## Table T10-0054

Administration's FY2011 Budget Proposals

## Individual Income Tax Measures Affecting High Income Taxpayers <br> Baseline: Current Law <br> 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 <br> Change in <br> After-Tax <br> Income ${ }^{4}$ | Share of Total Federal Tax Change | Average <br> Federal Tax <br> Change (\$) | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Tax Cut | With Tax Increase |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Under the Proposal |
| Less than 10 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 5.4 |
| 10-20 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | -3 | 0.0 | 5.3 |
| 20-30 | 4.8 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.9 | -9 | 0.0 | 10.7 |
| 30-40 | 7.8 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.5 | -20 | -0.1 | 14.8 |
| 40-50 | 9.6 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.8 | -30 | -0.1 | 17.2 |
| 50-75 | 17.4 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 8.0 | -76 | -0.1 | 19.3 |
| 75-100 | 24.8 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 11.6 | -174 | -0.2 | 21.3 |
| 100-200 | 36.8 | 7.3 | 0.5 | 47.6 | -502 | -0.4 | 24.2 |
| 200-500 | 42.4 | 49.0 | 0.6 | 35.8 | -1,309 | -0.4 | 26.9 |
| 500-1,000 | 41.7 | 54.7 | 0.2 | 3.5 | -733 | -0.1 | 28.4 |
| More than 1,000 | 36.8 | 61.3 | -0.2 | -10.9 | 4,466 | 0.1 | 34.0 |
| All | 14.2 | 3.4 | 0.2 | 100.0 | -138 | -0.2 | 23.2 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-4)
Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 19.5 Proposal: 19.6
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. The proposal would: (a) 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; (b) set the thresholds for the personal exemption phaseout and limitation on itemized deductions to $\$ 250,000$ of AGI (married) and $\$ 200,000$ (single), indexed for inflation after 2009; (c) impose a 20 percent rate on capital gains and qualified dividends for taxpayers in the top two brackets, extend the 0 and 15 percent capital gains rates for others, repeal the 8 and 18 percent rates for assets held more than 5 years, and allow qualified dividends to be taxed at capital gains rates; (d) limit the value of itemized deductions to 28 percent.
(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 T10-0054
Administration's FY2011 Budget Proposals
Individual Income Tax Measures Affecting High Income Taxpayers
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, $2012{ }^{1}$
Detail Table

| Cash Income Level (thousands of 2009 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{3}$ |  | PercentChange inAfter-TaxIncome ${ }^{4}$ | 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 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 5.4 |
| 10-20 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | -3 | -0.3 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 5.3 |
| 20-30 | 4.8 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.9 | -9 | -0.3 | 0.0 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 10.7 |
| 30-40 | 7.8 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.5 | -20 | -0.4 | 0.0 | 3.1 | -0.1 | 14.8 |
| 40-50 | 9.6 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.8 | -30 | -0.4 | 0.0 | 3.7 | -0.1 | 17.2 |
| 50-75 | 17.4 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 8.0 | -76 | -0.6 | 0.0 | 10.1 | -0.1 | 19.3 |
| 75-100 | 24.8 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 11.6 | -174 | -0.9 | 0.0 | 10.0 | -0.2 | 21.3 |
| 100-200 | 36.8 | 7.3 | 0.5 | 47.6 | -502 | -1.5 | -0.2 | 25.3 | -0.4 | 24.2 |
| 200-500 | 42.4 | 49.0 | 0.6 | 35.8 | -1,309 | -1.6 | -0.2 | 16.9 | -0.4 | 26.9 |
| 500-1,000 | 41.7 | 54.7 | 0.2 | 3.5 | -733 | -0.4 | 0.0 | 7.5 | -0.1 | 28.4 |
| More than 1,000 | 36.8 | 61.3 | -0.2 | -10.9 | 4,466 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 20.2 | 0.1 | 34.0 |
| All | 14.2 | 3.4 | 0.2 | 100.0 | -138 | -0.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -0.2 | 23.2 |

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 Income (Dollars) | AverageFederal TaxBurden(Dollars) | Average AfterTax Income ${ }^{4}$ (Dollars) | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ | Share of Pre-Tax Income $\|$Percent of <br> Total | Share of Post <br> Tax Income <br> Percent of <br> Total | Share of <br> Federal Taxes <br> Percent of <br> Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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: 19.6
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. The proposal would: (a) 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; (b) set the thresholds for the personal exemption phaseout and limitation on itemized deductions to $\$ 250,000$ of AGI (married) and $\$ 200,000$ (single), indexed for inflation after 2009; (c) impose a 20 percent rate on capital gains and qualified dividends for taxpayers in the top two brackets, extend the 0 and 15 percent capital

(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: individul incer
(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 T10-0054
Administration's FY2011 Budget Proposals
Individual Income Tax Measures Affecting High Income Taxpayers
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, $2012{ }^{1}$
Detail Table - Single Tax Units

| Cash Income Level (thousands of 2009 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{3}$ |  | PercentChange inAfter-TaxIncome ${ }^{4}$ | 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 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 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 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 8.5 |
| 10-20 | 3.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.7 | -4 | -0.3 | 0.0 | 3.0 | 0.0 | 9.0 |
| 20-30 | 6.7 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.8 | -15 | -0.4 | 0.1 | 6.1 | -0.1 | 14.4 |
| 30-40 | 11.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 2.6 | -30 | -0.5 | 0.1 | 7.3 | -0.1 | 18.4 |
| 40-50 | 13.5 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 3.2 | -48 | -0.5 | 0.1 | 8.3 | -0.1 | 20.4 |
| 50-75 | 20.9 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 12.7 | -130 | -0.9 | 0.1 | 18.5 | -0.2 | 22.8 |
| 75-100 | 31.3 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 14.9 | -371 | -1.6 | 0.0 | 11.9 | -0.4 | 25.3 |
| 100-200 | 36.8 | 30.8 | 0.9 | 32.3 | -857 | -2.3 | -0.2 | 18.0 | -0.6 | 26.5 |
| 200-500 | 59.0 | 34.6 | 1.3 | 23.9 | -2,728 | -3.1 | -0.2 | 9.7 | -0.9 | 28.1 |
| 500-1,000 | 54.6 | 40.3 | 1.0 | 7.0 | -4,556 | -2.1 | 0.0 | 4.4 | -0.7 | 31.0 |
| More than 1,000 | 49.2 | 49.8 | 0.1 | 1.0 | -1,178 | -0.1 | 0.1 | 11.9 | 0.0 | 36.6 |
| All | 11.1 | 2.1 | 0.4 | 100.0 | -130 | -1.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -0.3 | 22.6 |

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 Income (Dollars) | Average <br> Federal Tax <br> Burden <br> (Dollars) | Average After- <br> Tax Income ${ }^{4}$ (Dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { Federal Tax } \\ \text { Rate }^{5} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \hline \text { Share of Pre- } \\ \text { Tax Income } \\ \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Share of Post-Tax Income $\|$Percent of <br> Total | Share of <br> Federal Taxes <br> Percent of <br> Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | Percent of |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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) 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; (b) set the thresholds for the personal exemption phaseout and limitation on itemized deductions to $\$ 250,000$ of AGI (married) and $\$ 200,000$ (single), indexed for inflation after 2009; (c) impose a 20 percent rate on capital gains and qualified dividends for taxpayers in the top two brackets, extend the 0 and 15 percent capital gains rates for ohers, repeal 18 and 18 percent rates for assets held more than 5 years, and allow qualified dividends to be taxed at capital gains rates; (d) limit the value of itemized deductions to 28 percent. http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cf
(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 T10-0054
Administration's FY2011 Budget Proposals
Individual Income Tax Measures Affecting High Income Taxpayers
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, $2012{ }^{1}$
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 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 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 | 5.3 |
| 10-20 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 3.4 |
| 20-30 | 4.6 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | -6 | -0.3 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 6.9 |
| 30-40 | 7.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.7 | -18 | -0.5 | 0.0 | 0.9 | -0.1 | 10.0 |
| 40-50 | 7.7 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.7 | -20 | -0.3 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 12.6 |
| 50-75 | 17.8 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 4.0 | -48 | -0.5 | 0.0 | 5.5 | -0.1 | 16.0 |
| 75-100 | 24.3 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 8.4 | -110 | -0.6 | 0.0 | 8.6 | -0.1 | 19.5 |
| 100-200 | 37.5 | 2.1 | 0.4 | 58.8 | -435 | -1.3 | -0.2 | 29.1 | -0.3 | 23.7 |
| 200-500 | 39.8 | 51.2 | 0.5 | 43.5 | -1,056 | -1.3 | -0.1 | 20.8 | -0.4 | 26.7 |
| 500-1,000 | 39.7 | 56.9 | 0.0 | 1.2 | -163 | -0.1 | 0.1 | 9.2 | 0.0 | 28.0 |
| More than 1,000 | 34.7 | 63.2 | -0.2 | -17.4 | 4,792 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 23.9 | 0.2 | 33.5 |
| All | 21.8 | 6.0 | 0.2 | 100.0 | -196 | -0.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -0.2 | 24.3 |

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 Income (Dollars) | Average <br> Federal Tax <br> Burden <br> (Dollars) | Average After- <br> Tax Income ${ }^{4}$ (Dollars) | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ | Share of Pre- <br> Tax Income <br> Percent of <br> Total | Share of Post- <br> Tax Income <br> Percent of <br> Total | Share of <br> Federal Taxes <br> Percent of <br> Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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)
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. The proposal would: (a) 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 a $\$ 200,000$ less the standard deduction and one personal exemption for single filers, indexed for inflation after 2009; (b) set the thresholds for the personal exemption phaseout and limitation on itemized deductions to $\$ 250,000$ of AGI (married) and $\$ 200,000$ (single), indexed for inflation after 2009; (c) impose a 20 percent rate on capital gains and qualified dividends for taxpayers in the top two brackets, extend the 0 and 15 percent capital gains rates for otrers, repeal the and 10 percent rates for assets held more than 5 years, and allow qualified dividends to be taxed at capital gains rates; (d) limit the value of itemized deductions to 28 percent.
http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.ctm
(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;
(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 T10-0054
Administration's FY2011 Budget Proposals
Individual Income Tax Measures Affecting High Income Taxpayers
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, $2012{ }^{1}$
Detail Table - Head of Household Tax Units

| Cash Income Level (thousands of 2009 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{3}$ |  | PercentChange inAfter-TaxIncome ${ }^{4}$ | 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 | -0.8 | 0.0 | -7.7 |
| 10-20 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -2.3 | 0.0 | -4.8 |
| 20-30 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.8 | 0.0 | 5.1 |
| 30-40 | 2.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.7 | -3 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 10.3 | 0.0 | 12.5 |
| 40-50 | 4.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.7 | -8 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 11.4 | 0.0 | 16.5 |
| 50-75 | 7.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 10.1 | -20 | -0.2 | 0.1 | 26.7 | 0.0 | 19.6 |
| 75-100 | 11.6 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 17.5 | -89 | -0.4 | 0.0 | 17.0 | -0.1 | 22.6 |
| 100-200 | 23.9 | 6.5 | 0.3 | 38.6 | -313 | -0.9 | -0.1 | 17.6 | -0.2 | 24.8 |
| 200-500 | 36.1 | 52.5 | 0.8 | 38.4 | -1,817 | -2.4 | -0.1 | 6.8 | -0.6 | 25.2 |
| 500-1,000 | 41.8 | 56.5 | 0.1 | 1.5 | -433 | -0.2 | 0.0 | 2.7 | -0.1 | 26.6 |
| More than 1,000 | 35.8 | 62.2 | -0.4 | -10.6 | 6,977 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 6.8 | 0.2 | 34.4 |
| All | 3.8 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 100.0 | -29 | -0.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -0.1 | 16.1 |

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 Income (Dollars) | Average <br> Federal Tax <br> Burden <br> (Dollars) | Average AfterTax Income ${ }^{4}$ (Dollars) | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ | Share of Pre-Tax Income $\|$Percent of <br> Total | Share of Post- <br> Tax Income <br> Percent of <br> Total | Share of <br> Federal Taxes <br> Percent of <br> Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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) 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; (b) set the thresholds for the personal exemption phaseout and limitation on itemized deductions to $\$ 250,000$ of AGI (married) and $\$ 200,000$ (single), indexed for inflation after 2009; (c) impose a 20 percent rate on capital gains and qualified dividends for taxpayers in the top two brackets, extend the 0 and 15 percent capital gains rates for others, repeal the 8 and 18 percent rates for assets held more than 5 years, and allow qualified dividends to be taxed at capital gains rates; (d) limit the value of itemized deductions to 28 percent. 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 T10-0054
Administration's FY2011 Budget Proposals
Individual Income Tax Measures Affecting High Income Taxpayers
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, $2012{ }^{1}$
Detail Table - Tax Units with Children

| Cash Income Level (thousands of 2009 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{3}$ |  | PercentChange inAfter-TaxIncome ${ }^{4}$ | 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 | -0.2 | 0.0 | -11.3 |
| 10-20 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -0.2 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -0.7 | 0.0 | -8.2 |
| 20-30 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 3.2 |
| 30-40 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.5 | -2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 11.4 |
| 40-50 | 4.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 7.1 | -6 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 2.6 | 0.0 | 15.7 |
| 50-75 | 9.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 44.3 | -19 | -0.2 | 0.0 | 8.0 | 0.0 | 18.4 |
| 75-100 | 16.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 114.4 | -62 | -0.3 | 0.0 | 10.1 | -0.1 | 21.0 |
| 100-200 | 32.0 | 2.5 | 0.2 | 709.4 | -239 | -0.7 | -0.2 | 29.0 | -0.2 | 24.2 |
| 200-500 | 29.5 | 60.6 | 0.1 | 257.5 | -295 | -0.4 | -0.1 | 20.1 | -0.1 | 27.5 |
| 500-1,000 | 26.8 | 71.6 | -0.5 | -315.4 | 2,250 | 1.1 | 0.1 | 8.5 | 0.3 | 30.1 |
| More than 1,000 | 24.6 | 74.7 | -0.5 | -720.7 | 11,001 | 1.0 | 0.2 | 20.3 | 0.4 | 35.1 |
| All | 11.9 | 4.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 23.6 |

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 Income (Dollars) | AverageFederal TaxBurden(Dollars) | Average After- <br> Tax Income ${ }^{4}$ (Dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { Federal Tax } \\ \text { Rate }^{5} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { Share of Pre- } \\ \text { Tax Income } \end{array} \\ \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \end{array}$ | Share of Post- <br> Tax Income <br> Percent of <br> Total | Share of <br> Federal Taxes <br> Percent of <br> Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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) 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; (b) set the thresholds for the personal exemption phaseout and limitation on itemized deductions to $\$ 250,000$ of AGI (married) and $\$ 200,000$ (single), indexed for inflation after 2009; (c) impose a 20 percent rate on capital gains and qualified dividends for taxpayers in the top two brackets, extend the 0 and 15 percent capital (2)
(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 T10-0054
Administration's FY2011 Budget Proposals
Individual Income Tax Measures Affecting High Income Taxpayers
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, $2012{ }^{1}$
Detail Table - Elderly Tax Units

| Cash Income Level (thousands of 2009 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{3}$ |  | PercentChange inAfter-TaxIncome ${ }^{4}$ | 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 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 3.2 |
| 10-20 | 3.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | -6 | -1.4 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 2.7 |
| 20-30 | 9.5 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.7 | -21 | -1.6 | 0.0 | 1.5 | -0.1 | 5.0 |
| 30-40 | 18.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 1.1 | -59 | -2.4 | 0.0 | 1.6 | -0.2 | 6.6 |
| 40-50 | 18.4 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.9 | -65 | -1.7 | 0.0 | 1.9 | -0.1 | 8.2 |
| 50-75 | 36.6 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 6.1 | -220 | -2.9 | 0.0 | 7.4 | -0.3 | 11.6 |
| 75-100 | 49.8 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 8.0 | -507 | -3.6 | 0.0 | 7.5 | -0.6 | 15.1 |
| 100-200 | 66.7 | 4.7 | 1.6 | 33.7 | -1,794 | -6.0 | -0.5 | 18.8 | -1.3 | 19.9 |
| 200-500 | 71.8 | 20.4 | 2.1 | 32.7 | -4,605 | -5.8 | -0.5 | 19.0 | -1.5 | 24.7 |
| 500-1,000 | 67.4 | 26.0 | 1.4 | 10.9 | -7,045 | -3.6 | 0.0 | 10.5 | -1.0 | 26.8 |
| More than 1,000 | 55.3 | 43.2 | 0.3 | 5.6 | -6,768 | -0.6 | 0.9 | 31.1 | -0.2 | 34.1 |
| All | 24.9 | 1.7 | 0.9 | 100.0 | -520 | -3.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -0.7 | 19.3 |

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 Income (Dollars) | Average <br> Federal Tax <br> Burden <br> (Dollars) | Average After- <br> Tax Income ${ }^{4}$ (Dollars) | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ | Share of Pre-Tax Income $\|$Percent of <br> Total | Share of Post- <br> Tax Income <br> Percent of <br> Total | Share of <br> Federal Taxes <br> Percent of <br> Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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)
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. The proposal would: (a) 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; (b) set the thresholds for the personal exemption phaseout and limitation on itemized deductions to $\$ 250,000$ of AGI (married) and $\$ 200,000$ (single), indexed for inflation after 2009; (c) impose a 20 percent rate on capital gains and qualified dividends for taxpayers in the top two brackets, extend the 0 and 15 percent capital gains rates for others, repeal the 8 and 18 percent rates for assets held more than 5 years, and allow qualified dividends to be taxed at capital gains rates, (d) limit the value of itemized deductions to 28 percent.
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
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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.

