bracket; (4) raise estate tax rate from 35 to 40 percent; (5) set AMT exemption at \$78,750 for MFJ, \$50,600 for singles, indexed for inflation after 2012; and (6) index the AMT exemption phaseout threshold and tax bracket threshold for inflation after 2012. Includes impact of extending the sales tax deduction, the above-the-line deductions for education expenses, and the educator deduction but excludes the impact of certain business and other extenders. For a description of TPC's current law and current policy baselines, see <http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/T11-0270>

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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; 95% \$122,605; 99% \$295,996; 99.9% \$1,565,087.

(4) Includes tax units with a change in federal tax burden of \$10 or more in absolute value.

(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 T12-0429**  
**The American Taxpayer Relief Act of 2012 (ATRA) as Passed by the Senate**  
**Major Individual Income Tax and Estate Tax Provisions**  
**Excludes Certain Business Extenders and other Provisions**  
**Baseline: Patched 2012 Law (Payroll Cut Extended, No Health Taxes, AMT Fix)**  
**Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2013 <sup>1</sup>**  
**Detail Table - Single Tax Units**

Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Percent of Tax Units <sup>4</sup>		Percent Change in After-Tax Income <sup>5</sup>	Share of Total Federal Tax Change	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>	
	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase			Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
<b>Lowest Quintile</b>	*	59.7	-1.1	4.0	85	24.5	0.2	1.5	1.1	5.4
<b>Second Quintile</b>	*	56.2	-1.0	7.9	191	10.9	0.2	5.7	0.9	9.6
<b>Middle Quintile</b>	0.0	71.6	-1.3	12.9	399	8.4	0.1	12.0	1.2	15.0
<b>Fourth Quintile</b>	*	79.2	-1.6	19.7	703	7.1	-0.1	21.3	1.3	20.2
<b>Top Quintile</b>	0.4	78.8	-2.5	55.4	2,481	7.2	-0.3	59.3	1.9	28.0
<b>All</b>	0.1	66.6	-1.8	100.0	581	7.7	0.0	100.0	1.5	20.7
<b>Addendum</b>										
<b>80-90</b>	0.1	79.3	-1.7	11.2	987	6.0	-0.2	14.2	1.3	23.1
<b>90-95</b>	0.2	76.8	-1.6	7.2	1,241	5.1	-0.3	10.6	1.2	24.6
<b>95-99</b>	1.4	76.7	-1.2	6.7	1,523	3.5	-0.6	14.1	0.9	26.4
<b>Top 1 Percent</b>	0.8	97.6	-6.1	30.3	37,392	11.9	0.8	20.4	4.0	37.7
<b>Top 0.1 Percent</b>	0.1	99.8	-9.0	21.0	285,753	15.9	0.8	11.0	5.8	41.9

**Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes**  
**by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2013 <sup>1</sup>**

Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Tax Units		Pre-Tax Income		Federal Tax Burden		After-Tax Income <sup>5</sup>		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	
<b>Lowest Quintile</b>	19,721	27.4	8,091	5.7	348	1.3	7,743	6.7	4.3
<b>Second Quintile</b>	17,211	23.9	20,316	12.4	1,756	5.6	18,560	14.0	8.7
<b>Middle Quintile</b>	13,567	18.8	34,462	16.6	4,778	12.0	29,684	17.7	13.9
<b>Fourth Quintile</b>	11,717	16.3	52,696	21.9	9,914	21.4	42,782	22.0	18.8
<b>Top Quintile</b>	9,354	13.0	132,560	44.0	34,570	59.6	97,990	40.2	26.1
<b>All</b>	72,035	100.0	39,146	100.0	7,530	100.0	31,617	100.0	19.2
<b>Addendum</b>									
<b>80-90</b>	4,749	6.6	75,578	12.7	16,433	14.4	59,145	12.3	21.7
<b>90-95</b>	2,416	3.4	104,552	9.0	24,493	10.9	80,058	8.5	23.4
<b>95-99</b>	1,849	2.6	168,798	11.1	43,045	14.7	125,753	10.2	25.5
<b>Top 1 Percent</b>	340	0.5	931,104	11.2	313,654	19.6	617,450	9.2	33.7
<b>Top 0.1 Percent</b>	31	0.0	4,955,926	5.4	1,792,331	10.2	3,163,595	4.3	36.2

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0412-8).

\* Less than 0.05

(1) Calendar year. 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. Proposal would extend the tax cuts in TPC's current policy baseline with the following exceptions and modifications: (1) raise statutory individual income tax rate to 39.6 percent on taxable income greater than \$450,000 for married couples filing a joint return (MFJ), \$400,000 for singles, and \$425,000 for heads of household (HoH), indexed for inflation after 2013; (2) reinstate the personal exemption phaseout (PEP) and the limitation on itemized deductions (Pease) for those with adjusted gross incomes greater than \$300,000 for MFJ, \$250,000 for singles, and \$275,000 for HoH, indexed for inflation after 2013; (3) raise rate on long-term capital gains and qualified dividends to 20 percent for those otherwise in the top 39.6 percent tax bracket; (4) raise estate tax rate from 35 to 40 percent; (4) set AMT exemption at \$78,750 for MFJ, \$50,600 for singles, indexed for inflation after 2012; and (5) index the AMT exemption phaseout threshold and tax bracket threshold for inflation after 2012. Includes impact of extending the sales tax deduction, the above-the-line deductions for education expenses, and the educator deduction but excludes the impact of certain business and other extenders. For a description of TPC's current law and current policy baselines, see <http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/T11-0270>

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(4) Includes tax units with a change in federal tax burden of \$10 or more in absolute value.

(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.

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**Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2013 <sup>1</sup>**  
**Detail Table - Married Tax Units Filing Jointly**

Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Percent of Tax Units <sup>4</sup>		Percent Change in After-Tax Income <sup>5</sup>	Share of Total Federal Tax Change	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>	
	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase			Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	0.0	68.9	-1.3	0.8	202	-28.1	0.1	-0.2	1.4	-3.6
Second Quintile	0.0	76.0	-1.4	2.8	477	24.3	0.2	1.2	1.3	6.7
Middle Quintile	0.0	80.5	-1.4	6.8	753	11.2	0.1	5.7	1.3	12.7
Fourth Quintile	*	87.0	-1.7	13.8	1,242	8.6	-0.1	14.7	1.4	17.5
Top Quintile	0.3	90.7	-3.0	75.7	5,427	8.8	-0.3	78.4	2.2	27.7
All	0.1	83.6	-2.5	100.0	2,267	9.2	0.0	100.0	1.9	23.1
<b>Addendum</b>										
80-90	*	89.8	-1.7	11.4	1,688	7.0	-0.3	14.6	1.4	20.8
90-95	0.1	89.7	-1.6	7.3	1,970	5.6	-0.4	11.6	1.2	22.9
95-99	1.4	91.8	-1.3	7.6	2,690	3.8	-0.9	17.2	1.0	25.7
Top 1 Percent	0.3	99.5	-6.4	49.5	69,773	13.4	1.3	35.1	4.3	36.5
Top 0.1 Percent	*	100.0	-8.3	30.3	414,477	16.3	1.1	18.2	5.5	39.3

**Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes**  
**by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2013 <sup>1</sup>**

Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Tax Units		Pre-Tax Income		Federal Tax Burden		After-Tax Income <sup>5</sup>		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>
	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	-718	-0.3	15,204	1.5	-5.0
Second Quintile	8,093	13.3	36,595	4.2	1,962	1.1	34,633	5.0	5.4
Middle Quintile	12,453	20.5	58,915	10.4	6,745	5.6	52,170	11.6	11.5
Fourth Quintile	15,271	25.1	89,679	19.3	14,489	14.8	75,190	20.5	16.2
Top Quintile	19,208	31.6	241,961	65.5	61,468	78.7	180,493	62.0	25.4
All	60,744	100.0	116,746	100.0	24,702	100.0	92,044	100.0	21.2
<b>Addendum</b>									
80-90	9,257	15.2	123,947	16.2	24,104	14.9	99,843	16.5	19.5
90-95	5,109	8.4	162,264	11.7	35,119	12.0	127,145	11.6	21.6
95-99	3,865	6.4	282,834	15.4	70,051	18.1	212,783	14.7	24.8
Top 1 Percent	977	1.6	1,615,663	22.3	519,472	33.8	1,096,191	19.2	32.2
Top 0.1 Percent	101	0.2	7,547,627	10.7	2,548,253	17.1	4,999,373	9.0	33.8

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0412-8).

\* Less than 0.05

(1) Calendar year. 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. Proposal would extend the tax cuts in TPC's current policy baseline with the following exceptions and modifications: (1) raise statutory individual income tax rate to 39.6 percent on taxable income greater than \$450,000 for married couples filing a joint return (MFJ), \$400,000 for singles, and \$425,000 for heads of household (HoH), indexed for inflation after 2013; (2) reinstate the personal exemption phaseout (PEP) and the limitation on itemized deductions (Pease) for those with adjusted gross incomes greater than \$300,000 for MFJ, \$250,000 for singles, and \$275,000 for HoH, indexed for inflation after 2013; (3) raise rate on long-term capital gains and qualified dividends to 20 percent for those otherwise in the top 39.6 percent tax bracket; (4) raise estate tax rate from 35 to 40 percent; (4) set AMT exemption at \$78,750 for MFJ, \$50,600 for singles, indexed for inflation after 2012; and (5) index the AMT exemption phaseout threshold and tax bracket threshold for inflation after 2012. Includes impact of extending the sales tax deduction, the above-the-line deductions for education expenses, and the educator deduction but excludes the impact of certain business and other extenders. For a description of TPC's current law and current policy baselines, see <http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/T11-0270>

(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) 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 tax units with a change in federal tax burden of \$10 or more in absolute value.

(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 T12-0429**  
**The American Taxpayer Relief Act of 2012 (ATRA) as Passed by the Senate**  
**Major Individual Income Tax and Estate Tax Provisions**  
**Excludes Certain Business Extenders and other Provisions**  
**Baseline: Patched 2012 Law (Payroll Cut Extended, No Health Taxes, AMT Fix)**  
**Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2013 <sup>1</sup>**  
**Detail Table - Head of Household Tax Units**

Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Percent of Tax Units <sup>4</sup>		Percent Change in After-Tax Income <sup>5</sup>	Share of Total Federal Tax Change	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>	
	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase			Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	0.0	91.7	-1.3	11.5	216	-10.4	3.6	-12.8	1.5	-13.2
Second Quintile	*	93.6	-1.6	22.5	496	47.9	2.0	9.0	1.6	4.8
Middle Quintile	0.0	91.7	-1.8	23.0	778	11.3	-1.0	29.4	1.6	15.3
Fourth Quintile	*	90.3	-1.9	18.2	1,100	8.6	-1.8	29.9	1.5	19.4
Top Quintile	0.6	93.1	-2.5	24.6	3,031	7.8	-2.9	44.3	1.9	26.3
All	*	92.0	-1.8	100.0	651	14.9	0.0	100.0	1.6	12.6
<b>Addendum</b>										
80-90	0.1	92.5	-1.9	7.4	1,500	7.0	-1.1	14.7	1.5	22.5
90-95	1.4	91.5	-1.7	3.1	1,716	5.6	-0.7	7.6	1.3	24.2
95-99	1.3	97.1	-1.2	2.3	1,981	3.5	-1.0	9.0	0.9	26.1
Top 1 Percent	1.2	98.7	-6.0	11.8	55,114	13.3	-0.2	13.0	4.1	35.0
Top 0.1 Percent	0.0	99.9	-8.1	7.5	370,836	17.0	0.1	6.7	5.5	37.7

**Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes**  
**by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2013 <sup>1</sup>**

Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Tax Units		Pre-Tax Income		Federal Tax Burden		After-Tax Income <sup>5</sup>		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	
Lowest Quintile	8,034	34.8	13,983	12.2	-2,066	-16.5	16,049	15.7	-14.8
Second Quintile	6,829	29.6	31,795	23.5	1,036	7.0	30,759	25.5	3.3
Middle Quintile	4,455	19.3	49,950	24.1	6,876	30.4	43,073	23.3	13.8
Fourth Quintile	2,489	10.8	71,792	19.3	12,850	31.7	58,942	17.8	17.9
Top Quintile	1,222	5.3	160,037	21.2	39,037	47.3	120,999	18.0	24.4
All	23,101	100.0	40,006	100.0	4,368	100.0	35,637	100.0	10.9
<b>Addendum</b>									
80-90	740	3.2	102,711	8.2	21,567	15.8	81,144	7.3	21.0
90-95	273	1.2	133,416	4.0	30,526	8.3	102,890	3.4	22.9
95-99	176	0.8	226,780	4.3	57,294	10.0	169,485	3.6	25.3
Top 1 Percent	32	0.1	1,339,304	4.7	413,190	13.2	926,114	3.6	30.9
Top 0.1 Percent	3	0.0	6,750,433	2.2	2,175,845	6.5	4,574,588	1.7	32.2

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0412-8).

\* Less than 0.05

(1) Calendar year. 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. Proposal would extend the tax cuts in TPC's current policy baseline with the following exceptions and modifications: (1) raise statutory individual income tax rate to 39.6 percent on taxable income greater than \$450,000 for married couples filing a joint return (MFJ), \$400,000 for singles, and \$425,000 for heads of household (HoH), indexed for inflation after 2013; (2) reinstate the personal exemption phaseout (PEP) and the limitation on itemized deductions (Pease) for those with adjusted gross incomes greater than \$300,000 for MFJ, \$250,000 for singles, and \$275,000 for HoH, indexed for inflation after 2013; (3) raise rate on long-term capital gains and qualified dividends to 20 percent for those otherwise in the top 39.6 percent tax bracket; (4) raise estate tax rate from 35 to 40 percent; (4) set AMT exemption at \$78,750 for MFJ, \$50,600 for singles, indexed for inflation after 2012; and (5) index the AMT exemption phaseout threshold and tax bracket threshold for inflation after 2012. Includes impact of extending the sales tax deduction, the above-the-line deductions for education expenses, and the educator deduction but excludes the impact of certain business and other extenders. For a description of TPC's current law and current policy baselines, see <http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/T11-0270>

(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) 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 tax units with a change in federal tax burden of \$10 or more in absolute value.

(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 T12-0429**  
**The American Taxpayer Relief Act of 2012 (ATRA) as Passed by the Senate**  
**Major Individual Income Tax and Estate Tax Provisions**  
**Excludes Certain Business Extenders and other Provisions**  
**Baseline: Patched 2012 Law (Payroll Cut Extended, No Health Taxes, AMT Fix)**  
**Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2013<sup>1</sup>**  
**Detail Table - Tax Units with Children**

Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Percent of Tax Units <sup>4</sup>		Percent Change in After-Tax Income <sup>5</sup>	Share of Total Federal Tax Change	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>	
	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase			Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	0.0	90.7	-1.4	2.8	232	-9.8	0.6	-2.5	1.6	-14.8
Second Quintile	*	95.5	-1.7	7.0	585	46.4	0.5	2.1	1.6	5.1
Middle Quintile	0.1	95.9	-1.9	11.4	1,011	11.8	0.1	10.4	1.6	15.4
Fourth Quintile	0.1	97.0	-2.0	17.4	1,606	9.3	-0.2	19.7	1.6	19.3
Top Quintile	0.3	98.1	-3.3	61.3	6,576	9.2	-1.0	70.2	2.4	28.6
All	0.1	95.1	-2.5	100.0	1,793	10.7	0.0	100.0	2.0	21.2
<b>Addendum</b>										
80-90	*	98.0	-2.0	11.1	2,186	7.6	-0.4	15.2	1.6	22.3
90-95	0.6	97.5	-1.7	4.7	2,502	5.6	-0.4	8.6	1.3	24.2
95-99	0.8	98.8	-1.4	6.2	3,350	4.0	-1.0	15.5	1.0	27.0
Top 1 Percent	0.1	99.9	-6.6	39.2	80,273	14.0	0.9	30.8	4.5	36.6
Top 0.1 Percent	0.0	100.0	-8.3	21.9	487,595	16.5	0.7	14.9	5.5	39.1

**Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes**  
**by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2013<sup>1</sup>**

Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Tax Units		Pre-Tax Income		Federal Tax Burden		After-Tax Income <sup>5</sup>		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>
	Number (thousands)	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	-2,371	-3.1	16,868	5.2	-16.4
Second Quintile	10,714	21.4	36,326	8.8	1,261	1.6	35,065	10.5	3.5
Middle Quintile	10,166	20.3	62,074	14.3	8,539	10.3	53,535	15.3	13.8
Fourth Quintile	9,735	19.4	97,977	21.6	17,281	19.9	80,695	22.1	17.6
Top Quintile	8,378	16.7	273,829	52.1	71,681	71.1	202,148	47.5	26.2
All	50,150	100.0	87,888	100.0	16,838	100.0	71,050	100.0	19.2
<b>Addendum</b>									
80-90	4,581	9.1	139,259	14.5	28,902	15.7	110,356	14.2	20.8
90-95	1,696	3.4	196,218	7.6	44,892	9.0	151,326	7.2	22.9
95-99	1,662	3.3	322,508	12.2	83,749	16.5	238,758	11.1	26.0
Top 1 Percent	439	0.9	1,792,201	17.9	575,411	29.9	1,216,789	15.0	32.1
Top 0.1 Percent	40	0.1	8,825,262	8.1	2,962,439	14.1	5,862,823	6.6	33.6

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0412-8).

\* 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 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. Proposal would extend the tax cuts in TPC's current policy baseline with the following exceptions and modifications: (1) raise statutory individual income tax rate to 39.6 percent on taxable income greater than \$450,000 for married couples filing a joint return (MFJ), \$400,000 for singles, and \$425,000 for heads of household (HoH), indexed for inflation after 2013; (2) reinstate the personal exemption phaseout (PEP) and the limitation on itemized deductions (Pease) for those with adjusted gross incomes greater than \$300,000 for MFJ, \$250,000 for singles, and \$275,000 for HoH, indexed for inflation after 2013; (3) raise rate on long-term capital gains and qualified dividends to 20 percent for those otherwise in the top 39.6 percent tax bracket; (4) raise estate tax rate from 35 to 40 percent; (5) set AMT exemption at \$78,750 for MFJ, \$50,600 for singles, indexed for inflation after 2012; and (6) index the AMT exemption phaseout threshold and tax bracket threshold for inflation after 2012. Includes impact of extending the sales tax deduction, the above-the-line deductions for education expenses, and the educator deduction but excludes the impact of certain business and other extenders. For a description of TPC's current law and current policy baselines, see <http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/T11-0270>

(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

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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; 95% \$122,605; 99% \$295,996; 99.9% \$1,565,087.

(4) Includes tax units with a change in federal tax burden of \$10 or more in absolute value.

(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 T12-0429**  
**The American Taxpayer Relief Act of 2012 (ATRA) as Passed by the Senate**  
**Major Individual Income Tax and Estate Tax Provisions**  
**Excludes Certain Business Extenders and other Provisions**  
**Baseline: Patched 2012 Law (Payroll Cut Extended, No Health Taxes, AMT Fix)**  
**Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2013<sup>1</sup>**  
**Detail Table - Elderly Tax Units**

Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Percent of Tax Units <sup>4</sup>		Percent Change in After-Tax Income <sup>5</sup>	Share of Total Federal Tax Change	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>	
	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase			Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	0.0	5.0	-0.1	0.1	6	8.5	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.8
Second Quintile	0.0	14.4	-0.1	1.1	30	9.1	0.0	0.8	0.1	1.6
Middle Quintile	0.0	34.9	-0.3	3.6	109	6.0	0.0	4.0	0.3	4.6
Fourth Quintile	0.2	43.1	-0.4	5.7	224	3.5	-0.3	10.7	0.3	10.1
Top Quintile	1.3	53.4	-2.2	89.5	3,357	7.2	0.4	84.3	1.7	25.3
All	0.3	30.3	-1.3	100.0	709	6.8	0.0	100.0	1.1	17.0
<b>Addendum</b>										
80-90	0.4	48.2	-0.4	4.6	372	2.6	-0.5	11.4	0.4	15.0
90-95	0.6	50.8	-0.5	3.9	551	2.3	-0.5	11.1	0.4	18.5
95-99	4.3	56.6	-0.5	5.5	935	1.9	-0.9	19.1	0.4	23.1
Top 1 Percent	0.9	97.8	-6.3	75.5	53,181	12.6	2.2	42.7	4.2	37.4
Top 0.1 Percent	0.1	99.8	-8.7	50.1	352,908	16.0	1.8	23.0	5.6	40.9

**Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes**  
**by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2013<sup>1</sup>**

Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Tax Units		Pre-Tax Income		Federal Tax Burden		After-Tax Income <sup>5</sup>		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	
Lowest Quintile	5,152	14.7	10,284	2.3	76	0.1	10,208	2.7	0.7
Second Quintile	8,903	25.3	22,201	8.6	329	0.8	21,872	10.0	1.5
Middle Quintile	8,102	23.1	41,688	14.6	1,819	4.0	39,869	16.6	4.4
Fourth Quintile	6,300	17.9	66,058	18.0	6,458	11.0	59,600	19.3	9.8
Top Quintile	6,648	18.9	197,406	56.7	46,568	84.0	150,838	51.6	23.6
All	35,135	100.0	65,837	100.0	10,495	100.0	55,343	100.0	15.9
<b>Addendum</b>									
80-90	3,052	8.7	98,141	13.0	14,314	11.9	83,827	13.2	14.6
90-95	1,778	5.1	133,313	10.3	24,067	11.6	109,246	10.0	18.1
95-99	1,463	4.2	223,287	14.1	50,562	20.1	172,725	13.0	22.6
Top 1 Percent	354	1.0	1,267,910	19.4	421,065	40.4	846,845	15.4	33.2
Top 0.1 Percent	35	0.1	6,252,940	9.6	2,206,598	21.2	4,046,341	7.4	35.3

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0412-8).

\* 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 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. Proposal would extend the tax cuts in TPC's current policy baseline with the following exceptions and modifications: (1) raise statutory individual income tax rate to 39.6 percent on taxable income greater than \$450,000 for married couples filing a joint return (MFJ), \$400,000 for singles, and \$425,000 for heads of household (HoH), indexed for inflation after 2013; (2) reinstate the personal exemption phaseout (PEP) and the limitation on itemized deductions (Pease) for those with adjusted gross incomes greater than \$300,000 for MFJ, \$250,000 for singles, and \$275,000 for HoH, indexed for inflation after 2013; (3) raise rate on long-term capital gains and qualified dividends to 20 percent for those otherwise in the top 39.6 percent tax bracket; (4) raise estate tax rate from 35 to 40 percent; (5) set AMT exemption at \$78,750 for MFJ, \$50,600 for singles, indexed for inflation after 2012; and (6) index the AMT exemption phaseout threshold and tax bracket threshold for inflation after 2012. Includes impact of extending the sales tax deduction, the above-the-line deductions for education expenses, and the educator deduction but excludes the impact of certain business and other extenders. For a description of TPC's current law and current policy baselines, see <http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/T11-0270>

(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

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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; 95% \$122,605; 99% \$295,996; 99.9% \$1,565,087.

(4) Includes tax units with a change in federal tax burden of \$10 or more in absolute value.

(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.