## Table T10-0137

## Incremental Effects of Extending the 2001 and 2003 Tax Cuts Permanent AMT Patch at 2009 levels, Indexed for Inflation

 Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile, $2012{ }^{1}$ Summary Table| Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ | Share of Total Federal Tax Change | Average <br> Federal Tax <br> Change (\$) | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Tax Cut | With Tax Increase |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \end{gathered}$ | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 5.2 |
| Second Quintile | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | -1 | 0.0 | 12.3 |
| Middle Quintile | 7.3 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 5.4 | -64 | -0.1 | 18.2 |
| Fourth Quintile | 27.2 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 29.0 | -408 | -0.5 | 21.3 |
| Top Quintile | 43.1 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 65.6 | -1,058 | -0.4 | 27.9 |
| All | 12.5 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 100.0 | -239 | -0.3 | 23.2 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 37.9 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 22.1 | -709 | -0.5 | 24.2 |
| 90-95 | 46.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 16.0 | -1,046 | -0.5 | 25.2 |
| 95-99 | 59.4 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 26.4 | -2,134 | -0.6 | 27.1 |
| Top 1 Percent | 17.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.1 | -337 | 0.0 | 32.6 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 11.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -91 | 0.0 | 35.6 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-5).
Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 19.7
Proposal: 1.2
** This table is part of a series of tables showing the distributional effects of moving incrementally from current law to current policy. For definitions and further information, see "Related Tables: Moving Incrementally from Current Law to Current Policy" at
http://taxpolicycenter.org/numbers/displayatab.cfm?template=simulation\&SimID=366
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Policy is a permanent AMT patch at 2009 levels, indexed for inflation.
(2) 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 cash 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 2009 dollars): $20 \% \$ 19,356,40 \% \$ 37,493,60 \% \$ 65,656,80 \% \$ 111,659,90 \% \$ 161,739,95 \% \$ 226,402,99 \% \$ 599,181,99.9 \% \$ 2,727,123$
(4) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units.
(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 T10-0137
Incremental Effects of Extending the 2001 and 2003 Tax Cuts
Permanent AMT Patch at 2009 levels, Indexed for Inflation
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile, $2012{ }^{1}$

## Detail Table

| Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ | Share of Total Federal Tax Change | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Tax Cut | With Tax Increase |  |  | Dollars | Percent | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 5.2 |
| Second Quintile | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | -1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 4.5 | 0.0 | 12.3 |
| Middle Quintile | 7.3 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 5.4 | -64 | -0.7 | 0.1 | 10.9 | -0.1 | 18.2 |
| Fourth Quintile | 27.2 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 29.0 | -408 | -2.1 | -0.1 | 18.1 | -0.5 | 21.3 |
| Top Quintile | 43.1 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 65.6 | -1,058 | -1.3 | 0.0 | 65.5 | -0.4 | 27.9 |
| All | 12.5 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 100.0 | -239 | -1.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -0.3 | 23.2 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 37.9 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 22.1 | -709 | -2.1 | -0.1 | 14.1 | -0.5 | 24.2 |
| 90-95 | 46.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 16.0 | -1,046 | -2.1 | -0.1 | 10.2 | -0.5 | 25.2 |
| 95-99 | 59.4 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 26.4 | -2,134 | -2.2 | -0.1 | 15.7 | -0.6 | 27.1 |
| Top 1 Percent | 17.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.1 | -337 | -0.1 | 0.3 | 25.5 | 0.0 | 32.6 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 11.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -91 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 12.9 | 0.0 | 35.6 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Percentile, $2012{ }^{1}$

| Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{\text {2,3 }}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Average Income (Dollars) | Average <br> Federal Tax <br> Burden <br> (Dollars) | Average AfterTax Income ${ }^{5}$ (Dollars) | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \hline \text { Share of Pre- } \\ \text { Tax Income } \\ \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Share of Post- <br> Tax Income <br> Percent of <br> Total | Share of <br> Federal Taxes <br> Percent of <br> Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | Percent of Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lowest Quintile | 38,450 | 24.4 | 11,600 | 602 | 10,998 | 5.2 | 3.7 | 4.6 | 0.8 |
| Second Quintile | 34,947 | 22.2 | 28,852 | 3,545 | 25,307 | 12.3 | 8.4 | 9.6 | 4.4 |
| Middle Quintile | 31,868 | 20.3 | 52,224 | 9,576 | 42,648 | 18.3 | 13.9 | 14.8 | 10.8 |
| Fourth Quintile | 26,646 | 16.9 | 88,978 | 19,319 | 69,658 | 21.7 | 19.8 | 20.2 | 18.3 |
| Top Quintile | 23,298 | 14.8 | 280,229 | 79,171 | 201,058 | 28.3 | 54.5 | 51.1 | 65.5 |
| All | 157,348 | 100.0 | 76,169 | 17,891 | 58,277 | 23.5 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 11,720 | 7.5 | 138,385 | 34,168 | 104,217 | 24.7 | 13.5 | 13.3 | 14.2 |
| 90-95 | 5,734 | 3.6 | 196,549 | 50,617 | 145,932 | 25.8 | 9.4 | 9.1 | 10.3 |
| 95-99 | 4,655 | 3.0 | 345,574 | 95,612 | 249,962 | 27.7 | 13.4 | 12.7 | 15.8 |
| Top 1 Percent | 1,190 | 0.8 | 1,825,188 | 595,782 | 1,229,406 | 32.6 | 18.1 | 16.0 | 25.2 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 120 | 0.1 | 8,367,274 | 2,979,035 | 5,388,239 | 35.6 | 8.4 | 7.1 | 12.7 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-5).
Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 19.7
Proposal: 1.2
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Policy is a permanent AMT patch at 2009 levels, indexed for inflation.
(2) Tax units with negative cash income are excluded fromer.taxplicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm
http://www.tal
http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxMode//income.cfm
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 2009 dollars): $20 \% \$ 19,356,40 \%$ Indes both filing
(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 T10-0137

## ncremental Effects of Extending the 2001 and 2003 Tax Cuts

## Permanent AMT Patch at 2009 levels, Indexed for Inflation

Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, $2012{ }^{1}$

## Detail Table

| Cash Income Percentilie ${ }^{2,3}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ | Share of Total Federal Tax Change | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 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 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 2.1 |
| Second Quintile | 2.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.4 | -17 | -0.6 | 0.0 | 3.3 | -0.1 | 10.8 |
| Middle Quintile | 10.2 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 11.9 | -143 | -1.8 | 0.0 | 8.8 | -0.3 | 16.9 |
| Fourth Quintile | 25.1 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 32.3 | -405 | -2.5 | -0.2 | 17.3 | -0.5 | 20.6 |
| Top Quintile | 27.9 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 54.3 | -682 | -1.0 | 0.2 | 70.3 | -0.3 | 27.7 |
| All | 12.5 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 100.0 | -239 | -1.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -0.3 | 23.2 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 22.6 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 16.0 | -399 | -1.4 | 0.0 | 15.3 | -0.3 | 24.0 |
| 90-95 | 27.8 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 14.9 | -740 | -1.7 | -0.1 | 11.5 | -0.4 | 25.3 |
| 95-99 | 43.5 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 22.1 | -1,394 | -1.7 | -0.1 | 17.0 | -0.5 | 27.0 |
| Top 1 Percent | 19.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.5 | -380 | -0.1 | 0.3 | 26.5 | 0.0 | 32.4 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 13.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | -218 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 13.3 | 0.0 | 35.3 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, $2012{ }^{1}$

| Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Average Income (Dollars) |  | Average AfterTax Income ${ }^{5}$ (Dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { Federal Tax } \\ \text { Rate }^{6} \end{gathered}$ | 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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lowest Quintile | 31,706 | 20.2 | 10,935 | 233 | 10,702 | 2.1 | 2.9 | 3.7 | 0.3 |
| Second Quintile | 32,349 | 20.6 | 26,208 | 2,849 | 23,359 | 10.9 | 7.1 | 8.2 | 3.3 |
| Middle Quintile | 31,237 | 19.9 | 46,322 | 7,961 | 38,362 | 17.2 | 12.1 | 13.1 | 8.8 |
| Fourth Quintile | 29,980 | 19.1 | 77,565 | 16,390 | 61,176 | 21.1 | 19.4 | 20.0 | 17.5 |
| Top Quintile | 29,936 | 19.0 | 235,547 | 65,872 | 169,676 | 28.0 | 58.8 | 55.4 | 70.1 |
| All | 157,348 | 100.0 | 76,169 | 17,891 | 58,277 | 23.5 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 15,019 | 9.6 | 117,658 | 28,659 | 88,999 | 24.4 | 14.7 | 14.6 | 15.3 |
| 90-95 | 7,540 | 4.8 | 167,170 | 43,024 | 124,146 | 25.7 | 10.5 | 10.2 | 11.5 |
| 95-99 | 5,940 | 3.8 | 294,212 | 80,705 | 213,506 | 27.4 | 14.6 | 13.8 | 17.0 |
| Top 1 Percent | 1,436 | 0.9 | 1,584,726 | 513,625 | 1,071,100 | 32.4 | 19.0 | 16.8 | 26.2 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 142 | 0.1 | 7,360,192 | 2,600,259 | 4,759,933 | 35.3 | 8.7 | 7.4 | 13.2 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-5).
Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 19.7
Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 19.7
Proposal: 1.
(1) Calent 20 . Baseline is current law. Poley is a permanent AMT patch at 2009 leves, indexed for inflation
${ }^{(2)}$ 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 cash 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 2009 dollars): $20 \% \$ 13,219,40 \% ~ \$ 24,782,60 \% \$ 41,864,80 \% \$ 68,188,90 \% \$ 97,830,95 \% \$ 138,709,99 \% \$ 361,983,99.9 \%$
1,670,467
(4) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units.
(6) Average federal tax (includes individual and porate income tax, payroll taxes for Social Security and Medicare and the estate tax) as a percentage of average cash inco

Table T10-0137
Incremental Effects of Extending the 2001 and 2003 Tax Cuts
Permanent AMT Patch at 2009 levels, Indexed for Inflation

## Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, $2012{ }^{1}$

Detail Table - Single Tax Units

| Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ | Share of Total Federal Tax Change | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Tax Cut | With Tax Increase |  |  | Dollars | Percent | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 7.3 |
| Second Quintile | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.1 | -1 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 5.3 | 0.0 | 11.8 |
| Middle Quintile | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.3 | -3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 12.6 | 0.0 | 18.2 |
| Fourth Quintile | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 9.7 | -13 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 20.5 | 0.0 | 22.1 |
| Top Quintile | 7.8 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 86.9 | -146 | -0.3 | -0.1 | 60.0 | -0.1 | 28.5 |
| All | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | -23 | -0.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -0.1 | 22.9 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 3.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 16.7 | -53 | -0.3 | 0.0 | 15.5 | -0.1 | 25.3 |
| 90-95 | 7.2 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 19.1 | -129 | -0.4 | 0.0 | 10.9 | -0.1 | 26.7 |
| 95-99 | 19.2 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 45.5 | -407 | -0.7 | -0.1 | 14.6 | -0.2 | 27.5 |
| Top 1 Percent | 19.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.6 | -251 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 19.1 | 0.0 | 34.6 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 14.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | -73 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 9.1 | 0.0 | 38.2 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2012

| Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Average Income (Dollars) | Average <br> Federal Tax <br> Burden <br> (Dollars) | Average AfterTax Income ${ }^{5}$ (Dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { Federal Tax } \\ \text { Rate }^{6} \end{gathered}$ | 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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lowest Quintile | 16,972 | 24.6 | 8,380 | 613 | 7,768 | 7.3 | 4.7 | 5.7 | 1.5 |
| Second Quintile | 15,474 | 22.5 | 19,970 | 2,364 | 17,606 | 11.8 | 10.2 | 11.7 | 5.3 |
| Middle Quintile | 14,005 | 20.3 | 34,261 | 6,243 | 28,019 | 18.2 | 15.9 | 16.9 | 12.6 |
| Fourth Quintile | 11,543 | 16.8 | 55,833 | 12,343 | 43,490 | 22.1 | 21.3 | 21.6 | 20.5 |
| Top Quintile | 9,596 | 13.9 | 151,979 | 43,522 | 108,457 | 28.6 | 48.2 | 44.7 | 60.1 |
| All | 68,932 | 100.0 | 43,878 | 10,087 | 33,791 | 23.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 5,066 | 7.4 | 84,037 | 21,287 | 62,750 | 25.3 | 14.1 | 13.7 | 15.5 |
| 90-95 | 2,373 | 3.4 | 119,032 | 31,904 | 87,128 | 26.8 | 9.3 | 8.9 | 10.9 |
| 95-99 | 1,795 | 2.6 | 204,548 | 56,631 | 147,916 | 27.7 | 12.1 | 11.4 | 14.6 |
| Top 1 Percent | 361 | 0.5 | 1,060,631 | 366,744 | 693,887 | 34.6 | 12.7 | 10.8 | 19.0 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 32 | 0.1 | 5,243,107 | 2,000,114 | 3,242,992 | 38.2 | 5.5 | 4.4 | 9.1 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-5).
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Policy is a permanent AMT patch at 2009 levels, indexed for inflation.
(2) 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
(3)./ww.laxpolicycenter.org/axModen ine.cm
able 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 2009 dollars): $20 \% \$ 13,219,40 \% ~ \$ 24,782,60 \% ~ \$ 41,864,80 \% ~ \$ 68,188,90 \% \$ 97,830,95 \% ~ \$ 138,709,99 \% ~ \$ 361,983$, $99.9 \%$ \$1,670,467.
(5) After-tax both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units.
(5)
(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 T10-0137
Incremental Effects of Extending the 2001 and 2003 Tax Cuts
Permanent AMT Patch at 2009 levels, Indexed for Inflation
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, $2012{ }^{1}$
Detail Table - Married Tax Units Filing Jointly

| Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ | Share of Total Federal Tax Change | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Tax Cut | With Tax Increase |  |  | Dollars | Percent | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 2.9 |
| Second Quintile | 2.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.5 | -15 | -0.4 | 0.0 | 1.7 | -0.1 | 10.8 |
| Middle Quintile | 15.6 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 9.2 | -246 | -2.6 | -0.1 | 5.7 | -0.4 | 15.6 |
| Fourth Quintile | 37.9 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 33.0 | -674 | -3.5 | -0.3 | 15.2 | -0.7 | 19.8 |
| Top Quintile | 36.5 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 57.3 | -945 | -1.2 | 0.3 | 77.1 | -0.3 | 27.4 |
| All | 23.6 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 100.0 | -500 | -1.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -0.4 | 24.1 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 31.4 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 16.6 | -573 | -1.7 | 0.0 | 15.5 | -0.4 | 23.6 |
| 90-95 | 36.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 16.1 | -1,016 | -2.1 | -0.1 | 12.4 | -0.5 | 24.9 |
| 95-99 | 53.3 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 23.3 | -1,837 | -2.0 | -0.1 | 18.9 | -0.5 | 26.9 |
| Top 1 Percent | 19.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.4 | -425 | -0.1 | 0.5 | 30.3 | 0.0 | 31.9 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 14.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | -276 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 15.1 | 0.0 | 34.8 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2012

| Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Average Income (Dollars) | AverageFederal TaxBurden(Dollars) | Average AfterTax Income ${ }^{5}$ (Dollars) | Average <br> Federal Tax <br> Rate ${ }^{6}$ | 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) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lowest Quintile | 6,622 | 10.8 | 14,526 | 428 | 14,098 | 2.9 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 0.2 |
| Second Quintile | 8,956 | 14.6 | 33,405 | 3,613 | 29,791 | 10.8 | 3.9 | 4.6 | 1.7 |
| Middle Quintile | 11,470 | 18.7 | 59,671 | 9,569 | 50,102 | 16.0 | 8.9 | 9.9 | 5.8 |
| Fourth Quintile | 15,032 | 24.5 | 95,023 | 19,486 | 75,537 | 20.5 | 18.5 | 19.5 | 15.4 |
| Top Quintile | 18,609 | 30.3 | 281,842 | 78,271 | 203,571 | 27.8 | 67.8 | 64.9 | 76.8 |
| All | 61,357 | 100.0 | 126,020 | 30,917 | 95,103 | 24.5 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 8,860 | 14.4 | 138,312 | 33,151 | 105,160 | 24.0 | 15.9 | 16.0 | 15.5 |
| 90-95 | 4,843 | 7.9 | 192,091 | 48,821 | 143,270 | 25.4 | 12.0 | 11.9 | 12.5 |
| 95-99 | 3,890 | 6.3 | 337,723 | 92,607 | 245,116 | 27.4 | 17.0 | 16.3 | 19.0 |
| Top 1 Percent | 1,015 | 1.7 | 1,748,464 | 557,591 | 1,190,874 | 31.9 | 23.0 | 20.7 | 29.8 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 102 | 0.2 | 7,890,377 | 2,743,674 | 5,146,703 | 34.8 | 10.5 | 9.0 | 14.8 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-5).
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Policy is a permanent AMT patch at 2009 levels, indexed for inflation.
(2) 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
h(p://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm
able 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 2009 dollars): $20 \% \$ 13,219,40 \% ~ \$ 24,782,60 \% \$ 41,864,80 \% ~ \$ 68,188,90 \% \$ 97,830,95 \% ~ \$ 138,709,99 \% ~ \$ 361,983$, $99.9 \% \$ 1,670,467$.
(5) After-tax both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units.
(5)
(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 incom

Table T10-0137
Incremental Effects of Extending the 2001 and 2003 Tax Cuts
Permanent AMT Patch at 2009 levels, Indexed for Inflation
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, $2012{ }^{1}$
Detail Table - Head of Household Tax Units

| Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ | Share of Total Federal Tax Change | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 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 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | -3.8 | 0.0 | -5.9 |
| Second Quintile | 5.4 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 7.3 | -45 | -1.6 | 0.2 | 13.0 | -0.2 | 9.2 |
| Middle Quintile | 23.2 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 31.0 | -278 | -3.1 | -0.1 | 27.4 | -0.6 | 17.3 |
| Fourth Quintile | 53.7 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 36.9 | -609 | -3.6 | -0.3 | 27.8 | -0.8 | 21.0 |
| Top Quintile | 50.7 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 24.8 | -914 | -1.9 | 0.3 | 35.6 | -0.5 | 26.0 |
| All | 15.1 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 100.0 | -186 | -2.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -0.5 | 15.8 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 46.2 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 12.0 | -683 | -2.5 | 0.0 | 13.5 | -0.6 | 24.0 |
| 90-95 | 60.5 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 6.4 | -1,265 | -3.2 | 0.0 | 5.4 | -0.8 | 24.4 |
| 95-99 | 64.0 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 6.2 | -1,633 | -2.3 | 0.0 | 7.3 | -0.6 | 24.7 |
| Top 1 Percent | 22.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | -317 | -0.1 | 0.3 | 9.4 | 0.0 | 32.4 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 11.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -28 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 4.4 | 0.0 | 35.3 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2012

| Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Average Income (Dollars) |  | Average AfterTax Income ${ }^{5}$ (Dollars) | Average <br> Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ | 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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lowest Quintile | 7,840 | 31.9 | 13,490 | -789 | 14,279 | -5.9 | 10.3 | 13.0 | -3.7 |
| Second Quintile | 7,497 | 30.5 | 30,617 | 2,845 | 27,772 | 9.3 | 22.4 | 24.3 | 12.8 |
| Middle Quintile | 5,095 | 20.8 | 50,275 | 8,985 | 41,290 | 17.9 | 25.0 | 24.5 | 27.5 |
| Fourth Quintile | 2,777 | 11.3 | 76,881 | 16,783 | 60,099 | 21.8 | 20.8 | 19.4 | 28.0 |
| Top Quintile | 1,242 | 5.1 | 178,521 | 47,356 | 131,165 | 26.5 | 21.6 | 19.0 | 35.3 |
| All | 24,547 | 100.0 | 41,760 | 6,781 | 34,979 | 16.2 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 805 | 3.3 | 112,763 | 27,789 | 84,974 | 24.6 | 8.9 | 8.0 | 13.4 |
| 90-95 | 232 | 0.9 | 154,893 | 39,119 | 115,775 | 25.3 | 3.5 | 3.1 | 5.5 |
| 95-99 | 173 | 0.7 | 278,418 | 70,393 | 208,025 | 25.3 | 4.7 | 4.2 | 7.3 |
| Top 1 Percent | 33 | 0.1 | 1,423,600 | 461,226 | 962,374 | 32.4 | 4.6 | 3.7 | 9.2 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 3 | 0.0 | 6,950,503 | 2,450,721 | 4,499,782 | 35.3 | 2.0 | 1.5 | 4.3 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-5)
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Policy is a permanent AMT patch at 2009 levels, indexed for inflation.
(2) 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
(3) The c.ath.incilicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cmm
able 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 2009 dollars): $20 \% \$ 13,219,40 \% ~ \$ 24,782,60 \% ~ \$ 41,864,80 \% ~ \$ 68,188,90 \% ~ \$ 97,830,95 \% ~ \$ 138,709,99 \% ~ \$ 361,983$, 99.9\% \$1,670,467.
(4) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units.
(5)
(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 incom

Table T10-0137

## acremental Effects of Extending the 2001 and 2003 Tax Cuts

Permanent AMT Patch at 2009 levels, Indexed for Inflation
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, $2012{ }^{1}$

## Detail Table - Tax Units with Children

| Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ | Share of Total <br> Federal Tax Change | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 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 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -0.9 | 0.0 | -6.6 |
| Second Quintile | 6.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 1.7 | -49 | -1.4 | 0.0 | 3.3 | -0.1 | 10.1 |
| Middle Quintile | 29.6 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 14.7 | -424 | -3.7 | -0.1 | 10.5 | -0.7 | 17.9 |
| Fourth Quintile | 70.1 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 38.9 | -1,176 | -5.0 | -0.5 | 20.0 | -1.1 | 21.5 |
| Top Quintile | 62.6 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 44.7 | -1,592 | -1.8 | 0.6 | 66.9 | -0.5 | 28.5 |
| All | 32.0 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 100.0 | -603 | -2.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -0.6 | 23.1 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 62.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 16.6 | -1,118 | -2.8 | 0.0 | 15.8 | -0.7 | 24.7 |
| 90-95 | 73.2 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 14.8 | -2,213 | -3.7 | -0.1 | 10.5 | -1.0 | 25.7 |
| 95-99 | 62.6 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 13.0 | -2,462 | -2.2 | 0.1 | 16.2 | -0.6 | 28.0 |
| Top 1 Percent | 13.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | -241 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 24.4 | 0.0 | 33.8 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 8.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -24 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 11.7 | 0.0 | 35.8 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, $2012{ }^{1}$

| Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Average Income (Dollars) |  | Average AfterTax Income ${ }^{5}$ (Dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { Federal Tax } \\ \text { Rate }^{6} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \hline \text { Share of Pre- } \\ \text { Tax Income } \\ \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { Share of Post- } \\ \text { Tax Income } \end{array} \\ \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Share of <br> Federal Taxes <br> Percent of <br> Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number <br> (thousands) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lowest Quintile | 10,133 | 20.6 | 14,723 | -967 | 15,690 | -6.6 | 3.2 | 4.5 | -0.9 |
| Second Quintile | 10,359 | 21.1 | 34,672 | 3,535 | 31,137 | 10.2 | 7.7 | 9.0 | 3.3 |
| Middle Quintile | 10,251 | 20.9 | 62,298 | 11,567 | 50,731 | 18.6 | 13.6 | 14.5 | 10.6 |
| Fourth Quintile | 9,800 | 19.9 | 103,142 | 23,356 | 79,785 | 22.6 | 21.6 | 21.9 | 20.6 |
| Top Quintile | 8,315 | 16.9 | 306,063 | 88,803 | 217,260 | 29.0 | 54.3 | 50.5 | 66.3 |
| All | 49,155 | 100.0 | 95,419 | 22,663 | 72,756 | 23.8 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 4,398 | 9.0 | 157,496 | 40,023 | 117,473 | 25.4 | 14.8 | 14.5 | 15.8 |
| 90-95 | 1,976 | 4.0 | 224,546 | 59,858 | 164,688 | 26.7 | 9.5 | 9.1 | 10.6 |
| 95-99 | 1,567 | 3.2 | 400,356 | 114,689 | 285,667 | 28.7 | 13.4 | 12.5 | 16.1 |
| Top 1 Percent | 374 | 0.8 | 2,088,455 | 706,818 | 1,381,637 | 33.8 | 16.7 | 14.5 | 23.7 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 36 | 0.1 | 9,839,694 | 3,520,731 | 6,318,963 | 35.8 | 7.6 | 6.4 | 11.4 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-5).
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. Policy is a permanent AMT patch at 2009 levels, indexed for inflation.
(2) 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
tp://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm
(3) The cash 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
y the square root of the number of people in the tax unit. The resulting percentile breaks are (in 2009 dollars): $20 \% \$ 13,219,40 \% ~ \$ 24,782,60 \% \$ 41,864,80 \% \$ 68,188,90 \% \$ 97,830,95 \% \$ 138,709,99 \% \$ 361,983,99.9 \%$
1,670,467
(4) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units.
(6) Average federal tax (includes individual and porate income tax, payroll taxes for Social Security and Medicare and the estate tax) as a percentage of average cash inco

Table T10-0137

## ncremental Effects of Extending the 2001 and 2003 Tax Cut

Permanent AMT Patch at 2009 levels, Indexed for Inflation
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, $2012{ }^{1}$

## Detail Table - Elderly Tax Unit

| Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ | Share of Total Federal Tax Change | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 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 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 2.6 |
| Second Quintile | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 4.4 |
| Middle Quintile | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.9 | -7 | -0.3 | 0.0 | 3.7 | 0.0 | 6.9 |
| Fourth Quintile | 2.8 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 7.8 | -32 | -0.4 | 0.0 | 10.7 | -0.1 | 12.8 |
| Top Quintile | 14.8 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 90.2 | -369 | -0.5 | 0.0 | 83.5 | -0.1 | 26.7 |
| All | 3.4 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | -75 | -0.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -0.1 | 20.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 4.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 7.9 | -75 | -0.4 | 0.0 | 10.3 | -0.1 | 18.6 |
| 90-95 | 9.6 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 11.6 | -195 | -0.6 | 0.0 | 9.8 | -0.1 | 21.6 |
| 95-99 | 34.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 60.1 | -992 | -1.4 | -0.2 | 20.7 | -0.4 | 25.6 |
| Top 1 Percent | 27.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 10.6 | -559 | -0.1 | 0.2 | 42.8 | 0.0 | 32.6 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 17.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | -128 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 21.5 | 0.0 | 35.9 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, $2012{ }^{1}$

| Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Average Income (Dollars) | Average <br> Federal Tax <br> Burden <br> (Dollars) | Average After- <br> Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ (Dollars) | Average <br> Federal Tax <br> Rate ${ }^{6}$ | Share of Pre- <br> Tax Income <br> Percent of <br> Total | $\begin{gathered} \hline \hline \text { Share of Post- } \\ \text { Tax Income } \\ \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ | Share of <br> Federal Taxes <br> Percent of <br> Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (thousands) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lowest Quintile | 5,016 | 16.4 | 10,899 | 283 | 10,616 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.9 | 0.3 |
| Second Quintile | 8,213 | 26.9 | 22,528 | 992 | 21,536 | 4.4 | 8.0 | 9.6 | 1.8 |
| Middle Quintile | 5,981 | 19.6 | 41,094 | 2,840 | 38,254 | 6.9 | 10.6 | 12.4 | 3.7 |
| Fourth Quintile | 5,495 | 18.0 | 70,238 | 9,009 | 61,229 | 12.8 | 16.7 | 18.2 | 10.7 |
| Top Quintile | 5,617 | 18.4 | 257,048 | 69,078 | 187,970 | 26.9 | 62.4 | 57.1 | 83.6 |
| All | 30,543 | 100.0 | 75,737 | 15,205 | 60,532 | 20.1 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 2,427 | 8.0 | 105,444 | 19,712 | 85,732 | 18.7 | 11.1 | 11.3 | 10.3 |
| 90-95 | 1,362 | 4.5 | 153,103 | 33,255 | 119,848 | 21.7 | 9.0 | 8.8 | 9.8 |
| 95-99 | 1,394 | 4.6 | 267,882 | 69,630 | 198,252 | 26.0 | 16.1 | 15.0 | 20.9 |
| Top 1 Percent | 434 | 1.4 | 1,396,961 | 456,038 | 940,923 | 32.7 | 26.2 | 22.1 | 42.6 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 42 | 0.1 | 6,520,091 | 2,339,269 | 4,180,822 | 35.9 | 12.0 | 9.6 | 21.4 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-5).
Note: Elderly tax units are those with either head or spouse (if filing jointly) age 65 or olde
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Policy is a permanent AMT patch at 2009 levels, indexed for inflation,
(2) 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
ttp://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm
(3) The cash 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 2009 dollars): $20 \% \$ 13,219,40 \% \$ 24,782,60 \% \$ 41,864,80 \% \$ 68,188,90 \% \$ 97,830,95 \% \$ 138,709,99 \% ~ \$ 361,983,99.9 \%$
1,670,467
(4) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units.
(6) Average federal tax (includes individyinival orate income tax, payroll taxes for Social Security and Medicare and the estate tax) as a percentage of average cash inco

