10-Mar-11 PRELIMINARY RESULTS http://www.taxpolicycenter.org

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

Table T11-0028 Administration's FY2012 Budget Proposals Major Individual Income Tax Provisions Baseline: Current Policy Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, 2013 ¹ Summary Table

Cash Income Level	Percent of	Γax Units ³	Percent Change	Share of Total	Average	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁵		
(thousands of 2009 dollars) ²	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase	in After-Tax Income ⁴	Federal Tax Change	Federal Tax Change (\$)	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	
Less than 10	5.1	1.1	0.0	0.0	-1	0.0	3.2	
10-20	11.6	1.3	0.1	-0.5	-21	-0.1	2.8	
20-30	19.0	4.8	0.2	-1.0	-49	-0.2	7.8	
30-40	22.7	7.9	0.2	-1.0	-64	-0.2	12.2	
40-50	24.9	11.8	0.2	-1.0	-74	-0.2	15.2	
50-75	23.2	17.9	0.1	-0.9	-41	-0.1	17.6	
75-100	23.8	24.9	0.0	0.3	24	0.0	19.3	
100-200	20.5	25.5	-0.1	2.3	110	0.1	22.1	
200-500	34.5	40.9	-0.5	7.1	1,161	0.4	25.2	
500-1,000	5.4	88.3	-3.2	18.5	16,536	2.3	29.0	
More than 1,000	3.3	93.7	-6.1	76.2	131,079	4.2	35.6	
All	18.9	13.6	-1.0	100.0	644	0.8	22.1	

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-7).

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 5.2 Proposal: 3.7

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current policy, which assumes that all the temporary provisions in place for calendar year 2011 are extended, with the exception of the payroll tax cut, and indexes the AMT exemption level after 2011. Proposal would a) index the parameters of the AMT to inflation after 2011 and allow non-refundable credits against tentative AMT; b) extend parts of the 2001 and 2003 tax cuts, including marriage penalty relief, the 10, 15, 25, 28 and a portion of the 33 percent brackets, and the 0%/15% rate structure on capital gains and qualified dividends for taxpayers in those brackets; c) set the threshold for the 36 percent bracket at \$200,000 (single), \$250,000 (married), or \$225,000 (head of household), indexed for inflation after 2009, less the standard deduction and one personal exemption (two if married); d) set the thresholds for PEP and Pease at \$250,000 of AGI (married) and \$200,000 (single), indexed for inflation after 2009; e) tax capital gains and qualified dividends at 20% for taxpayers in the top two brackets and repeal the 8%/18% rates for assets held more than 5 years; f) extend the \$1,000 child tax credit, \$3,000 (not indexed) refundability threshold, and allow against the AMT; g) extend the American Opportunity Tax Credit; h) extend the EITC's 45% phase-in rate for families with 3 or more children and higher phase-out thresholds for married couples; i) extend the maximum credit amount for the child and dependent care tax credit and increase the phase-out threshold to \$75,000 (not indexed); j) provide automatic enrollment in IRAs; k) limit itemized deductions to 28% for taxpayers in the top two brackets.

- (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.
- (5) 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 T11-0028 Administration's FY2012 Budget Proposals Major Individual Income Tax Provisions Baseline: Current Policy

Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, 2013 ¹ Detail Table

Cash Income Level	Percent of 1	Γax Units ³	Percent Change	Share of Total	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate ⁵	
(thousands of 2009 dollars) ²	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase	in After-Tax Income 4	Federal Tax Change	Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Less than 10	5.1	1.1	0.0	0.0	-1	-0.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	3.2
10-20	11.6	1.3	0.1	-0.5	-21	-4.7	0.0	0.4	-0.1	2.8
20-30	19.0	4.8	0.2	-1.0	-49	-2.3	-0.1	1.6	-0.2	7.8
30-40	22.7	7.9	0.2	-1.0	-64	-1.4	-0.1	2.6	-0.2	12.2
40-50	24.9	11.8	0.2	-1.0	-74	-1.0	-0.2	3.4	-0.2	15.2
50-75	23.2	17.9	0.1	-0.9	-41	-0.4	-0.4	9.3	-0.1	17.6
75-100	23.8	24.9	0.0	0.3	24	0.1	-0.3	9.1	0.0	19.3
100-200	20.5	25.5	-0.1	2.3	110	0.4	-0.8	24.0	0.1	22.1
200-500	34.5	40.9	-0.5	7.1	1,161	1.6	-0.4	17.1	0.4	25.2
500-1,000	5.4	88.3	-3.2	18.5	16,536	8.7	0.4	8.5	2.3	29.0
More than 1,000	3.3	93.7	-6.1	76.2	131,079	13.3	2.0	23.9	4.2	35.6
All	18.9	13.6	-1.0	100.0	644	3.8	0.0	100.0	0.8	22.1

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

Cash Income Level (thousands of 2009	Тах	Units ³	Average Income	Average Federal Tax Burden	Average After- Tax Income ⁴	Average Federal	Share of Pre- Tax Income	Share of Post- Tax Income	Share of Federal Taxes
dollars) ²	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	(Dollars)	(Dollars)	(Dollars)	Tax Rate ⁵	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	Percent of Total
Less than 10	16,372	10.3	5,709	181	5,528	3.2	0.7	0.9	0.1
10-20	24,763	15.5	15,706	457	15,249	2.9	3.1	3.8	0.4
20-30	21,537	13.5	26,118	2,093	24,025	8.0	4.4	5.2	1.7
30-40	16,514	10.3	36,581	4,525	32,056	12.4	4.8	5.3	2.8
40-50	13,080	8.2	47,115	7,237	39,877	15.4	4.9	5.2	3.5
50-75	22,835	14.3	64,797	11,427	53,370	17.6	11.7	12.2	9.7
75-100	14,507	9.1	91,187	17,559	73,629	19.3	10.4	10.7	9.4
100-200	21,341	13.4	142,857	31,401	111,456	22.0	24.1	23.8	24.8
200-500	6,329	4.0	299,437	74,338	225,099	24.8	15.0	14.3	17.4
500-1,000	1,147	0.7	714,015	190,202	523,812	26.6	6.5	6.0	8.1
More than 1,000	598	0.4	3,141,857	988,652	2,153,205	31.5	14.8	12.9	21.9
All	159,683	100.0	79,379	16,896	62,484	21.3	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-7).

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 5.2 Proposal: 3.7

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current policy, which assumes that all the temporary provisions in place for calendar year 2011 are extended, with the exception of the payroll tax cut, and indexes the AMT exemption level after 2011. Proposal would a) index the parameters of the AMT to inflation after 2011 and allow non-refundable credits against tentative AMT; b) extend parts of the 2001 and 2003 tax cuts, including marriage penalty relief, the 10, 15, 25, 28 and a portion of the 33 percent brackets, and the 0%/15% rate structure on capital gains and qualified dividends for taxpayers in those brackets; c) set the threshold for the 36 percent bracket at \$200,000 (single), \$250,000 (married), or \$225,000 (head of household), indexed for inflation after 2009, less the standard deduction and one personal exemption (two if married); d) set the thresholds for PEP and Pease at \$250,000 of AGI (married) and \$200,000 (single), indexed for inflation after 2009; e) tax capital gains and qualified dividends at 20% for taxpayers in the top two brackets and repeal the 8%/18% rates for assets held more than 5 years; f) extend the \$1,000 child tax credit, \$3,000 (not indexed) refundability threshold, and allow against the AMT; g) extend the American Opportunity Tax Credit; h) extend the EITC's 45% phase-in rate for families with 3 or more children and higher phase-out thresholds for married couples; i) extend the maximum credit amount for the child and dependent care tax credit and increase the phase-out threshold to \$75,000 (not indexed); j) provide automatic enrollment in IRAS; k) limit itemized deductions to 28% for taxpayers in the top two brackets.

(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.

(5) 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 T11-0028 Administration's FY2012 Budget Proposals Major Individual Income Tax Provisions

Baseline: Current Policy Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, 2013 Detail Table - Single Tax Units

Cash Income Level Chousands of 2009	Percent of 1	Γax Units ³	Percent Change	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	in After-Tax Income 4	Federal Tax Change	Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Less than 10	6.2	0.3	0.1	-0.2	-2	-0.6	0.0	0.7	0.0	7.0
10-20	14.0	1.2	0.2	-3.4	-28	-2.4	-0.1	2.6	-0.2	7.4
20-30	17.8	7.4	0.2	-3.9	-43	-1.3	-0.2	5.6	-0.2	12.6
30-40	19.8	12.1	0.1	-2.7	-44	-0.7	-0.2	7.0	-0.1	16.7
40-50	21.0	16.6	0.1	-2.0	-43	-0.5	-0.2	8.0	-0.1	19.2
50-75	16.3	18.6	0.0	-0.5	-7	-0.1	-0.4	18.3	0.0	21.6
75-100	12.9	18.8	-0.1	1.0	34	0.2	-0.2	11.7	0.0	24.1
100-200	12.0	19.1	-0.1	3.3	116	0.3	-0.3	18.1	0.1	24.6
200-500	20.9	55.9	-0.8	12.3	1,868	2.4	0.1	9.7	0.6	26.2
500-1,000	2.3	88.6	-3.1	18.7	15,810	8.0	0.3	4.7	2.2	30.1
More than 1,000	1.2	96.0	-5.9	77.6	117,707	11.7	1.2	13.7	3.9	37.5
All	14.7	9.6	-0.5	100.0	181	1.9	0.0	100.0	0.4	21.4

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

Cash Income Level (thousands of 2009	Тах	Units ³	Average Income	Average Federal Tax Burden	Average After- Tax Income ⁴	Federal Tax	Share of Pre- Tax Income	Share of Post- Tax Income	Share of Federal Taxe
dollars) ²	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	(Dollars)	(Dollars)	(Dollars)	Rate ⁵	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	Percent of Tota
Less than 10	11,717	16.6	5,695	402	5,293	7.1	2.1	2.5	0.7
10-20	15,430	21.9	15,557	1,177	14,380	7.6	7.5	8.8	2.7
20-30	11,682	16.6	26,016	3,316	22,701	12.7	9.5	10.5	5.7
30-40	7,821	11.1	36,553	6,152	30,402	16.8	8.9	9.4	7.1
40-50	6,046	8.6	47,054	9,074	37,980	19.3	8.9	9.1	8.1
50-75	9,109	12.9	63,845	13,810	50,035	21.6	18.2	18.0	18.7
75-100	3,700	5.3	90,036	21,642	68,394	24.0	10.4	10.0	11.9
100-200	3,613	5.1	139,747	34,267	105,479	24.5	15.8	15.1	18.4
200-500	837	1.2	304,381	77,906	226,475	25.6	8.0	7.5	9.7
500-1,000	151	0.2	705,144	196,598	508,546	27.9	3.3	3.0	4.4
More than 1,000	84	0.1	2,997,275	1,005,073	1,992,202	33.5	7.9	6.6	12.5
All	70,516	100.0	45,439	9,563	35,876	21.1	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-7).

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current policy, which assumes that all the temporary provisions in place for calendar year 2011 are extended, with the exception of the payroll tax cut, and indexes the AMT exemption level after 2011. Proposal would a) index the parameters of the AMT to inflation after 2011 and allow non-refundable credits against tentative AMT; b) extend parts of the 2001 and 2003 tax cuts, including marriage penalty relief, the 10, 15, 25, 28 and a portion of the 33 percent brackets, and the 0%/15% rate structure on capital gains and qualified dividends for taxpayers in those brackets; c) set the threshold for the 36 percent bracket at \$200,000 (single), \$250,000 (married), or \$225,000 (head of household), indexed for inflation after 2009, less the standard deduction and one personal exemption (two if married); d) set the thresholds for PEP and Pease at \$250,000 of AGI (married) and \$200,000 (single), indexed for inflation after 2009; e) tax capital gains and qualified dividends at 20% for taxpayers in the top two brackets and repeal the 8%/18% rates for assets held more than 5 vears; f) extend the \$1,000 child tax credit, \$3,000 (not indexed) refundability threshold, and allow against the AMT; g) extend the American Opportunity Tax Credit; h) extend the EITC's 45% phase-in rate for families with 3 or more children and higher phase-out thresholds for married couples; i) extend the maximum credit amount for the child and dependent care tax credit and increase the phase-out threshold to \$75,000 (not indexed); j) provide automatic enrollment in IRAs; k) limit itemized deductions to 28% for taxpayers in the top two brackets.

(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.
- (5) 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 T11-0028 Administration's FY2012 Budget Proposals Major Individual Income Tax Provisions Baseline: Current Policy

Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, 2013 1 Detail Table - Married Tax Units Filing Jointly

Cash Income Level	Percent of 1	Tax Units ³	Percent Change	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	in After-Tax Income 4	Federal Tax Change	Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Less than 10	2.8	1.1	0.0	0.0	-1	-0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.7
10-20	5.2	0.6	0.0	0.0	-4	-2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9
20-30	14.4	1.5	0.1	-0.1	-25	-2.5	0.0	0.2	-0.1	3.7
30-40	17.7	3.3	0.1	-0.3	-49	-1.9	0.0	0.6	-0.1	6.8
40-50	22.6	7.1	0.2	-0.3	-62	-1.3	-0.1	1.0	-0.1	10.0
50-75	26.3	18.6	0.1	-0.5	-40	-0.4	-0.2	4.6	-0.1	13.9
75-100	27.3	29.1	-0.1	0.4	42	0.3	-0.3	7.5	0.1	17.1
100-200	21.5	27.5	-0.1	2.3	117	0.4	-1.2	26.9	0.1	21.4
200-500	36.3	38.4	-0.5	6.3	1,027	1.4	-0.7	20.7	0.3	25.0
500-1,000	5.8	88.3	-3.2	18.4	16,640	8.8	0.4	10.3	2.3	28.8
More than 1,000	3.6	93.2	-6.1	73.8	130,211	13.5	2.2	28.1	4.2	35.3
All	21.5	20.9	-1.4	100.0	1,405	4.8	0.0	100.0	1.1	23.4

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

Cash Income Level (thousands of 2009	Тах	Units ³	Average Income	Average Federal Tax Burden	Average After- Tax Income ⁴	Average Federal Tax	Share of Pre- Tax Income	Share of Post- Tax Income	Share of Federal Taxes
dollars) ²	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	(Dollars)	(Dollars)	(Dollars)	Rate ⁵	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	Percent of Total
Less than 10	2,132	3.5	4,815	178	4,636	3.7	0.1	0.2	0.0
10-20	3,870	6.3	16,251	144	16,107	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.0
20-30	4,833	7.9	26,206	989	25,217	3.8	1.6	1.9	0.3
30-40	4,426	7.2	36,703	2,540	34,163	6.9	2.0	2.4	0.6
40-50	4,060	6.6	47,252	4,794	42,458	10.1	2.4	2.7	1.1
50-75	9,605	15.6	65,977	9,226	56,751	14.0	7.8	8.6	4.9
75-100	9,045	14.7	91,845	15,698	76,147	17.1	10.2	10.9	7.8
100-200	16,613	27.0	144,066	30,746	113,320	21.3	29.3	29.6	28.0
200-500	5,275	8.6	298,718	73,729	224,989	24.7	19.3	18.7	21.3
500-1,000	957	1.6	716,145	189,487	526,658	26.5	8.4	7.9	10.0
More than 1,000	490	0.8	3,102,780	963,591	2,139,189	31.1	18.6	16.5	25.9
All	61,567	100.0	132,758	29,611	103,147	22.3	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-7).

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current policy, which assumes that all the temporary provisions in place for calendar year 2011 are extended, with the exception of the payroll tax cut, and indexes the AMT exemption level after 2011. Proposal would a) index the parameters of the AMT to inflation after 2011 and allow non-refundable credits against tentative AMT; b) extend parts of the 2001 and 2003 tax cuts, including marriage penalty relief, the 10, 15, 25, 28 and a portion of the 33 percent brackets, and the 0%/15% rate structure on capital gains and qualified dividends for taxpayers in those brackets; c) set the threshold for the 36 percent bracket at \$200,000 (single), \$250,000 (married), or \$225,000 (head of household), indexed for inflation after 2009, less the standard deduction and one personal exemption (two if married); d) set the thresholds for PEP and Pease at \$250,000 of AGI (married) and \$200,000 (single), indexed for inflation after 2009; e) tax capital gains and qualified dividends at 20% for taxpayers in the top two brackets and repeal the 8%/18% rates for assets held more than 5 years; f) extend the \$1,000 child tax credit, \$3,000 (not indexed) refundability threshold, and allow against the AMT; g) extend the American Opportunity Tax Credit; h) extend the EITC's 45% phase-in rate for families with 3 or more children and higher phase-out thresholds for married couples; i) extend the maximum credit amount for the child and dependent care tax credit and increase the phase-out threshold to \$75,000 (not indexed); j) provide automatic enrollment in IRAs; k) limit itemized deductions to 28% for taxpayers in the top two brackets.

(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.
- (5) 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 T11-0028 Administration's FY2012 Budget Proposals Major Individual Income Tax Provisions Baseline: Current Policy

Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, 2013 ¹ Detail Table - Head of Household Tax Units

Cash Income Level	Percent of 1	Tax Units ³	Percent Change in After-Tax Income ⁴	Share of Total	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Fe	deral Taxes	Average Federal Tax Rate⁵	
(thousands of 2009 dollars) ²	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase		Federal Tax Change	Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Less than 10	2.0	4.8	-0.1	45.0	4	-0.5	0.0	-1.5	0.1	-14.0
10-20	9.0	2.1	0.1	-285.7	-13	0.8	-0.1	-5.6	-0.1	-9.9
20-30	27.1	1.8	0.3	-1,808.4	-89	-191.6	-0.3	-0.1	-0.3	-0.2
30-40	34.0	4.6	0.4	-2,048.9	-122	-3.7	-0.3	8.6	-0.3	8.7
40-50	38.0	8.2	0.4	-1,939.7	-173	-2.7	-0.3	11.4	-0.4	13.4
50-75	33.7	15.0	0.3	-2,073.3	-133	-1.2	-0.3	27.2	-0.2	16.9
75-100	31.4	16.5	0.1	-648.2	-103	-0.6	-0.1	18.2	-0.1	19.9
100-200	31.4	14.2	0.1	-244.4	-60	-0.2	0.0	20.6	0.0	23.3
200-500	54.9	32.7	-0.4	602.4	851	1.2	0.1	8.4	0.3	24.8
500-1,000	6.0	84.5	-2.9	1,785.4	14,975	8.7	0.3	3.6	2.2	27.2
More than 1,000	3.4	96.3	-6.2	6,715.7	125,519	13.3	1.1	9.2	4.3	36.2
All	24.6	6.8	0.0	100.0	1	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	13.4

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

Cash Income Level (thousands of 2009	Тах	Units ³	Average Income	Average Federal Tax Burden	Average After- Tax Income ⁴	Average Federal Tax	Share of Pre- Tax Income	Share of Post- Tax Income	Share of Federal Taxes
dollars) ²	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	(Dollars)	(Dollars)	(Dollars)	Rate ⁵	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	Percent of Total
Less than 10	2,386	9.5	6,591	-925	7,516	-14.0	1.5	1.9	-1.5
10-20	5,181	20.6	15,741	-1,549	17,290	-9.8	7.5	9.6	-5.6
20-30	4,712	18.8	26,276	47	26,229	0.2	11.4	13.2	0.2
30-40	3,910	15.6	36,461	3,302	33,159	9.1	13.2	13.8	8.9
40-50	2,610	10.4	47,096	6,494	40,602	13.8	11.4	11.3	11.7
50-75	3,632	14.5	64,017	10,967	53,050	17.1	21.5	20.6	27.6
75-100	1,462	5.8	90,229	18,083	72,146	20.0	12.2	11.3	18.3
100-200	952	3.8	134,253	31,268	102,985	23.3	11.8	10.5	20.6
200-500	165	0.7	294,759	72,254	222,505	24.5	4.5	3.9	8.3
500-1,000	28	0.1	688,030	172,425	515,605	25.1	1.8	1.5	3.3
More than 1,000	12	0.1	2,955,354	943,212	2,012,141	31.9	3.4	2.7	8.1
All	25,098	100.0	43,104	5,755	37,349	13.4	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-7).

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current policy, which assumes that all the temporary provisions in place for calendar year 2011 are extended, with the exception of the payroll tax cut, and indexes the AMT exemption level after 2011. Proposal would a) index the parameters of the AMT to inflation after 2011 and allow non-refundable credits against tentative AMT; b) extend parts of the 2001 and 2003 tax cuts, including marriage penalty relief, the 10, 15, 25, 28 and a portion of the 33 percent brackets, and the 0%/15% rate structure on capital gains and qualified dividends for taxpayers in those brackets; c) set the threshold for the 36 percent bracket at \$200,000 (single), \$250,000 (married), or \$225,000 (head of household), indexed for inflation after 2009, less the standard deduction and one personal exemption (two if married); d) set the thresholds for PEP and Pease at \$250,000 of AGI (married) and \$200,000 (single), indexed for inflation after 2009; e) tax capital gains and qualified dividends at 20% for taxpayers in the top two brackets and repeal the 8%/18% rates for assets held more than 5 vears; f) extend the \$1,000 child tax credit, \$3,000 (not indexed) refundability threshold, and allow against the AMT; g) extend the American Opportunity Tax Credit; h) extend the EITC's 45% phase-in rate for families with 3 or more children and higher phase-out thresholds for married couples; i) extend the maximum credit amount for the child and dependent care tax credit and increase the phase-out threshold to \$75,000 (not indexed); j) provide automatic enrollment in IRAs; k) limit itemized deductions to 28% for taxpayers in the top two brackets.

(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.
- (5) 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 T11-0028 Administration's FY2012 Budget Proposals Major Individual Income Tax Provisions Baseline: Current Policy

Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, 2013 ¹ Detail Table - Tax Units with Children

Cash Income Level	Percent of 1	Γax Units ³	Percent Change	Share of Total	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate ⁵	
(thousands of 2009 dollars) ²	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase	in After-Tax Income 4	Federal Tax Change	Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Less than 10	1.2	5.7	-0.1	0.0	5	-0.4	0.0	-0.3	0.1	-18.3
10-20	7.8	2.1	0.1	-0.1	-9	0.4	0.1	-1.2	-0.1	-14.6
20-30	25.0	1.5	0.3	-1.0	-76	9.9	0.0	-0.5	-0.3	-3.2
30-40	34.2	3.9	0.4	-1.4	-120	-4.8	-0.1	1.1	-0.3	6.5
40-50	37.8	7.3	0.4	-1.4	-157	-2.8	-0.1	2.0	-0.3	11.7
50-75	36.8	14.1	0.2	-2.3	-134	-1.3	-0.4	6.9	-0.2	15.4
75-100	36.6	21.3	0.1	-0.9	-70	-0.4	-0.4	8.8	-0.1	18.0
100-200	26.0	25.8	0.0	0.8	36	0.1	-1.1	27.2	0.0	21.5
200-500	45.8	36.1	-0.4	6.8	983	1.3	-0.6	20.9	0.3	25.5
500-1,000	5.3	92.7	-3.7	22.2	19,218	9.7	0.5	10.1	2.7	30.5
More than 1,000	1.3	98.0	-6.8	77.4	142,986	14.2	2.2	24.8	4.6	36.8
All	27.8	14.7	-1.1	100.0	867	4.2	0.0	100.0	0.9	21.7

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

Cash Income Level (thousands of 2009	Тах	Units ³	Average Income	Average Federal Tax Burden	Average After- Tax Income ⁴	Average Federal Tax Rate 5	Share of Pre- Tax Income	Share of Post- Tax Income	Share of Federal Taxes
dollars) ²	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	(Dollars)	(Dollars)	(Dollars)	Tax Rate	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	Percent of Total
Less than 10	2,836	5.8	6,263	-1,151	7,414	-18.4	0.4	0.5	-0.3
10-20	5,625	11.4	15,969	-2,320	18,289	-14.5	1.8	2.6	-1.3
20-30	5,645	11.4	26,204	-767	26,971	-2.9	3.0	3.9	-0.4
30-40	5,039	10.2	36,562	2,481	34,081	6.8	3.8	4.4	1.2
40-50	3,930	8.0	47,287	5,671	41,617	12.0	3.8	4.2	2.2
50-75	7,341	14.9	65,172	10,154	55,018	15.6	9.7	10.4	7.3
75-100	5,725	11.6	91,743	16,536	75,207	18.0	10.7	11.1	9.2
100-200	9,407	19.1	143,468	30,867	112,601	21.5	27.5	27.2	28.3
200-500	2,939	6.0	297,723	74,993	222,730	25.2	17.8	16.8	21.5
500-1,000	495	1.0	713,890	198,291	515,599	27.8	7.2	6.6	9.6
More than 1,000	231	0.5	3,118,562	1,004,299	2,114,264	32.2	14.7	12.6	22.7
All	49,348	100.0	99,630	20,790	78,840	20.9	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-7).

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, which assumes that all the temporary provisions in place for calendar year 2011 are extended, with the exception of the payroll tax cut, and indexes the AMT exemption level after 2011. Proposal would a) index the parameters of the AMT to inflation after 2011 and allow non-refundable credits against tentative AMT; b) extend parts of the 2001 and 2003 tax cuts, including marriage penalty relief, the 10, 15, 25, 28 and a portion of the 33 percent brackets, and the 0%/15% rate structure on capital gains and qualified dividends for taxpayers in those brackets; c) set the threshold for the 36 percent bracket at \$200,000 (single), \$250,000 (married), or \$225,000 (head of household), indexed for inflation after 2009, less the standard deduction and one personal exemption (two if married); d) set the thresholds for PEP and Pease at \$250,000 of AGI (married) and \$200,000 (single), indexed for inflation after 2009; e) tax capital gains and qualified dividends at 20% for taxpayers in the top two brackets and repeal the 8%/18% rates for assets held more than 5 years; f) extend the \$1,000 child tax credit, \$3,000 (not indexed) refundability threshold, and allow against the AMT; g) extend the American Opportunity Tax Credit; h) extend the EITC's 45% phase-in rate for families with 3 or more children and higher phase-out thresholds for married couples; i) extend the maximum credit amount for the child and dependent care tax credit and increase the phase-out threshold to \$75,000 (not indexed); j) provide automatic enrollment in IRAS; k) limit itemized deductions to 28% for taxpayers in the top two brackets.

(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.
- (5) 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 T11-0028 Administration's FY2012 Budget Proposals

Major Individual Income Tax Provisions Baseline: Current Policy

Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, 2013 ¹ Detail Table - Elderly Tax Units

Cash Income Level	Percent of 1	Tax Units ³	Percent Change	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	in After-Tax Income ⁴	Federal Tax Change	Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Less than 10	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	3.4
10-20	1.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	-2	-0.4	0.0	0.5	0.0	2.4
20-30	3.9	4.8	0.0	0.1	3	0.3	-0.1	1.3	0.0	4.4
30-40	3.9	7.7	-0.1	0.3	20	0.9	-0.1	1.5	0.1	6.1
40-50	6.7	17.1	-0.1	0.4	45	1.4	-0.1	1.6	0.1	7.1
50-75	8.0	30.7	-0.2	2.1	117	1.8	-0.2	6.2	0.2	10.1
75-100	9.8	45.9	-0.4	3.1	287	2.4	-0.2	6.9	0.3	13.4
100-200	10.2	36.1	-0.4	5.3	415	1.6	-0.7	17.8	0.3	17.9
200-500	19.0	48.4	-0.6	6.5	1,435	2.1	-0.6	17.1	0.5	23.1
500-1,000	6.4	81.5	-2.3	12.0	12,068	6.5	0.1	10.6	1.7	27.7
More than 1,000	3.1	92.9	-5.5	70.4	118,316	11.6	1.9	36.3	3.7	35.7
All	5.6	17.4	-1.2	100.0	792	5.7	0.0	100.0	1.0	18.9

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

Cash Income Level (thousands of 2009 dollars) ²	Tax Units ³		Average Income	Average Federal Tax Burden	Average After- Tax Income 4	Average Federal	Share of Pre- Tax Income	Share of Post- Tax Income	Share of Federal Taxes
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	(Dollars)	(Dollars)	(Dollars)	Tax Rate ⁵	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	Percent of Total
Less than 10	2,157	6.9	6,180	207	5,973	3.4	0.5	0.6	0.1
10-20	6,690	21.4	15,817	373	15,444	2.4	4.3	5.1	0.6
20-30	5,381	17.2	25,874	1,146	24,728	4.4	5.7	6.6	1.4
30-40	3,213	10.3	36,522	2,198	34,324	6.0	4.8	5.5	1.6
40-50	2,197	7.0	47,041	3,303	43,738	7.0	4.2	4.8	1.7
50-75	4,326	13.8	65,389	6,480	58,909	9.9	11.6	12.7	6.4
75-100	2,635	8.4	90,496	11,792	78,705	13.0	9.7	10.3	7.1
100-200	3,191	10.2	143,867	25,365	118,502	17.6	18.8	18.8	18.5
200-500	1,123	3.6	305,622	69,208	236,414	22.6	14.0	13.2	17.7
500-1,000	246	0.8	717,204	186,907	530,297	26.1	7.2	6.5	10.5
More than 1,000	148	0.5	3,185,815	1,020,201	2,165,615	32.0	19.2	15.9	34.4
All	31,333	100.0	78,111	13,985	64,126	17.9	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-7).

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

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