## Table T13-0166

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
All Tax Units
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, $2014{ }^{1}$

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Average Income (Dollars) | Average Federal <br> 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-Tax | Share of Federal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (thousands) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Percent of Total |
| Lowest Quintile | 43,668 | 26.8 | 14,248 | 439 | 13,809 | 3.1 | 4.5 | 5.4 | 0.7 |
| Second Quintile | 36,178 | 22.2 | 35,551 | 2,837 | 32,714 | 8.0 | 9.4 | 10.7 | 3.9 |
| Middle Quintile | 32,111 | 19.7 | 63,270 | 8,654 | 54,616 | 13.7 | 14.8 | 15.8 | 10.5 |
| Fourth Quintile | 26,073 | 16.0 | 105,666 | 17,544 | 88,122 | 16.6 | 20.1 | 20.7 | 17.3 |
| Top Quintile | 23,056 | 14.2 | 306,320 | 76,959 | 229,360 | 25.1 | 51.4 | 47.7 | 67.3 |
| All | 162,816 | 100.0 | 84,346 | 16,203 | 68,142 | 19.2 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 11,523 | 7.1 | 156,802 | 29,534 | 127,268 | 18.8 | 13.2 | 13.2 | 12.9 |
| 90-95 | 5,725 | 3.5 | 215,637 | 43,774 | 171,863 | 20.3 | 9.0 | 8.9 | 9.5 |
| 95-99 | 4,636 | 2.9 | 359,690 | 85,577 | 274,113 | 23.8 | 12.1 | 11.5 | 15.0 |
| Top 1 Percent | 1,173 | 0.7 | 2,007,042 | 670,846 | 1,336,196 | 33.4 | 17.1 | 14.1 | 29.8 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 121 | 0.1 | 9,339,535 | 3,331,969 | 6,007,566 | 35.7 | 8.2 | 6.5 | 15.3 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0613-1).
Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 4.2
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law
(2) Tax units with negative adjusted gross income are excluded from their respective income class but are included in the totals. For a description of expanded 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 2013 dollars): $20 \%$ \$24,191; $40 \%$ \$47,261; $60 \%$ \$79,521; $80 \%$ \$134,266; $90 \%$ \$180,482; $95 \%$ \$261,471; $99 \%$ \$615,048; 99.9\% \$3,170,865.
(4) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units.
(5) After-tax income is expanded 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 expanded cash income

## Table T13-0166

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
All Tax Units
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, $2014{ }^{1}$

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Average Income (Dollars) | Average Federal <br> Tax Burden (Dollars) | Average AfterTax Income ${ }^{5}$ (Dollars) | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ | Share of Pre- <br> Tax Income <br> Percent of Total | Share of Post-Tax | Share of Federal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (thousands) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Percent of Total |
| Lowest Quintile | 35,590 | 21.9 | 13,440 | -79 | 13,519 | -0.6 | 3.5 | 4.3 | -0.1 |
| Second Quintile | 33,744 | 20.7 | 31,650 | 1,886 | 29,765 | 6.0 | 7.8 | 9.1 | 2.4 |
| Middle Quintile | 31,714 | 19.5 | 55,842 | 6,708 | 49,135 | 12.0 | 12.9 | 14.0 | 8.1 |
| Fourth Quintile | 30,237 | 18.6 | 91,101 | 14,759 | 76,342 | 16.2 | 20.1 | 20.8 | 16.9 |
| Top Quintile | 29,802 | 18.3 | 257,895 | 64,148 | 193,747 | 24.9 | 56.0 | 52.0 | 72.5 |
| All | 162,816 | 100.0 | 84,346 | 16,203 | 68,142 | 19.2 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 14,848 | 9.1 | 134,955 | 25,247 | 109,709 | 18.7 | 14.6 | 14.7 | 14.2 |
| 90-95 | 7,710 | 4.7 | 182,410 | 38,155 | 144,255 | 20.9 | 10.2 | 10.0 | 11.2 |
| 95-99 | 5,847 | 3.6 | 312,592 | 73,498 | 239,095 | 23.5 | 13.3 | 12.6 | 16.3 |
| Top 1 Percent | 1,397 | 0.9 | 1,752,271 | 581,950 | 1,170,321 | 33.2 | 17.8 | 14.7 | 30.8 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 143 | 0.1 | 8,258,231 | 2,945,465 | 5,312,766 | 35.7 | 8.6 | 6.8 | 15.9 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0613-1).
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law.
(2) Tax units with negative adjusted gross income are excluded from their respective income class but are included in the totals. For a description of expanded 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): $20 \%$ \$18,394; $40 \%$ \$37,031; $60 \%$ \$64,095; $80 \%$ \$107,801; $90 \%$ \$153,038; 95\% \$210,659; 99\% \$519,907; 99.9\% \$2,428,232.
(4) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units.
(5) After-tax income is expanded 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 expanded cash income.

## Table T13-0166

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
Single Tax Units
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, $2014{ }^{1}$

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Average Income (Dollars) | Average Federal <br> Tax Burden (Dollars) | Average AfterTax Income ${ }^{5}$ (Dollars) | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ | Share of Pre- <br> Tax Income <br> Percent of Total | Share of Post-Tax | Share of Federal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (thousands) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Percent of Total |
| Lowest Quintile | 22,392 | 30.1 | 10,588 | 504 | 10,083 | 4.8 | 7.2 | 8.4 | 1.9 |
| Second Quintile | 17,962 | 24.1 | 24,111 | 2,057 | 22,054 | 8.5 | 13.1 | 14.7 | 6.1 |
| Middle Quintile | 13,768 | 18.5 | 40,961 | 5,623 | 35,337 | 13.7 | 17.0 | 18.0 | 12.7 |
| Fourth Quintile | 11,431 | 15.3 | 65,002 | 12,071 | 52,932 | 18.6 | 22.4 | 22.4 | 22.6 |
| Top Quintile | 8,087 | 10.9 | 166,106 | 42,719 | 123,387 | 25.7 | 40.5 | 36.9 | 56.6 |
| All | 74,506 | 100.0 | 44,480 | 8,200 | 36,281 | 18.4 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 4,103 | 5.5 | 94,533 | 19,867 | 74,666 | 21.0 | 11.7 | 11.3 | 13.3 |
| 90-95 | 2,277 | 3.1 | 130,479 | 29,654 | 100,824 | 22.7 | 9.0 | 8.5 | 11.1 |
| 95-99 | 1,408 | 1.9 | 218,202 | 52,896 | 165,306 | 24.2 | 9.3 | 8.6 | 12.2 |
| Top 1 Percent | 299 | 0.4 | 1,174,477 | 407,954 | 766,523 | 34.7 | 10.6 | 8.5 | 20.0 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 29 | 0.0 | 5,968,368 | 2,276,509 | 3,691,859 | 38.1 | 5.2 | 4.0 | 10.8 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0613-1).
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law.
(2) Tax units with negative adjusted gross income are excluded from their respective income class but are included in the totals. For a description of expanded 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): $20 \%$ \$18,394; $40 \%$ \$37,031; $60 \%$ \$64,095; $80 \%$ \$107,801; $90 \%$ \$153,038; 95\% \$210,659; 99\% \$519,907; 99.9\% \$2,428,232.
(4) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units.
(5) After-tax income is expanded 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 expanded cash income.

## Table T13-0166

## Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes

## Married Tax Units Filing Jointly

by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, $2014{ }^{1}$

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Average Income (Dollars) | Average Federal Tax Burden (Dollars) | Average AfterTax Income ${ }^{5}$ (Dollars) | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ | Share of Pre- <br> Tax Income <br> Percent of Total | Share of Post-Tax | Share of Federal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Lowest Quintile | 5,212 | 8.5 | 19,072 | -382 | 19,454 | -2.0 | 1.1 | 1.4 | -0.1 |
| Second Quintile | 8,072 | 13.1 | 42,858 | 2,180 | 40,678 | 5.1 | 3.9 | 4.6 | 1.0 |
| Middle Quintile | 12,177 | 19.8 | 71,043 | 7,633 | 63,411 | 10.7 | 9.6 | 10.8 | 5.1 |
| Fourth Quintile | 15,498 | 25.2 | 111,753 | 16,831 | 94,922 | 15.1 | 19.3 | 20.6 | 14.2 |
| Top Quintile | 20,027 | 32.5 | 298,169 | 73,333 | 224,836 | 24.6 | 66.4 | 62.9 | 79.7 |
| All | 61,618 | 100.0 | 145,998 | 29,899 | 116,099 | 20.5 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 9,769 | 15.9 | 153,560 | 27,590 | 125,970 | 18.0 | 16.7 | 17.2 | 14.6 |
| 90-95 | 5,032 | 8.2 | 208,193 | 42,198 | 165,996 | 20.3 | 11.6 | 11.7 | 11.5 |
| 95-99 | 4,194 | 6.8 | 347,170 | 80,717 | 266,452 | 23.3 | 16.2 | 15.6 | 18.4 |
| Top 1 Percent | 1,032 | 1.7 | 1,905,925 | 627,901 | 1,278,024 | 32.9 | 21.9 | 18.4 | 35.2 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 105 | 0.2 | 8,816,384 | 3,110,957 | 5,705,427 | 35.3 | 10.3 | 8.4 | 17.7 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0613-1).
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law.
(2) Tax units with negative adjusted gross income are excluded from their respective income class but are included in the totals. For a description of expanded 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): $20 \%$ \$18,394; $40 \%$ \$37,031; $60 \%$ \$64,095; $80 \%$ \$107,801; $90 \%$ \$153,038; 95\% \$210,659; 99\% \$519,907; 99.9\% \$2,428,232.
(4) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units.
(5) After-tax income is expanded 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 expanded cash income.

## Table T13-0166

## Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes <br> Head of Household Tax Units <br> by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, $2014{ }^{1}$

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Average Income (Dollars) | Average Federal <br> Tax Burden (Dollars) | Average AfterTax Income ${ }^{5}$ (Dollars) | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ | Share of PreTax Income <br> Percent of Total | Share of Post-Tax | Share of Federal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (thousands) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Percent of Total |
| Lowest Quintile | 7,682 | 32.4 | 17,985 | -1,624 | 19,609 | -9.0 | 11.9 | 14.5 | -10.2 |
| Second Quintile | 7,198 | 30.4 | 38,073 | 998 | 37,075 | 2.6 | 23.5 | 25.6 | 5.9 |
| Middle Quintile | 4,986 | 21.0 | 61,137 | 7,360 | 53,777 | 12.0 | 26.2 | 25.7 | 30.1 |
| Fourth Quintile | 2,576 | 10.9 | 88,211 | 14,656 | 73,555 | 16.6 | 19.5 | 18.2 | 31.0 |
| Top Quintile | 1,101 | 4.7 | 199,261 | 47,762 | 151,499 | 24.0 | 18.8 | 16.0 | 43.2 |
| All | 23,699 | 100.0 | 49,136 | 5,143 | 43,992 | 10.5 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 691 | 2.9 | 127,661 | 25,654 | 102,007 | 20.1 | 7.6 | 6.8 | 14.6 |
| 90-95 | 215 | 0.9 | 169,914 | 36,514 | 133,400 | 21.5 | 3.1 | 2.8 | 6.4 |
| 95-99 | 163 | 0.7 | 273,335 | 65,749 | 207,586 | 24.1 | 3.8 | 3.3 | 8.8 |
| Top 1 Percent | 31 | 0.1 | 1,594,913 | 519,198 | 1,075,715 | 32.6 | 4.3 | 3.2 | 13.3 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 3 | 0.0 | 8,171,281 | 2,849,161 | 5,322,120 | 34.9 | 2.0 | 1.5 | 6.7 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0613-1).
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law.
(2) Tax units with negative adjusted gross income are excluded from their respective income class but are included in the totals. For a description of expanded 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): $20 \%$ \$18,394; $40 \%$ \$37,031; $60 \% ~ \$ 64,095 ; 80 \% \$ 107,801 ; 90 \%$ \$153,038; $95 \%$ \$210,659; $99 \%$ \$519,907; $99.9 \%$ \$2,428,232.
(4) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units.
(5) After-tax income is expanded 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 expanded cash income.

## Table T13-0166

## Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes

Tax Units with Children
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, $2014{ }^{1}$

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Average Income (Dollars) | Average Federal Tax Burden (Dollars) | Average AfterTax Income ${ }^{5}$ (Dollars) | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ | Share of PreTax Income <br> Percent of Total | Share of Post-Tax | Share of Federal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (thousands) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  | Percent of Total | Percent of Total |
| Lowest Quintile | 10,340 | 20.4 | 19,078 | -1,999 | 21,078 | -10.5 | 3.5 | 4.8 | -2.0 |
| Second Quintile | 10,640 | 21.0 | 43,171 | 1,187 | 41,985 | 2.8 | 8.2 | 9.8 | 1.2 |
| Middle Quintile | 10,305 | 20.4 | 75,220 | 8,928 | 66,292 | 11.9 | 13.9 | 14.9 | 9.1 |
| Fourth Quintile | 10,148 | 20.0 | 121,543 | 19,294 | 102,249 | 15.9 | 22.0 | 22.6 | 19.3 |
| Top Quintile | 8,803 | 17.4 | 334,131 | 83,290 | 250,841 | 24.9 | 52.6 | 48.2 | 72.3 |
| All | 50,634 | 100.0 | 110,540 | 20,042 | 90,498 | 18.1 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 4,657 | 9.2 | 173,331 | 32,145 | 141,186 | 18.6 | 14.4 | 14.4 | 14.8 |
| 90-95 | 1,980 | 3.9 | 248,801 | 51,593 | 197,208 | 20.7 | 8.8 | 8.5 | 10.1 |
| 95-99 | 1,722 | 3.4 | 402,853 | 96,535 | 306,317 | 24.0 | 12.4 | 11.5 | 16.4 |
| Top 1 Percent | 444 | 0.9 | 2,136,775 | 710,434 | 1,426,340 | 33.3 | 16.9 | 13.8 | 31.1 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 40 | 0.1 | 10,330,520 | 3,659,049 | 6,671,470 | 35.4 | 7.4 | 5.9 | 14.5 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0613-1).
Note: Tax units with children are those claiming an exemption for children at home or away from home.
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law.
(2) Tax units with negative adjusted gross income are excluded from their respective income class but are included in the totals. For a description of expanded 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): $20 \%$ \$18,394; $40 \%$ \$37,031; $60 \%$ \$64,095; 80\% \$107,801; $90 \%$ \$153,038; 95\% \$210,659; 99\% \$519,907; 99.9\% \$2,428,232.
(4) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units.
(5) After-tax income is expanded 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 expanded cash income

## Table T13-0166

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes

## Elderly Tax Units

by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, $2014{ }^{1}$

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Average Income (Dollars) | Average Federal <br> Tax Burden (Dollars) | Average AfterTax Income ${ }^{5}$ (Dollars) | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ | Share of PreTax Income <br> Percent of Total | Share of Post-Tax | Share of Federal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (thousands) | Percent of Total |  |  |  |  |  | Percent of Total | Percent of Total |
| Lowest Quintile | 7,067 | 19.3 | 12,770 | 82 | 12,688 | 0.6 | 3.3 | 3.9 | 0.1 |
| Second Quintile | 9,352 | 25.5 | 26,643 | 583 | 26,060 | 2.2 | 9.1 | 10.7 | 1.2 |
| Middle Quintile | 7,953 | 21.7 | 49,259 | 2,876 | 46,382 | 5.8 | 14.3 | 16.1 | 5.1 |
| Fourth Quintile | 6,010 | 16.4 | 82,135 | 9,326 | 72,810 | 11.4 | 18.1 | 19.2 | 12.6 |
| Top Quintile | 6,118 | 16.7 | 246,147 | 58,936 | 187,211 | 23.9 | 55.1 | 50.1 | 80.8 |
| All | 36,679 | 100.0 | 74,458 | 12,170 | 62,288 | 16.3 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 3,075 | 8.4 | 123,165 | 18,726 | 104,439 | 15.2 | 13.9 | 14.1 | 12.9 |
| 90-95 | 1,448 | 4.0 | 162,380 | 30,073 | 132,308 | 18.5 | 8.6 | 8.4 | 9.8 |
| 95-99 | 1,262 | 3.4 | 285,165 | 63,119 | 222,046 | 22.1 | 13.2 | 12.3 | 17.8 |
| Top 1 Percent | 333 | 0.9 | 1,599,643 | 540,423 | 1,059,220 | 33.8 | 19.5 | 15.4 | 40.3 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 36 | 0.1 | 7,444,700 | 2,703,395 | 4,741,305 | 36.3 | 9.7 | 7.4 | 21.6 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0613-1).
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law.
(2) Tax units with negative adjusted gross income are excluded from their respective income class but are included in the totals. For a description of expanded 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): $20 \%$ \$18,394; $40 \%$ \$37,031; $60 \% ~ \$ 64,095 ; 80 \% \$ 107,801 ; 90 \%$ \$153,038; $95 \% \$ 210,659 ; 99 \% \$ 519,907 ; 99.9 \% \$ 2,428,232$.
(4) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units.
(5) After-tax income is expanded 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 expanded cash income.

