## Table T10-0086

Major Tax Provisions of the Roadmap for America's Future Act of 2010 Baseline: Current Law; Taxpayers all choose the alternative tax system

Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, $2014{ }^{1}$
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 <br> Federal Tax 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 | 27.8 | 67.8 | -0.6 | -0.1 | 31 | 0.6 | 6.4 |
| 10-20 | 28.1 | 68.4 | -3.9 | -2.8 | 588 | 3.7 | 8.9 |
| 20-30 | 33.3 | 65.8 | -2.6 | -2.5 | 622 | 2.3 | 12.9 |
| 30-40 | 33.7 | 66.1 | -1.3 | -1.2 | 398 | 1.1 | 15.6 |
| 40-50 | 32.4 | 67.4 | -0.7 | -0.7 | 291 | 0.6 | 18.1 |
| 50-75 | 41.9 | 58.0 | -0.1 | -0.1 | 26 | 0.0 | 19.7 |
| 75-100 | 41.0 | 59.0 | 0.2 | 0.3 | -112 | -0.1 | 21.6 |
| 100-200 | 44.7 | 55.3 | 1.3 | 5.8 | -1,369 | -0.9 | 23.9 |
| 200-500 | 52.3 | 47.7 | 5.7 | 15.6 | -12,485 | -4.1 | 23.3 |
| 500-1,000 | 78.1 | 21.9 | 13.4 | 15.0 | -69,590 | -9.6 | 18.7 |
| More than 1,000 | 93.2 | 6.8 | 29.5 | 70.5 | -628,190 | -19.8 | 13.1 |
| All | 36.8 | 62.1 | 5.3 | 100.0 | -3,298 | -4.1 | 19.6 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-5).
Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 23.2
Proposal: 0.0
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal is effective Jan. 1, 2011 and would (a) eliminate the AMT;(b) repeal the income and payroll tax exclusion for employer-sponsored health insurance; (c) provide a refundable tax credit equal to $\$ 2,300$ ( $\$ 5,700$ for families) for the purchase of health insurance; (d) repeal the corporate income tax; (e) impose an $8.5 \%$ business consumption tax (BCT); and (f) allow taxpayers to choose between the current tax system and an alternative simplified tax system. The alternative tax system eliminates all adjustments to income, itemized deductions, tax credits, and the estate tax and has a standard deduction of $\$ 12,500$ ( $\$ 25,000$ for joint returns), personal exemptions of $\$ 3,500$, and rates of 10 percent up to $\$ 50,000$ ( $\$ 100,000$ for joint returns) and 25 percent above that level. Interest, dividends, capital gains, and non-wage business income would be excluded from tax under the alternative system. Dollar values for the alternative tax system are indexed for inflation; the refundable credit amount is indexed by the average growth rate of CPI and medical care expenses. Taxpayers are assumed to all opt into the alternative system.
(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 T10-0086
Major Tax Provisions of the Roadmap for America's Future Act of 2010
Baseline: Current Law; Taxpayers all choose the alternative tax system
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, $2014{ }^{1}$
Detail Table

| Cash Income Leve (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 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Under the Proposal |
| Less than 10 | 27.8 | 67.8 | -0.6 | -0.1 | 31 | 9.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 6.4 |
| 10-20 | 28.1 | 68.4 | -3.9 | -2.8 | 588 | 71.0 | 0.7 | 1.4 | 3.7 | 8.9 |
| 20-30 | 33.3 | 65.8 | -2.6 | -2.5 | 622 | 22.2 | 0.9 | 2.9 | 2.3 | 12.9 |
| 30-40 | 33.7 | 66.1 | -1.3 | -1.2 | 398 | 7.4 | 0.9 | 3.7 | 1.1 | 15.6 |
| 40-50 | 32.4 | 67.4 | -0.7 | -0.7 | 291 | 3.5 | 0.9 | 4.4 | 0.6 | 18.1 |
| 50-75 | 41.9 | 58.0 | -0.1 | -0.1 | 26 | 0.2 | 2.0 | 11.5 | 0.0 | 19.7 |
| 75-100 | 41.0 | 59.0 | 0.2 | 0.3 | -112 | -0.6 | 1.9 | 11.5 | -0.1 | 21.6 |
| 100-200 | 44.7 | 55.3 | 1.3 | 5.8 | -1,369 | -3.8 | 4.2 | 30.3 | -0.9 | 23.9 |
| 200-500 | 52.3 | 47.7 | 5.7 | 15.6 | -12,485 | -15.1 | 0.5 | 18.3 | -4.1 | 23.3 |
| 500-1,000 | 78.1 | 21.9 | 13.4 | 15.0 | -69,590 | -33.9 | -1.5 | 6.1 | -9.6 | 18.7 |
| More than 1,000 | 93.2 | 6.8 | 29.5 | 70.5 | -628,190 | -60.2 | -10.4 | 9.7 | -19.8 | 13.1 |
| All | 36.8 | 62.1 | 5.3 | 100.0 | -3,298 | -17.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -4.1 | 19.6 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Level, $2014{ }^{1}$

| 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) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { Federal Tax } \\ \text { Rate }^{5} \end{gathered}$ | Share of PreTax Income Percent of 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 | 16,395 | 10.1 | 5,731 | 337 | 5,395 | 5.9 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 0.2 |
| 10-20 | 24,950 | 15.4 | 15,992 | 828 | 15,164 | 5.2 | 3.0 | 3.8 | 0.7 |
| 20-30 | 21,464 | 13.3 | 26,534 | 2,795 | 23,738 | 10.5 | 4.3 | 5.1 | 1.9 |
| 30-40 | 16,563 | 10.2 | 37,088 | 5,401 | 31,687 | 14.6 | 4.7 | 5.2 | 2.9 |
| 40-50 | 13,107 | 8.1 | 47,849 | 8,380 | 39,469 | 17.5 | 4.8 | 5.1 | 3.5 |
| 50-75 | 22,796 | 14.1 | 65,785 | 12,962 | 52,823 | 19.7 | 11.4 | 12.0 | 9.5 |
| 75-100 | 14,829 | 9.2 | 92,580 | 20,142 | 72,437 | 21.8 | 10.4 | 10.7 | 9.6 |
| 100-200 | 22,547 | 13.9 | 145,308 | 36,040 | 109,268 | 24.8 | 24.9 | 24.5 | 26.1 |
| 200-500 | 6,681 | 4.1 | 302,126 | 82,866 | 219,260 | 27.4 | 15.3 | 14.6 | 17.8 |
| 500-1,000 | 1,152 | 0.7 | 725,130 | 205,245 | 519,885 | 28.3 | 6.3 | 6.0 | 7.6 |
| More than 1,000 | 598 | 0.4 | 3,175,497 | 1,043,598 | 2,131,899 | 32.9 | 14.4 | 12.7 | 20.1 |
| All | 161,771 | 100.0 | 81,418 | 19,228 | 62,190 | 23.6 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-5).
Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 23.2 Proposal: 0.0
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal is effective Jan. 1,2011 and would (a) eliminate the AMT;(b) repeal the income and payroll tax exclusion for employer-sponsored health insurance; (c) provide a refundable tax credit equal to $\$ 2,300$ ( $\$ 5,700$ for families) for the purchase of health insurance; (d) repeal the corporate income tax; (e) impose an $8.5 \%$ business consumption tax (BCT); and (f) allow taxpayers to choose between the current tax system and an alternative simplified tax system. The alternative tax system eliminates all adjustments to income, itemized deductions, tax credits, and the estate tax and has a standard deduction of $\$ 12,500$ ( $\$ 25,000$ for joint returns), personal exemptions of $\$ 3,500$, and rates of 10 percent up to $\$ 50,000$ ( $\$ 100,000$ for joint returns) and 25 percent above that level. Interest, dividends, apital gains, and non-wage business income would be excluded from tax under the alternative system. Dollar values for the alternative tax system are indexed for inflation; the refundable credit amount is
ndexed by the average growth rate of CPI and medical care expenses. Taxpayers are assumed to all opt into the alternative system.
(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
e 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 T10-0086
Major Tax Provisions of the Roadmap for America's Future Act of 2010
Baseline: Current Law; Taxpayers all choose the alternative tax system
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, 2014
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 <br> Federal Tax Change | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Tax Cut | With Tax Increase |  |  | Dollars | Percent | Change (\% <br> Points) | Under the Proposal | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Under the Proposal |
| Less than 10 | 28.3 | 66.2 | 1.4 | 0.6 | -72 | -14.4 | 0.1 | 0.8 | -1.3 | 7.5 |
| 10-20 | 33.3 | 61.7 | 0.3 | 0.5 | -49 | -3.5 | 0.6 | 3.4 | -0.3 | 8.4 |
| 20-30 | 40.9 | 57.6 | 0.8 | 1.4 | -185 | -5.1 | 1.0 | 6.6 | -0.7 | 13.1 |
| 30-40 | 37.0 | 62.6 | 0.6 | 0.9 | -177 | -2.7 | 1.5 | 8.3 | -0.5 | 17.3 |
| 40-50 | 31.4 | 68.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 | -105 | -1.1 | 1.9 | 9.7 | -0.2 | 20.5 |
| 50-75 | 49.7 | 50.2 | 1.5 | 4.6 | -766 | -5.1 | 3.3 | 21.4 | -1.2 | 22.0 |
| 75-100 | 43.9 | 56.0 | 1.9 | 3.4 | -1,312 | -5.6 | 2.2 | 14.4 | -1.4 | 24.5 |
| 100-200 | 43.6 | 56.4 | 4.7 | 12.5 | -4,846 | -12.8 | 1.7 | 21.1 | -3.4 | 23.5 |
| 200-500 | 66.3 | 33.7 | 15.4 | 19.2 | -33,485 | -37.9 | -2.3 | 7.8 | -11.0 | 18.0 |
| 500-1,000 | 84.9 | 15.1 | 25.8 | 12.9 | -126,405 | -57.4 | -2.1 | 2.4 | -17.8 | 13.2 |
| More than 1,000 | 94.8 | 5.2 | 39.7 | 43.3 | -774,896 | -72.5 | -7.8 | 4.1 | -25.7 | 9.7 |
| All | 37.9 | 59.8 | 5.9 | 100.0 | -2,123 | -19.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -4.6 | 18.4 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Level, $2014{ }^{1}$

| Cash Income Level (thousands of 2009 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{3}$ |  | Average Income (Dollars) |  | Average AfterTax Income ${ }^{4}$ (Dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { Federal Tax } \\ \text { Rate }^{5} \end{gathered}$ | 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 | 11,785 | 16.4 | 5,738 | 501 | 5,237 | 8.7 | 2.0 | 2.4 | 0.8 |
| 10-20 | 15,609 | 21.8 | 15,863 | 1,375 | 14,488 | 8.7 | 7.4 | 8.8 | 2.8 |
| 20-30 | 11,803 | 16.5 | 26,403 | 3,641 | 22,763 | 13.8 | 9.3 | 10.4 | 5.6 |
| 30-40 | 7,961 | 11.1 | 37,030 | 6,571 | 30,459 | 17.8 | 8.8 | 9.4 | 6.8 |
| 40-50 | 6,076 | 8.5 | 47,870 | 9,923 | 37,947 | 20.7 | 8.7 | 8.9 | 7.9 |
| 50-75 | 9,192 | 12.8 | 65,017 | 15,051 | 49,966 | 23.2 | 17.9 | 17.8 | 18.1 |
| 75-100 | 3,953 | 5.5 | 91,214 | 23,618 | 67,596 | 25.9 | 10.8 | 10.4 | 12.2 |
| 100-200 | 3,918 | 5.5 | 140,835 | 37,970 | 102,865 | 27.0 | 16.5 | 15.6 | 19.4 |
| 200-500 | 873 | 1.2 | 305,307 | 88,407 | 216,901 | 29.0 | 8.0 | 7.3 | 10.1 |
| 500-1,000 | 155 | 0.2 | 710,840 | 220,049 | 490,791 | 31.0 | 3.3 | 3.0 | 4.5 |
| More than 1,000 | 85 | 0.1 | 3,020,093 | 1,068,774 | 1,951,319 | 35.4 | 7.7 | 6.4 | 11.9 |
| All | 71,749 | 100.0 | 46,638 | 10,683 | 35,955 | 22.9 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-5).
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal is effective Jan. 1, 2011 and would (a) eliminate the AMT;(b) repeal the income and payroll tax exclusion for employer-sponsored health insurance; (c) provid a refundable tax credit equal to $\$ 2,300$ ( $\$ 5,700$ for families) for the purchase of health insurance; (d) repeal the corporate income tax, (e) impose an $8.5 \%$ business consumption tax (BCT), and ( ) allow taxpayer to choose between the current tax system and an alternative simplified tax system. The alternaive tax system eliminates all adjustments to income, itemized deductions, tax credits, and the estate tax and has a standard deduction of $\$ 12,500$ ( $\$ 25,000$ for joint returns), personal exemptions of $\$ 3,500$, and rates of 10 percent up to $\$ 50,000$ ( $\$ 100,000$ for joint returns) and 25 percent above that level. Interest, dividends capital gains, and non-wage business income would be excluded from tax under the alternative system. Dollar values for the alternative tax system are indexed for inflation; the refundable credit amount is indexed by the average growth rate of CPI and medical care expenses. Taxpayers are assumed to all opt into the alternative system
${ }^{(2)}$ 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 T10-0086
Major Tax Provisions of the Roadmap for America's Future Act of 2010
Baseline: Current Law; Taxpayers all choose the alternative tax system
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, $2014{ }^{1}$
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 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Under the Proposal | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Under the Proposal |
| Less than 10 | 32.3 | 66.1 | 6.3 | 0.2 | -286 | -98.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -5.9 | 0.1 |
| 10-20 | 26.6 | 72.6 | -4.5 | -0.7 | 720 | 124.5 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 4.3 | 7.8 |
| 20-30 | 36.8 | 63.1 | -1.8 | -0.5 | 453 | 23.7 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 1.7 | 8.9 |
| 30-40 | 44.3 | 55.6 | 0.4 | 0.2 | -138 | -3.7 | 0.2 | 0.9 | -0.4 | 9.7 |
| 40-50 | 40.7 | 59.2 | -0.2 | -0.1 | 63 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 1.5 | 0.1 | 12.8 |
| 50-75 | 40.8 | 59.2 | -0.4 | -0.5 | 224 | 2.1 | 1.3 | 6.0 | 0.3 | 16.4 |
| 75-100 | 42.7 | 57.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | -47 | -0.3 | 1.9 | 9.7 | -0.1 | 19.6 |
| 100-200 | 46.4 | 53.6 | 0.8 | 3.8 | -895 | -2.5 | 6.2 | 35.9 | -0.6 | 23.7 |
| 200-500 | 50.1 | 49.9 | 4.1 | 12.5 | -9,047 | -11.0 | 2.3 | 24.2 | -3.0 | 24.2 |
| 500-1,000 | 77.1 | 22.9 | 11.5 | 14.3 | -60,589 | -29.8 | -1.2 | 8.1 | -8.3 | 19.6 |
| More than 1,000 | 93.0 | 7.0 | 27.6 | 70.6 | -584,923 | -57.5 | -11.3 | 12.6 | -18.6 | 13.8 |
| All | 43.2 | 56.6 | 6.4 | 100.0 | -6,548 | -19.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -4.8 | 19.9 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Level, $2014{ }^{1}$

| 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) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { Federal Tax } \\ \text { Rate }^{5} \end{gathered}$ | Share of Pre- <br> Tax Income <br> Percent of <br> Total | Share of Post-Tax Income $\|$Percent of <br> Total | Share of <br> Federal Taxes <br> Percent of <br> Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 10 | 2,149 | 3.5 | 4,856 | 290 | 4,566 | 6.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| 10-20 | 3,779 | 6.1 | 16,580 | 578 | 16,002 | 3.5 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 0.1 |
| 20-30 | 4,683 | 7.6 | 26,660 | 1,911 | 24,749 | 7.2 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 0.4 |
| 30-40 | 4,384 | 7.1 | 37,167 | 3,742 | 33,425 | 10.1 | 1.9 | 2.3 | 0.8 |
| 40-50 | 4,031 | 6.5 | 47,976 | 6,089 | 41,887 | 12.7 | 2.3 | 2.7 | 1.2 |
| 50-75 | 9,255 | 15.0 | 66,869 | 10,752 | 56,117 | 16.1 | 7.3 | 8.2 | 4.8 |
| 75-100 | 8,936 | 14.4 | 93,299 | 18,304 | 74,995 | 19.6 | 9.9 | 10.5 | 7.8 |
| 100-200 | 17,410 | 28.1 | 146,871 | 35,658 | 111,213 | 24.3 | 30.2 | 30.4 | 29.7 |
| 200-500 | 5,581 | 9.0 | 301,626 | 82,066 | 219,561 | 27.2 | 19.9 | 19.2 | 21.9 |
| 500-1,000 | 957 | 1.6 | 728,191 | 203,336 | 524,855 | 27.9 | 8.2 | 7.9 | 9.3 |
| More than 1,000 | 490 | 0.8 | 3,139,514 | 1,017,628 | 2,121,887 | 32.4 | 18.2 | 16.3 | 23.8 |
| All | 61,925 | 100.0 | 136,599 | 33,751 | 102,848 | 24.7 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-5).
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal is effective Jan. 1, 2011 and would (a) eliminate the AMT;(b) repeal the income and payroll tax exclusion for employer-sponsored health insurance; (c) provid a refundable tax credit equal to $\$ 2,300$ ( $\$ 5,700$ for families) for the purchase of health insurance; (d) repeal the corporate income tax; (e) impose an $8.5 \%$ business consumption tax (BCT); and ( f ) allow taxpayer to choose between the current tax system and an alternative simplified tax system. The alternative tax system eliminates all adjustments to income, itemized deductions, tax credits, and the estate tax and has a standard deduction of $\$ 12,500$ ( $\$ 25,000$ for joint returns), personal exemptions of $\$ 3,500$, and rates of 10 percent up to $\$ 50,000$ ( $\$ 100,000$ for joint returns) and 25 percent above that level. Interest, dividends capital gains, and non-wage business income would be excluded from tax under the alternative system. Dollar values for the alternative tax system are indexed for inflation; the refundable credit amount is indexed by the average growth rate of CPI and medical care expenses. Taxpayers are assumed to all opt into the alternative system
${ }^{(2)}$ 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 T10-0086
Major Tax Provisions of the Roadmap for America's Future Act of 2010
Baseline: Current Law; Taxpayers all choose the alternative tax system
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, $2014{ }^{1}$
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 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Under the Proposal | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Under the Proposal |
| Less than 10 | 19.9 | 78.4 | -12.8 | 4.7 | 893 | -188.8 | 1.0 | 0.4 | 13.7 | 6.4 |
| 10-20 | 12.0 | 86.6 | -14.7 | 29.2 | 2,446 | -351.5 | 5.8 | 3.9 | 15.3 | 11.0 |
| 20-30 | 9.5 | 90.2 | -11.5 | 30.6 | 2,901 | 208.1 | 5.1 | 8.5 | 10.9 | 16.1 |
| 30-40 | 14.9 | 85.1 | -6.8 | 19.3 | 2,204 | 47.2 | 1.9 | 11.3 | 6.0 | 18.5 |
| 40-50 | 20.1 | 79.7 | -3.9 | 9.3 | 1,557 | 19.4 | -0.3 | 10.7 | 3.3 | 20.1 |
| 50-75 | 24.6 | 75.4 | -2.9 | 13.2 | 1,525 | 11.8 | -2.3 | 23.4 | 2.4 | 22.2 |
| 75-100 | 22.6 | 77.3 | -3.5 | 9.1 | 2,485 | 11.8 | -1.6 | 16.0 | 2.7 | 25.6 |
| 100-200 | 19.8 | 80.2 | -3.9 | 9.4 | 3,958 | 11.4 | -1.8 | 17.2 | 2.9 | 28.2 |
| 200-500 | 46.0 | 54.1 | 5.0 | -4.3 | -10,987 | -14.0 | -2.1 | 5.0 | -3.7 | 22.6 |
| 500-1,000 | 70.9 | 29.1 | 10.6 | -3.5 | -54,714 | -29.6 | -1.2 | 1.6 | -7.8 | 18.5 |
| More than 1,000 | 90.7 | 9.3 | 29.6 | -16.8 | -588,402 | -59.5 | -4.4 | 2.1 | -19.8 | 13.5 |
| All | 16.8 | 82.7 | -4.7 | 100.0 | 1,732 | 23.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 3.9 | 20.7 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Level, $2014{ }^{1}$

| Cash Income Level (thousands of 2009 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{3}$ |  | Average Income (Dollars) |  | Average AfterTax Income ${ }^{4}$ (Dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { Federal Tax } \end{gathered}$$\text { Rate }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { Share of Pre- } \\ \text { Tax Income } \end{array} \\ \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Share of Post-Tax Income $\|$Percent of <br> Total | Share of <br> Federal Taxes <br> Percent of <br> Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 10 | 2,328 | 9.1 | 6,522 | -473 | 6,995 | -7.3 | 1.3 | 1.7 | -0.6 |
| 10-20 | 5,290 | 20.7 | 15,961 | -696 | 16,657 | -4.4 | 7.4 | 9.3 | -1.9 |
| 20-30 | 4,676 | 18.3 | 26,716 | 1,394 | 25,322 | 5.2 | 10.9 | 12.4 | 3.4 |
| 30-40 | 3,883 | 15.2 | 37,061 | 4,667 | 32,394 | 12.6 | 12.6 | 13.2 | 9.4 |
| 40-50 | 2,649 | 10.4 | 47,582 | 8,020 | 39,562 | 16.9 | 11.0 | 11.0 | 11.0 |
| 50-75 | 3,843 | 15.0 | 64,966 | 12,901 | 52,065 | 19.9 | 21.8 | 21.0 | 25.7 |
| 75-100 | 1,615 | 6.3 | 91,867 | 21,009 | 70,859 | 22.9 | 13.0 | 12.0 | 17.6 |
| 100-200 | 1,055 | 4.1 | 136,677 | 34,641 | 102,036 | 25.3 | 12.6 | 11.3 | 19.0 |
| 200-500 | 174 | 0.7 | 299,733 | 78,590 | 221,143 | 26.2 | 4.6 | 4.0 | 7.1 |
| 500-1,000 | 28 | 0.1 | 701,148 | 184,583 | 516,565 | 26.3 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 2.7 |
| More than 1,000 | 13 | 0.1 | 2,976,702 | 988,676 | 1,988,026 | 33.2 | 3.3 | 2.7 | 6.5 |
| All | 25,605 | 100.0 | 44,717 | 7,528 | 37,190 | 16.8 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-5).
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal is effective Jan. 1, 2011 and would (a) eliminate the AMT;(b) repeal the income and payroll tax exclusion for employer-sponsored health insurance; (c) provid a refundable tax credit equal to $\$ 2,300$ ( $\$ 5,700$ for families) for the purchase of health insurance; ( (d) repeal the corporate income tax; (e) impose an $8.5 \%$ business consumption tax (BCT); and (f) allow taxpayer to choose between the current tax system and an alternative simplified tax system. The alternative tax system eliminates all adjustments to income, itemized deductions, tax credits, and the estate tax and has a standard deduction of $\$ 12,500$ ( $\$ 25,000$ for joint returns), personal exemptions of $\$ 3,500$, and rates of 10 percent up to $\$ 50,000$ ( $\$ 100,000$ for joint returns) and 25 percent above that level. Interest, dividends capital gains, and non-wage business income would be excluded from tax under the alternative system. Dollar values for the alternative tax system are indexed for inflation; the refundable credit amount is indexed by the average growth rate of CPI and medical care expenses. Taxpayers are assumed to all opt into the alternative system
${ }^{(2)}$ 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 T10-0086
Major Tax Provisions of the Roadmap for America's Future Act of 2010
Baseline: Current Law; Taxpayers all choose the alternative tax system
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, $2014{ }^{1}$
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 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Under the } \\ & \text { Proposal } \end{aligned}$ |
| Less than 10 | 15.5 | 78.9 | -16.4 | -7.7 | 1,136 | -169.6 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 18.2 | 7.5 |
| 10-20 | 7.5 | 92.1 | -19.0 | -45.7 | 3,315 | -256.4 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 20.5 | 12.5 |
| 20-30 | 6.8 | 93.2 | -13.2 | -46.5 | 3,387 | 355.1 | 1.6 | 2.0 | 12.7 | 16.3 |
| 30-40 | 12.6 | 87.4 | -7.7 | -30.2 | 2,508 | 57.8 | 1.1 | 2.8 | 6.8 | 18.5 |
| 40-50 | 18.2 | 81.7 | -4.6 | -17.9 | 1,848 | 23.9 | 0.7 | 3.2 | 3.9 | 20.0 |
| 50-75 | 19.7 | 80.3 | -3.9 | -38.4 | 2,103 | 16.8 | 1.6 | 9.1 | 3.2 | 22.2 |
| 75-100 | 21.3 | 78.7 | -3.5 | -35.8 | 2,550 | 12.7 | 1.5 | 10.8 | 2.7 | 24.3 |
| 100-200 | 29.9 | 70.1 | -2.4 | -64.8 | 2,630 | 7.2 | 3.2 | 32.7 | 1.8 | 26.8 |
| 200-500 | 37.9 | 62.1 | 1.1 | 17.4 | -2,263 | -2.7 | 0.1 | 21.4 | -0.8 | 27.3 |
| 500-1,000 | 72.8 | 27.2 | 9.0 | 55.7 | -46,058 | -21.4 | -1.6 | 7.0 | -6.4 | 23.4 |
| More than 1,000 | 92.5 | 7.5 | 26.5 | 313.3 | -550,234 | -51.7 | -10.0 | 10.0 | -17.5 | 16.4 |
| All | 20.1 | 79.5 | 1.1 | 100.0 | -815 | -3.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -0.8 | 23.4 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Level, $2014{ }^{1}$

| Cash Income Level (thousands of 2009 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{3}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Average } \\ & \text { Income } \\ & \text { (Dollars) } \end{aligned}$ | Average <br> Federal Tax <br> Burden <br> (Dollars) | Average AfterTax Income ${ }^{4}$ (Dollars) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Average } \\ & \text { Federal Tax } \\ & \text { Rate }^{5} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \hline \text { Share of Pre- } \\ \text { Tax Income } \\ \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Share of Post- <br> Tax Income <br> Percent of <br> Total | Share of <br> Federal Taxes <br> Percent of <br> Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 10 | 2,749 | 5.5 | 6,253 | -670 | 6,923 | -10.7 | 0.3 | 0.5 | -0.2 |
| 10-20 | 5,590 | 11.2 | 16,191 | -1,293 | 17,484 | -8.0 | 1.8 | 2.5 | -0.6 |
| 20-30 | 5,566 | 11.2 | 26,627 | 954 | 25,673 | 3.6 | 2.9 | 3.7 | 0.4 |
| 30-40 | 4,882 | 9.8 | 37,104 | 4,343 | 32,761 | 11.7 | 3.6 | 4.1 | 1.7 |
| 40-50 | 3,929 | 7.9 | 47,874 | 7,740 | 40,134 | 16.2 | 3.7 | 4.1 | 2.5 |
| 50-75 | 7,405 | 14.9 | 66,154 | 12,549 | 53,604 | 19.0 | 9.6 | 10.3 | 7.5 |
| 75-100 | 5,694 | 11.4 | 93,283 | 20,132 | 73,150 | 21.6 | 10.4 | 10.8 | 9.3 |
| 100-200 | 9,988 | 20.1 | 146,051 | 36,525 | 109,526 | 25.0 | 28.6 | 28.2 | 29.5 |
| 200-500 | 3,118 | 6.3 | 300,423 | 84,114 | 216,309 | 28.0 | 18.3 | 17.4 | 21.2 |
| 500-1,000 | 490 | 1.0 | 724,847 | 215,548 | 509,300 | 29.7 | 7.0 | 6.5 | 8.6 |
| More than 1,000 | 231 | 0.5 | 3,138,297 | 1,064,710 | 2,073,587 | 33.9 | 14.2 | 12.4 | 19.9 |
| All | 49,780 | 100.0 | 102,631 | 24,820 | 77,812 | 24.2 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-5).
or away from home.
Note: Tax units with children are those claiming an exemption for children at home or away from home. a refundable tax credit equal to $\$ 2,300$ ( $\$ 5,700$ for families) for the purchase of health insurance; (d) repeal the corporate income tax; (e) impose an $8.5 \%$ business consumption tax (BCT); and (f) allow taxpayers to choose between the current tax system and an alternative simplified tax system. The alternative tax system eliminates all adjustments to income, itemized deductions, tax credits, and the estate tax and has a standard deduction of $\$ 12,500$ ( $\$ 25,000$ for joint returns), personal exemptions of $\$ 3,500$, and rates of 10 percent up to $\$ 50,000$ ( $\$ 100,000$ for joint returns) and 25 percent above that level. Interest, dividends, capital gains, and non-wage business income would be excluded from tax under the alternative system. Dollar values for the alternative tax system are indexed for inflation; the refundable credit amount is
ndexed by the average growth rate of CPI and medical care expenses. Taxpayers are assumed to all opt into the alternative system.
(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
me 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 T10-0086
Major Tax Provisions of the Roadmap for America's Future Act of 2010
Baseline: Current Law; Taxpayers all choose the alternative tax system
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, $2014{ }^{1}$
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 <br> Federal Tax Change | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Tax Cut | With Tax Increase |  |  | Dollars | Percent | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Under the Proposal | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Under the Proposal |
| Less than 10 | 33.6 | 58.3 | 6.8 | 0.3 | -409 | -195.1 | -0.3 | -0.3 | -6.6 | -3.2 |
| 10-20 | 31.2 | 62.2 | 2.0 | 0.7 | -322 | -77.2 | -0.2 | 0.4 | -2.0 | 0.6 |
| 20-30 | 53.8 | 43.9 | 3.7 | 1.6 | -918 | -72.3 | -0.3 | 1.1 | -3.5 | 1.3 |
| 30-40 | 68.2 | 31.3 | 5.8 | 2.1 | -2,000 | -82.7 | -0.8 | 0.8 | -5.4 | 1.1 |
| 40-50 | 70.6 | 29.0 | 6.6 | 2.0 | -2,884 | -71.8 | -0.3 | 1.5 | -6.0 | 2.4 |
| 50-75 | 81.5 | 18.4 | 7.6 | 5.7 | -4,482 | -59.7 | 1.1 | 7.4 | -6.8 | 4.6 |
| 75-100 | 86.0 | 13.9 | 9.7 | 6.4 | -7,534 | -53.3 | 2.8 | 10.6 | -8.2 | 7.2 |
| 100-200 | 91.0 | 9.0 | 14.5 | 17.1 | -16,791 | -56.3 | 5.3 | 25.2 | -11.5 | 9.0 |
| 200-500 | 91.8 | 8.2 | 20.4 | 16.8 | -46,555 | -59.2 | 3.4 | 22.0 | -15.1 | 10.5 |
| 500-1,000 | 92.6 | 7.4 | 26.0 | 10.5 | -136,995 | -67.9 | -0.7 | 9.4 | -18.8 | 8.9 |
| More than 1,000 | 96.6 | 3.4 | 37.8 | 36.9 | -819,693 | -76.4 | -10.0 | 21.7 | -25.3 | 7.8 |
| All | 62.6 | 35.0 | 16.1 | 100.0 | -10,240 | -65.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -12.9 | 6.8 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Level, $2014{ }^{1}$

| Cash Income Level (thousands of 2009 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{3}$ |  | Average Income (Dollars) |  | Average AfterTax Income ${ }^{4}$ (Dollars) | Average <br> Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \hline \text { Share of Pre- } \\ \text { Tax Income } \\ \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \hline \text { Share of Post- } \\ \text { Tax Income } \\ \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 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 | 2,141 | 6.7 | 6,199 | 210 | 5,989 | 3.4 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.1 |
| 10-20 | 6,773 | 21.1 | 16,256 | 418 | 15,838 | 2.6 | 4.3 | 5.2 | 0.6 |
| 20-30 | 5,562 | 17.3 | 26,342 | 1,270 | 25,072 | 4.8 | 5.7 | 6.8 | 1.4 |
| 30-40 | 3,452 | 10.7 | 36,971 | 2,418 | 34,553 | 6.5 | 5.0 | 5.8 | 1.7 |
| 40-50 | 2,280 | 7.1 | 47,737 | 4,016 | 43,721 | 8.4 | 4.3 | 4.9 | 1.8 |
| 50-75 | 4,211 | 13.1 | 66,263 | 7,508 | 58,755 | 11.3 | 10.9 | 12.1 | 6.3 |
| 75-100 | 2,785 | 8.7 | 91,958 | 14,127 | 77,830 | 15.4 | 10.0 | 10.6 | 7.8 |
| 100-200 | 3,346 | 10.4 | 145,447 | 29,848 | 115,598 | 20.5 | 19.0 | 18.8 | 19.9 |
| 200-500 | 1,188 | 3.7 | 307,476 | 78,707 | 228,768 | 25.6 | 14.3 | 13.2 | 18.6 |
| 500-1,000 | 253 | 0.8 | 728,374 | 201,823 | 526,551 | 27.7 | 7.2 | 6.5 | 10.1 |
| More than 1,000 | 148 | 0.5 | 3,239,966 | 1,073,622 | 2,166,344 | 33.1 | 18.8 | 15.7 | 31.7 |
| All | 32,167 | 100.0 | 79,440 | 15,630 | 63,811 | 19.7 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-5).
Note: Elderly tax units are those with either head or spouse (if filing jointly age 65 or
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal is effective Jan. 1, 2011 and would (a) eliminate the AMT;(b) repeal the income and payroll tax exclusion for employer-sponsored health insurance; (c) provide a refundable tax credit equal to $\$ 2,300$ ( $\$ 5,700$ for families) for the purchase of health insurance; (d) repeal the corporate income tax; (e) impose an $8.5 \%$ business consumption tax (BCT); and (f) allow taxpayers to choose between the current tax system and an alternative simplified tax system. The alternative tax system eliminates all adjustments to income, itemized deductions, tax credits, and the estate tax and has a standard deduction of $\$ 12,500$ ( $\$ 25,000$ for joint returns), personal exemptions of $\$ 3,500$, and rates of 10 percent up to $\$ 50,000$ ( $\$ 100,000$ for joint returns) and 25 percent above that level. Interest, dividends, eapital gains, and non-wage business income would be excluded from tax under the alternative system. Dollar values for the alternative tax system are indexed for inflation; the refundable credit amount is
indexed by the average growth rate of CPI and medical care expenses. Taxpayers are assumed to all opt into the alternative system.
(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
ne 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.

