31-Jan-13 PRELIMINARY RESULTS <a href="http://www.taxpolicycenter.org">http://www.taxpolicycenter.org</a>

Table T13-0069

Personal Exemption Phaseout (PEP) and Overall Limitation on Itemized Deductions (Pease)

Effective Marginal Tax Rates on Long-Term Capital Gains

By Cash Income Percentile, 2013 <sup>1</sup>

Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Tax Units (thousands)	Effective Marginal Tax Rate Under				Percentage Point Change from Current Law		
		Current Law	No PEP	No Pease	No PEP or Pease	No PEP	No Pease	No PEP or Pease
Lowest Quintile	40,520	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Second Quintile	36,208	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Third Quintile	31,370	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Fourth Quintile	26,062	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Top Quintile</b>	23,189	21.4	21.3	21.1	21.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.3
All	158,260	19.7	19.7	19.5	19.4	0.0	-0.2	-0.2
Addendum								
80-90	11,692	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
90-95	5,736	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
95-99	4,615	19.0	18.9	18.9	18.9	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1
Top 1 Percent	1,147	23.2	23.2	22.9	22.9	0.0	-0.3	-0.3
Top 0.1 Percent	117	23.5	23.5	23.2	23.2	0.0	-0.4	-0.4

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

<sup>(1)</sup> Calendar year. Effective marginal tax rates are weighted by the approiate income source. The PEP phaseout and Pease limitation begin at an AGI level of \$250,000 for singles, \$275,000 for heads of households, and \$300,000 for married couples filing jointly. For a description of TPC's current law baseline, see: http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/taxtopics/Baseline-Definitions.cfm

<sup>(2)</sup> 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 <a href="http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm">http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm</a>

<sup>(3)</sup> 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.