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Click on PDF or Excel link above for additional tables containing more detail and breakdowns by filing status and demographic groups.

Table T10-0092 Major Tax Provisions of the Roadmap for America's Future Act of 2010 Baseline: Current Policy; Taxpayers choose their preferred tax system Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, 2014¹

Summary Table

Cash Income Level (thousands of 2009	Percent of T	Cax Units ³	Percent Change in	Share of Total	Average	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁵		
dollars) ²	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase	After-Tax Income ⁴	Federal Tax Change	Federal Tax Change (\$)	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	
Less than 10	29.9	65.7	5.5	1.7	-298	-5.2	0.6	
10-20	31.1	65.4	0.5	0.7	-81	-0.5	3.9	
20-30	30.9	68.2	-1.0	-1.8	245	0.9	9.6	
30-40	28.8	71.0	-1.5	-2.8	494	1.3	13.9	
40-50	25.0	74.9	-2.0	-3.6	788	1.7	17.2	
50-75	30.6	69.3	-1.7	-7.1	899	1.4	19.1	
75-100	27.4	72.6	-2.2	-8.3	1,611	1.7	21.1	
100-200	27.9	72.1	-1.9	-16.6	2,123	1.5	23.4	
200-500	39.4	60.6	2.4	12.8	-5,514	-1.8	22.6	
500-1,000	61.7	38.3	9.4	20.3	-50,859	-7.0	18.3	
More than 1,000	80.3	19.7	22.2	104.0	-501,861	-15.8	12.8	
All	30.2	68.6	2.8	100.0	-1,786	-2.2	18.7	

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-5).

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 23.2

Proposal: 0.0

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current policy and makes the 2001 and 2003 individual income tax cuts permanent, indexes the parameters of the AMT for inflation after 2009, and makes 2009 estate tax law permanent. Proposal is effective Jan. 1, 2011 and would (a) eliminate the AMT;(b) repeal the income and payroll tax exclusion for employer-sponsored health insurance; (c) provide a refundable tax credit equal to \$2,300 (\$5,700 for families) for the purchase of health insurance; (d) repeal the corporate income tax; (e) impose an 8.5% business consumption tax (BCT); and (f) allow taxpayers to choose between the current tax system and an alternative simplified tax system. The alternative tax system eliminates all adjustments to income, itemized deductions, tax credits, and the estate tax and has a standard deduction of \$12,500 (\$25,000 for joint returns), personal exemptions of \$3,500, and rates of 10 percent up to \$50,000 (\$100,000 for joint returns) and 25 percent above that level. Interest, dividends, capital gains, and non-wage business income would be excluded from tax under the alternative system. Dollar values for the alternative tax system that miniizes tax liability.

(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) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units.

(4) After-tax income is cash income less: individual income tax net of refundable credits; corporate income tax; payroll taxes (Social Security and Medicare); and estate tax.

http://www.taxpolicycenter.org

Table T10-0092 Major Tax Provisions of the Roadmap for America's Future Act of 2010 Baseline: Current Policy; Taxpayers choose their preferred tax system Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, 2014 ¹ Detail Table

Cash Income Level	Percent of T	Percent of Tax Units ³		Share of Total	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Fe	deral Taxes	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁵	
(thousands of 2009 dollars) ²	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase	After-Tax Income ⁴	Federal Tax Change	Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Less than 10	29.9	65.7	5.5	1.7	-298	-89.7	-0.2	0.0	-5.2	0.6
10-20	31.1	65.4	0.5	0.7	-81	-11.5	0.0	0.6	-0.5	3.9
20-30	30.9	68.2	-1.0	-1.8	245	10.7	0.4	2.2	0.9	9.6
30-40	28.8	71.0	-1.5	-2.8	494	10.6	0.7	3.5	1.3	13.9
40-50	25.0	74.9	-2.0	-3.6	788	10.6	0.8	4.4	1.7	17.2
50-75	30.6	69.3	-1.7	-7.1	899	7.7	2.0	11.6	1.4	19.1
75-100	27.4	72.6	-2.2	-8.3	1,611	9.0	2.1	11.8	1.7	21.1
100-200	27.9	72.1	-1.9	-16.6	2,123	6.7	5.0	31.1	1.5	23.4
200-500	39.4	60.6	2.4	12.8	-5,514	-7.5	0.6	18.6	-1.8	22.6
500-1,000	61.7	38.3	9.4	20.3	-50,859	-27.7	-1.5	6.2	-7.0	18.3
More than 1,000	80.3	19.7	22.2	104.0	-501,861	-55.2	-9.9	9.9	-15.8	12.8
All	30.2	68.6	2.8	100.0	-1,786	-10.5	0.0	100.0	-2.2	18.7

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Cash Income Level, 2014 ¹

Cash Income Level (thousands of 2009	Tax U	Units ³	Average	Average Federal Tax	Average After-	Average Federal Tax	Share of Pre- Tax Income	Share of Post- Tax Income	Share of Federal Taxes
dollars) ²	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Income (Dollars)	Burden (Dollars)	Tax Income ⁴ (Dollars)	Rate ⁵	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	Percent of Total
Less than 10	16,395	10.1	5,731	332	5,400	5.8	0.7	0.9	0.2
10-20	24,950	15.4	15,992	703	15,289	4.4	3.0	3.7	0.6
20-30	21,464	13.3	26,534	2,292	24,241	8.6	4.3	5.0	1.8
30-40	16,563	10.2	37,088	4,651	32,437	12.5	4.7	5.2	2.8
40-50	13,107	8.1	47,849	7,428	40,420	15.5	4.8	5.1	3.5
50-75	22,796	14.1	65,785	11,665	54,120	17.7	11.4	11.8	9.7
75-100	14,829	9.2	92,580	17,875	74,704	19.3	10.4	10.6	9.6
100-200	22,547	13.9	145,308	31,842	113,466	21.9	24.9	24.6	26.1
200-500	6,681	4.1	302,126	73,926	228,199	24.5	15.3	14.6	18.0
500-1,000	1,152	0.7	725,130	183,574	541,556	25.3	6.3	6.0	7.7
More than 1,000	598	0.4	3,175,497	909,696	2,265,801	28.7	14.4	13.0	19.8
All	161,771	100.0	81,418	16,992	64,425	20.9	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-5).

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 23.2 Proposal: 0.0

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current policy and makes the 2001 and 2003 individual income tax cuts permanent, indexes the parameters of the AMT for inflation after 2009, and makes 2009 estate tax law permanent. Proposal is effective Jan. 1, 2011 and would (a) eliminate the AMT(b) repeal the income and payroll tax exclusion for employer-sponsored health insurance; (c) provide a refundable tax credit equal to \$2,300 (\$5,700 for families) for the purchase of health insurance; (d) repeal the corporate income tax; (e) impose an 8.5% business consumption tax (BCT); and (f) allow taxpayers to choose between the current tax system and an alternative simplified tax system. The alternative tax system eliminates all adjustments to income, itemized deductions, tax credits, and the estate tax and has a standard deduction of \$1,500 (\$25,000 for joint returns), personal exemptions of \$3,500, and rates of 10 percent up to \$50,000 (\$100,000 for joint returns) and 25 percent above that level. Interest, dividends, capital gains, and non-wage business income would be excluded from tax under the alternative system. Dollar values for the alternative tax system are indexed for inflation; the refundable credit amount is indexed by the average growth rate of CPI and medical care expenses. Taxpayers are assumed to choose the tax system that minimizes tax liability.

(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) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units.

(4) After-tax income is cash income less: individual income tax net of refundable credits; corporate income tax; payroll taxes (Social Security and Medicare); and estate tax.

http://www.taxpolicycenter.org

Table T10-0092 Major Tax Provisions of the Roadmap for America's Future Act of 2010 Baseline: Current Policy; Taxpayers choose their preferred tax system Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, 2014¹ Detail Table - Single Tax Units

Cash Income Level	Percent of T	Percent of Tax Units ³		Share of Total	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Fe	deral Taxes	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁵	
(thousands of 2009 dollars) ²	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase	After-Tax Income ⁴	Federal Tax Change	Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Less than 10	29.1	65.5	3.5	2.2	-185	-37.0	-0.2	0.6	-3.2	5.5
10-20	31.1	63.9	0.5	1.2	-78	-6.2	0.3	3.1	-0.5	7.5
20-30	32.8	65.7	0.0	0.1	-5	-0.1	0.9	6.5	0.0	12.5
30-40	29.4	70.2	-0.4	-1.1	134	2.2	1.3	8.3	0.4	16.9
40-50	24.2	75.6	-1.2	-2.8	461	5.0	1.8	9.9	1.0	20.3
50-75	35.9	64.0	-0.2	-0.7	75	0.5	3.2	21.8	0.1	21.8
75-100	31.9	68.0	-0.4	-1.2	305	1.4	2.2	14.5	0.3	24.0
100-200	37.4	62.6	2.0	8.4	-2,124	-6.2	1.8	21.0	-1.5	22.7
200-500	59.1	40.9	10.7	21.5	-24,346	-31.6	-2.0	7.7	-8.0	17.2
500-1,000	77.0	23.0	18.9	15.4	-98,217	-51.7	-1.9	2.4	-13.8	12.9
More than 1,000	87.0	13.0	31.5	56.5	-654,513	-69.5	-7.4	4.1	-21.7	9.5
All	31.9	65.8	3.7	100.0	-1,376	-14.2	0.0	100.0	-3.0	17.8

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Cash Income Level, 2014 $^{\rm 1}$

Cash Income Level (thousands of 2009	Tax Units ³		Average	Average Federal Tax	Average After-	Average Federal Tax	Share of Pre- Tax Income	Share of Post- Tax Income	Share of Federal Taxes
dollars) ²	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Income (Dollars)	Burden (Dollars)	Tax Income * (Dollars)	Rate ⁵	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	Percent of Total
Less than 10	11,785	16.4	5,738	500	5,238	8.7	2.0	2.3	0.9
10-20	15,609	21.8	15,863	1,261	14,602	8.0	7.4	8.6	2.8
20-30	11,803	16.5	26,403	3,314	23,089	12.6	9.3	10.3	5.6
30-40	7,961	11.1	37,030	6,123	30,908	16.5	8.8	9.3	7.0
40-50	6,076	8.5	47,870	9,253	38,617	19.3	8.7	8.9	8.1
50-75	9,192	12.8	65,017	14,078	50,939	21.7	17.9	17.7	18.6
75-100	3,953	5.5	91,214	21,563	69,651	23.6	10.8	10.4	12.3
100-200	3,918	5.5	140,835	34,143	106,692	24.2	16.5	15.8	19.2
200-500	873	1.2	305,307	76,959	228,348	25.2	8.0	7.5	9.7
500-1,000	155	0.2	710,840	190,125	520,715	26.8	3.3	3.1	4.2
More than 1,000	85	0.1	3,020,093	941,898	2,078,195	31.2	7.7	6.7	11.5
All	71,749	100.0	46,638	9,696	36,942	20.8	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-5).

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current policy and makes the 2001 and 2003 individual income tax cuts permanent, indexes the parameters of the AMT for inflation after 2009, and makes 2009 estate tax law permanent. Proposal is effective Jan. 1, 2011 and would (a) eliminate the AMT (b) repeal the income and payroll tax exclusion for employer-sponsored health insurance; (c) provide a refundable tax credit equal to \$2,300 (\$5,700 for families) for the purchase of health insurance; (d) repeal the corporate income tax; (e) impose an 8.5% business consumption tax (BCT); and (f) allow taxpayers to choose between the current tax system and an alternative simplified tax system. The alternative tax system eliminates all adjustments to income, itemized deductions, tax credits, and the estate tax and has a standard deduction of \$12,500 (\$25,000 for joint returns), personal exemptions of \$3,500, and rates of 10 percent up to \$50,000 (\$100,000 for joint returns) and 25 percent above that level. Interest, dividends, capital gains, and non-wage business income would be excluded from tax under the alternative tax system. The alternative tax system are indexed for inflation; the refundable credit amount is indexed by the average growth rate of CPI and medical care expenses. Taxpayers are assumed to choose the tax system tax isbuiltiv.

(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) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units.

(4) After-tax income is cash income less: individual income tax net of refundable credits; corporate income tax; payroll taxes (Social Security and Medicare); and estate tax.

Table T10-0092 Major Tax Provisions of the Roadmap for America's Future Act of 2010 Baseline: Current Policy; Taxpayers choose their preferred tax system Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, 2014 ¹ Detail Table - Married Tax Units Filing Jointly

Cash Income Level (thousands of 2009	Percent of T	Percent of Tax Units ³		Share of Total	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Fe	deral Taxes	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁵	
dollars) ²	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase	After-Tax Income ⁴	Federal Tax Change	Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Less than 10	37.7	60.7	17.2	0.8	-789	-296.7	-0.1	-0.1	-16.3	-10.8
10-20	33.8	65.5	1.5	0.5	-245	-53.9	-0.1	0.1	-1.5	1.3
20-30	37.2	62.7	0.0	0.0	8	0.6	0.0	0.4	0.0	4.8
30-40	39.9	59.9	-0.2	-0.1	61	2.2	0.1	0.8	0.2	7.6
40-50	33.1	66.8	-1.4	-1.2	581	11.7	0.3	1.4	1.2	11.5
50-75	32.1	67.8	-1.9	-5.1	1,114	11.9	1.2	5.9	1.7	15.6
75-100	28.1	71.9	-2.4	-8.1	1,835	11.5	2.0	9.7	2.0	19.1
100-200	26.7	73.3	-2.6	-25.5	2,960	9.5	6.8	36.5	2.0	23.3
200-500	35.9	64.1	1.0	6.2	-2,247	-3.1	2.0	24.3	-0.7	23.6
500-1,000	59.1	41.0	7.9	20.4	-43,090	-23.6	-1.4	8.2	-5.9	19.2
More than 1,000	79.0	21.0	20.4	111.4	-459,411	-51.9	-10.9	12.8	-14.6	13.6
All	32.5	67.3	3.1	100.0	-3,262	-11.0	0.0	100.0	-2.4	19.3

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Cash Income Level, 2014 $^{\rm 1}$

Cash Income Level (thousands of 2009	Tax U	inits ³	Average	Average Federal Tax	Average After-	Average Federal Tax	Share of Pre- Tax Income	Share of Post- Tax Income	Share of Federal Taxes
dollars) ²	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Income (Dollars)	Burden (Dollars)	Tax Income ⁴ (Dollars)	Rate ⁵	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	Percent of Total
Less than 10	2,149	3.5	4,856	266	4,590	5.5	0.1	0.2	0.0
10-20	3,779	6.1	16,580	456	16,125	2.8	0.7	0.9	0.1
20-30	4,683	7.6	26,660	1,281	25,379	4.8	1.5	1.8	0.3
30-40	4,384	7.1	37,167	2,770	34,396	7.5	1.9	2.3	0.7
40-50	4,031	6.5	47,976	4,951	43,025	10.3	2.3	2.6	1.1
50-75	9,255	15.0	66,869	9,335	57,533	14.0	7.3	8.0	4.7
75-100	8,936	14.4	93,299	15,963	77,336	17.1	9.9	10.4	7.8
100-200	17,410	28.1	146,871	31,311	115,560	21.3	30.2	30.4	29.7
200-500	5,581	9.0	301,626	73,429	228,198	24.3	19.9	19.2	22.3
500-1,000	957	1.6	728,191	182,882	545,309	25.1	8.2	7.9	9.5
More than 1,000	490	0.8	3,139,514	884,941	2,254,574	28.2	18.2	16.7	23.6
All	61,925	100.0	136,599	29,636	106,964	21.7	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-5).

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current policy and makes the 2001 and 2003 individual income tax cuts permanent, indexes the parameters of the AMT for inflation after 2009, and makes 2009 estate tax law permanent. Proposal is effective Jan. 1, 2011 and would (a) eliminate the AMT (b) repeal the income and payroll tax exclusion for employer-sponsored health insurance; (c) provide a refundable tax credit equal to \$2,300 (\$5,700 for families) for the purchase of health insurance; (d) repeal the corporate income tax; (e) impose an 8.5% business consumption tax (BCT); and (f) allow taxpayers to choose between the current tax system and an alternative simplified tax system. The alternative tax system eliminates all adjustments to income, itemized deductions, tax credits, and the estate tax and has a standard deduction of \$12,500 (\$25,000 for joint returns), personal exemptions of \$3,500, and rates of 10 percent up to \$50,000 (\$100,000 for joint returns) and 25 percent above that level. Interest, dividends, capital gains, and non-wage business income would be excluded from tax under the alternative tax system. The alternative tax system are indexed for inflation; the refundable credit amount is indexed by the average growth rate of CPI and medical care expenses. Taxpayers are assumed to choose the tax system tax isbuiltiv.

(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) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units.

(4) After-tax income is cash income less: individual income tax net of refundable credits; corporate income tax; payroll taxes (Social Security and Medicare); and estate tax.

Table T10-0092 Major Tax Provisions of the Roadmap for America's Future Act of 2010 Baseline: Current Policy; Taxpayers choose their preferred tax system Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, 2014 Detail Table - Head of Household Tax Units

Cash Income Level (thousands of 2009	Percent of T	Percent of Tax Units ³		Share of Total	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Fe	deral Taxes	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁵	
dollars) ²	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase	After-Tax Income ⁴	Federal Tax Change	Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Less than 10	25.9	72.4	5.5	-3.4	-386	80.5	-0.4	-1.1	-5.9	-13.3
10-20	28.1	70.5	-0.3	1.1	53	-6.3	0.5	-2.2	0.3	-5.0
20-30	19.2	80.4	-4.3	19.9	1,128	194.3	2.5	4.2	4.2	6.4
30-40	15.3	84.7	-5.1	24.9	1,698	47.9	2.3	10.7	4.6	14.2
40-50	14.6	85.2	-4.4	18.1	1,809	26.9	1.0	11.9	3.8	18.0
50-75	14.8	85.2	-4.3	33.8	2,333	20.8	1.0	27.4	3.6	20.9
75-100	12.9	87.1	-4.9	21.8	3,587	19.2	0.5	18.9	3.9	24.3
100-200	13.0	87.0	-4.3	17.9	4,489	14.3	-0.3	19.9	3.3	26.3
200-500	41.9	58.1	4.0	-5.9	-9,045	-12.5	-1.9	5.8	-3.0	21.1
500-1,000	59.5	40.5	8.1	-4.6	-43,270	-26.0	-1.1	1.8	-6.2	17.6
More than 1,000	79.5	20.5	22.8	-23.0	-481,899	-55.6	-4.2	2.6	-16.2	12.9
All	19.6	79.9	-2.7	100.0	1,036	16.2	0.0	100.0	2.3	16.6

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Cash Income Level, 2014 $^{\rm 1}$

Cash Income Level (thousands of 2009	Tax U	Inits ³	Average	Average Federal Tax	Average After-	Average Federal Tax	Share of Pre- Tax Income	Share of Post- Tax Income	Share of Federal Taxes
dollars) ²	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Income (Dollars)	Burden (Dollars)	Tax Income ⁴ (Dollars)	Rate ⁵	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	Percent of Total
Less than 10	2,328	9.1	6,522	-479	7,001	-7.4	1.3	1.7	-0.7
10-20	5,290	20.7	15,961	-847	16,808	-5.3	7.4	9.1	-2.7
20-30	4,676	18.3	26,716	581	26,135	2.2	10.9	12.5	1.7
30-40	3,883	15.2	37,061	3,546	33,515	9.6	12.6	13.3	8.4
40-50	2,649	10.4	47,582	6,732	40,851	14.2	11.0	11.0	10.9
50-75	3,843	15.0	64,966	11,221	53,745	17.3	21.8	21.1	26.4
75-100	1,615	6.3	91,867	18,691	73,176	20.4	13.0	12.1	18.5
100-200	1,055	4.1	136,677	31,481	105,196	23.0	12.6	11.3	20.3
200-500	174	0.7	299,733	72,406	227,327	24.2	4.6	4.0	7.7
500-1,000	28	0.1	701,148	166,615	534,533	23.8	1.7	1.6	2.9
More than 1,000	13	0.1	2,976,702	866,581	2,110,121	29.1	3.3	2.7	6.7
All	25,605	100.0	44,717	6,393	38,325	14.3	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-5).

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current policy and makes the 2001 and 2003 individual income tax cuts permanent, indexes the parameters of the AMT for inflation after 2009, and makes 2009 estate tax law permanent. Proposal is effective Jan. 1, 2011 and would (a) eliminate the AMT (b) repeal the income and payroll tax exclusion for employer-sponsored health insurance; (c) provide a refundable tax credit equal to \$2,300 (\$5,700 for families) for the purchase of health insurance; (d) repeal the corporate income tax; (e) impose an 8.5% business consumption tax (BCT); and (f) allow taxpayers to choose between the current tax system and an alternative simplified tax system. The alternative tax system eliminates all adjustments to income, itemized deductions, tax credits, and the estate tax and has a standard deduction of \$12,500 (\$25,000 for joint returns), personal exemptions of \$3,500, and rates of 10 percent up to \$50,000 (\$100,000 for joint returns) and 25 percent above that level. Interest, dividends, capital gains, and non-wage business income would be excluded from tax under the alternative tax system. The alternative tax system are indexed for inflation; the refundable credit amount is indexed by the average growth rate of CPI and medical care expenses. Taxpayers are assumed to choose the tax system tax isbuiltiv.

(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) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units.

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Table T10-0092 Major Tax Provisions of the Roadmap for America's Future Act of 2010 Baseline: Current Policy; Taxpayers choose their preferred tax system Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, 2014 ¹ Detail Table - Tax Units with Children

Cash Income Level	thousands of 2009		Percent Change in			Average Federal Tax Change		deral Taxes	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁵	
dollars) ²	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase	After-Tax Income ⁴	Change	Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Less than 10	26.0	68.5	7.6	-3.7	-525	76.0	-0.1	-0.3	-8.4	-19.4
10-20	28.9	70.6	-0.6	1.6	111	-7.4	0.1	-0.7	0.7	-8.6
20-30	17.9	81.9	-4.7	17.8	1,264	-1,273.4	0.6	0.6	4.8	4.4
30-40	12.9	87.0	-5.8	24.6	1,992	68.5	0.8	2.2	5.4	13.2
40-50	12.1	87.9	-5.3	22.2	2,228	36.4	0.7	3.0	4.7	17.4
50-75	11.5	88.5	-5.6	57.9	3,088	29.2	1.8	9.2	4.7	20.7
75-100	8.3	91.7	-6.0	66.1	4,583	26.7	2.0	11.2	4.9	23.3
100-200	10.4	89.6	-5.8	166.6	6,589	20.8	4.9	34.6	4.5	26.2
200-500	23.3	76.8	-1.8	31.3	3,961	5.2	0.3	22.4	1.3	26.5
500-1,000	50.3	49.7	5.4	-35.6	-28,666	-14.8	-1.6	7.3	-4.0	22.9
More than 1,000	73.5	26.6	19.1	-246.6	-421,646	-45.5	-9.5	10.6	-13.4	16.1
All	16.1	83.5	-1.0	100.0	793	3.7	0.0	100.0	0.8	21.7

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Cash Income Level, 2014 ¹

Cash Income Level (thousands of 2009	Tax Units ³		Average	Average Federal Tax	Average After-	Average Federal Tax	Share of Pre- Tax Income	Share of Post- Tax Income	Share of Federal Taxes
dollars) ²	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Income (Dollars)	Burden (Dollars)	Tax Income ⁴ (Dollars)	Rate ⁵	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	Percent of Total
Less than 10	2,749	5.5	6,253	-690	6,943	-11.0	0.3	0.5	-0.2
10-20	5,590	11.2	16,191	-1,500	17,691	-9.3	1.8	2.5	-0.8
20-30	5,566	11.2	26,627	-99	26,726	-0.4	2.9	3.7	-0.1
30-40	4,882	9.8	37,104	2,906	34,198	7.8	3.6	4.1	1.3
40-50	3,929	7.9	47,874	6,116	41,758	12.8	3.7	4.1	2.3
50-75	7,405	14.9	66,154	10,579	55,574	16.0	9.6	10.2	7.3
75-100	5,694	11.4	93,283	17,188	76,095	18.4	10.4	10.7	9.2
100-200	9,988	20.1	146,051	31,715	114,336	21.7	28.6	28.3	29.7
200-500	3,118	6.3	300,423	75,605	224,818	25.2	18.3	17.3	22.1
500-1,000	490	1.0	724,847	194,362	530,485	26.8	7.0	6.4	8.9
More than 1,000	231	0.5	3,138,297	926,669	2,211,628	29.5	14.2	12.6	20.1
All	49,780	100.0	102,631	21,429	81,202	20.9	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-5).

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

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current policy and makes the 2001 and 2003 individual income tax cuts permanent, indexes the parameters of the AMT for inflation after 2009, and makes 2009 estate tax law permanent. Proposal is effective Jan. 1, 2011 and would (a) eliminate the AMT(b) repeal the income and payroll tax exclusion for employer-sponsored health insurance; (c) provide a refundable tax credit equal to \$2,300 (\$5,700 for families) for the purchase of health insurance; (d) repeal the corporate income tax; (e) impose an 8.5% business consumption tax (BCT); and (f) allow taxpayers to choose between the current tax system and an alternative simplified tax system. The alternative tax system eliminates all adjustments to income, itemized deductions, tax credits, and the estate tax and has a standard deduction of \$12,500 (\$25,000 for joint returns), personal exemptions of \$3,500, and rates of 10 percent up to \$50,000 (\$100,000 for joint returns) and 25 percent above that level. Interest, dividends, capital gains, and non-wage business income would be excluded from tax under the alternative tax system. Dollar values for the alternative tax system are indexed for inflation; the refundable credit amount is indexed by the average growth rate of CPI and medical care expenses. Taxpayers are assumed to choose the tax system that minimizes tax liability.

(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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Table T10-0092 Major Tax Provisions of the Roadmap for America's Future Act of 2010 Baseline: Current Policy; Taxpayers choose their preferred tax system Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, 2014¹ Detail Table - Elderly Tax Units

Cash Income Level	Percent of T	Percent of Tax Units ³		Share of Total	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Fe	deral Taxes	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁵	
(thousands of 2009 dollars) ²	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase	After-Tax Income ⁴	Federal Tax Change	Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Less than 10	34.1	57.8	7.6	0.4	-452	-218.0	-0.4	-0.3	-7.3	-4.0
10-20	30.8	62.6	1.9	0.8	-306	-83.4	-0.3	0.2	-1.9	0.4
20-30	52.7	45.0	3.0	1.7	-768	-70.9	-0.4	1.0	-2.9	1.2
30-40	66.0	33.4	4.7	2.2	-1,626	-80.4	-0.8	0.8	-4.4	1.1
40-50	68.8	30.8	4.6	1.8	-2,050	-65.5	-0.2	1.5	-4.3	2.3
50-75	75.9	24.2	5.6	5.5	-3,369	-53.3	1.1	7.3	-5.1	4.5
75-100	79.9	20.0	6.4	5.6	-5,134	-44.2	3.1	10.6	-5.6	7.1
100-200	85.2	14.9	10.0	15.7	-12,059	-48.4	5.8	25.3	-8.3	8.9
200-500	86.7	13.3	14.4	16.0	-34,644	-52.4	3.6	22.0	-11.3	10.3
500-1,000	87.7	12.3	20.1	10.9	-111,076	-63.3	-0.8	9.6	-15.3	8.9
More than 1,000	93.9	6.1	29.8	39.5	-685,872	-73.2	-10.6	21.9	-21.2	7.8
All	59.9	37.7	12.1	100.0	-8,008	-60.2	0.0	100.0	-10.1	6.7

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Cash Income Level, 2014 ¹

Cash Income Level (thousands of 2009 dollars) ²	Tax Units ³		Average Income	Average Federal Tax	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)	Tax Income ⁴ (Dollars)	Rate ⁵	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	Percent of Total
Less than 10	2,141	6.7	6,199	208	5,992	3.4	0.5	0.6	0.1
10-20	6,773	21.1	16,256	366	15,890	2.3	4.3	5.1	0.6
20-30	5,562	17.3	26,342	1,084	25,258	4.1	5.7	6.6	1.4
30-40	3,452	10.7	36,971	2,022	34,949	5.5	5.0	5.7	1.6
40-50	2,280	7.1	47,737	3,128	44,609	6.6	4.3	4.8	1.7
50-75	4,211	13.1	66,263	6,317	59,945	9.5	10.9	11.9	6.2
75-100	2,785	8.7	91,958	11,614	80,343	12.6	10.0	10.5	7.6
100-200	3,346	10.4	145,447	24,932	120,515	17.1	19.0	19.0	19.5
200-500	1,188	3.7	307,476	66,155	241,321	21.5	14.3	13.5	18.4
500-1,000	253	0.8	728,374	175,553	552,821	24.1	7.2	6.6	10.4
More than 1,000	148	0.5	3,239,966	936,840	2,303,126	28.9	18.8	16.1	32.5
All	32,167	100.0	79,440	13,295	66,146	16.7	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-5).

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

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current policy and makes the 2001 and 2003 individual income tax cuts permanent, indexes the parameters of the AMT for inflation after 2009, and makes 2009 estate tax law permanent. Proposal is effective Jan. 1, 2011 and would (a) eliminate the AMT(b) repeal the income and payroll tax exclusion for employer-sponsored health insurance; (c) provide a refundable tax credit equal to \$2,300 (\$5,700 for families) for the purchase of health insurance; (d) repeal the corporate income tax; (e) impose an 8.5% business consumption tax (BCT); and (f) allow taxpayers to choose between the current tax system and an alternative simplified tax system. The alternative tax system eliminates all adjustments to income, itemized deductions, tax credits, and the estate tax and has a standard deduction of \$12,500 (\$25,000 for joint returns), personal exemptions of \$3,500, and rates of 10 percent up to \$50,000 (\$100,000 for joint returns) and 25 percent above that level. Interest, dividends, capital gains, and non-wage business income would be excluded from tax under the alternative tax system. Dollar values for the alternative tax system are indexed for inflation; the refundable credit amount is indexed by the average growth rate of CPI and medical care expenses. Taxpayers are assumed to choose the tax system that minimizes tax liability.

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