Table T12-0062
Administration's FY2013 Budget Proposals
Limit Itemized Deductions to 28 Percent
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, $2013{ }^{1}$
Summary Table

| Cash Income Level (thousands of 2011 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Tax Units with Tax Increase or Cut ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  | Percent <br> Change in <br> After-Tax <br> Income ${ }^{4}$ | Share of Total Federal Tax Change | Average Federal Tax Change (\$) | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Tax Cut |  | With Tax Increase |  |  |  |  | Change (\% | Under the |
|  | Pct of Tax Units | Avg Tax Cut | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Pct of Tax } \\ \text { Units } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Avg Tax Increase |  |  |  | Points) | Proposal |
| Less than 10 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 4.7 |
| 10-20 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 3.9 |
| 20-30 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 9.7 |
| 30-40 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 13.9 |
| 40-50 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 16.4 |
| 50-75 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 19.1 |
| 75-100 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 21.5 |
| 100-200 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.2 | 1,858 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 3 | 0.0 | 24.7 |
| 200-500 | 0.0 | 0 | 32.7 | 4,494 | -0.7 | 25.1 | 1,468 | 0.5 | 28.0 |
| 500-1,000 | 0.0 | 0 | 81.2 | 9,818 | -1.6 | 23.5 | 7,973 | 1.2 | 30.9 |
| More than 1,000 | 0.0 | 0 | 87.2 | 39,253 | -1.8 | 51.3 | 34,239 | 1.1 | 38.3 |
| All | 0.0 | 0 | 2.0 | 10,679 | -0.4 | 100.0 | 214 | 0.3 | 23.9 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0411-3).
Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 21.0 Proposal: 22.7

* Less than 0.05
** Insufficient data
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal would limit the value of certain tax expenditures for high income taxpayers to 28 percent and apply a similar limitation to the alternative minimum tax. The limitation would apply to all itemized deductions, tax-exempt interest, employer-sponsored health insurance (ESI), employee retirement contributions, and select above-the-line deductions. High income taxpayers are defined as those with taxable income above $\$ 200,000$ (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). Estimates assume that taxpayers would adjust their investment portfolio and pay down their mortgage balance if their tax benefit from mortgage interest was reduced. For a description of TPC's current law and current policy baselines, see
http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/T11-0270
(2) Tax units with negative cash income are excluded from the lowest income class but are included in the totals. For a description of cash income, see
http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm
(3) 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 T12-0062
Administration's FY2013 Budget Proposals
Limit Itemized Deductions to 28 Percent
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, $2013{ }^{1}$
Detail Table

| Cash Income Level (thousands of 2011 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{3}$ |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{4}$ | Share of Total <br> Federal Tax Change | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Tax Cut | With Tax Increase |  |  | Dollars | Percent | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal |
| Less than 10 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 4.7 |
| 10-20 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 3.9 |
| 20-30 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 9.7 |
| 30-40 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.9 | 0.0 | 13.9 |
| 40-50 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.5 | 0.0 | 16.4 |
| 50-75 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 9.5 | 0.0 | 19.1 |
| 75-100 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 9.7 | 0.0 | 21.5 |
| 100-200 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 3 | 0.0 | -0.3 | 25.0 | 0.0 | 24.7 |
| 200-500 | 0.0 | 32.7 | -0.7 | 25.1 | 1,468 | 1.8 | 0.1 | 17.3 | 0.5 | 28.0 |
| 500-1,000 | 0.0 | 81.2 | -1.6 | 23.5 | 7,973 | 3.8 | 0.2 | 7.9 | 1.2 | 30.9 |
| More than 1,000 | 0.0 | 87.2 | -1.8 | 51.3 | 34,239 | 3.0 | 0.4 | 21.5 | 1.1 | 38.3 |
| All | 0.0 | 2.0 | -0.4 | 100.0 | 214 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.3 | 23.9 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Level, $2013{ }^{1}$

| Cash Income Level (thousands of 2011 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{3}$ |  | Pre-Tax Income |  | Federal Tax Burden |  | After-Tax Income ${ }^{4}$ |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (thousands) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Less than 10 | 21,065 | 12.7 | 5,766 | 1.0 | 272 | 0.2 | 5,493 | 1.3 | 4.7 |
| 10-20 | 27,359 | 16.5 | 15,205 | 3.5 | 589 | 0.6 | 14,616 | 4.4 | 3.9 |
| 20-30 | 20,377 | 12.3 | 25,480 | 4.3 | 2,466 | 1.8 | 23,014 | 5.1 | 9.7 |
| 30-40 | 16,959 | 10.2 | 35,896 | 5.1 | 4,988 | 3.0 | 30,908 | 5.7 | 13.9 |
| 40-50 | 13,305 | 8.0 | 46,141 | 5.1 | 7,566 | 3.5 | 38,575 | 5.6 | 16.4 |
| 50-75 | 22,765 | 13.7 | 63,142 | 11.9 | 12,062 | 9.7 | 51,081 | 12.7 | 19.1 |
| 75-100 | 14,636 | 8.8 | 89,268 | 10.9 | 19,150 | 9.9 | 70,118 | 11.2 | 21.5 |
| 100-200 | 20,881 | 12.6 | 139,817 | 24.3 | 34,465 | 25.3 | 105,352 | 23.9 | 24.7 |
| 200-500 | 6,084 | 3.7 | 292,655 | 14.8 | 80,428 | 17.2 | 212,227 | 14.1 | 27.5 |
| 500-1,000 | 1,051 | 0.6 | 696,116 | 6.1 | 207,438 | 7.7 | 488,677 | 5.6 | 29.8 |
| More than 1,000 | 534 | 0.3 | 3,032,367 | 13.5 | 1,127,614 | 21.2 | 1,904,753 | 11.1 | 37.2 |
| All | 166,272 | 100.0 | 72,381 | 100.0 | 17,117 | 100.0 | 55,264 | 100.0 | 23.7 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0411-3)
Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: $21.0 \quad$ Proposal: 22.7

* Less than 0.05
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal would limit the value of certain tax expenditures for high income taxpayers to 28 percent and apply a similar limitation to the alternative minimum tax. The limitation would apply to all itemized deductions, tax-exempt interest, employer-sponsored health insurance (ESI), employee retirement contributions, and select above-the-line deductions. High income taxpayers are defined as those with taxable income above $\$ 200,000$ (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). Estimates assume that taxpayers would adjust their investment portfolio and pay down their mortgage balance if their tax benefit from mortgage interest was reduced. For a description of TPC's current law and current policy baselines, see
http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/T11-0270
(2) Tax units with negative cash income are excluded from the lowest income class but are included in the totals. For a description of cash income, se
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 T12-0062
Administration's FY2013 Budget Proposals
Limit Itemized Deductions to 28 Percent
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, $2013{ }^{1}$
Detail Table - Single Tax Units

| Cash Income Level (thousands of 2011 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{3}$ |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{4}$ | Share of Total Federal Tax Change | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Tax Cut | With Tax Increase |  |  | Dollars | Percent | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Under the Proposal | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Under the Proposal |
| Less than 10 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 7.1 |
| 10-20 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.7 | 0.0 | 6.6 |
| 20-30 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.6 | 0.0 | 12.6 |
| 30-40 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 7.5 | 0.0 | 16.1 |
| 40-50 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 7.8 | 0.0 | 19.9 |
| 50-75 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 17.5 | 0.0 | 22.7 |
| 75-100 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 11.6 | 0.0 | 25.8 |
| 100-200 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 17.8 | 0.0 | 27.3 |
| 200-500 | 0.0 | 50.7 | -0.7 | 24.0 | 1,506 | 1.7 | 0.1 | 10.4 | 0.5 | 30.8 |
| 500-1,000 | 0.0 | 79.6 | -1.7 | 20.5 | 7,797 | 3.3 | 0.1 | 4.6 | 1.1 | 35.6 |
| More than 1,000 | 0.0 | 83.0 | -2.2 | 55.5 | 37,602 | 3.1 | 0.3 | 13.3 | 1.3 | 42.9 |
| All | 0.0 | 0.7 | -0.2 | 100.0 | 62 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.2 | 22.3 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Level, $2013{ }^{1}$

| Cash Income Level (thousands of 2011 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{3}$ |  | Pre-Tax Income |  | Federal Tax Burden |  | After-Tax Income ${ }^{4}$ |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (thousands) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Less than 10 | 16,722 | 20.7 | 5,678 | 3.0 | 402 | 1.0 | 5,276 | 3.6 | 7.1 |
| 10-20 | 19,121 | 23.7 | 15,084 | 9.2 | 993 | 2.7 | 14,090 | 11.0 | 6.6 |
| 20-30 | 12,334 | 15.3 | 25,339 | 9.9 | 3,188 | 5.6 | 22,151 | 11.2 | 12.6 |
| 30-40 | 9,158 | 11.4 | 35,802 | 10.4 | 5,751 | 7.6 | 30,051 | 11.2 | 16.1 |
| 40-50 | 5,981 | 7.4 | 45,980 | 8.7 | 9,164 | 7.9 | 36,816 | 9.0 | 19.9 |
| 50-75 | 8,668 | 10.8 | 62,437 | 17.2 | 14,175 | 17.6 | 48,262 | 17.1 | 22.7 |
| 75-100 | 3,570 | 4.4 | 88,424 | 10.0 | 22,779 | 11.7 | 65,645 | 9.6 | 25.8 |
| 100-200 | 3,358 | 4.2 | 136,678 | 14.6 | 37,271 | 18.0 | 99,407 | 13.6 | 27.3 |
| 200-500 | 794 | 1.0 | 298,894 | 7.5 | 90,575 | 10.3 | 208,319 | 6.8 | 30.3 |
| 500-1,000 | 131 | 0.2 | 696,170 | 2.9 | 240,091 | 4.5 | 456,079 | 2.4 | 34.5 |
| More than 1,000 | 74 | 0.1 | 2,952,272 | 6.9 | 1,228,986 | 13.0 | 1,723,286 | 5.2 | 41.6 |
| All | 80,622 | 100.0 | 39,043 | 100.0 | 8,643 | 100.0 | 30,400 | 100.0 | 22.1 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0411-3).

* Less than 0.05
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal would limit the value of certain tax expenditures for high income taxpayers to 28 percent and apply a similar limitation to the alternative minimum tax. The limitation would apply to all itemized deductions, tax-exempt interest, employer-sponsored health insurance (ESI), employee retirement contributions, and select above-the-line deductions. High income taxpayers are defined as those with taxable income above $\$ 200,000$ (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). Estimates assume that taxpayers would adjust their investment portfolio and pay down their mortgage balance if their tax benefit from mortgage interest was reduced. For a description of TPC's current law and current policy baselines, see
http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/T11-0270
(2) Tax units with negative cash income are excluded from the lowest income class but are included in the totals. For a description of cash income, see htp.//www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm
(4) Acludes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units.
(5) Ave-tax income is cash income less: individual income tax net of refundable credits; corporate income tax; payroil taxes (Social Security and Medicare); and estate tax.

Table T12-0062
Administration's FY2013 Budget Proposals
Limit Itemized Deductions to 28 Percent
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, $2013{ }^{1}$
Detail Table - Married Tax Units Filing Jointly

| Cash Income Level (thousands of 2011 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{3}$ |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{4}$ | Share of Total Federal Tax Change | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Tax Cut | With Tax Increase |  |  | Dollars | Percent | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Under the Proposal | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Under the Proposal |
| Less than 10 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.0 |
| 10-20 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.4 |
| 20-30 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 6.0 |
| 30-40 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 10.0 |
| 40-50 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 11.5 |
| 50-75 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 5.3 | 0.0 | 15.8 |
| 75-100 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 8.5 | 0.0 | 19.6 |
| 100-200 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.4 | 28.5 | 0.0 | 24.1 |
| 200-500 | 0.0 | 29.3 | -0.7 | 25.5 | 1,458 | 1.9 | 0.1 | 20.9 | 0.5 | 27.5 |
| 500-1,000 | 0.0 | 81.4 | -1.6 | 24.5 | 8,061 | 4.0 | 0.2 | 9.5 | 1.2 | 30.3 |
| More than 1,000 | 0.0 | 87.8 | -1.7 | 50.0 | 33,064 | 3.0 | 0.4 | 25.1 | 1.1 | 37.5 |
| All | 0.0 | 4.5 | -0.5 | 100.0 | 503 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.4 | 25.6 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Level, $2013{ }^{1}$

| Cash Income Level (thousands of 2011 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{3}$ |  | Pre-Tax Income |  | Federal Tax Burden |  | After-Tax Income ${ }^{4}$ |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Less than 10 | 1,291 | 2.2 | 5,093 | 0.1 | 153 | 0.0 | 4,940 | 0.1 | 3.0 |
| 10-20 | 2,559 | 4.4 | 15,850 | 0.5 | 215 | 0.0 | 15,635 | 0.7 | 1.4 |
| 20-30 | 2,875 | 5.0 | 25,634 | 1.0 | 1,542 | 0.2 | 24,092 | 1.2 | 6.0 |
| 30-40 | 3,624 | 6.3 | 36,207 | 1.7 | 3,625 | 0.7 | 32,581 | 2.1 | 10.0 |
| 40-50 | 4,468 | 7.7 | 46,489 | 2.7 | 5,342 | 1.2 | 41,147 | 3.2 | 11.5 |
| 50-75 | 10,281 | 17.8 | 63,998 | 8.6 | 10,088 | 5.4 | 53,909 | 9.7 | 15.8 |
| 75-100 | 9,429 | 16.3 | 89,794 | 11.0 | 17,579 | 8.6 | 72,215 | 11.9 | 19.6 |
| 100-200 | 16,457 | 28.5 | 140,888 | 30.2 | 33,913 | 28.9 | 106,974 | 30.7 | 24.1 |
| 200-500 | 5,091 | 8.8 | 291,809 | 19.4 | 78,886 | 20.8 | 212,923 | 18.9 | 27.0 |
| 500-1,000 | 885 | 1.5 | 696,396 | 8.0 | 202,619 | 9.3 | 493,777 | 7.6 | 29.1 |
| More than 1,000 | 440 | 0.8 | 2,988,320 | 17.1 | 1,087,435 | 24.8 | 1,900,886 | 14.6 | 36.4 |
| All | 57,802 | 100.0 | 132,789 | 100.0 | 33,420 | 100.0 | 99,369 | 100.0 | 25.2 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0411-3).

* Less than 0.05
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal would limit the value of certain tax expenditures for high income taxpayers to 28 percent and apply a similar limitation to the alternative minimum tax. The limitation would apply to all itemized deductions, tax-exempt interest, employer-sponsored health insurance (ESI), employee retirement contributions, and select above-the-line deductions. High income taxpayers are defined as those with taxable income above $\$ 200,000$ (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). Estimates assume that taxpayers would adjust their investment portfolio and pay down their mortgage balance if their tax benefit from mortgage interest was reduced. For a description of TPC's current law and current policy baselines, see
http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/T11-0270
(2) Tax units with negative cash income are excluded from the lowest income class but are included in the totals. For a description of cash income, see http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm
(3) 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 T12-0062
Administration's FY2013 Budget Proposals
Limit Itemized Deductions to 28 Percent
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, 2013
Detail Table - Head of Household Tax Units

| Cash Income Level (thousands of 2011 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{3}$ |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{4}$ | Share of Total <br> Federal Tax Change | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Tax Cut | With Tax Increase |  |  | Dollars | Percent | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Under the Proposal |
| Less than 10 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -0.8 | 0.0 | -6.6 |
| 10-20 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -2.6 | 0.0 | -5.0 |
| 20-30 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.1 | 0.0 | 4.0 |
| 30-40 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 9.8 | 0.0 | 11.7 |
| 40-50 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 11.6 | 0.0 | 16.1 |
| 50-75 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 25.3 | 0.0 | 19.6 |
| 75-100 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 16.9 | 0.0 | 22.6 |
| 100-200 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 18.9 | 0.0 | 25.2 |
| 200-500 | 0.0 | 38.1 | -0.5 | 28.3 | 1,121 | 1.5 | 0.1 | 7.2 | 0.4 | 26.9 |
| 500-1,000 | 0.0 | 80.9 | -1.2 | 23.3 | 5,811 | 3.0 | 0.1 | 2.9 | 0.9 | 29.4 |
| More than 1,000 | 0.0 | 87.1 | -1.5 | 48.4 | 26,434 | 2.4 | 0.2 | 7.5 | 0.9 | 38.8 |
| All | 0.0 | 0.3 | -0.1 | 100.0 | 23 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.1 | 15.9 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Level, $2013{ }^{1}$

| Cash Income Level (thousands of 2011 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{3}$ |  | Pre-Tax Income |  | Federal Tax Burden |  | After-Tax Income ${ }^{4}$ |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (thousands) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Less than 10 | 2,911 | 11.5 | 6,577 | 1.9 | -436 | -0.8 | 7,013 | 2.4 | -6.6 |
| 10-20 | 5,398 | 21.4 | 15,312 | 8.2 | -759 | -2.6 | 16,071 | 10.2 | -5.0 |
| 20-30 | 4,846 | 19.2 | 25,728 | 12.4 | 1,032 | 3.1 | 24,696 | 14.1 | 4.0 |
| 30-40 | 3,748 | 14.8 | 35,771 | 13.3 | 4,179 | 9.8 | 31,591 | 13.9 | 11.7 |
| 40-50 | 2,505 | 9.9 | 45,998 | 11.4 | 7,423 | 11.7 | 38,576 | 11.4 | 16.1 |
| 50-75 | 3,317 | 13.1 | 62,381 | 20.5 | 12,233 | 25.4 | 50,148 | 19.6 | 19.6 |
| 75-100 | 1,353 | 5.4 | 88,201 | 11.8 | 19,937 | 16.9 | 68,264 | 10.9 | 22.6 |
| 100-200 | 905 | 3.6 | 132,511 | 11.9 | 33,427 | 19.0 | 99,084 | 10.5 | 25.2 |
| 200-500 | 149 | 0.6 | 287,163 | 4.3 | 76,210 | 7.1 | 210,953 | 3.7 | 26.5 |
| 500-1,000 | 24 | 0.1 | 675,227 | 1.6 | 192,873 | 2.9 | 482,354 | 1.4 | 28.6 |
| More than 1,000 | 11 | 0.0 | 2,859,898 | 3.1 | 1,083,917 | 7.4 | 1,775,981 | 2.3 | 37.9 |
| All | 25,256 | 100.0 | 39,986 | 100.0 | 6,316 | 100.0 | 33,670 | 100.0 | 15.8 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0411-3).

* Less than 0.05
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal would limit the value of certain tax expenditures for high income taxpayers to 28 percent and apply a similar limitation to the alternative minimum tax. The limitation would apply to all itemized deductions, tax-exempt interest, employer-sponsored health insurance (ESI), employee retirement contributions, and select above-the-line deductions. High income taxpayer are defined as those with taxable income above $\$ 200,000$ (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). Estimates assume that taxpayers would adjust their investment portfolio and pay down their mortgage balance if their tax benefit from mortgage interest was reduced. For a description of TPC's current law and current policy baselines, see
http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/T11-0270
(2) Tax units with negative cash income are excluded from the lowest income class but are included in the totals. For a description of cash income, see http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm
(3) 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 T12-0062
Administration's FY2013 Budget Proposals
Limit Itemized Deductions to 28 Percent
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, $2013{ }^{1}$
Detail Table - Tax Units with Children

| Cash Income Level (thousands of 2011 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{3}$ |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{4}$ | Share of Total Federal Tax Change | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Tax Cut | With Tax Increase |  |  | Dollars | Percent | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Under the Proposal |
| Less than 10 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -0.2 | 0.0 | -10.9 |
| 10-20 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -0.7 | 0.0 | -9.2 |
| 20-30 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 2.1 |
| 30-40 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 10.8 |
| 40-50 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 15.1 |
| 50-75 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 7.8 | 0.0 | 18.5 |
| 75-100 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 9.9 | 0.0 | 21.3 |
| 100-200 | 0.0 | * | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.0 | -0.4 | 28.7 | 0.0 | 24.8 |
| 200-500 | 0.0 | 32.6 | -0.8 | 30.7 | 1,743 | 2.2 | 0.2 | 20.1 | 0.6 | 28.3 |
| 500-1,000 | 0.0 | 89.5 | -1.9 | 26.7 | 9,280 | 4.4 | 0.3 | 8.9 | 1.3 | 31.9 |
| More than 1,000 | 0.0 | 94.2 | -1.8 | 42.6 | 32,209 | 2.9 | 0.3 | 21.0 | 1.1 | 38.7 |
| All | 0.0 | 3.0 | -0.5 | 100.0 | 316 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.3 | 24.4 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Level, $2013{ }^{1}$

| Cash Income Level (thousands of 2011 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{3}$ |  | Pre-Tax Income |  | Federal Tax Burden |  | After-Tax Income ${ }^{4}$ |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number <br> (thousands) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Less than 10 | 3,361 | 6.8 | 5,988 | 0.4 | -652 | -0.2 | 6,640 | 0.6 | -10.9 |
| 10-20 | 5,658 | 11.5 | 15,525 | 1.9 | -1,426 | -0.7 | 16,951 | 2.8 | -9.2 |
| 20-30 | 5,534 | 11.2 | 25,702 | 3.1 | 543 | 0.3 | 25,159 | 4.0 | 2.1 |
| 30-40 | 4,844 | 9.8 | 35,836 | 3.8 | 3,856 | 1.7 | 31,981 | 4.4 | 10.8 |
| 40-50 | 3,945 | 8.0 | 46,072 | 4.0 | 6,970 | 2.5 | 39,102 | 4.4 | 15.1 |
| 50-75 | 7,372 | 14.9 | 63,539 | 10.2 | 11,781 | 7.9 | 51,758 | 10.9 | 18.5 |
| 75-100 | 5,840 | 11.8 | 89,617 | 11.4 | 19,061 | 10.1 | 70,556 | 11.8 | 21.3 |
| 100-200 | 9,226 | 18.7 | 140,522 | 28.2 | 34,824 | 29.1 | 105,698 | 27.9 | 24.8 |
| 200-500 | 2,749 | 5.6 | 290,144 | 17.4 | 80,314 | 20.0 | 209,830 | 16.5 | 27.7 |
| 500-1,000 | 450 | 0.9 | 695,662 | 6.8 | 212,550 | 8.7 | 483,112 | 6.2 | 30.6 |
| More than 1,000 | 206 | 0.4 | 2,943,211 | 13.2 | 1,106,267 | 20.7 | 1,836,943 | 10.9 | 37.6 |
| All | 49,418 | 100.0 | 93,026 | 100.0 | 22,351 | 100.0 | 70,675 | 100.0 | 24.0 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0411-3)

* Less than 0.05

Note: Tax units with children are those claiming an exemption for children at home or away from home.
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal would limit the value of certain tax expenditures for high income taxpayers to 28 percent and apply a similar limitation to the alternative minimum tax. The limitation would apply to all itemized deductions, tax-exempt interest, employer-sponsored health insurance (ESI), employee retirement contributions, and select above-the-line deductions. High income taxpayers are defined as those with taxable income above $\$ 200,000$ (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). Estimates assume that taxpayers would adjust their investment portfolio and pay down their mortgage balance if their tax benefit from mortgage interest was reduced. For a description of TPC's current law and current policy baselines, see
http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/T11-0270
(2) Tax units with negative cash income are excluded from the lowest income class but are included in the totals. For a description of cash income, see
http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm
(3) 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 T12-0062

## Administration's FY2013 Budget Proposals

Limit Itemized Deductions to 28 Percent
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, $2013{ }^{1}$ Detail Table - Elderly Tax Units

| Cash Income Level (thousands of 2011 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{3}$ |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{4}$ | Share of Total Federal Tax Change | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Tax Cut | With Tax Increase |  |  | Dollars | Percent | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal |
| Less than 10 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.9 |
| 10-20 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 1.0 |
| 20-30 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 3.0 |
| 30-40 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 5.8 |
| 40-50 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 7.1 |
| 50-75 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 7.3 | 0.0 | 12.0 |
| 75-100 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 8.0 | 0.0 | 15.9 |
| 100-200 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1 | 0.0 | -0.3 | 21.3 | 0.0 | 21.2 |
| 200-500 | 0.0 | 27.0 | -0.4 | 14.0 | 890 | 1.1 | -0.1 | 19.3 | 0.3 | 27.0 |
| 500-1,000 | 0.0 | 69.5 | -1.3 | 18.6 | 6,351 | 3.0 | 0.1 | 9.8 | 0.9 | 31.6 |
| More than 1,000 | 0.0 | 82.1 | -2.2 | 67.3 | 42,299 | 3.5 | 0.6 | 29.9 | 1.4 | 40.2 |
| All | 0.0 | 1.7 | -0.4 | 100.0 | 220 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.3 | 20.4 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Level, $2013{ }^{1}$

| Cash Income Level (thousands of 2011 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{3}$ |  | Pre-Tax Income |  | Federal Tax Burden |  | After-Tax Income ${ }^{4}$ |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number <br> (thousands) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Less than 10 | 3,030 | 8.2 | 6,762 | 0.8 | 60 | 0.0 | 6,702 | 1.0 | 0.9 |
| 10-20 | 8,603 | 23.2 | 15,150 | 5.0 | 150 | 0.2 | 14,999 | 6.1 | 1.0 |
| 20-30 | 4,956 | 13.4 | 25,187 | 4.7 | 762 | 0.7 | 24,425 | 5.8 | 3.0 |
| 30-40 | 3,838 | 10.4 | 35,853 | 5.2 | 2,093 | 1.5 | 33,760 | 6.2 | 5.8 |
| 40-50 | 2,823 | 7.6 | 46,514 | 5.0 | 3,301 | 1.8 | 43,213 | 5.8 | 7.1 |
| 50-75 | 5,216 | 14.1 | 63,113 | 12.5 | 7,541 | 7.4 | 55,571 | 13.8 | 12.0 |
| 75-100 | 3,053 | 8.2 | 88,974 | 10.3 | 14,117 | 8.1 | 74,856 | 10.9 | 15.9 |
| 100-200 | 3,858 | 10.4 | 139,885 | 20.5 | 29,638 | 21.6 | 110,247 | 20.2 | 21.2 |
| 200-500 | 1,285 | 3.5 | 298,833 | 14.6 | 79,907 | 19.4 | 218,926 | 13.4 | 26.7 |
| 500-1,000 | 239 | 0.7 | 698,342 | 6.4 | 214,228 | 9.7 | 484,113 | 5.5 | 30.7 |
| More than 1,000 | 130 | 0.4 | 3,081,067 | 15.2 | 1,196,798 | 29.4 | 1,884,269 | 11.6 | 38.8 |
| All | 37,068 | 100.0 | 71,055 | 100.0 | 14,275 | 100.0 | 56,780 | 100.0 | 20.1 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0411-3).

* Less than 0.05

Note: Elderly tax units are those with either head or spouse (if filing jointly) age 65 or older.
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal would limit the value of certain tax expenditures for high income taxpayers to 28 percent and apply a similar limitation to the alternative minimum tax. The limitation would apply to all itemized deductions, tax-exempt interest, employer-sponsored health insurance (ESI), employee retirement contributions, and select above-the-line deductions. High income taxpayers are defined as those with taxable income above $\$ 200,000$ (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). Estimates assume that taxpayers would adjust their investment portfolio and pay down their mortgage balance if their tax benefit from mortgage interest was reduced. For a description of TPC's current law and current policy baselines, see
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(2) Tax units with negative cash income are excluded from the lowest income class but are included in the totals. For a description of cash income, see
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.

