## Table T12-0178

Baseline Distribution of Cash Income and Federal Taxes Under Current Law
by Cash Income Percentile, $2004{ }^{1}$

| Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Average Income (Dollars) | Average Federal Tax Burden (Dollars) | Average After- <br> Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ (Dollars) | Average <br> Federal <br> Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ | Share of Pre- <br> Tax Income <br> Percent of Total | Share of <br> Post-Tax <br> Income <br> Percent of <br> Total | Share of Federal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (thousands) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Lowest Quintile | 40,337 | 27.2 | 8,264 | 317 | 7,948 | 3.8 | 4.1 | 5.0 | 0.8 |
| Second Quintile | 32,754 | 22.1 | 22,327 | 2,111 | 20,216 | 9.5 | 8.9 | 10.2 | 4.0 |
| Middle Quintile | 29,385 | 19.8 | 40,630 | 6,450 | 34,180 | 15.9 | 14.6 | 15.5 | 11.1 |
| Fourth Quintile | 24,348 | 16.4 | 68,603 | 13,259 | 55,344 | 19.3 | 20.4 | 20.8 | 18.9 |
| Top Quintile | 20,978 | 14.1 | 203,764 | 53,118 | 150,647 | 26.1 | 52.3 | 48.9 | 65.2 |
| All | 148,481 | 100.0 | 55,083 | 11,519 | 43,565 | 20.9 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 10,594 | 7.1 | 104,642 | 22,654 | 81,988 | 21.7 | 13.6 | 13.4 | 14.0 |
| 90-95 | 5,187 | 3.5 | 146,434 | 34,457 | 111,977 | 23.5 | 9.3 | 9.0 | 10.5 |
| 95-99 | 4,147 | 2.8 | 246,020 | 64,448 | 181,572 | 26.2 | 12.5 | 11.6 | 15.6 |
| Top 1 Percent | 1,050 | 0.7 | 1,319,683 | 407,757 | 911,926 | 30.9 | 17.0 | 14.8 | 25.0 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 108 | 0.1 | 6,249,813 | 1,977,123 | 4,272,690 | 31.6 | 8.2 | 7.1 | 12.5 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0412-7).
Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions): 3.9 AMT Revenue (\$ billions): 19.543
(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):
$20 \%$ \$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 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 T12-0178

Baseline Distribution of Cash Income and Federal Taxes Under Current Law
by Cash Income Percentile, $2005{ }^{1}$

| Cash Income <br> Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Average Income (Dollars) | Average Federal Tax Burden (Dollars) | Average AfterTax Income ${ }^{5}$ (Dollars) | Average <br> Federal <br> Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ | Share of Pre- <br> Tax Income <br> Percent of <br> Total | Share of <br> Post-Tax <br> Income <br> Percent of <br> Total | Share of Federal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (thousands) | Percent of Total |  |  |  |  |  |  | Percent of Total |
| Lowest Quintile | 40,422 | 27.0 | 8,743 | 344 | 8,398 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 4.8 | 0.7 |
| Second Quintile | 33,319 | 22.3 | 23,561 | 2,305 | 21,256 | 9.8 | 8.7 | 10.0 | 4.0 |
| Middle Quintile | 29,747 | 19.9 | 42,677 | 6,827 | 35,850 | 16.0 | 14.1 | 15.1 | 10.5 |
| Fourth Quintile | 24,423 | 16.3 | 72,197 | 14,030 | 58,168 | 19.4 | 19.6 | 20.1 | 17.8 |
| Top Quintile | 21,162 | 14.1 | 228,984 | 61,048 | 167,936 | 26.7 | 53.9 | 50.3 | 66.9 |
| All | 149,734 | 100.0 | 60,057 | 12,891 | 47,166 | 21.5 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 10,632 | 7.1 | 110,812 | 24,076 | 86,735 | 21.7 | 13.1 | 13.1 | 13.3 |
| 90-95 | 5,217 | 3.5 | 156,766 | 37,123 | 119,643 | 23.7 | 9.1 | 8.8 | 10.0 |
| 95-99 | 4,235 | 2.8 | 269,134 | 72,003 | 197,131 | 26.8 | 12.7 | 11.8 | 15.8 |
| Top 1 Percent | 1,078 | 0.7 | 1,585,773 | 498,281 | 1,087,492 | 31.4 | 19.0 | 16.6 | 27.8 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 111 | 0.1 | 7,774,400 | 2,505,321 | 5,269,080 | 32.2 | 9.6 | 8.3 | 14.4 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0412-7)
Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions): 5.0 AMT Revenue (\$ billions): 24.419
(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): $20 \%$ \$18,796; $40 \%$ \$37,611; $60 \%$ \$65,083; $80 \%$ \$110,002; $90 \%$ \$158,219; $95 \%$ \$219,071; $99 \%$ \$566,900; $99.9 \%$ \$2,833,047
(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 T12-0178

Baseline Distribution of Cash Income and Federal Taxes Under Current Law
by Cash Income Percentile, $2006{ }^{1}$

| Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Average Income (Dollars) | Average Federal Tax Burden (Dollars) | Average After- <br> Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ (Dollars) | Average <br> Federal <br> Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ | Share of Pre- <br> Tax Income <br> Percent of <br> Total | Share of Post-Tax | Share of Federal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (thousands) | Percent of Total |  |  |  |  |  | Percent of Total | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Lowest Quintile | 39,631 | 26.4 | 9,114 | 379 | 8,735 | 4.2 | 3.7 | 4.6 | 0.7 |
| Second Quintile | 33,453 | 22.3 | 24,745 | 2,549 | 22,197 | 10.3 | 8.5 | 9.8 | 4.0 |
| Middle Quintile | 29,948 | 19.9 | 44,681 | 7,326 | 37,355 | 16.4 | 13.8 | 14.8 | 10.4 |
| Fourth Quintile | 24,663 | 16.4 | 75,959 | 14,888 | 61,071 | 19.6 | 19.3 | 19.9 | 17.4 |
| Top Quintile | 21,569 | 14.4 | 247,594 | 66,112 | 181,483 | 26.7 | 55.1 | 51.6 | 67.4 |
| All | 150,349 | 100.0 | 64,522 | 14,072 | 50,450 | 21.8 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 10,820 | 7.2 | 117,354 | 25,571 | 91,783 | 21.8 | 13.1 | 13.1 | 13.1 |
| 90-95 | 5,331 | 3.6 | 167,049 | 39,636 | 127,412 | 23.7 | 9.2 | 9.0 | 10.0 |
| 95-99 | 4,324 | 2.9 | 291,030 | 77,812 | 213,218 | 26.7 | 13.0 | 12.2 | 15.9 |
| Top 1 Percent | 1,094 | 0.7 | 1,756,127 | 549,712 | 1,206,415 | 31.3 | 19.8 | 17.4 | 28.4 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 112 | 0.1 | 8,562,896 | 2,744,426 | 5,818,471 | 32.1 | 9.9 | 8.6 | 14.6 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0412-7).
Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions): 4.9 AMT Revenue (\$ billions): 29.063
(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): $20 \%$ \$19,014; $40 \%$ \$38,159; $60 \%$ \$66,278; $80 \%$ \$112,537; $90 \%$ \$162,789; $95 \%$ \$226,585; $99 \% \$ 600,494 ; 99.9 \% ~ \$ 3,108,801$
(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 T12-0178

Baseline Distribution of Cash Income and Federal Taxes Under Current Law
by Cash Income Percentile, $2007{ }^{1}$

| Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Average Income (Dollars) | Average Federal Tax Burden (Dollars) | Average After- <br> Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ (Dollars) | Average <br> Federal <br> Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ | Share of Pre- <br> Tax Income <br> Percent of <br> Total | Share of <br> Post-Tax <br> Income <br> Percent of <br> Total | Share of <br> Federal <br> Taxes <br> Percent of <br> Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (thousands) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lowest Quintile | 39,502 | 26.1 | 9,968 | 425 | 9,543 | 4.3 | 3.8 | 4.6 | 0.7 |
| Second Quintile | 33,739 | 22.3 | 26,502 | 2,849 | 23,653 | 10.8 | 8.6 | 9.8 | 4.3 |
| Middle Quintile | 30,315 | 20.0 | 47,064 | 7,754 | 39,311 | 16.5 | 13.7 | 14.6 | 10.4 |
| Fourth Quintile | 25,064 | 16.6 | 79,408 | 15,567 | 63,841 | 19.6 | 19.1 | 19.6 | 17.3 |
| Top Quintile | 21,885 | 14.5 | 263,054 | 69,326 | 193,727 | 26.4 | 55.2 | 51.9 | 67.2 |
| All | 151,270 | 100.0 | 68,924 | 14,926 | 53,998 | 21.7 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 10,971 | 7.3 | 123,388 | 26,843 | 96,545 | 21.8 | 13.0 | 13.0 | 13.0 |
| 90-95 | 5,437 | 3.6 | 175,997 | 41,647 | 134,350 | 23.7 | 9.2 | 8.9 | 10.0 |
| 95-99 | 4,373 | 2.9 | 308,102 | 81,985 | 226,118 | 26.6 | 12.9 | 12.1 | 15.9 |
| Top 1 Percent | 1,104 | 0.7 | 1,901,609 | 577,784 | 1,323,825 | 30.4 | 20.1 | 17.9 | 28.3 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 113 | 0.1 | 9,454,838 | 2,911,914 | 6,542,925 | 30.8 | 10.2 | 9.0 | 14.5 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0412-7).
Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions): 5.0 AMT Revenue (\$ billions): 32.314
(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): $20 \%$ \$20,013; $40 \%$ \$39,474; $60 \%$ \$67,688; $80 \%$ \$114,245; $90 \%$ \$166,718; $95 \%$ \$231,415; $99 \% \$ 618,129 ; 99.9 \% ~ \$ 3,271,252$
(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 T12-0178

Baseline Distribution of Cash Income and Federal Taxes Under Current Law
by Cash Income Percentile, $2008{ }^{1}$

| Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Average Income (Dollars) | Average Federal Tax Burden (Dollars) | Average After- <br> Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ (Dollars) | Average <br> Federal <br> Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ | Share of Pre- <br> Tax Income <br> Percent of <br> Total | Share of Post-Tax | Share of Federal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (thousands) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Lowest Quintile | 40,230 | 26.2 | 9,700 | 2 | 9,698 | 0.0 | 3.9 | 4.9 | 0.0 |
| Second Quintile | 34,387 | 22.4 | 26,239 | 1,937 | 24,302 | 7.4 | 9.0 | 10.5 | 3.4 |
| Middle Quintile | 30,697 | 20.0 | 46,943 | 6,549 | 40,394 | 14.0 | 14.4 | 15.5 | 10.1 |
| Fourth Quintile | 25,310 | 16.5 | 79,530 | 14,215 | 65,315 | 17.9 | 20.2 | 20.7 | 18.1 |
| Top Quintile | 21,851 | 14.2 | 242,313 | 62,222 | 180,091 | 25.7 | 53.0 | 49.2 | 68.3 |
| All | 153,488 | 100.0 | 65,046 | 12,971 | 52,075 | 19.9 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 10,987 | 7.2 | 123,903 | 25,704 | 98,199 | 20.8 | 13.6 | 13.5 | 14.2 |
| 90-95 | 5,414 | 3.5 | 174,705 | 40,401 | 134,304 | 23.1 | 9.5 | 9.1 | 11.0 |
| 95-99 | 4,351 | 2.8 | 292,394 | 76,422 | 215,972 | 26.1 | 12.7 | 11.8 | 16.7 |
| Top 1 Percent | 1,099 | 0.7 | 1,560,642 | 478,511 | 1,082,131 | 30.7 | 17.2 | 14.9 | 26.4 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 114 | 0.1 | 7,372,953 | 2,316,996 | 5,055,957 | 31.4 | 8.4 | 7.2 | 13.3 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0412-7).
Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions): 4.7 AMT Revenue (\$ billions): 33.227
(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): $20 \%$ \$18,824; $40 \%$ \$37,882; $60 \%$ \$64,962; $80 \%$ \$110,513; $90 \%$ \$160,903; $95 \%$ \$219,288; $99 \%$ \$540,479; $99.9 \%$ \$2,499,498
(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 T12-0178

Baseline Distribution of Cash Income and Federal Taxes Under Current Law
by Cash Income Percentile, $2009{ }^{1}$

| Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Average Income (Dollars) | Average Federal Tax Burden (Dollars) | Average After- <br> Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ (Dollars) | Average <br> Federal <br> Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ | Share of Pre- <br> Tax Income <br> Percent of <br> Total | Share of <br> Post-Tax <br> Income <br> Percent of <br> Total | Share of <br> Federal <br> Taxes <br> Percent of <br> Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (thousands) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lowest Quintile | 40,879 | 26.2 | 9,624 | -151 | 9,775 | -1.6 | 4.2 | 5.3 | -0.4 |
| Second Quintile | 35,068 | 22.5 | 25,234 | 1,426 | 23,808 | 5.7 | 9.5 | 11.0 | 2.9 |
| Middle Quintile | 31,192 | 20.0 | 45,164 | 5,768 | 39,395 | 12.8 | 15.1 | 16.2 | 10.4 |
| Fourth Quintile | 25,699 | 16.5 | 76,837 | 13,177 | 63,660 | 17.2 | 21.2 | 21.5 | 19.6 |
| Top Quintile | 22,039 | 14.1 | 214,365 | 52,662 | 161,703 | 24.6 | 50.7 | 46.9 | 67.2 |
| All | 155,935 | 100.0 | 59,809 | 11,070 | 48,739 | 18.5 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 11,155 | 7.2 | 118,749 | 23,959 | 94,790 | 20.2 | 14.2 | 13.9 | 15.5 |
| 90-95 | 5,437 | 3.5 | 165,575 | 37,235 | 128,340 | 22.5 | 9.7 | 9.2 | 11.7 |
| 95-99 | 4,355 | 2.8 | 268,859 | 68,089 | 200,770 | 25.3 | 12.6 | 11.5 | 17.2 |
| Top 1 Percent | 1,092 | 0.7 | 1,216,950 | 361,231 | 855,719 | 29.7 | 14.3 | 12.3 | 22.9 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 114 | 0.1 | 5,294,621 | 1,612,313 | 3,682,308 | 30.5 | 6.5 | 5.6 | 10.7 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0412-7).
Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions): 4.4 AMT Revenue (\$ billions): 29.507
(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): $20 \%$ \$18,427; $40 \%$ \$36,520; $60 \%$ \$62,778; $80 \%$ \$107,227; $90 \%$ \$153,169; $95 \%$ \$208,304; $99 \% \$ 479,542 ; 99.9 \%$ \$1,937,346
(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 T12-0178

Baseline Distribution of Cash Income and Federal Taxes Under Current Law
by Cash Income Percentile, $2010{ }^{1}$

| Cash Income <br> Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Average Income (Dollars) | Average Federal Tax Burden (Dollars) | Average AfterTax Income ${ }^{5}$ (Dollars) | Average <br> Federal <br> Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ | Share of Pre- <br> Tax Income <br> Percent of <br> Total | Share of <br> Post-Tax <br> Income <br> Percent of <br> Total | Share of Federal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (thousands) | Percent of Total |  |  |  |  |  |  | Percent of Total |
| Lowest Quintile | 41,065 | 26.2 | 10,070 | -32 | 10,102 | -0.3 | 4.2 | 5.2 | -0.1 |
| Second Quintile | 35,514 | 22.7 | 26,381 | 1,763 | 24,618 | 6.7 | 9.5 | 11.0 | 3.3 |
| Middle Quintile | 31,244 | 19.9 | 47,183 | 6,408 | 40,775 | 13.6 | 15.0 | 16.0 | 10.6 |
| Fourth Quintile | 25,759 | 16.4 | 79,191 | 14,132 | 65,059 | 17.9 | 20.7 | 21.0 | 19.3 |
| Top Quintile | 22,320 | 14.2 | 225,457 | 56,458 | 168,998 | 25.0 | 51.0 | 47.3 | 66.8 |
| All | 156,812 | 100.0 | 62,869 | 12,039 | 50,830 | 19.2 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 11,220 | 7.2 | 121,684 | 25,387 | 96,297 | 20.9 | 13.9 | 13.6 | 15.1 |
| 90-95 | 5,550 | 3.5 | 169,621 | 39,142 | 130,478 | 23.1 | 9.6 | 9.1 | 11.5 |
| 95-99 | 4,439 | 2.8 | 278,501 | 71,246 | 207,255 | 25.6 | 12.5 | 11.5 | 16.8 |
| Top 1 Percent | 1,111 | 0.7 | 1,340,263 | 397,606 | 942,656 | 29.7 | 15.1 | 13.1 | 23.4 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 116 | 0.1 | 6,014,415 | 1,824,593 | 4,189,822 | 30.3 | 7.1 | 6.1 | 11.3 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0412-7).
Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions): 4.4 AMT Revenue (\$ billions): 33.359
(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): $20 \%$ \$18,910; $40 \%$ \$37,721; $60 \%$ \$64,283; $80 \%$ \$107,925; $90 \%$ \$154,502; $95 \%$ \$210,084; $99 \% \$ 496,775 ; 99.9 \%$ \$2,107,560
(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 T12-0178
Baseline Distribution of Cash Income and Federal Taxes Under Current Law
by Cash Income Percentile, $2011{ }^{1}$

| Cash Income <br> Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Average Income (Dollars) | Average Federal Tax Burden (Dollars) | Average After- <br> Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ (Dollars) | Average <br> Federal <br> Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ | Share of Pre- <br> Tax Income <br> Percent of <br> 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 | 41,270 | 26.2 | 10,379 | 84 | 10,294 | 0.8 | 4.2 | 5.1 | 0.2 |
| Second Quintile | 35,594 | 22.6 | 27,367 | 1,886 | 25,481 | 6.9 | 9.5 | 10.9 | 3.5 |
| Middle Quintile | 31,326 | 19.9 | 48,556 | 6,473 | 42,083 | 13.3 | 14.9 | 15.9 | 10.7 |
| Fourth Quintile | 26,007 | 16.5 | 80,455 | 13,723 | 66,732 | 17.1 | 20.5 | 20.9 | 18.8 |
| Top Quintile | 22,603 | 14.3 | 231,853 | 56,157 | 175,696 | 24.2 | 51.3 | 47.8 | 66.8 |
| All | 157,683 | 100.0 | 64,796 | 12,060 | 52,737 | 18.6 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 11,448 | 7.3 | 121,957 | 24,058 | 97,899 | 19.7 | 13.7 | 13.5 | 14.5 |
| 90-95 | 5,556 | 3.5 | 167,487 | 36,305 | 131,182 | 21.7 | 9.1 | 8.8 | 10.6 |
| 95-99 | 4,476 | 2.8 | 281,259 | 68,642 | 212,617 | 24.4 | 12.3 | 11.4 | 16.2 |
| Top 1 Percent | 1,123 | 0.7 | 1,473,436 | 431,760 | 1,041,676 | 29.3 | 16.2 | 14.1 | 25.5 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 115 | 0.1 | 6,822,391 | 2,054,216 | 4,768,175 | 30.1 | 7.7 | 6.6 | 12.4 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0412-7).
Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions): 4.3 AMT Revenue (\$ billions): 33.156
(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): $20 \%$ \$19,006; $40 \%$ \$37,837; $60 \%$ \$63,483; $80 \%$ \$106,321; $90 \%$ \$147,145; $95 \%$ \$204,691; $99 \%$ \$495,833; $99.9 \%$ \$2,367,304.
(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 T12-0178

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

| Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Average Income (Dollars) | Average Federal Tax Burden (Dollars) | Average After- <br> Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ (Dollars) | Average <br> Federal <br> Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ | Share of Pre- <br> Tax Income <br> Percent of <br> Total | Share of Post-Tax | Share of Federal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (thousands) | 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.

## Table T12-0178

Baseline Distribution of Cash Income and Federal Taxes Under Current Law
by Cash Income Percentile, $2013{ }^{1}$

| Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Average Income (Dollars) | Average Federal Tax Burden (Dollars) | Average After- <br> Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ (Dollars) | Average <br> Federal <br> Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ | Share of Pre- <br> Tax Income <br> Percent of <br> Total | Share of Post-Tax | Share of Federal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (thousands) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Lowest Quintile | 40,520 | 25.6 | 11,290 | 484 | 10,806 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 5.3 | 0.7 |
| Second Quintile | 36,208 | 22.9 | 30,031 | 3,645 | 26,386 | 12.1 | 9.9 | 11.5 | 4.9 |
| Middle Quintile | 31,370 | 19.8 | 52,294 | 9,320 | 42,973 | 17.8 | 14.9 | 16.2 | 10.9 |
| Fourth Quintile | 26,062 | 16.5 | 84,355 | 18,207 | 66,148 | 21.6 | 20.0 | 20.7 | 17.7 |
| Top Quintile | 23,189 | 14.7 | 244,576 | 75,675 | 168,901 | 30.9 | 51.5 | 47.0 | 65.5 |
| All | 158,260 | 100.0 | 69,527 | 16,920 | 52,607 | 24.3 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 11,692 | 7.4 | 125,820 | 31,355 | 94,465 | 24.9 | 13.4 | 13.3 | 13.7 |
| 90-95 | 5,736 | 3.6 | 166,808 | 44,520 | 122,289 | 26.7 | 8.7 | 8.4 | 9.5 |
| 95-99 | 4,615 | 2.9 | 287,453 | 85,873 | 201,581 | 29.9 | 12.1 | 11.2 | 14.8 |
| Top 1 Percent | 1,147 | 0.7 | 1,671,536 | 642,233 | 1,029,304 | 38.4 | 17.4 | 14.2 | 27.5 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 117 | 0.1 | 7,985,826 | 3,236,162 | 4,749,663 | 40.5 | 8.5 | 6.7 | 14.1 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0412-7).
Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions): 21.7 AMT Revenue ( $\$$ billions): 54.532
(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): $20 \%$ \$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 T12-0178

Baseline Distribution of Cash Income and Federal Taxes Under Current Law
by Cash Income Percentile, $2014{ }^{1}$

| Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Average Income (Dollars) | Average Federal Tax Burden (Dollars) | Average After- <br> Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ (Dollars) | Average <br> Federal <br> Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ | Share of Pre- <br> Tax Income <br> Percent of <br> Total | Share of Post-Tax | Share of Federal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (thousands) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Lowest Quintile | 40,860 | 25.7 | 12,056 | 556 | 11,499 | 4.6 | 4.1 | 5.3 | 0.8 |
| Second Quintile | 36,328 | 22.8 | 31,721 | 4,028 | 27,693 | 12.7 | 9.7 | 11.3 | 4.9 |
| Middle Quintile | 31,545 | 19.8 | 54,564 | 10,002 | 44,562 | 18.3 | 14.5 | 15.8 | 10.5 |
| Fourth Quintile | 26,179 | 16.4 | 88,029 | 19,389 | 68,640 | 22.0 | 19.4 | 20.2 | 16.9 |
| Top Quintile | 23,406 | 14.7 | 267,797 | 85,820 | 181,977 | 32.1 | 52.7 | 48.0 | 66.8 |
| All | 159,230 | 100.0 | 74,649 | 18,874 | 55,775 | 25.3 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 11,749 | 7.4 | 129,581 | 32,913 | 96,669 | 25.4 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 12.9 |
| 90-95 | 5,833 | 3.7 | 176,180 | 47,917 | 128,264 | 27.2 | 8.7 | 8.4 | 9.3 |
| 95-99 | 4,658 | 2.9 | 309,287 | 95,391 | 213,896 | 30.8 | 12.1 | 11.2 | 14.8 |
| Top 1 Percent | 1,167 | 0.7 | 1,951,439 | 769,636 | 1,181,802 | 39.4 | 19.2 | 15.5 | 29.9 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 119 | 0.1 | 9,377,137 | 3,899,132 | 5,478,005 | 41.6 | 9.4 | 7.4 | 15.5 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0412-7).
Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions): 24.2 AMT Revenue ( $\$$ billions): 62.523
(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): $20 \%$ \$21,228; $40 \%$ \$41,300; $60 \%$ \$65,859; $80 \%$ \$111,091; $90 \%$ \$144,822; $95 \%$ \$221,349; $99 \%$ \$561,340; $99.9 \%$ \$3,105,134
(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 T12-0178

Baseline Distribution of Cash Income and Federal Taxes Under Current Law
by Cash Income Percentile, $2015{ }^{1}$

| Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Average Income (Dollars) | Average Federal Tax Burden (Dollars) | Average After- <br> Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ (Dollars) | Average <br> Federal <br> Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ | Share of Pre- <br> Tax Income <br> Percent of <br> Total | Share of Post-Tax | Share of Federal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (thousands) | Percent of Total |  |  |  |  |  | Percent of Total | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Lowest Quintile | 40,970 | 25.6 | 12,881 | 637 | 12,243 | 5.0 | 4.2 | 5.3 | 0.8 |
| Second Quintile | 36,414 | 22.7 | 33,491 | 4,364 | 29,127 | 13.0 | 9.7 | 11.3 | 5.0 |
| Middle Quintile | 31,949 | 19.9 | 56,816 | 10,551 | 46,264 | 18.6 | 14.4 | 15.7 | 10.6 |
| Fourth Quintile | 26,517 | 16.5 | 91,848 | 20,454 | 71,395 | 22.3 | 19.3 | 20.1 | 17.0 |
| Top Quintile | 23,568 | 14.7 | 282,330 | 90,216 | 192,114 | 32.0 | 52.8 | 48.2 | 66.6 |
| All | 160,282 | 100.0 | 78,595 | 19,933 | 58,662 | 25.4 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 11,852 | 7.4 | 133,354 | 34,226 | 99,128 | 25.7 | 12.6 | 12.5 | 12.7 |
| 90-95 | 5,855 | 3.7 | 187,816 | 51,005 | 136,811 | 27.2 | 8.7 | 8.5 | 9.4 |
| 95-99 | 4,687 | 2.9 | 323,122 | 99,387 | 223,735 | 30.8 | 12.0 | 11.2 | 14.6 |
| Top 1 Percent | 1,174 | 0.7 | 2,095,258 | 814,577 | 1,280,681 | 38.9 | 19.5 | 16.0 | 29.9 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 120 | 0.1 | 10,186,310 | 4,150,953 | 6,035,358 | 40.8 | 9.7 | 7.7 | 15.6 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0412-7).
Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions): 26.9 AMT Revenue ( $\$$ billions): 71.208
(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): $20 \%$ \$22,008; $40 \%$ \$42,597; $60 \%$ \$67,608; $80 \%$ \$112,412; $90 \%$ \$147,742; $95 \%$ \$227,595; $99 \% \$ 573,930 ; 99.9 \% ~ \$ 3,274,341$
(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 T12-0178

Baseline Distribution of Cash Income and Federal Taxes Under Current Law
by Cash Income Percentile, $2016{ }^{1}$

| Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Average Income (Dollars) | Average Federal Tax Burden (Dollars) | Average After- <br> Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ (Dollars) | Average <br> Federal <br> Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ | Share of Pre- <br> Tax Income <br> Percent of <br> Total | Share of Post-Tax | Share of Federal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (thousands) | Percent of Total |  |  |  |  |  | Percent of Total | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Lowest Quintile | 41,022 | 25.4 | 13,666 | 711 | 12,955 | 5.2 | 4.2 | 5.3 | 0.9 |
| Second Quintile | 36,642 | 22.7 | 35,191 | 4,710 | 30,481 | 13.4 | 9.6 | 11.2 | 5.1 |
| Middle Quintile | 32,337 | 20.0 | 59,378 | 11,094 | 48,284 | 18.7 | 14.4 | 15.7 | 10.5 |
| Fourth Quintile | 26,912 | 16.7 | 95,898 | 21,705 | 74,193 | 22.6 | 19.3 | 20.1 | 17.1 |
| Top Quintile | 23,682 | 14.7 | 298,631 | 95,646 | 202,985 | 32.0 | 52.9 | 48.3 | 66.4 |
| All | 161,412 | 100.0 | 82,832 | 21,151 | 61,681 | 25.5 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 11,925 | 7.4 | 138,999 | 35,991 | 103,008 | 25.9 | 12.4 | 12.3 | 12.6 |
| 90-95 | 5,867 | 3.6 | 199,684 | 54,564 | 145,120 | 27.3 | 8.8 | 8.6 | 9.4 |
| 95-99 | 4,706 | 2.9 | 336,939 | 104,213 | 232,726 | 30.9 | 11.9 | 11.0 | 14.4 |
| Top 1 Percent | 1,184 | 0.7 | 2,245,288 | 866,328 | 1,378,959 | 38.6 | 19.9 | 16.4 | 30.0 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 121 | 0.1 | 10,867,322 | 4,377,831 | 6,489,490 | 40.3 | 9.9 | 7.9 | 15.6 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0412-7).
Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions): 30.2 AMT Revenue ( $\$$ billions): 80.635
(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): $20 \%$ \$22,744; 40\% \$43,576; 60\% \$69,776; 80\% \$113,943; 90\% \$153,694; 95\% \$230,219; 99\% \$588,546; 99.9\% \$3,454,184.
(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 T12-0178

Baseline Distribution of Cash Income and Federal Taxes Under Current Law
by Cash Income Percentile, $2017{ }^{1}$

| Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Average Income (Dollars) | Average Federal Tax Burden (Dollars) | Average After- <br> Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ (Dollars) | Average <br> Federal <br> Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ | Share of Pre- <br> Tax Income <br> Percent of <br> Total | Share of <br> Post-Tax <br> Income <br> Percent of <br> Total | Share of <br> Federal <br> Taxes <br> Percent of <br> Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (thousands) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lowest Quintile | 41,096 | 25.3 | 14,508 | 795 | 13,713 | 5.5 | 4.2 | 5.4 | 0.9 |
| Second Quintile | 36,976 | 22.7 | 36,935 | 5,090 | 31,845 | 13.8 | 9.7 | 11.2 | 5.2 |
| Middle Quintile | 32,635 | 20.1 | 61,961 | 11,715 | 50,246 | 18.9 | 14.3 | 15.6 | 10.5 |
| Fourth Quintile | 27,270 | 16.8 | 99,571 | 22,915 | 76,657 | 23.0 | 19.2 | 19.9 | 17.1 |
| Top Quintile | 23,852 | 14.7 | 314,064 | 101,550 | 212,514 | 32.3 | 53.0 | 48.4 | 66.3 |
| All | 162,615 | 100.0 | 86,943 | 22,473 | 64,470 | 25.9 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 12,026 | 7.4 | 144,242 | 37,626 | 106,616 | 26.1 | 12.3 | 12.2 | 12.4 |
| 90-95 | 5,890 | 3.6 | 210,123 | 58,331 | 151,793 | 27.8 | 8.8 | 8.5 | 9.4 |
| 95-99 | 4,736 | 2.9 | 350,793 | 109,480 | 241,312 | 31.2 | 11.8 | 10.9 | 14.2 |
| Top 1 Percent | 1,200 | 0.7 | 2,380,963 | 922,913 | 1,458,051 | 38.8 | 20.2 | 16.7 | 30.3 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 123 | 0.1 | 11,415,155 | 4,619,624 | 6,795,531 | 40.5 | 9.9 | 8.0 | 15.5 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0412-7).
Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions): 33.8 AMT Revenue ( $\$$ billions): 92.251
(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): $20 \%$ \$23,578; 40\% \$44,552; 60\% \$71,378; 80\% \$114,985; 90\% \$158,157; 95\% \$232,425; 99\% \$601,669; 99.9\% \$3,651,264.
(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 T12-0178

Baseline Distribution of Cash Income and Federal Taxes Under Current Law
by Cash Income Percentile, $2018{ }^{1}$

| Cash Income <br> Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Average Income (Dollars) | Average Federal Tax Burden (Dollars) | Average AfterTax Income ${ }^{5}$ (Dollars) | Average <br> Federal <br> Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ | Share of Pre- <br> Tax Income <br> Percent of <br> Total | Share of Post-Tax | Share of Federal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (thousands) | Percent of Total |  |  |  |  |  | Percent of Total | Percent of Total |
| Lowest Quintile | 41,318 | 25.2 | 15,445 | 885 | 14,560 | 5.7 | 4.3 | 5.5 | 1.0 |
| Second Quintile | 37,279 | 22.8 | 38,717 | 5,416 | 33,301 | 14.0 | 9.7 | 11.3 | 5.3 |
| Middle Quintile | 32,896 | 20.1 | 64,472 | 12,227 | 52,245 | 19.0 | 14.3 | 15.6 | 10.5 |
| Fourth Quintile | 27,546 | 16.8 | 102,956 | 23,890 | 79,065 | 23.2 | 19.1 | 19.8 | 17.1 |
| Top Quintile | 24,072 | 14.7 | 326,769 | 105,436 | 221,333 | 32.3 | 53.0 | 48.4 | 66.1 |
| All | 163,891 | 100.0 | 90,617 | 23,437 | 67,181 | 25.9 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 12,128 | 7.4 | 148,383 | 38,763 | 109,620 | 26.1 | 12.1 | 12.1 | 12.2 |
| 90-95 | 5,945 | 3.6 | 218,813 | 61,082 | 157,731 | 27.9 | 8.8 | 8.5 | 9.5 |
| 95-99 | 4,785 | 2.9 | 362,121 | 113,195 | 248,926 | 31.3 | 11.7 | 10.8 | 14.1 |
| Top 1 Percent | 1,214 | 0.7 | 2,498,081 | 958,092 | 1,539,989 | 38.4 | 20.4 | 17.0 | 30.3 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 124 | 0.1 | 11,842,531 | 4,724,260 | 7,118,271 | 39.9 | 9.9 | 8.0 | 15.3 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0412-7).
Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions): 37.6 AMT Revenue (\$ billions): 105.935
(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): $20 \%$ \$24,446; 40\% \$45,536; 60\% \$72,847; 80\% \$115,180; 90\% \$160,620; 95\% \$232,956; 99\% \$609,956; 99.9\% \$3,802,073.
(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 T12-0178

Baseline Distribution of Cash Income and Federal Taxes Under Current Law
by Cash Income Percentile, $2019{ }^{1}$

| Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Average Income (Dollars) | Average Federal Tax Burden (Dollars) | Average After- <br> Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ (Dollars) | Average <br> Federal <br> Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ | Share of Pre- <br> Tax Income <br> Percent of <br> Total | Share of Post-Tax | Share of Federal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (thousands) | Percent of Total |  |  |  |  |  | Percent of Total | Percent of Total |
| Lowest Quintile | 41,566 | 25.2 | 16,206 | 958 | 15,249 | 5.9 | 4.3 | 5.5 | 1.0 |
| Second Quintile | 37,485 | 22.7 | 40,369 | 5,713 | 34,657 | 14.2 | 9.7 | 11.3 | 5.3 |
| Middle Quintile | 33,267 | 20.1 | 66,699 | 12,681 | 54,019 | 19.0 | 14.2 | 15.6 | 10.4 |
| Fourth Quintile | 27,782 | 16.8 | 106,094 | 24,918 | 81,175 | 23.5 | 18.9 | 19.6 | 17.1 |
| Top Quintile | 24,318 | 14.7 | 341,112 | 110,274 | 230,838 | 32.3 | 53.2 | 48.7 | 66.2 |
| All | 165,239 | 100.0 | 94,354 | 24,535 | 69,820 | 26.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 12,225 | 7.4 | 151,763 | 39,678 | 112,085 | 26.1 | 11.9 | 11.9 | 12.0 |
| 90-95 | 6,053 | 3.7 | 227,257 | 63,986 | 163,272 | 28.2 | 8.8 | 8.6 | 9.6 |
| 95-99 | 4,816 | 2.9 | 373,241 | 116,893 | 256,349 | 31.3 | 11.5 | 10.7 | 13.9 |
| Top 1 Percent | 1,224 | 0.7 | 2,668,666 | 1,018,135 | 1,650,531 | 38.2 | 21.0 | 17.5 | 30.7 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 125 | 0.1 | 12,696,302 | 5,020,420 | 7,675,882 | 39.5 | 10.2 | 8.3 | 15.5 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0412-7).
Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions): $41.0 \quad$ AMT Revenue (\$ billions): 120.209
(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): $20 \%$ \$25,007; $40 \%$ \$46,465; $60 \%$ \$73,823; $80 \%$ \$115,242; $90 \%$ \$162,209; $95 \%$ \$234,154; $99 \% \$ 614,464 ; 99.9 \% ~ \$ 4,053,258$
(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 T12-0178
Baseline Distribution of Cash Income and Federal Taxes Under Current Law
by Cash Income Percentile, $2020{ }^{1}$

| Cash Income <br> Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Average Income (Dollars) | Average Federal Tax Burden (Dollars) | Average After- <br> Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ (Dollars) | Average <br> Federal <br> Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ | Share of Pre- <br> Tax Income <br> Percent of <br> Total | Share of Post-Tax | Share of Federal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (thousands) | Percent of Total |  |  |  |  |  | Percent of Total | Percent of Total |
| Lowest Quintile | 41,826 | 25.1 | 17,301 | 1,079 | 16,222 | 6.2 | 4.4 | 5.6 | 1.1 |
| Second Quintile | 37,854 | 22.7 | 42,275 | 6,114 | 36,160 | 14.5 | 9.8 | 11.3 | 5.4 |
| Middle Quintile | 33,624 | 20.2 | 69,364 | 13,362 | 56,002 | 19.3 | 14.3 | 15.6 | 10.6 |
| Fourth Quintile | 28,134 | 16.9 | 109,575 | 25,876 | 83,699 | 23.6 | 18.9 | 19.5 | 17.1 |
| Top Quintile | 24,451 | 14.7 | 353,437 | 114,280 | 239,157 | 32.3 | 52.9 | 48.4 | 65.7 |
| All | 166,655 | 100.0 | 97,956 | 25,516 | 72,440 | 26.1 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 12,283 | 7.4 | 156,631 | 41,113 | 115,519 | 26.3 | 11.8 | 11.8 | 11.9 |
| 90-95 | 6,089 | 3.7 | 234,300 | 66,482 | 167,818 | 28.4 | 8.7 | 8.5 | 9.5 |
| 95-99 | 4,837 | 2.9 | 382,679 | 119,972 | 262,707 | 31.4 | 11.3 | 10.5 | 13.7 |
| Top 1 Percent | 1,242 | 0.8 | 2,770,310 | 1,050,168 | 1,720,142 | 37.9 | 21.1 | 17.7 | 30.7 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 127 | 0.1 | 12,918,205 | 5,063,083 | 7,855,123 | 39.2 | 10.0 | 8.2 | 15.1 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0412-7).
Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions): 44.8
AMT Revenue (\$ billions): 136.203
(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):
$20 \%$ \$25,913; 40\% \$47,365; 60\% \$74,561; 80\% \$115,611; 90\% \$166,801; 95\% \$232,013; 99\% \$625,461; 99.9\% \$4,206,210.
(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 T12-0178

## Baseline Distribution of Cash Income and Federal Taxes Under Current Law

by Cash Income Percentile, $2021{ }^{1}$

| Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Average Income (Dollars) | Average Federal Tax Burden (Dollars) | Average After- <br> Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ (Dollars) | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ | Share of Pre- <br> Tax Income <br> Percent of <br> 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 | 41,975 | 25.0 | 18,251 | 1,182 | 17,069 | 6.5 | 4.5 | 5.7 | 1.1 |
| Second Quintile | 38,263 | 22.8 | 43,980 | 6,526 | 37,453 | 14.8 | 9.8 | 11.4 | 5.6 |
| Middle Quintile | 34,010 | 20.2 | 71,698 | 13,955 | 57,743 | 19.5 | 14.3 | 15.6 | 10.6 |
| Fourth Quintile | 28,375 | 16.9 | 112,445 | 26,770 | 85,675 | 23.8 | 18.7 | 19.3 | 16.9 |
| Top Quintile | 24,741 | 14.7 | 366,776 | 119,176 | 247,600 | 32.5 | 53.1 | 48.6 | 65.7 |
| All | 168,140 | 100.0 | 101,663 | 26,683 | 74,980 | 26.3 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 12,384 | 7.4 | 159,871 | 42,034 | 117,837 | 26.3 | 11.6 | 11.6 | 11.6 |
| 90-95 | 6,212 | 3.7 | 240,771 | 68,876 | 171,895 | 28.6 | 8.8 | 8.5 | 9.5 |
| 95-99 | 4,892 | 2.9 | 392,003 | 123,242 | 268,761 | 31.4 | 11.2 | 10.4 | 13.4 |
| Top 1 Percent | 1,253 | 0.8 | 2,937,183 | 1,114,824 | 1,822,359 | 38.0 | 21.5 | 18.1 | 31.1 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 128 | 0.1 | 13,616,942 | 5,335,693 | 8,281,249 | 39.2 | 10.2 | 8.4 | 15.2 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0412-7).
Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions): 48.5
AMT Revenue (\$ billions): 153.476
(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): $20 \%$ \$26,666; $40 \%$ \$47,888; $60 \%$ \$75,179; $80 \%$ \$114,956; $90 \%$ \$171,468; $95 \%$ \$230,719; $99 \%$ \$632,562; 99.9\% \$4,446,444.
(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 T12-0178

## Baseline Distribution of Cash Income and Federal Taxes Under Current Law

by Cash Income Percentile, $2022{ }^{1}$

| Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Average Income (Dollars) | Average Federal Tax Burden (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 <br> Post-Tax | Share of Federal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (thousands) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Lowest Quintile | 42,330 | 25.0 | 19,201 | 1,305 | 17,896 | 6.8 | 4.5 | 5.8 | 1.2 |
| Second Quintile | 38,541 | 22.7 | 45,650 | 6,924 | 38,726 | 15.2 | 9.8 | 11.3 | 5.6 |
| Middle Quintile | 34,361 | 20.3 | 73,938 | 14,521 | 59,417 | 19.6 | 14.2 | 15.5 | 10.6 |
| Fourth Quintile | 28,635 | 16.9 | 115,262 | 27,550 | 87,712 | 23.9 | 18.5 | 19.1 | 16.7 |
| Top Quintile | 25,018 | 14.7 | 381,465 | 124,432 | 257,033 | 32.6 | 53.3 | 48.8 | 65.9 |
| All | 169,691 | 100.0 | 105,451 | 27,860 | 77,591 | 26.4 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 12,567 | 7.4 | 163,523 | 42,904 | 120,619 | 26.2 | 11.5 | 11.5 | 11.4 |
| 90-95 | 6,269 | 3.7 | 247,734 | 71,763 | 175,971 | 29.0 | 8.7 | 8.4 | 9.5 |
| 95-99 | 4,918 | 2.9 | 402,397 | 126,905 | 275,493 | 31.5 | 11.1 | 10.3 | 13.2 |
| Top 1 Percent | 1,264 | 0.7 | 3,130,365 | 1,186,700 | 1,943,665 | 37.9 | 22.1 | 18.7 | 31.7 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 129 | 0.1 | 14,422,392 | 5,628,834 | 8,793,558 | 39.0 | 10.4 | 8.6 | 15.3 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0412-7).
Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions): 51.8
AMT Revenue (\$ billions): 174.108
(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): $20 \%$ \$27,301; 40\% \$48,210; 60\% \$75,559; $80 \% \$ 114,032 ; 90 \% \$ 178,992 ; 95 \% \$ 229,788 ; 99 \% \$ 638,324 ; 99.9 \% \$ 4,687,873$.
(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.

