Table T12-0184

Baseline Distribution of Cash Income and Federal Taxes Under Current Law
All Tax Units
by Cash Income Percentile, 2012 ¹

Cash Income Percentile 2, 3	Tax Units ⁴		4 Average Income	Federal Tax Tax Incor	Average After-	- Average Federal Tax	Share of Pre- Tax Income	Share of Post- Tax Income	Share of Federal Taxes
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	(Dollars)	Burden (Dollars)	(Dollars)	Rate ⁶	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	Percent of Total
Lowest Quintile	40,798	25.9	11,002	101	10,901	0.9	4.1	5.1	0.2
Second Quintile	35,670	22.7	28,965	2,234	26,731	7.7	9.5	10.9	3.6
Middle Quintile	31,258	19.9	50,863	7,165	43,698	14.1	14.6	15.7	10.1
Fourth Quintile	26,010	16.5	83,216	15,061	68,154	18.1	19.8	20.3	17.7
Top Quintile	22,827	14.5	251,138	66,180	184,958	26.4	52.5	48.4	68.3
All	157,370	100.0	69,454	14,059	55,395	20.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
Addendum									
80-90	11,524	7.3	125,289	27,189	98,101	21.7	13.2	13.0	14.2
90-95	5,598	3.6	172,864	41,497	131,367	24.0	8.9	8.4	10.5
95-99	4,556	2.9	294,044	79,576	214,467	27.1	12.3	11.2	16.4
Top 1 Percent	1,149	0.7	1,724,365	524,320	1,200,045	30.4	18.1	15.8	27.2
Top 0.1 Percent	117	0.1	8,316,831	2,611,946	5,704,885	31.4	8.9	7.7	13.8

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0412-7).

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions): 32.4

AMT Revenue (\$ billions): 119.753

⁽¹⁾ Calendar year.

⁽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 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% \$19,738; 40% \$39,096; 60% \$64,828; 80% \$107,628; 90% \$148,688; 95% \$208,810; 99% \$521,411; 99.9% \$2,749,437.

⁽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.

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Table T12-0184

Baseline Distribution of Cash Income and Federal Taxes Under Current Law

All Tax Units

	by (Cash Incom	e Percentile Adjus	sted for Family S	Size, 2012 ¹
•		_	Average		

Cash Income Percentile	Tax Units ⁴		Average Income	Average Federal Tax	Average After- Tax Income ⁵	Average Federal Tax	Share of Pre- Tax Income	Share of Post- Tax Income	Share of Federal Taxes
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	(Dollars)	Burden (Dollars)	(Dollars)	Rate ⁶	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	Percent of Total
Lowest Quintile	33,507	21.3	10,260	-404	10,664	-3.9	3.2	4.1	-0.6
Second Quintile	32,422	20.6	25,845	1,526	24,319	5.9	7.7	9.0	2.2
Middle Quintile	31,148	19.8	45,181	5,704	39,476	12.6	12.9	14.1	8.0
Fourth Quintile	29,682	18.9	72,260	12,785	59,475	17.7	19.6	20.3	17.2
Top Quintile	29,804	18.9	209,208	54,257	154,951	25.9	57.1	53.0	73.1
All	157,370	100.0	69,454	14,059	55,395	20.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
Addendum									
80-90	14,959	9.5	106,226	22,757	83,469	21.4	14.5	14.3	15.4
90-95	7,574	4.8	146,467	34,593	111,874	23.6	10.2	9.7	11.8
95-99	5,885	3.7	250,209	66,018	184,191	26.4	13.5	12.4	17.6
Top 1 Percent	1,386	0.9	1,489,805	451,863	1,037,942	30.3	18.9	16.5	28.3
Top 0.1 Percent	139	0.1	7,288,508	2,287,082	5,001,426	31.4	9.3	8.0	14.4

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0412-7).

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions): 32.4

AMT Revenue (\$ billions): 119.753

(1) Calendar year.

(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 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% \$13,702; 40% \$25,625; 60% \$40,991; 80% \$64,430; 90% \$90,165; 95% \$125,044; 99% \$309,682; 99.9% \$1,633,545.

- (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 T12-0184

Baseline Distribution of Cash Income and Federal Taxes Under Current Law Single Tax Units

by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2012 ¹

Cash Income Percentile 2,3	Tax Units ⁴		Average Federal Tax	Average After- Tax Income 5	Average Federal Tax	Share of Pre- Tax Income	Share of Post- Tax Income	Share of Federal Taxes	
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	(Dollars)	Burden (Dollars)	(Dollars)	Rate ⁶	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	Percent of Total
Lowest Quintile	20,008	27.8	7,853	305	7,549	3.9	5.6	6.7	1.2
Second Quintile	17,123	23.8	19,563	1,594	17,969	8.2	12.0	13.6	5.2
Middle Quintile	13,753	19.1	33,496	4,531	28,965	13.5	16.5	17.6	11.9
Fourth Quintile	11,375	15.8	51,800	9,626	42,175	18.6	21.1	21.2	20.8
Top Quintile	9,391	13.0	134,073	34,098	99,975	25.4	45.1	41.5	60.9
All	72,079	100.0	38,707	7,297	31,409	18.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Addendum									
80-90	4,934	6.9	75,793	16,459	59,335	21.7	13.4	12.9	15.4
90-95	2,380	3.3	105,118	24,399	80,719	23.2	9.0	8.5	11.0
95-99	1,732	2.4	173,602	44,215	129,387	25.5	10.8	9.9	14.6
Top 1 Percent	345	0.5	969,358	302,652	666,706	31.2	12.0	10.2	19.8
Top 0.1 Percent	31	0.0	5,166,364	1,710,947	3,455,417	33.1	5.8	4.7	10.1

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0412-7).

⁽¹⁾ Calendar year.

⁽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 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% \$13,702; 40% \$25,625; 60% \$40,991; 80% \$64,430; 90% \$90,165; 95% \$125,044; 99% \$309,682; 99.9% \$1,633,545.

⁽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 T12-0184

Baseline Distribution of Cash Income and Federal Taxes Under Current Law

Married Tax Units Filing Jointly

by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2012 ¹

Cash Income Percentile 2,3	Tax Units ⁴		Average Income	Average Average After- Federal Tax Tax Income 5 F	Average Federal Tax	Share of Pre- Tax Income	Share of Post- Tax Income	Share of Federal Taxes	
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	(Dollars)	Burden (Dollars)	(Dollars)	Rate ⁶	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	Percent of Total
Lowest Quintile	5,654	9.4	14,125	-734	14,859	-5.2	1.1	1.5	-0.3
Second Quintile	8,013	13.3	35,067	1,769	33,298	5.0	4.0	4.8	0.9
Middle Quintile	12,295	20.4	57,336	6,520	50,816	11.4	10.0	11.3	5.2
Fourth Quintile	15,236	25.3	88,185	14,964	73,221	17.0	19.0	20.2	14.8
Top Quintile	18,717	31.1	249,870	65,050	184,821	26.0	66.2	62.6	79.2
All	60,207	100.0	117,292	25,533	91,759	21.8	100.0	100.0	100.0
Addendum									
80-90	8,992	14.9	124,067	26,189	97,877	21.1	15.8	15.9	15.3
90-95	4,842	8.0	168,021	39,689	128,331	23.6	11.5	11.3	12.5
95-99	3,897	6.5	286,245	76,130	210,115	26.6	15.8	14.8	19.3
Top 1 Percent	984	1.6	1,657,627	500,897	1,156,730	30.2	23.1	20.6	32.1
Top 0.1 Percent	101	0.2	7,879,154	2,454,124	5,425,029	31.2	11.2	9.9	16.1

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0412-7).

⁽¹⁾ Calendar year.

⁽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 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% \$13,702; 40% \$25,625; 60% \$40,991; 80% \$64,430; 90% \$90,165; 95% \$125,044; 99% \$309,682; 99.9% \$1,633,545.

⁽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 T12-0184

Baseline Distribution of Cash Income and Federal Taxes Under Current Law

Head of Household Tax Units

by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2012 ¹

Cash Income Percentile 2,3	Tax Units ⁴		Average Income Feder	Federal Tax Tax Income 5 Fe	Average Federal Tax	Share of Pre- Tax Income	Share of Post- Tax Income	Share of Federal Taxes	
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	(Dollars)	Burden (Dollars)	(Dollars)	Rate ⁶	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	Percent of Total
Lowest Quintile	7,596	33.3	13,741	-2,070	15,811	-15.1	11.4	14.8	-14.9
Second Quintile	6,873	30.2	30,835	945	29,891	3.1	23.2	25.4	6.2
Middle Quintile	4,458	19.6	48,655	6,729	41,926	13.8	23.7	23.1	28.5
Fourth Quintile	2,561	11.2	71,361	13,440	57,922	18.8	20.0	18.3	32.7
Top Quintile	1,241	5.5	161,246	40,251	120,996	25.0	21.9	18.6	47.5
All	22,789	100.0	40,125	4,617	35,508	11.5	100.0	100.0	100.0
Addendum									
80-90	771	3.4	102,104	23,098	79,005	22.6	8.6	7.5	16.9
90-95	258	1.1	135,692	32,822	102,870	24.2	3.8	3.3	8.0
95-99	181	0.8	232,109	59,482	172,628	25.6	4.6	3.9	10.2
Top 1 Percent	32	0.1	1,379,305	401,029	978,276	29.1	4.9	3.9	12.3
Top 0.1 Percent	3	0.0	7,060,550	2,121,380	4,939,170	30.1	2.3	1.8	5.9

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0412-7).

⁽¹⁾ Calendar year.

⁽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 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% \$13,702; 40% \$25,625; 60% \$40,991; 80% \$64,430; 90% \$90,165; 95% \$125,044; 99% \$309,682; 99.9% \$1,633,545.

⁽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 T12-0184

Baseline Distribution of Cash Income and Federal Taxes Under Current Law

Tax Units with Children

by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2012 ¹

Cash Income Percentile 2,3	Tax Units ⁴		Average Federal T	Average Federal Tax	al Tax Tax Income 5	Average Federal Tax	Share of Pre- Tax Income	Share of Post- Tax Income	Share of Federal Taxes
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	(Dollars)	Burden (Dollars)	(Dollars)	Rate ⁶	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	Percent of Total
Lowest Quintile	10,714	21.5	14,275	-2,344	16,620	-16.4	3.5	5.1	-2.8
Second Quintile	10,605	21.3	35,079	1,104	33,975	3.2	8.4	10.2	1.3
Middle Quintile	10,013	20.1	60,604	8,484	52,120	14.0	13.7	14.8	9.5
Fourth Quintile	9,766	19.6	96,254	18,490	77,763	19.2	21.3	21.5	20.2
Top Quintile	8,509	17.1	277,459	75,157	202,302	27.1	53.4	48.8	71.7
All	49,780	100.0	88,755	17,926	70,829	20.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
Addendum									
80-90	4,450	8.9	140,675	32,594	108,081	23.2	14.2	13.6	16.3
90-95	1,994	4.0	196,930	49,988	146,942	25.4	8.9	8.3	11.2
95-99	1,647	3.3	334,890	93,251	241,639	27.9	12.5	11.3	17.2
Top 1 Percent	418	0.8	1,889,954	576,557	1,313,397	30.5	17.9	15.6	27.0
Top 0.1 Percent	39	0.1	9,283,969	2,903,982	6,379,987	31.3	8.3	7.1	12.8

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0412-7).

Note: Tax units with children are those claiming an exemption for children at home or away from home.

⁽¹⁾ Calendar year.

⁽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 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% \$13,702; 40% \$25,625; 60% \$40,991; 80% \$64,430; 90% \$90,165; 95% \$125,044; 99% \$309,682; 99.9% \$1,633,545.

⁽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 T12-0184

Baseline Distribution of Cash Income and Federal Taxes Under Current Law
Elderly Tax Units
by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2012 ¹

Cash Income Percentile 2,3	Tax Units ⁴		Average Federa	Federal Tax Tax Income 5 Fe	Average Federal Tax	Share of Pre- Tax Income	Share of Post- Tax Income	Share of Federal Taxes	
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	(Dollars)	Burden (Dollars)	(Dollars)	Rate ⁶	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	Percent of Total
Lowest Quintile	5,146	14.9	10,014	59	9,955	0.6	2.3	2.7	0.1
Second Quintile	8,664	25.2	21,497	262	21,235	1.2	8.3	9.7	0.7
Middle Quintile	8,103	23.5	40,629	1,634	38,996	4.0	14.7	16.6	3.8
Fourth Quintile	6,410	18.6	65,279	6,271	59,008	9.6	18.6	19.9	11.5
Top Quintile	6,098	17.7	207,422	48,045	159,377	23.2	56.3	51.2	83.9
All	34,450	100.0	65,248	10,137	55,111	15.5	100.0	100.0	100.0
Addendum									
80-90	2,899	8.4	96,300	14,165	82,135	14.7	12.4	12.5	11.8
90-95	1,516	4.4	133,171	24,440	108,732	18.4	9.0	8.7	10.6
95-99	1,322	3.8	229,671	53,277	176,394	23.2	13.5	12.3	20.2
Top 1 Percent	360	1.1	1,331,956	400,663	931,293	30.1	21.4	17.7	41.4
Top 0.1 Percent	37	0.1	6,520,643	2,061,639	4,459,004	31.6	10.6	8.6	21.6

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0412-7).

Note: Elderly tax units are those with either head or spouse (if filing jointly) age 65 or older.

⁽¹⁾ Calendar year.

⁽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 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% \$13,702; 40% \$25,625; 60% \$40,991; 80% \$64,430; 90% \$90,165; 95% \$125,044; 99% \$309,682; 99.9% \$1,633,545.

⁽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.