8-Feb-10 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 T10-0034 Administration's FY2011 Budget Proposals Major Individual Income and Corporate Tax Provisions Baseline: Current Policy Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, 2012 Summary Table

Cash Income Level	Percent of T	Tax Units 3	Percent Change		Average	Average Fede	eral 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	24.7	10.2	2.4	-2.9	-131	-2.3	3.0
10-20	33.4	14.0	1.8	-8.3	-259	-1.7	2.8
20-30	38.1	19.8	1.1	-7.0	-251	-1.0	7.7
30-40	44.4	21.2	0.8	-5.2	-244	-0.7	12.1
40-50	42.2	23.2	0.6	-3.9	-226	-0.5	14.8
50-75	39.4	28.6	0.4	-6.3	-209	-0.3	17.1
75-100	36.4	35.2	0.2	-3.1	-164	-0.2	19.0
100-200	24.9	50.7	0.1	-3.2	-116	-0.1	21.6
200-500	10.2	78.1	-0.6	11.1	1,422	0.5	24.9
500-1,000	2.4	96.5	-3.4	24.3	17,627	2.5	28.0
More than 1,000	0.9	98.9	-6.8	104.3	148,970	4.8	34.4
All	33.7	28.0	-0.8	100.0	482	0.6	21.3

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

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 5.0 Proposal: 4.0

(1) Calendar year. Current policy extends the 2009 AMT patch and indexes the AMT exemption, rate bracket threshold, and phaseout exemption threshold for inflation; makes the 2001 and 2003 individual income tax cuts permanent and makes 2009 estate tax law permanent. The proposal would: (a) extend the higher EITC credit value for families with 3 children and higher phase-out thresholds for married couples; (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 the \$3,000 child tax credit refundability threshold; (f) raise the child and dependent care tax credit phase-out threshold to \$85,000; (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; (j) limit value of itemized deductions to 28 percent. 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 T10-0034 Administration's FY2011 Budget Proposals Major Individual Income and Corporate Tax Provisions Baseline: Current Policy Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, 2012¹

Detail Table

Cash Income Level	Percent of T	Tax 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	24.7	10.2	2.4	-2.9	-131	-43.2	-0.1	0.1	-2.3	3.0
10-20	33.4	14.0	1.8	-8.3	-259	-37.0	-0.3	0.4	-1.7	2.8
20-30	38.1	19.8	1.1	-7.0	-251	-11.2	-0.3	1.7	-1.0	7.7
30-40	44.4	21.2	0.8	-5.2	-244	-5.3	-0.2	2.8	-0.7	12.1
40-50	42.2	23.2	0.6	-3.9	-226	-3.2	-0.2	3.5	-0.5	14.8
50-75	39.4	28.6	0.4	-6.3	-209	-1.9	-0.5	9.8	-0.3	17.1
75-100	36.4	35.2	0.2	-3.1	-164	-1.0	-0.4	9.7	-0.2	19.0
100-200	24.9	50.7	0.1	-3.2	-116	-0.4	-0.9	24.6	-0.1	21.6
200-500	10.2	78.1	-0.6	11.1	1,422	2.0	-0.2	17.1	0.5	24.9
500-1,000	2.4	96.5	-3.4	24.3	17,627	9.8	0.5	8.1	2.5	28.0
More than 1,000	0.9	98.9	-6.8	104.3	148,970	16.2	2.5	22.3	4.8	34.4
All	33.7	28.0	-0.8	100.0	482	3.1	0.0	100.0	0.6	21.3

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Cash Income Level, 2012 ¹

Cash Income Level (thousands of 2009	Tax	Units ³	Average	Average Federal Tax	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)	Burden (Dollars)	(Dollars)	Rate 5	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	Percent of Total
Less than 10	16,958	10.8	5,723	304	5,419	5.3	0.8	1.0	0.2
10-20	24,305	15.5	15,533	700	14,833	4.5	3.2	3.8	0.7
20-30	21,133	13.4	25,808	2,243	23,564	8.7	4.6	5.2	1.9
30-40	16.074	10.2	36,190	4.617	31.572	12.8	4.9	5.3	3.0
40-50	12,909	8.2	46,615	7,139	39,476	15.3	5.0	5.4	3.7
50-75	22,702	14.4	64,099	11,192	52,908	17.5	12.1	12.6	10.3
75-100	14,431	9.2	90,195	17,259	72,936	19.1	10.9	11.1	10.1
100-200	20,606	13.1	141,257	30,550	110,706	21.6	24.3	24.0	25.4
200-500	5,930	3.8	296,062	72,234	223,828	24.4	14.7	14.0	17.3
500-1,000	1,048	0.7	704,969	179,772	525,197	25.5	6.2	5.8	7.6
More than 1,000	531	0.3	3,114,004	921,818	2,192,186	29.6	13.8	12.2	19.8
All	157,348	100.0	76,169	15,750	60,419	20.7	100.0	100.0	100.0

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

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 5.0 Proposal: 4.0

⁽¹⁾ Calendar year. Current policy extends the 2009 AMT patch and indexes the AMT exemption, rate bracket threshold, and phaseout exemption threshold for inflation; makes the 2001 and 2003 individual income tax cuts permanent and makes 2009 estate tax law permanent. The proposal would: (a) extend the higher EITC credit value for families with 3 children and higher phase-out thresholds for married couples; (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 the \$3,000 child tax credit refundability threshold; (f) raise the child and dependent care tax credit phase-out threshold to \$85,000; (g) change the threshold for the 36-percent tax bracket to \$250,000 less the standard deduction and two personal exemption 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; (j) limit value of itemized deductions to 28 percent. 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

⁽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 T10-0034

Administration's FY2011 Budget Proposals

Major Individual Income and Corporate Tax Provisions

Baseline: Current Policy

Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, 2012

Detail Table - Single Tax Units

Cash Income Level	Percent of T	Percent of Tax Units ³		Share of Total	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Fe	deral Taxes	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁵	
(thousands of 2009 dollars) ²	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase	in After-Tax Income 4	Federal Tax Change	Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Less than 10	17.9	10.1	1.6	-11.0	-86	-17.8	-0.2	0.8	-1.5	7.0
10-20	19.6	17.1	0.7	-16.1	-103	-8.0	-0.3	2.7	-0.7	7.7
20-30	27.6	24.7	0.5	-13.8	-117	-3.5	-0.3	5.7	-0.5	12.7
30-40	36.0	24.6	0.5	-11.1	-140	-2.3	-0.3	7.2	-0.4	16.9
40-50	27.0	28.8	0.2	-5.3	-84	-1.0	-0.2	8.3	-0.2	18.9
50-75	15.4	38.7	0.1	-6.2	-67	-0.5	-0.4	18.5	-0.1	21.3
75-100	13.1	47.5	0.0	-0.8	-22	-0.1	-0.2	11.8	0.0	23.6
100-200	7.1	64.0	-0.2	7.4	209	0.6	-0.2	17.7	0.2	24.4
200-500	5.0	87.2	-1.1	20.8	2,514	3.3	0.2	9.6	0.8	26.0
500-1,000	3.6	94.8	-3.6	26.5	18,348	9.6	0.3	4.5	2.6	30.2
More than 1,000	0.0	99.9	-6.9	109.3	139,275	14.5	1.5	12.9	4.7	37.1
All	21.3	26.7	-0.4	100.0	138	1.5	0.0	100.0	0.3	21.1

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Cash Income Level, 2012 ¹

Cash Income Level (thousands of 2009	Tax U	Jnits ³	Average Income	Average Federal Tax	Average After-	Average Federal Tax	Share of Pre- Tax Income	Share of Post- Tax Income	Share of Federal Taxes
dollars) ²	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	(Dollars)	Burden (Dollars)	Tax Income ⁴ (Dollars)	Rate 5	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	Percent of Total
Less than 10	12,161	17.6	5,710	482	5,228	8.5	2.3	2.7	0.9
10-20	14,889	21.6	15,384	1,279	14,105	8.3	7.6	8.8	3.0
20-30	11,204	16.3	25,667	3,376	22,291	13.2	9.5	10.4	6.0
30-40	7,555	11.0	36,120	6,232	29,888	17.3	9.0	9.4	7.5
40-50	6,018	8.7	46,555	8,898	37,657	19.1	9.3	9.5	8.5
50-75	8,766	12.7	63,234	13,559	49,675	21.4	18.3	18.2	18.9
75-100	3,599	5.2	89,193	21,025	68,169	23.6	10.6	10.2	12.0
100-200	3,384	4.9	137,406	33,285	104,121	24.2	15.4	14.7	17.9
200-500	787	1.1	300,163	75,636	224,527	25.2	7.8	7.4	9.5
500-1,000	138	0.2	697,814	192,065	505,749	27.5	3.2	2.9	4.2
More than 1,000	75	0.1	2,972,435	962,594	2,009,841	32.4	7.3	6.3	11.4
All	68,932	100.0	43,878	9,128	34,749	20.8	100.0	100.0	100.0

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

(1) Calendar year. Current policy extends the 2009 AMT patch and indexes the AMT exemption, rate bracket threshold, and phaseout exemption threshold for inflation; makes the 2001 and 2003 individual income tax cuts permanent and makes 2009 estate tax law permanent. The proposal would: (a) extend the higher EITC credit value for families with 3 children and higher phase-out thresholds for married couples; (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 the \$\$3,000 child tax credit refundability threshold; (f) raise the child and dependent care tax credit phase-out threshold to \$\$85,000; (g) change the threshold for the 36-percent tax bracket to \$250,000 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; (j) limit value of itemized deductions to 28 percent. 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 T10-0034

Administration's FY2011 Budget Proposals

Major Individual Income and Corporate Tax Provisions

Baseline: Current Policy

Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, 2012 $^{\rm 1}$ Detail Table - Married Tax Units Filing Jointly

Cash Income Level	Percent of T	Tax 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	20.9	17.7	2.3	-0.3	-105	-46.3	0.0	0.0	-2.2	2.6
10-20	39.7	16.5	2.0	-1.8	-307	-69.8	-0.1	0.0	-1.9	0.8
20-30	45.1	22.2	1.5	-2.5	-364	-31.2	-0.1	0.2	-1.4	3.1
30-40	48.1	28.0	1.0	-2.2	-350	-13.0	-0.1	0.6	-1.0	6.5
40-50	54.7	24.2	0.9	-2.2	-382	-8.0	-0.1	1.0	-0.8	9.4
50-75	57.1	25.2	0.5	-4.1	-295	-3.2	-0.4	5.0	-0.5	13.5
75-100	46.6	31.9	0.3	-2.6	-199	-1.3	-0.5	8.1	-0.2	16.9
100-200	29.1	48.5	0.2	-4.3	-189	-0.6	-1.4	27.9	-0.1	20.9
200-500	11.2	76.7	-0.5	8.5	1,216	1.7	-0.5	20.8	0.4	24.7
500-1,000	2.3	96.8	-3.3	21.5	17,462	9.8	0.5	9.9	2.5	27.7
More than 1,000	1.1	98.7	-6.7	89.9	146,875	16.4	2.7	26.2	4.8	33.9
All	38.9	37.1	-1.2	100.0	1,159	4.3	0.0	100.0	0.9	22.4

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Cash Income Level, 2012 $^{\rm 1}$

Cash Income Level (thousands of 2009	Tax U	Jnits ³	Average	Average Federal Tax	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)	Rurden		Rate 5	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	Percent of Total
Less than 10	2,172	3.5	4,766	227	4,539	4.8	0.1	0.2	0.0
10-20	4,097	6.7	16,031	440	15,591	2.7	0.9	1.1	0.1
20-30	4,842	7.9	25,959	1,166	24,794	4.5	1.6	2.0	0.3
30-40	4,391	7.2	36,302	2,695	33,607	7.4	2.1	2.4	0.7
40-50	4,095	6.7	46,760	4,792	41,968	10.3	2.5	2.8	1.2
50-75	9,883	16.1	65,241	9,109	56,132	14.0	8.3	9.1	5.4
75-100	9,149	14.9	90,792	15,571	75,221	17.2	10.7	11.3	8.6
100-200	16,193	26.4	142,545	29,953	112,592	21.0	29.9	30.0	29.2
200-500	4,941	8.1	295,420	71,673	223,748	24.3	18.9	18.2	21.4
500-1,000	876	1.4	706,519	178,012	528,507	25.2	8.0	7.6	9.4
More than 1,000	435	0.7	3,075,014	895,007	2,180,007	29.1	17.3	15.6	23.5
All	61,357	100.0	126,020	27,037	98,983	21.5	100.0	100.0	100.0

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

⁽¹⁾ Calendar year. Current policy extends the 2009 AMT patch and indexes the AMT exemption, rate bracket threshold, and phaseout exemption threshold for inflation; makes the 2001 and 2003 individual income tax cuts permanent and makes 2009 estate tax law permanent. The proposal would: (a) extend the higher EITC credit value for families with 3 children and higher phase-out thresholds for married couples; (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 the \$3,000 child tax credit refundability threshold; (f) raise the child and dependent care tax credit phase-out threshold to \$85,000; (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; (j) limit value of itemized deductions to 28 percent. 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

⁽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 T10-0034

Administration's FY2011 Budget Proposals

Major Individual Income and Corporate Tax Provisions

Baseline: Current Policy

Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, 2012 $^{\rm 1}$

Detail Table - Head of Household Tax Units

Cash Income Level	Percent of T	Tax Units 3	Percent Change	Share of Total	Average Fede	Average Federal Tax Change		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	61.8	4.2	5.4	11.3	-384	73.9	-0.8	-1.7	-5.8	-13.6
10-20	69.8	2.6	4.2	41.3	-693	77.8	-2.9	-6.1	-4.5	-10.2
20-30	56.2	6.0	1.8	26.2	-465	-89.1	-1.6	0.2	-1.8	0.2
30-40	58.2	7.3	1.1	15.4	-344	-10.1	-0.4	8.8	-1.0	8.5
40-50	60.7	9.2	0.9	9.9	-341	-5.3	0.1	11.4	-0.7	13.2
50-75	52.7	13.2	0.7	14.6	-346	-3.2	0.8	28.4	-0.6	16.6
75-100	35.4	24.0	0.5	5.6	-337	-1.9	0.8	18.6	-0.4	19.8
100-200	19.1	38.0	0.1	1.0	-94	-0.3	1.2	20.2	-0.1	22.8
200-500	7.7	72.1	-0.6	-2.2	1,253	1.8	0.6	8.2	0.4	24.3
500-1,000	1.6	96.1	-3.2	-4.7	16,620	10.1	0.5	3.3	2.4	26.5
More than 1,000	0.1	98.9	-6.9	-18.5	143,997	16.1	1.6	8.6	4.8	34.9
All	56.8	9.4	1.0	100.0	-344	-6.0	0.0	100.0	-0.8	12.8

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Cash Income Level, 2012 ¹

Cash Income Level (thousands of 2009	Tax U	Jnits ³	Average Income	Average Federal Tax	Average After-	Average Federal Tax	Share of Pre- Tax Income	Share of Post- Tax Income	Share of Federal Taxes
dollars) ²	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	(Dollars)	Burden (Dollars)	Tax Income ⁴ (Dollars)	Rate 5	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	Percent of Total
Less than 10	2,483	10.1	6,647	-520	7,167	-7.8	1.6	2.0	-0.9
10-20	5,029	20.5	15,579	-891	16,470	-5.7	7.6	9.4	-3.2
20-30	4,757	19.4	25,971	522	25,449	2.0	12.1	13.7	1.8
30-40	3,767	15.4	36,157	3,410	32,747	9.4	13.3	13.9	9.2
40-50	2,449	10.0	46,569	6,468	40,102	13.9	11.1	11.1	11.3
50-75	3,559	14.5	63,082	10,832	52,250	17.2	21.9	21.0	27.6
75-100	1,389	5.7	89,214	17,970	71,244	20.1	12.1	11.2	17.9
100-200	877	3.6	132,993	30,391	102,602	22.9	11.4	10.2	19.1
200-500	150	0.6	294,130	70,182	223,948	23.9	4.3	3.8	7.5
500-1,000	24	0.1	686,382	165,311	521.071	24.1	1.6	1.4	2.8
More than 1,000	11	0.0	2,985,055	896,479	2,088,576	30.0	3.2	2.6	6.9
All	24,547	100.0	41,760	5,698	36,062	13.6	100.0	100.0	100.0

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

⁽¹⁾ Calendar year. Current policy extends the 2009 AMT patch and indexes the AMT exemption, rate bracket threshold, and phaseout exemption threshold for inflation; makes the 2001 and 2003 individual income tax cuts permanent and makes 2009 estate tax law permanent. The proposal would: (a) extend the higher EITC credit value for families with 3 children and higher phase-out thresholds for married couples; (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 the \$3,000 child tax credit refundability threshold; (f) raise the child and dependent care tax credit phase-out threshold to \$85,000; (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; (j) limit value of itemized deductions to 28 percent. 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

⁽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 T10-0034

Administration's FY2011 Budget Proposals

Major Individual Income and Corporate Tax Provisions

Baseline: Current Policy

Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, 2012¹

Detail Table - Tax Units with Children

Cash Income Level	Percent of T	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	63.8	2.1	5.8	-5.8	-402	55.5	-0.1	-0.3	-6.4	-18.0
10-20	79.9	1.9	4.8	-22.6	-831	55.9	-0.5	-1.3	-5.3	-14.7
20-30	70.1	4.0	2.5	-18.1	-660	309.9	-0.4	-0.5	-2.6	-3.4
30-40	72.4	4.8	1.6	-12.8	-543	-20.1	-0.3	1.1	-1.5	6.0
40-50	73.3	6.4	1.3	-10.2	-550	-9.6	-0.3	2.1	-1.2	11.1
50-75	66.8	10.0	0.8	-15.9	-444	-4.4	-0.5	7.3	-0.7	14.9
75-100	56.9	17.8	0.5	-9.9	-351	-2.2	-0.4	9.6	-0.4	17.6
100-200	39.3	36.4	0.3	-17.3	-384	-1.3	-1.0	28.4	-0.3	20.8
200-500	13.8	71.3	-0.5	13.8	1,038	1.4	-0.2	21.0	0.4	25.2
500-1.000	2.3	97.2	-3.8	41.6	19,508	10.3	0.7	9.4	2.8	29.5
More than 1,000	0.5	99.3	-7.3	157.5	158,128	16.8	2.9	23.3	5.1	35.4
All	59.3	17.7	-0.6	100.0	421	2.2	0.0	100.0	0.4	20.7

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Cash Income Level, 2012 ¹

Cash Income Level (thousands of 2009	Tax	Units ³	Average	Average Federal Tax	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	Income (Dollars)	Burden (Dollars)	(Dollars)	Rate 5	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	Percent of Total
Less than 10	2,968	6.0	6,252	-725	6,977	-11.6	0.4	0.6	-0.2
10-20	5,639	11.5	15,769	-1,486	17,255	-9.4	1.9	2.6	-0.9
20-30	5,683	11.6	25,918	-213	26,131	-0.8	3.1	4.0	-0.1
30-40	4,891	10.0	36,161	2,697	33,464	7.5	3.8	4.4	1.4
40-50	3,849	7.8	46,701	5,732	40,969	12.3	3.8	4.2	2.3
50-75	7,425	15.1	64,368	10,005	54,363	15.5	10.2	10.8	7.8
75-100	5,841	11.9	90,740	16,320	74,420	18.0	11.3	11.6	10.0
100-200	9,319	19.0	142,137	30,006	112,132	21.1	28.2	28.0	29.4
200-500	2,750	5.6	293,742	73,044	220,698	24.9	17.2	16.2	21.1
500-1,000	441	0.9	705,334	188,573	516,761	26.7	6.6	6.1	8.7
More than 1,000	206	0.4	3,105,769	941,142	2,164,627	30.3	13.7	11.9	20.4
All	49,155	100.0	95,419	19,366	76,053	20.3	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. Current policy extends the 2009 AMT patch and indexes the AMT exemption, rate bracket threshold, and phaseout exemption threshold for inflation; makes the 2001 and 2003 individual income tax cuts permanent and makes 2009 estate tax law permanent. The proposal would: (a) extend the higher EITC credit value for families with 3 children and higher phase-out thresholds for married couples; (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 the \$3,000 child tax credit refundability threshold; (f) raise the child and dependent care tax credit phase-out threshold to \$85,000; (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 did 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; (j) limit value of itemized deductions to 28 percent. 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 T10-0034

Administration's FY2011 Budget Proposals

Major Individual Income and Corporate Tax Provisions

Baseline: Current Policy

Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, 2012¹

Detail Table - Elderly Tax Units

Cash Income Level	Percent of T	ax 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	4.3	25.0	0.1	-0.1	-6	-2.9	0.0	0.1	-0.1	3.0
10-20	3.8	28.0	0.0	0.0	-1	-0.2	0.0	0.6	0.0	2.5
20-30	7.0	48.7	0.0	0.2	9	0.8	-0.1	1.3	0.0	4.4
30-40	8.0	62.1	-0.1	0.5	43	2.1	-0.1	1.5	0.1	6.0
40-50	9.1	63.0	-0.1	0.3	32	1.0	-0.1	1.7	0.1	6.7
50-75	13.9	66.8	-0.1	0.8	47	0.7	-0.4	6.8	0.1	10.1
75-100	11.9	73.6	-0.2	1.2	129	1.1	-0.4	7.0	0.1	13.3
100-200	6.7	84.4	-0.4	4.6	416	1.7	-0.9	18.0	0.3	18.0
200-500	3.8	92.7	-1.0	9.7	2,326	3.4	-0.6	18.6	0.8	23.0
500-1,000	1.9	96.4	-2.9	14.0	15,411	8.9	0.2	11.0	2.2	26.6
More than 1,000	0.3	99.1	-6.5	68.8	140,730	15.1	2.4	33.4	4.6	34.6
All	7.6	55.3	-1.4	100.0	884	6.8	0.0	100.0	1.2	18.3

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Cash Income Level, 2012 ¹

Cash Income Level (thousands of 2009 dollars) ²	Tax Units ³		Average	Average Federal Tax	Average After-	Average Federal Tax	Share of Pre- Tax Income	Share of Post- Tax Income	Share of Federal Taxes
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Income (Dollars)	Burden (Dollars)	Tax Income ⁴ (Dollars)	Rate 5	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	Percent of Total
Less than 10	2,305	7.6	6,366	196	6,170	3.1	0.6	0.7	0.1
10-20	6,471	21.2	15,655	389	15,266	2.5	4.4	5.2	0.6
20-30	5,084	16.7	25,560	1,110	24,450	4.3	5.6	6.5	1.4
30-40	2,999	9.8	36,054	2,113	33,941	5.9	4.7	5.3	1.6
40-50	2,259	7.4	46,537	3,082	43,455	6.6	4.5	5.1	1.8
50-75	4,405	14.4	64,489	6,454	58,035	10.0	12.3	13.3	7.2
75-100	2,504	8.2	89,136	11,740	77,395	13.2	9.7	10.1	7.4
100-200	2,986	9.8	141,589	25,072	116,518	17.7	18.3	18.2	18.9
200-500	1,128	3.7	304,121	67,695	236,427	22.3	14.8	13.9	19.2
500-1,000	245	0.8	709,954	173,685	536,269	24.5	7.5	6.9	10.8
More than 1,000	132	0.4	3,095,895	930,715	2,165,180	30.1	17.7	14.9	31.0
All	30,543	100.0	75,737	12,990	62,747	17.2	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. Current policy extends the 2009 AMT patch and indexes the AMT exemption, rate bracket threshold, and phaseout exemption threshold for inflation; makes the 2001 and 2003 individual income tax cuts permanent and makes 2009 estate tax law permanent. The proposal would: (a) extend the higher EITC credit value for families with 3 children and higher phase-out thresholds for married couples; (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 the \$3,000 child tax credit refundability threshold; (f) raise the child and dependent care tax credit phase-out threshold to \$85,000; (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 did 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; (j) limit value of itemized deductions to 28 percent. 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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