

Table T10-0032
Administration's FY2011 Budget Proposals
Major Individual Income and Corporate Tax Provisions
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, 2012 ¹
Summary Table

Cash Income Level (thousands of 2009 dollars) ²	Percent of Tax Units ³		Percent Change in After-Tax Income ⁴	Share of Total Federal Tax Change	Average Federal Tax Change (\$)	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁵	
	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase				Change (%) Points)	Under the Proposal
Less than 10	25.3	10.1	2.5	0.9	-136	-2.4	3.0
10-20	57.6	9.4	2.6	3.7	-381	-2.5	2.8
20-30	78.5	8.9	3.3	6.5	-765	-3.0	7.7
30-40	87.8	6.6	3.2	6.3	-984	-2.7	12.1
40-50	91.7	5.2	3.0	5.9	-1,143	-2.5	14.8
50-75	96.7	2.3	2.9	13.4	-1,483	-2.3	17.1
75-100	98.7	0.9	3.3	13.4	-2,330	-2.6	19.0
100-200	99.1	0.8	4.0	35.1	-4,268	-3.0	21.6
200-500	97.5	2.5	3.3	16.9	-7,164	-2.4	24.9
500-1,000	66.0	34.0	0.7	1.5	-3,676	-0.5	28.0
More than 1,000	38.1	61.9	-0.8	-3.6	17,181	0.6	34.4
All	79.0	6.0	2.7	100.0	-1,594	-2.1	21.3

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-4).

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 19.5

Proposal: 4.0

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. The proposal would: (a) extend the higher EITC credit value for families with 3 children and higher phase-out thresholds for married couples and allow it against the AMT; (b) modify the saver's credit making it equal to 50% of the first \$500 of retirement savings (\$1,000 for couples) and fully refundable; (c) create automatic 401(k)s and IRAs; (d) extend the American Opportunity Tax Credit; (e) extend child tax credit refundability with a \$3,000 refundability threshold, extend the \$1,000 credit, and allow against the AMT; (f) extend the higher 35 percent child and dependent care tax credit rate, raise the phase-out threshold to \$85,000, and allow against the AMT; (g) change the threshold for the 36-percent tax bracket to \$250,000 less the standard deduction and two personal exemptions for married couples filing jointly and \$200,000 less the standard deduction and one personal exemption for single filers, indexed for inflation after 2009; (h) set the thresholds for the personal exemption phase-out and limitation on itemized deductions to \$250,000 of AGI (married) and \$200,000 (single), indexed for inflation after 2009;

(i) impose a 20 percent rate on capital gains and qualified dividends for taxpayers in the top two tax brackets and repeal the 8 percent and 18 percent rates for assets held for more than 5 years; (j) limit value of itemized deductions to 28 percent; (k) maintain the estate tax at its 2009 parameters; (l) extend the 2001 and 2003 tax cuts for low and middle income individuals including marriage penalty relief, the 10, 15, 25, 28 percent brackets, the 15 percent rate on capital gains and qualified dividends for taxpayers in those brackets. Business provisions included were making the research and experimentation tax credit permanent, taxing carried interest as ordinary income, repealing LIFO, international corporate tax reforms, and reforms affecting the tax treatment of financial institutions.

(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.

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Administration's FY2011 Budget Proposals
Major Individual Income and Corporate Tax Provisions
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, 2012¹
Detail Table

Cash Income Level (thousands of 2009 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	25.3	10.1	2.5	0.9	-136	-44.1	-0.1	0.1	-2.4	3.0
10-20	57.6	9.4	2.6	3.7	-381	-46.4	-0.3	0.4	-2.5	2.8
20-30	78.5	8.9	3.3	6.5	-765	-27.8	-0.4	1.7	-3.0	7.7
30-40	87.8	6.6	3.2	6.3	-984	-18.4	-0.3	2.8	-2.7	12.1
40-50	91.7	5.2	3.0	5.9	-1,143	-14.2	-0.2	3.5	-2.5	14.8
50-75	96.7	2.3	2.9	13.4	-1,483	-11.9	-0.3	9.8	-2.3	17.1
75-100	98.7	0.9	3.3	13.4	-2,330	-12.0	-0.3	9.7	-2.6	19.0
100-200	99.1	0.8	4.0	35.1	-4,268	-12.3	-0.9	24.6	-3.0	21.6
200-500	97.5	2.5	3.3	16.9	-7,164	-8.9	0.0	17.1	-2.4	24.9
500-1,000	66.0	34.0	0.7	1.5	-3,676	-1.8	0.6	8.1	-0.5	28.0
More than 1,000	38.1	61.9	-0.8	-3.6	17,181	1.6	2.3	22.3	0.6	34.4
All	79.0	6.0	2.7	100.0	-1,594	-8.9	0.0	100.0	-2.1	21.3

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Level, 2012¹

Cash Income Level (thousands of 2009 dollars) ²	Tax Units ³		Average Income (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Burden (Dollars)	Average After- Tax Income ⁴ (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁵	Share of Pre- Tax Income Percent of Total	Share of Post- Tax Income Percent of Total	Share of Federal Taxes Percent of Total
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total							
Less than 10	16,958	10.8	5,723	309	5,414	5.4	0.8	1.0	0.2
10-20	24,305	15.5	15,533	822	14,711	5.3	3.2	3.9	0.7
20-30	21,133	13.4	25,808	2,757	23,051	10.7	4.6	5.3	2.1
30-40	16,074	10.2	36,190	5,357	30,832	14.8	4.9	5.4	3.1
40-50	12,909	8.2	46,615	8,055	38,560	17.3	5.0	5.4	3.7
50-75	22,702	14.4	64,099	12,465	51,634	19.5	12.1	12.8	10.1
75-100	14,431	9.2	90,195	19,425	70,770	21.5	10.9	11.1	10.0
100-200	20,606	13.1	141,257	34,702	106,555	24.6	24.3	23.9	25.5
200-500	5,930	3.8	296,062	80,820	215,243	27.3	14.7	13.9	17.1
500-1,000	1,048	0.7	704,969	201,075	503,895	28.5	6.2	5.8	7.5
More than 1,000	531	0.3	3,114,004	1,053,607	2,060,398	33.8	13.8	11.9	19.9
All	157,348	100.0	76,169	17,826	58,343	23.4	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-4).

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 19.5 Proposal: 4.0

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. The proposal would: (a) extend the higher EITC credit value for families with 3 children and higher phase-out thresholds for married couples and allow it against the AMT; (b) modify the saver's credit making it equal to 50% of the first \$500 of retirement savings (\$1,000 for couples) and fully refundable; (c) create automatic 401(k)s and IRAs; (d) extend the American Opportunity Tax Credit; (e) extend child tax credit refundability with a \$3,000 refundability threshold, extend the \$1,000 credit, and allow against the AMT; (f) extend the higher 35 percent child and dependent care tax credit rate, raise the phase-out threshold to \$85,000 and allow against the AMT; (g) change the threshold for the 36-percent tax bracket to \$250,000 less the standard deduction and two personal exemptions for married couples filing jointly and \$200,000 less the standard deduction and one personal exemption for single filers, indexed for inflation after 2009; (h) set the thresholds for the personal exemption phase-out and limitation on itemized deductions to \$250,000 of AGI (married) and \$200,000 (single), indexed for inflation after 2009;

(i) impose a 20 percent rate on capital gains and qualified dividends for taxpayers in the top two tax brackets and repeal the 8 percent and 18 percent rates for assets held for more than 5 years; (j) limit value of itemized deduction to 28 percent; (k) maintain the estate tax at its 2009 parameters; (l) extend the 2001 and 2003 tax cuts for low and middle income individuals including marriage penalty relief, the 10,15, 25, 28 percent brackets, the 15 percent rate on capital gains and qualified dividends for taxpayers in those brackets. Business provisions included were making the research and experimentation tax credit permanent, taxing carried interest as ordinary income, repealing LIFO, international corporate tax reforms, and reforms affecting the tax treatment of financial institutions.

(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.

(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 T10-0032
Administration's FY2011 Budget Proposals
Major Individual Income and Corporate Tax Provisions
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, 2012¹
Detail Table - Single Tax Units

Cash Income Level (thousands of 2009 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	18.4	10.0	1.7	2.0	-87	-18.0	-0.1	0.8	-1.5	7.0
10-20	54.9	10.3	1.5	5.9	-214	-15.4	-0.3	2.7	-1.4	7.7
20-30	76.0	11.1	2.1	9.5	-459	-12.3	-0.3	5.7	-1.8	12.7
30-40	91.3	5.2	1.9	7.9	-566	-8.5	-0.1	7.2	-1.6	16.9
40-50	96.5	2.7	1.9	7.9	-715	-7.5	0.0	8.3	-1.5	18.9
50-75	97.9	1.5	2.2	17.0	-1,054	-7.3	0.1	18.5	-1.7	21.3
75-100	98.1	1.5	2.9	12.8	-1,930	-8.4	-0.1	11.8	-2.2	23.6
100-200	97.6	1.9	3.7	23.2	-3,723	-10.0	-0.4	17.7	-2.7	24.4
200-500	91.9	8.0	4.1	12.8	-8,805	-10.1	-0.3	9.6	-2.9	26.0
500-1,000	55.6	44.4	2.1	2.6	-10,197	-4.6	0.2	4.5	-1.5	30.2
More than 1,000	36.2	63.8	-0.6	-1.6	11,797	1.1	1.1	12.9	0.4	37.1
All	69.5	7.4	2.3	100.0	-787	-7.8	0.0	100.0	-1.8	21.1

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Level, 2012¹

Cash Income Level (thousands of 2009 dollars) ²	Tax Units ³		Average Income (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Burden (Dollars)	Average After- Tax Income ⁴ (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁵	Share of Pre- Tax Income Percent of Total	Share of Post- Tax Income Percent of Total	Share of Federal Taxes Percent of Total
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total							
Less than 10	12,161	17.6	5,710	484	5,227	8.5	2.3	2.7	0.9
10-20	14,889	21.6	15,384	1,391	13,993	9.0	7.6	8.9	3.0
20-30	11,204	16.3	25,667	3,718	21,949	14.5	9.5	10.6	6.0
30-40	7,555	11.0	36,120	6,658	29,462	18.4	9.0	9.6	7.3
40-50	6,018	8.7	46,555	9,528	37,027	20.5	9.3	9.6	8.3
50-75	8,766	12.7	63,234	14,546	48,688	23.0	18.3	18.3	18.4
75-100	3,599	5.2	89,193	22,933	66,260	25.7	10.6	10.2	11.9
100-200	3,384	4.9	137,406	37,216	100,190	27.1	15.4	14.5	18.2
200-500	787	1.1	300,163	86,955	213,208	29.0	7.8	7.2	9.9
500-1,000	138	0.2	697,814	220,611	477,203	31.6	3.2	2.8	4.4
More than 1,000	75	0.1	2,972,435	1,090,072	1,882,363	36.7	7.3	6.0	11.8
All	68,932	100.0	43,878	10,053	33,825	22.9	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-4).

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. The proposal would: (a) extend the higher EITC credit value for families with 3 children and higher phase-out thresholds for married couples and allow it against the AMT; (b) modify the saver's credit making it equal to 50% of the first \$500 of retirement savings (\$1,000 for couples) and fully refundable; (c) create automatic 401(k)s and IRAs; (d) extend the American Opportunity Tax Credit; (e) extend child tax credit refundability with a \$3,000 refundability threshold, extend the \$1,000 credit, and allow against the AMT; (f) extend the higher 35 percent child and dependent care tax credit rate, raise the phase-out threshold to \$85,000, and allow against the AMT; (g) change the threshold for the 36-percent tax bracket to \$250,000 less the standard deduction and two personal exemptions for married couples filing jointly and \$200,000 less the standard deduction and one personal exemption for single filers, indexed for inflation after 2009; (h) set the thresholds for the personal exemption phase-out and limitation on itemized deductions to \$250,000 of AGI (married) and \$200,000 (single), indexed for inflation after 2009;

(i) impose a 20 percent rate on capital gains and qualified dividends for taxpayers in the top two tax brackets and repeal the 8 percent and 18 percent rates for assets held for more than 5 years; (j) limit value of itemized deduction s to 28 percent; (k) maintain the estate tax at its 2009 parameters; (l) extend the 2001 and 2003 tax cuts for low and middle income individuals including marriage penalty relief, the 10,15, 25, 28 percent brackets, the 15 percent rate on capital gains and qualified dividends for taxpayers in those brackets. Business provisions included were making the research and experimentation tax credit permanent, taxing carried interest as ordinary income, repealing LIFO, international corporate tax reforms, and reforms affecting the tax treatment of financial institutions.

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(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 T10-0032
Administration's FY2011 Budget Proposals
Major Individual Income and Corporate Tax Provisions
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, 2012¹
Detail Table - Married Tax Units Filing Jointly

Cash Income Level (thousands of 2009 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	22.1	17.5	2.9	0.2	-129	-51.5	0.0	0.0	-2.7	2.6
10-20	44.6	15.5	2.7	1.1	-419	-76.0	-0.1	0.0	-2.6	0.8
20-30	68.8	10.7	4.1	3.0	-996	-55.4	-0.2	0.2	-3.8	3.1
30-40	72.8	14.1	4.0	3.6	-1,317	-36.0	-0.3	0.6	-3.6	6.5
40-50	80.4	11.6	3.7	3.9	-1,506	-25.5	-0.2	1.0	-3.2	9.4
50-75	94.8	3.7	3.1	10.5	-1,694	-16.1	-0.5	5.0	-2.6	13.5
75-100	98.9	0.8	3.4	14.0	-2,442	-13.7	-0.5	8.1	-2.7	16.9
100-200	99.4	0.6	4.1	45.1	-4,459	-13.0	-1.5	27.9	-3.1	20.9
200-500	98.6	1.4	3.3	21.7	-7,020	-8.8	-0.1	20.8	-2.4	24.7
500-1,000	68.2	31.8	0.6	1.5	-2,803	-1.4	0.7	9.9	-0.4	27.7
More than 1,000	38.7	61.3	-0.8	-4.6	16,725	1.6	2.6	26.2	0.5	33.9
All	85.4	6.3	2.7	100.0	-2,607	-8.5	0.0	100.0	-2.1	22.4

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Level, 2012¹

Cash Income Level (thousands of 2009 dollars) ²	Tax Units ³		Average Income (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Burden (Dollars)	Average After- Tax Income ⁴ (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁵	Share of Pre- Tax Income Percent of Total	Share of Post- Tax Income Percent of Total	Share of Federal Taxes Percent of Total
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total							
Less than 10	2,172	3.5	4,766	251	4,515	5.3	0.1	0.2	0.0
10-20	4,097	6.7	16,031	552	15,479	3.4	0.9	1.1	0.1
20-30	4,842	7.9	25,959	1,798	24,161	6.9	1.6	2.0	0.5
30-40	4,391	7.2	36,302	3,662	32,640	10.1	2.1	2.5	0.9
40-50	4,095	6.7	46,760	5,916	40,844	12.7	2.5	2.9	1.3
50-75	9,883	16.1	65,241	10,508	54,734	16.1	8.3	9.3	5.5
75-100	9,149	14.9	90,792	17,815	72,977	19.6	10.7	11.4	8.6
100-200	16,193	26.4	142,545	34,223	108,322	24.0	29.9	30.0	29.3
200-500	4,941	8.1	295,420	79,908	215,512	27.1	18.9	18.2	20.9
500-1,000	876	1.4	706,519	198,277	508,242	28.1	8.0	7.6	9.2
More than 1,000	435	0.7	3,075,014	1,025,157	2,049,857	33.3	17.3	15.3	23.6
All	61,357	100.0	126,020	30,803	95,217	24.4	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-4).

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(i) impose a 20 percent rate on capital gains and qualified dividends for taxpayers in the top two tax brackets and repeal the 8 percent and 18 percent rates for assets held for more than 5 years; (j) limit value of itemized deductions to 28 percent; (k) maintain the estate tax at its 2009 parameters; (l) extend the 2001 and 2003 tax cuts for low and middle income individuals including marriage penalty relief, the 10,15, 25, 28 percent brackets, the 15 percent rate on capital gains and qualified dividends for taxpayers in those brackets. Business provisions included were making the research and experimentation tax credit permanent, taxing carried interest as ordinary income, repealing LIFO, international corporate tax reforms, and reforms affecting the tax treatment of financial institutions.

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(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 T10-0032
Administration's FY2011 Budget Proposals
Major Individual Income and Corporate Tax Provisions
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, 2012¹
Detail Table - Head of Household Tax Units

Cash Income Level (thousands of 2009 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	61.9	4.1	5.4	2.9	-390	75.8	-0.9	-1.7	-5.9	-13.6
10-20	74.9	2.1	5.2	12.5	-844	114.0	-3.8	-6.1	-5.4	-10.2
20-30	93.1	2.1	5.1	17.6	-1,259	-95.7	-3.6	0.2	-4.9	0.2
30-40	97.2	1.3	4.6	16.1	-1,450	-32.1	-1.5	8.8	-4.0	8.5
40-50	97.8	1.0	4.0	11.3	-1,569	-20.4	0.0	11.4	-3.4	13.2
50-75	99.3	0.4	3.7	19.7	-1,881	-15.2	1.8	28.4	-3.0	16.6
75-100	99.1	0.5	3.8	10.8	-2,628	-13.0	1.6	18.6	-3.0	19.8
100-200	99.4	0.4	3.0	7.7	-2,975	-8.9	2.6	20.2	-2.2	22.8
200-500	94.4	5.6	2.1	2.0	-4,553	-6.0	1.3	8.2	-1.6	24.3
500-1,000	59.6	40.4	0.2	0.1	-1,140	-0.6	0.7	3.3	-0.2	26.5
More than 1,000	32.5	67.5	-1.1	-0.7	20,875	2.1	1.9	8.6	0.7	34.9
All	88.6	1.8	4.0	100.0	-1,384	-20.5	0.0	100.0	-3.3	12.8

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Level, 2012¹

Cash Income Level (thousands of 2009 dollars) ²	Tax Units ³		Average Income (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Burden (Dollars)	Average After- Tax Income ⁴ (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁵	Share of Pre- Tax Income Percent of Total	Share of Post- Tax Income Percent of Total	Share of Federal Taxes Percent of Total
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total							
Less than 10	2,483	10.1	6,647	-514	7,161	-7.7	1.6	2.1	-0.8
10-20	5,029	20.5	15,579	-740	16,319	-4.8	7.6	9.6	-2.3
20-30	4,757	19.4	25,971	1,316	24,655	5.1	12.1	13.6	3.8
30-40	3,767	15.4	36,157	4,516	31,641	12.5	13.3	13.9	10.3
40-50	2,449	10.0	46,569	7,696	38,873	16.5	11.1	11.1	11.4
50-75	3,559	14.5	63,082	12,367	50,716	19.6	21.9	21.0	26.6
75-100	1,389	5.7	89,214	20,260	68,953	22.7	12.1	11.1	17.0
100-200	877	3.6	132,993	33,272	99,721	25.0	11.4	10.2	17.7
200-500	150	0.6	294,130	75,988	218,142	25.8	4.3	3.8	6.9
500-1,000	24	0.1	686,382	183,071	503,311	26.7	1.6	1.4	2.6
More than 1,000	11	0.0	2,985,055	1,019,602	1,965,454	34.2	3.2	2.5	6.7
All	24,547	100.0	41,760	6,738	35,022	16.1	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-4).

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. The proposal would: (a) extend the higher EITC credit value for families with 3 children and higher phase-out thresholds for married couples and allow it against the AMT; (b) modify the saver's credit making it equal to 50% of the first \$500 of retirement savings (\$1,000 for couples) and fully refundable; (c) create automatic 401(k)s and IRAs; (d) extend the American Opportunity Tax Credit; (e) extend child tax credit refundability with a \$3,000 refundability threshold, extend the \$1,000 credit, and allow against the AMT; (f) extend the higher 35 percent child and dependent care tax credit rate, raise the phase-out threshold to \$85,000, and allow against the AMT; (g) change the threshold for the 36-percent tax bracket to \$250,000 less the standard deduction and two personal exemptions for married couples filing jointly and \$200,000 less the standard deduction and one personal exemption for single filers, indexed for inflation after 2009; (h) set the thresholds for the personal exemption phase-out and limitation on itemized deductions to \$250,000 of AGI (married) and \$200,000 (single), indexed for inflation after 2009;

(i) impose a 20 percent rate on capital gains and qualified dividends for taxpayers in the top two tax brackets and repeal the 8 percent and 18 percent rates for assets held for more than 5 years; (j) limit value of itemized deductions to 28 percent; (k) maintain the estate tax at its 2009 parameters; (l) extend the 2001 and 2003 tax cuts for low and middle income individuals including marriage penalty relief, the 10,15, 25, 28 percent brackets, the 15 percent rate on capital gains and qualified dividends for taxpayers in those brackets. Business provisions included were making the research and experimentation tax credit permanent, taxing carried interest as ordinary income, repealing LIFO, international corporate tax reforms, and reforms affecting the tax treatment of financial institutions.

(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 T10-0032
Administration's FY2011 Budget Proposals
Major Individual Income and Corporate Tax Provisions
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, 2012¹
Detail Table - Tax Units with Children

Cash Income Level (thousands of 2009 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	64.0	1.9	6.1	0.9	-422	59.8	-0.2	-0.3	-6.8	-18.0
10-20	82.5	1.8	6.0	4.4	-1,029	79.9	-0.7	-1.3	-6.5	-14.7
20-30	95.4	1.3	6.8	7.3	-1,700	-205.6	-0.9	-0.5	-6.6	-3.4
30-40	98.5	0.6	6.2	7.3	-1,974	-47.8	-0.7	1.1	-5.5	6.0
40-50	98.5	0.7	5.5	6.2	-2,146	-29.3	-0.5	2.1	-4.6	11.1
50-75	99.4	0.4	4.4	12.9	-2,309	-19.5	-0.7	7.3	-3.6	14.9
75-100	99.7	0.2	4.4	13.7	-3,133	-16.4	-0.5	9.6	-3.5	17.6
100-200	99.8	0.2	4.7	35.5	-5,069	-14.6	-0.9	28.4	-3.6	20.8
200-500	98.8	1.2	3.3	14.5	-7,021	-8.7	0.8	21.0	-2.4	25.2
500-1,000	65.4	34.6	0.4	0.6	-1,931	-0.9	1.1	9.4	-0.3	29.5
More than 1,000	32.3	67.7	-1.1	-3.3	21,302	2.0	3.2	23.3	0.7	35.4
All	94.1	1.4	3.7	100.0	-2,710	-12.0	0.0	100.0	-2.8	20.7

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Level, 2012¹

Cash Income Level (thousands of 2009 dollars) ²	Tax Units ³		Average Income (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Burden (Dollars)	Average After- Tax Income ⁴ (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁵	Share of Pre-	Share of Post-	Share of
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total					Tax Income Percent of Total	Tax Income Percent of Total	Federal Taxes Percent of Total
Less than 10	2,968	6.0	6,252	-706	6,958	-11.3	0.4	0.6	-0.2
10-20	5,639	11.5	15,769	-1,288	17,057	-8.2	1.9	2.7	-0.7
20-30	5,683	11.6	25,918	827	25,091	3.2	3.1	4.0	0.4
30-40	4,891	10.0	36,161	4,128	32,033	11.4	3.8	4.4	1.8
40-50	3,849	7.8	46,701	7,328	39,373	15.7	3.8	4.2	2.6
50-75	7,425	15.1	64,368	11,870	52,498	18.4	10.2	10.9	8.0
75-100	5,841	11.9	90,740	19,102	71,638	21.1	11.3	11.7	10.1
100-200	9,319	19.0	142,137	34,691	107,447	24.4	28.2	27.9	29.2
200-500	2,750	5.6	293,742	81,104	212,638	27.6	17.2	16.3	20.2
500-1,000	441	0.9	705,334	210,012	495,322	29.8	6.6	6.1	8.4
More than 1,000	206	0.4	3,105,769	1,077,968	2,027,801	34.7	13.7	11.7	20.1
All	49,155	100.0	95,419	22,496	72,923	23.6	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-4).

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. The proposal would: (a) extend the higher EITC credit value for families with 3 children and higher phase-out thresholds for married couples and allow it against the AMT; (b) modify the saver's credit making it equal to 50% of the first \$500 of retirement savings (\$1,000 for couples) and fully refundable; (c) create automatic 401(k)s and IRAs; (d) extend the American Opportunity Tax Credit; (e) extend child tax credit refundability with a \$3,000 refundability threshold, extend the \$1,000 credit, and allow against the AMT; (f) extend the higher 35 percent child and dependent care tax credit rate, raise the phase-out threshold to \$85,000 and allow against the AMT; (g) change the threshold for the 36-percent tax bracket to \$250,000 less the standard deduction and two personal exemptions for married couples filing jointly and \$200,000 less the standard deduction and one personal exemption for single filers, indexed for inflation after 2009; (h) set the thresholds for the personal exemption phase-out and limitation on itemized deductions to \$250,000 of AGI (married) and \$200,000 (single), indexed for inflation after 2009;

(i) impose a 20 percent rate on capital gains and qualified dividends for taxpayers in the top two tax brackets and repeal the 8 percent and 18 percent rates for assets held for more than 5 years; (j) limit value of itemized deduction to 28 percent; (k) maintain the estate tax at its 2009 parameters; (l) extend the 2001 and 2003 tax cuts for low and middle income individuals including marriage penalty relief, the 10,15, 25, 28 percent brackets, the 15 percent rate on capital gains and qualified dividends for taxpayers in those brackets. Business provisions included were making the research and experimentation tax credit permanent, taxing carried interest as ordinary income, repealing LIFO, international corporate tax reforms, and reforms affecting the tax treatment of financial institutions.

(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 T10-0032
Administration's FY2011 Budget Proposals
Major Individual Income and Corporate Tax Provisions
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, 2012¹
Detail Table - Elderly Tax Units

Cash Income Level (thousands of 2009 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	4.5	25.0	0.2	0.1	-10	-5.0	0.0	0.1	-0.2	3.0
10-20	15.5	20.7	0.3	0.7	-44	-10.1	0.0	0.6	-0.3	2.5
20-30	39.5	26.9	0.8	2.5	-191	-14.6	-0.1	1.3	-0.8	4.4
30-40	55.2	25.2	0.8	2.1	-278	-11.4	-0.1	1.5	-0.8	6.0
40-50	64.7	22.4	1.8	4.4	-759	-19.6	-0.2	1.7	-1.6	6.7
50-75	88.5	8.6	2.1	13.3	-1,187	-15.4	-0.6	6.8	-1.8	10.1
75-100	96.2	2.9	2.8	13.2	-2,077	-14.9	-0.5	7.0	-2.3	13.3
100-200	97.2	2.6	4.0	34.1	-4,497	-15.0	-1.4	18.0	-3.2	18.0
200-500	96.2	3.8	4.3	27.9	-9,724	-12.2	-0.8	18.6	-3.2	23.0
500-1,000	64.8	35.2	1.6	5.3	-8,412	-4.3	0.5	11.0	-1.2	26.6
More than 1,000	39.7	60.3	-0.5	-3.5	10,340	1.0	3.1	33.4	0.3	34.6
All	54.8	17.3	2.1	100.0	-1,289	-8.5	0.0	100.0	-1.7	18.3

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Level, 2012¹

Cash Income Level (thousands of 2009 dollars) ²	Tax Units ³		Average Income (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Burden (Dollars)	Average After- Tax Income ⁴ (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁵	Share of Pre-	Share of Post-	Share of
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total					Pre- Tax Income Percent of Total	Post- Tax Income Percent of Total	Federal Taxes Percent of Total
Less than 10	2,305	7.6	6,366	201	6,166	3.2	0.6	0.8	0.1
10-20	6,471	21.2	15,655	432	15,223	2.8	4.4	5.3	0.6
20-30	5,084	16.7	25,560	1,310	24,250	5.1	5.6	6.7	1.4
30-40	2,999	9.8	36,054	2,434	33,620	6.8	4.7	5.5	1.6
40-50	2,259	7.4	46,537	3,873	42,664	8.3	4.5	5.2	1.9
50-75	4,405	14.4	64,489	7,688	56,802	11.9	12.3	13.5	7.3
75-100	2,504	8.2	89,136	13,946	75,190	15.7	9.7	10.2	7.5
100-200	2,986	9.8	141,589	29,985	111,605	21.2	18.3	18.0	19.3
200-500	1,128	3.7	304,121	79,745	224,376	26.2	14.8	13.7	19.4
500-1,000	245	0.8	709,954	197,508	512,446	27.8	7.5	6.8	10.5
More than 1,000	132	0.4	3,095,895	1,061,106	2,034,789	34.3	17.7	14.5	30.2
All	30,543	100.0	75,737	15,163	60,574	20.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-4).

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. The proposal would: (a) extend the higher EITC credit value for families with 3 children and higher phase-out thresholds for married couples and allow it against the AMT; (b) modify the saver's credit making it equal to 50% of the first \$500 of retirement savings (\$1,000 for couples) and fully refundable; (c) create automatic 401(k)s and IRAs; (d) extend the American Opportunity Tax Credit; (e) extend child tax credit refundability with a \$3,000 refundability threshold, extend the \$1,000 credit, and allow against the AMT; (f) extend the higher 35 percent child and dependent care tax credit rate, raise the phase-out threshold to \$85.0 and allow against the AMT; (g) change the threshold for the 36-percent tax bracket to \$250,000 less the standard deduction and two personal exemptions for married couples filing jointly and \$200,000 less the standard deduction and one personal exemption for single filers, indexed for inflation after 2009; (h) set the thresholds for the personal exemption phase-out and limitation on itemized deductions to \$250,000 of AGI (married) and \$200,000 (single), indexed for inflation after 2009;

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