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Table T12-0210
Fiscal Cliff Analysis
Step 3 of 9: High Income Capital Gains and Dividends
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile, 2013 ¹
Summary Table

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units ⁴		Percent Change in After-Tax Income ⁵	Share of Total Federal Tax Change	Average Federal Tax Change (\$)	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶	
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total				Change (%)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	40,520	25.6	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	1.7
Second Quintile	36,208	22.9	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	9.3
Middle Quintile	31,370	19.8	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	15.3
Fourth Quintile	26,062	16.5	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	18.8
Top Quintile	23,189	14.7	-0.6	100.0	996	0.4	26.8
All	158,260	100.0	-0.3	100.0	146	0.2	20.9
Addendum							
80-90	11,692	7.4	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	21.2
90-95	5,736	3.6	0.0	0.0	1	0.0	23.0
95-99	4,615	2.9	-0.1	4.7	235	0.1	25.8
Top 1 Percent	1,147	0.7	-1.7	95.3	19,198	1.2	33.7
Top 0.1 Percent	117	0.1	-2.4	62.5	123,786	1.6	35.7

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

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 4.0

Proposal: 4.0

(1) Calendar year. Initial baseline is current policy with the following modifications: extension of 2 percent payroll tax cut; repeal of the health care legislation taxes on earnings, and investment income; repeal of the 10 percent limitation on the deductibility of medical expenses; and extension of certain business and other provisions. Baseline for this step is that modified form of current policy plus step 1 through 2 of the fiscal cliff analysis. For a description of the fiscal cliff provisions, see:

<http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/publications/url.cfm?ID=412666>

For a description of TPC's current policy baseline, see:

<http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/T11-0270>

(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% \$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.

(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 T12-0210
Fiscal Cliff Analysis
Step 3 of 9: High Income Capital Gains and Dividends
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile, 2013 ¹
Detail Table

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	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		
			Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	
Lowest Quintile	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.7	
Second Quintile	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	4.4	0.0	9.3	
Middle Quintile	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.1	11.0	0.0	15.3	
Fourth Quintile	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.2	18.0	0.0	18.8	
Top Quintile	-0.6	100.0	996	1.5	0.3	66.2	0.4	26.8	
All	-0.3	100.0	146	1.0	0.0	100.0	0.2	20.9	
Addendum									
80-90	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.1	13.6	0.0	21.2	
90-95	0.0	0.0	1	0.0	-0.1	9.6	0.0	23.0	
95-99	-0.1	4.7	235	0.3	-0.1	14.9	0.1	25.8	
Top 1 Percent	-1.7	95.3	19,198	3.5	0.7	28.2	1.2	33.7	
Top 0.1 Percent	-2.4	62.5	123,786	4.5	0.5	14.5	1.6	35.7	

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Percentile, 2013 ¹

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units ⁴		Pre-Tax Income		Federal Tax Burden		After-Tax Income ⁵		Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	
Lowest Quintile	40,520	25.6	11,290	4.2	191	0.3	11,098	5.2	1.7
Second Quintile	36,208	22.9	30,031	9.9	2,780	4.4	27,251	11.3	9.3
Middle Quintile	31,370	19.8	52,294	14.9	8,016	11.1	44,277	15.9	15.3
Fourth Quintile	26,062	16.5	84,355	20.0	15,816	18.1	68,539	20.5	18.8
Top Quintile	23,189	14.7	244,576	51.5	64,593	65.9	179,984	47.8	26.4
All	158,260	100.0	69,527	100.0	14,366	100.0	55,160	100.0	20.7
Addendum									
80-90	11,692	7.4	125,820	13.4	26,717	13.7	99,103	13.3	21.2
90-95	5,736	3.6	166,808	8.7	38,347	9.7	128,461	8.4	23.0
95-99	4,615	2.9	287,453	12.1	73,819	15.0	213,634	11.3	25.7
Top 1 Percent	1,147	0.7	1,671,536	17.4	544,822	27.5	1,126,715	14.8	32.6
Top 0.1 Percent	117	0.1	7,985,826	8.5	2,723,598	14.0	5,262,227	7.0	34.1

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

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 4.0 Proposal: 4.0

(1) Calendar year. Initial baseline is current policy with the following modifications: extension of 2 percent payroll tax cut; repeal of the health care legislation taxes on earnings, and investment income; repeal of the 10 percent limitation on the deductibility of medical expenses; and extension of certain business and other provisions. Baseline for this step is that modified form of current policy plus step 1 through 2 of the fiscal cliff analysis. For a description of the fiscal cliff provisions, see:

<http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/publications/url.cfm?ID=412666>

For a description of TPC's current policy baseline, see:

<http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/T11-0270>

(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% \$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.

(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 T12-0210
Fiscal Cliff Analysis
Step 3 of 9: High Income Capital Gains and Dividends
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2013 ¹
Detail Table

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	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		
			Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	
Lowest Quintile	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	-0.4	0.0	-2.8	
Second Quintile	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	2.8	0.0	7.3	
Middle Quintile	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.1	8.7	0.0	13.8	
Fourth Quintile	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.2	17.5	0.0	18.3	
Top Quintile	-0.5	100.0	764	1.4	0.3	71.4	0.4	26.5	
All	-0.3	100.0	146	1.0	0.0	100.0	0.2	20.9	
Addendum									
80-90	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.2	14.8	0.0	21.2	
90-95	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.1	11.3	0.0	23.0	
95-99	-0.1	2.7	105	0.2	-0.1	16.2	0.0	25.4	
Top 1 Percent	-1.7	97.3	16,356	3.5	0.7	29.1	1.1	33.6	
Top 0.1 Percent	-2.4	65.6	108,818	4.6	0.5	15.1	1.6	35.7	

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2013 ¹

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units ⁴		Pre-Tax Income		Federal Tax Burden		After-Tax Income ⁵		Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	
Lowest Quintile	33,405	21.1	10,552	3.2	-293	-0.4	10,845	4.2	-2.8
Second Quintile	32,563	20.6	26,837	7.9	1,949	2.8	24,888	9.3	7.3
Middle Quintile	31,164	19.7	46,562	13.2	6,405	8.8	40,157	14.3	13.8
Fourth Quintile	29,985	19.0	73,219	20.0	13,367	17.6	59,852	20.6	18.3
Top Quintile	30,233	19.1	204,490	56.2	53,448	71.1	151,042	52.3	26.1
All	158,260	100.0	69,527	100.0	14,366	100.0	55,160	100.0	20.7
Addendum									
80-90	14,991	9.5	106,847	14.6	22,613	14.9	84,234	14.5	21.2
90-95	7,896	5.0	142,978	10.3	32,883	11.4	110,095	10.0	23.0
95-99	5,972	3.8	244,529	13.3	62,097	16.3	182,432	12.5	25.4
Top 1 Percent	1,374	0.9	1,448,832	18.1	470,300	28.4	978,532	15.4	32.5
Top 0.1 Percent	139	0.1	6,989,966	8.9	2,383,672	14.6	4,606,293	7.4	34.1

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

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 4.0 Proposal: 4.0

(1) Calendar year. Initial baseline is current policy with the following modifications: extension of 2 percent payroll tax cut; repeal of the health care legislation taxes on earnings, and investment income; repeal of the 10 percent limitation on the deductibility of medical expenses; and extension of certain business and other provisions. Baseline for this step is that modified form of current policy plus step 1 through 2 of the fiscal cliff analysis. For a description of the fiscal cliff provisions, see:

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For a description of TPC's current policy baseline, see:

<http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/T11-0270>

(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

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(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% \$13,941; 40% \$26,136; 60% \$41,226; 80% \$64,003; 90% \$88,398; 95% \$122,605; 99% \$295,996; 99.9% \$1,565,087.

(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 T12-0210
Fiscal Cliff Analysis
Step 3 of 9: High Income Capital Gains and Dividends
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2013 ¹
Detail Table - Single Tax Units

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	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		
			Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	
Lowest Quintile	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	5.1	
Second Quintile	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	5.8	0.0	9.4	
Middle Quintile	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.1	12.2	0.0	14.8	
Fourth Quintile	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.2	21.7	0.0	19.9	
Top Quintile	-0.4	100.0	418	1.2	0.3	58.8	0.3	26.9	
All	-0.2	100.0	54	0.7	0.0	100.0	0.1	20.1	
Addendum									
80-90	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.1	14.4	0.0	22.8	
90-95	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.1	10.8	0.0	24.2	
95-99	0.0	1.4	29	0.1	-0.1	14.2	0.0	25.8	
Top 1 Percent	-1.8	98.6	11,359	3.6	0.6	19.4	1.2	34.9	
Top 0.1 Percent	-2.7	66.5	84,540	4.7	0.4	10.2	1.7	37.9	

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2013 ¹

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units ⁴		Pre-Tax Income		Federal Tax Burden		After-Tax Income ⁵		Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	
Lowest Quintile	19,721	27.4	8,091	5.7	415	1.5	7,676	6.7	5.1
Second Quintile	17,211	23.9	20,316	12.4	1,908	5.8	18,409	14.0	9.4
Middle Quintile	13,567	18.8	34,462	16.6	5,099	12.3	29,363	17.7	14.8
Fourth Quintile	11,717	16.3	52,696	21.9	10,491	21.8	42,205	21.9	19.9
Top Quintile	9,354	13.0	132,560	44.0	35,240	58.5	97,320	40.4	26.6
All	72,035	100.0	39,146	100.0	7,825	100.0	31,321	100.0	20.0
Addendum									
80-90	4,749	6.6	75,578	12.7	17,196	14.5	58,382	12.3	22.8
90-95	2,416	3.4	104,552	9.0	25,313	10.9	79,239	8.5	24.2
95-99	1,849	2.6	168,798	11.1	43,451	14.3	125,347	10.3	25.7
Top 1 Percent	340	0.5	931,104	11.2	313,404	18.9	617,701	9.3	33.7
Top 0.1 Percent	31	0.0	4,955,926	5.4	1,793,141	9.8	3,162,785	4.3	36.2

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

(1) Calendar year. Initial baseline is current policy with the following modifications: extension of 2 percent payroll tax cut; repeal of the health care legislation taxes on earnings, and investment income; repeal of the 10 percent limitation on the deductibility of medical expenses; and extension of certain business and other provisions. Baseline for this step is that modified form of current policy plus step 1 through 2 of the fiscal cliff analysis. For a description of the fiscal cliff provisions, see:

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For a description of TPC's current policy baseline, see:

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(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

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(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% \$13,941; 40% \$26,136; 60% \$41,226; 80% \$64,003; 90% \$88,398; 95% \$122,605; 99% \$295,996; 99.9% \$1,565,087.

(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 T12-0210
Fiscal Cliff Analysis
Step 3 of 9: High Income Capital Gains and Dividends
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2013 ¹
Detail Table - Married Tax Units Filing Jointly

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	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	
			Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.0	-4.0
Second Quintile	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	6.4
Middle Quintile	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.1	5.8	0.0	12.5
Fourth Quintile	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.2	15.1	0.0	17.3
Top Quintile	-0.5	100.0	938	1.5	0.3	77.9	0.4	26.4
All	-0.3	100.0	297	1.2	0.0	100.0	0.3	22.2
Addendum								
80-90	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.2	15.0	0.0	20.5
90-95	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.1	11.9	0.0	22.5
95-99	-0.1	2.8	133	0.2	-0.2	17.6	0.1	25.2
Top 1 Percent	-1.6	97.2	17,918	3.4	0.7	33.5	1.1	33.4
Top 0.1 Percent	-2.3	65.0	116,294	4.6	0.6	17.1	1.5	35.4

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2013 ¹

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units ⁴		Pre-Tax Income		Federal Tax Burden		After-Tax Income ⁵		Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	
Lowest Quintile	5,376	8.9	14,486	1.1	-576	-0.2	15,062	1.5	-4.0
Second Quintile	8,093	13.3	36,595	4.2	2,339	1.2	34,257	5.0	6.4
Middle Quintile	12,453	20.5	58,915	10.4	7,356	5.9	51,559	11.6	12.5
Fourth Quintile	15,271	25.1	89,679	19.3	15,513	15.3	74,166	20.5	17.3
Top Quintile	19,208	31.6	241,961	65.5	62,829	77.7	179,132	62.1	26.0
All	60,744	100.0	116,746	100.0	25,577	100.0	91,169	100.0	21.9
Addendum									
80-90	9,257	15.2	123,947	16.2	25,454	15.2	98,493	16.5	20.5
90-95	5,109	8.4	162,264	11.7	36,522	12.0	125,742	11.6	22.5
95-99	3,865	6.4	282,834	15.4	71,235	17.7	211,598	14.8	25.2
Top 1 Percent	977	1.6	1,615,663	22.3	521,419	32.8	1,094,244	19.3	32.3
Top 0.1 Percent	101	0.2	7,547,627	10.7	2,552,128	16.5	4,995,499	9.1	33.8

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

(1) Calendar year. Initial baseline is current policy with the following modifications: extension of 2 percent payroll tax cut; repeal of the health care legislation taxes on earnings, and investment income; repeal of the 10 percent limitation on the deductibility of medical expenses; and extension of certain business and other provisions. Baseline for this step is that modified form of current policy plus step 1 through 2 of the fiscal cliff analysis. For a description of the fiscal cliff provisions, see:

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For a description of TPC's current policy baseline, see:

<http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/T11-0270>

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(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% \$13,941; 40% \$26,136; 60% \$41,226; 80% \$64,003; 90% \$88,398; 95% \$122,605; 99% \$295,996; 99.9% \$1,565,087.

(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 T12-0210
Fiscal Cliff Analysis
Step 3 of 9: High Income Capital Gains and Dividends
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2013 ¹
Detail Table - Head of Household Tax Units

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	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		
			Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	
Lowest Quintile	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.1	-13.5	0.0	-13.5	
Second Quintile	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	8.9	0.0	4.6	
Middle Quintile	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.1	29.9	0.0	15.2	
Fourth Quintile	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.1	30.5	0.0	19.2	
Top Quintile	-0.3	100.0	339	0.8	0.2	44.0	0.2	25.4	
All	-0.1	100.0	18	0.4	0.0	100.0	0.0	12.2	
Addendum									
80-90	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.1	15.0	0.0	22.2	
90-95	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	7.7	0.0	23.9	
95-99	0.0	2.2	52	0.1	0.0	9.1	0.0	25.7	
Top 1 Percent	-1.4	97.8	12,583	3.0	0.3	12.2	0.9	31.9	
Top 0.1 Percent	-1.9	62.1	84,798	3.9	0.2	6.1	1.3	33.6	

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2013 ¹

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units ⁴		Pre-Tax Income		Federal Tax Burden		After-Tax Income ⁵		Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	
Lowest Quintile	8,034	34.8	13,983	12.2	-1,891	-13.5	15,874	15.7	-13.5
Second Quintile	6,829	29.6	31,795	23.5	1,474	9.0	30,322	25.5	4.6
Middle Quintile	4,455	19.3	49,950	24.1	7,567	30.0	42,382	23.3	15.2
Fourth Quintile	2,489	10.8	71,792	19.3	13,811	30.6	57,981	17.8	19.2
Top Quintile	1,222	5.3	160,037	21.2	40,262	43.8	119,774	18.0	25.2
All	23,101	100.0	40,006	100.0	4,860	100.0	35,145	100.0	12.2
Addendum									
80-90	740	3.2	102,711	8.2	22,831	15.1	79,879	7.3	22.2
90-95	273	1.2	133,416	4.0	31,840	7.8	101,577	3.4	23.9
95-99	176	0.8	226,780	4.3	58,235	9.1	168,545	3.7	25.7
Top 1 Percent	32	0.1	1,339,304	4.7	414,309	11.9	924,995	3.7	30.9
Top 0.1 Percent	3	0.0	6,750,433	2.2	2,181,313	5.9	4,569,120	1.7	32.3

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

(1) Calendar year. Initial baseline is current policy with the following modifications: extension of 2 percent payroll tax cut; repeal of the health care legislation taxes on earnings, and investment income; repeal of the 10 percent limitation on the deductibility of medical expenses; and extension of certain business and other provisions. Baseline for this step is that modified form of current policy plus step 1 through 2 of the fiscal cliff analysis. For a description of the fiscal cliff provisions, see:

<http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/publications/url.cfm?ID=412666>

For a description of TPC's current policy baseline, see:

<http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/T11-0270>

(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% \$13,941; 40% \$26,136; 60% \$41,226; 80% \$64,003; 90% \$88,398; 95% \$122,605; 99% \$295,996; 99.9% \$1,565,087.

(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 T12-0210
Fiscal Cliff Analysis
Step 3 of 9: High Income Capital Gains and Dividends
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2013 ¹
Detail Table - Tax Units with Children

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	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		
			Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	
Lowest Quintile	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	-2.7	0.0	-15.1	
Second Quintile	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.0	4.8	
Middle Quintile	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.1	10.7	0.0	15.2	
Fourth Quintile	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.2	20.3	0.0	19.0	
Top Quintile	-0.4	100.0	855	1.2	0.3	69.5	0.3	27.2	
All	-0.2	100.0	143	0.8	0.0	100.0	0.2	20.3	
Addendum									
80-90	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.1	15.7	0.0	22.1	
90-95	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.1	8.8	0.0	23.8	
95-99	-0.1	4.6	198	0.2	-0.1	15.9	0.1	26.6	
Top 1 Percent	-1.3	95.4	15,546	2.7	0.5	29.1	0.9	33.1	
Top 0.1 Percent	-1.9	64.1	113,926	3.8	0.4	13.9	1.3	34.9	

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2013 ¹

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units ⁴		Pre-Tax Income		Federal Tax Burden		After-Tax Income ⁵		Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	
Lowest Quintile	10,949	21.8	14,497	3.6	-2,190	-2.7	16,688	5.2	-15.1
Second Quintile	10,714	21.4	36,326	8.8	1,759	2.1	34,567	10.5	4.8
Middle Quintile	10,166	20.3	62,074	14.3	9,410	10.8	52,664	15.2	15.2
Fourth Quintile	9,735	19.4	97,977	21.6	18,659	20.4	79,318	22.0	19.0
Top Quintile	8,378	16.7	273,829	52.1	73,484	69.3	200,345	47.7	26.8
All	50,150	100.0	87,888	100.0	17,729	100.0	70,159	100.0	20.2
Addendum									
80-90	4,581	9.1	139,259	14.5	30,721	15.8	108,537	14.1	22.1
90-95	1,696	3.4	196,218	7.6	46,721	8.9	149,498	7.2	23.8
95-99	1,662	3.3	322,508	12.2	85,417	16.0	237,090	11.2	26.5
Top 1 Percent	439	0.9	1,792,201	17.9	577,457	28.5	1,214,744	15.2	32.2
Top 0.1 Percent	40	0.1	8,825,262	8.1	2,966,197	13.5	5,859,066	6.7	33.6

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. Initial baseline is current policy with the following modifications: extension of 2 percent payroll tax cut; repeal of the health care legislation taxes on earnings, and investment income; repeal of the 10 percent limitation on the deductibility of medical expenses; and extension of certain business and other provisions. Baseline for this step is that modified form of current policy plus step 1 through 2 of the fiscal cliff analysis. For a description of the fiscal cliff provisions, see:

<http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/publications/url.cfm?ID=412666>

For a description of TPC's current policy baseline, see:

<http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/T11-0270>

(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% \$13,941; 40% \$26,136; 60% \$41,226; 80% \$64,003; 90% \$88,398; 95% \$122,605; 99% \$295,996; 99.9% \$1,565,087.

(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 T12-0210
Fiscal Cliff Analysis
Step 3 of 9: High Income Capital Gains and Dividends
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2013¹
Detail Table - Elderly Tax Units

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	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		
			Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	
Lowest Quintile	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.7	
Second Quintile	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	1.5	
Middle Quintile	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.1	4.0	0.0	4.4	
Fourth Quintile	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.2	10.9	0.0	9.8	
Top Quintile	-0.8	100.0	1,238	2.7	0.4	84.2	0.6	24.1	
All	-0.4	100.0	234	2.2	0.0	100.0	0.4	16.2	
Addendum									
80-90	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.3	11.6	0.0	14.6	
90-95	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.3	11.3	0.0	17.9	
95-99	-0.1	2.4	133	0.3	-0.4	19.4	0.1	22.3	
Top 1 Percent	-2.7	97.6	22,692	5.4	1.3	41.8	1.8	35.0	
Top 0.1 Percent	-3.5	61.0	141,844	6.4	0.9	22.2	2.3	37.6	

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2013¹

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units ⁴		Pre-Tax Income		Federal Tax Burden		After-Tax Income ⁵		Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	
Lowest Quintile	5,152	14.7	10,284	2.3	75	0.1	10,210	2.7	0.7
Second Quintile	8,903	25.3	22,201	8.6	329	0.8	21,873	10.0	1.5
Middle Quintile	8,102	23.1	41,688	14.6	1,841	4.1	39,847	16.6	4.4
Fourth Quintile	6,300	17.9	66,058	18.0	6,497	11.1	59,562	19.3	9.8
Top Quintile	6,648	18.9	197,406	56.7	46,309	83.8	151,097	51.6	23.5
All	35,135	100.0	65,837	100.0	10,456	100.0	55,381	100.0	15.9
Addendum									
80-90	3,052	8.7	98,141	13.0	14,305	11.9	83,836	13.2	14.6
90-95	1,778	5.1	133,313	10.3	23,885	11.6	109,428	10.0	17.9
95-99	1,463	4.2	223,287	14.1	49,651	19.8	173,636	13.1	22.2
Top 1 Percent	354	1.0	1,267,910	19.4	420,963	40.6	846,947	15.4	33.2
Top 0.1 Percent	35	0.1	6,252,940	9.6	2,209,481	21.3	4,043,459	7.4	35.3

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. Initial baseline is current policy with the following modifications: extension of 2 percent payroll tax cut; repeal of the health care legislation taxes on earnings, and investment income; repeal of the 10 percent limitation on the deductibility of medical expenses; and extension of certain business and other provisions. Baseline for this step is that modified form of current policy plus step 1 through 2 of the fiscal cliff analysis. For a description of the fiscal cliff provisions, see:

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(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

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(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% \$13,941; 40% \$26,136; 60% \$41,226; 80% \$64,003; 90% \$88,398; 95% \$122,605; 99% \$295,996; 99.9% \$1,565,087.

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(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.