Make EGTRRA, JGTRRA, and WFTRA Permanent With Extension of 2005 AMT Relief, Indexed for Inflation
Baseline is Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile, $2011{ }^{1}$

| Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{3}$ |  | PercentChange inAfter-TaxIncome | Share of Total Federal Tax Change | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Tax Cut | With Tax Increase |  |  | Dollars | Percent | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Under the Proposal | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 20.9 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.4 | -46 | -10.8 | 0.0 | 0.5 | -0.5 | 3.9 |
| Second Quintile | 73.0 | 0.3 | 2.2 | 4.4 | -480 | -18.1 | -0.2 | 2.7 | -1.9 | 8.7 |
| Middle Quintile | 88.1 | 0.1 | 2.3 | 7.7 | -836 | -11.2 | 0.1 | 8.3 | -1.9 | 15.3 |
| Fourth Quintile | 98.1 | 0.0 | 2.7 | 14.6 | -1,594 | -9.9 | 0.4 | 18.1 | -2.1 | 19.3 |
| Top Quintile | 99.4 | 0.0 | 4.8 | 72.6 | -7,909 | -12.3 | -0.3 | 70.3 | -3.4 | 24.5 |
| All | 75.8 | 0.2 | 3.7 | 100.0 | -2,179 | -11.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -2.9 | 21.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Top 10 Percent | 99.5 | 0.0 | 5.1 | 56.4 | -12,284 | -12.3 | -0.2 | 54.5 | -3.6 | 25.6 |
| Top 5 Percent | 99.4 | 0.1 | 5.4 | 44.2 | -19,246 | -12.5 | -0.2 | 42.1 | -3.8 | 26.5 |
| Top 1 Percent | 98.9 | 0.1 | 6.5 | 28.2 | -61,442 | -13.7 | -0.5 | 24.2 | -4.4 | 27.8 |
| Top 0.5 Percent | 98.9 | 0.2 | 7.0 | 23.7 | -103,185 | -14.3 | -0.5 | 19.3 | -4.7 | 28.3 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 99.2 | 0.1 | 7.5 | 14.1 | -307,135 | -14.2 | -0.3 | 11.5 | -4.9 | 29.5 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Percentile, 2011

| Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{3}$ |  | Average Income (Dollars) | Average Federal Tax Burden (Dollars) | Average <br> After-Tax <br> Income ${ }^{4}$ <br> (Dollars) | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ | Share of Pre- <br> Tax Income <br> Percent of <br> Total | Share of Post- <br> Tax Income <br> Percent of <br> Total | Share of <br> Federal Taxes <br> Percent of <br> Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (thousands) | Percent of Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lowest Quintile | 30,620 | 19.6 | 9,918 | 431 | 9,488 | 4.3 | 2.5 | 3.2 | 0.5 |
| Second Quintile | 31,187 | 20.0 | 24,924 | 2,651 | 22,273 | 10.6 | 6.5 | 7.6 | 2.9 |
| Middle Quintile | 31,196 | 20.0 | 43,588 | 7,488 | 36,100 | 17.2 | 11.4 | 12.4 | 8.2 |
| Fourth Quintile | 31,195 | 20.0 | 75,268 | 16,139 | 59,129 | 21.4 | 19.7 | 20.3 | 17.7 |
| Top Quintile | 31,197 | 20.0 | 230,709 | 64,407 | 166,302 | 27.9 | 60.3 | 57.0 | 70.6 |
| All | 155,984 | 100.0 | 76,577 | 18,250 | 58,327 | 23.8 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Top 10 Percent | 15,599 | 10.0 | 341,597 | 99,777 | 241,821 | 29.2 | 44.6 | 41.5 | 54.7 |
| Top 5 Percent | 7,799 | 5.0 | 511,855 | 154,649 | 357,207 | 30.2 | 33.4 | 30.6 | 42.4 |
| Top 1 Percent | 1,560 | 1.0 | 1,399,560 | 449,796 | 949,764 | 32.1 | 18.3 | 16.3 | 24.7 |
| Top 0.5 Percent | 780 | 0.5 | 2,196,271 | 724,313 | 1,471,958 | 33.0 | 14.3 | 12.6 | 19.8 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 156 | 0.1 | 6,282,927 | 2,161,703 | 4,121,224 | 34.4 | 8.2 | 7.1 | 11.9 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0305-3A).
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Provisions include extending provisions in EGTRRA, JGTRRA, and WFTRA affecting the following: marginal tax rates; the 10-percent bracket; the child tax credit; the child and dependent care credit; the standard deduction, 15-percent bracket, and EITC for married couples; tax rates on long-term capital gains and dividends; pension and IRA provisions (excludes the saver's credit); expansion of student loan interest deduction (excludes other education provisions); and estate tax exemption, rates, and state death tax credit. Provisions also include extendin the 2005 AMT exemption levels, indexed for inflation after 2005; and allowance of personal non-refundable credits regardless of tentative AMT
(2) Tax units with negative cash income are excluded from the lowest quintile but are included in the totals. For a description of cash income, see
http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm
(3) Includes both filing and non-filing units. Tax units that are dependents of other taxpayers are excluded from the analysis,
(4) 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.
(5) 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.

