Click on PDF or Excel link above for additional tables containing more detail and breakdowns by filing status and demographic groups.

Table T10-0233

Administration's Proposal to Extend All 2001-03 Tax Cuts Other than High Income Provisions

Baseline: Current Policy

Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, 2012 ¹ Summary Table

Cash Income Level (thousands of 2009	Percent of T	Tax Units ³	Percent Change in	Share of Total	Average	Average Fede	eral Tax Rate ⁵
dollars) ²	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase	After-Tax Income ⁴	Federal Tax Change	Federal Tax Change (\$)	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Less than 10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	5.3
10-20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	4.5
20-30	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	8.8
30-40	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	12.9
40-50	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	15.5
50-75	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	17.7
75-100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	19.4
100-200	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	21.8
200-500	1.6	23.4	-0.2	3.4	389	0.1	24.6
500-1,000	0.2	79.7	-1.9	15.4	9,999	1.4	27.0
More than 1,000	0.0	91.5	-4.7	81.2	103,863	3.3	33.0
All	0.1	1.7	-0.7	100.0	432	0.6	21.4

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-5).

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 5.0

Proposal: 4.3

⁽¹⁾ Calendar year. Baseline is current policy which extends 2009 estate tax law and all the individual income tax provisions in the 2001 and 2003. Proposal: retains a 20 percent rate on qualified dividends and capital gains for taxpayers in the top 2 tax brackets (because the proposal repeals the lower rates for gains on assets held for 5 years or more, some high-income taxpayers experience a tax increase); retains the limitation on itemized deductions (Pease) and the personal exemption phaseout (PEP) for taxpayers with income greater than \$250,000 for married couples (\$200,000 for unmarried individuals), indexed for inflation after 2009; retains a top statutory tax rate of 39.6 percent; retains the 36 percent tax rate and adjusts the threshold for the 36-percent bracket to equal \$250,000 less the standard deduction and two personal exemptions for married couples, \$200,000 less the standard deduction and one personal exemption for singles, and an amount equal to the midpoint of the married and single thresholds for heads of household, with the dollar values indexed for inflation after 2009.

⁽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 T10-0233 Administration's Proposal to Extend All 2001-03 Tax Cuts Other than High Income Provisions Baseline: Current Policy Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, 2012 ¹

Detail Table

Cash Income Level	Percent of T	ax Units 3	Percent Change in	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	After-Tax Income ⁴	Federal Tax Change	Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Less than 10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	5.3
10-20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	4.5
20-30	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.1	1.9	0.0	8.8
30-40	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.1	2.9	0.0	12.9
40-50	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.1	3.6	0.0	15.5
50-75	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.3	10.0	0.0	17.7
75-100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.3	9.8	0.0	19.4
100-200	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.7	24.8	0.0	21.8
200-500	1.6	23.4	-0.2	3.4	389	0.5	-0.4	16.9	0.1	24.6
500-1,000	0.2	79.7	-1.9	15.4	9,999	5.6	0.2	7.8	1.4	27.0
More than 1,000	0.0	91.5	-4.7	81.2	103,863	11.3	1.6	21.3	3.3	33.0
All	0.1	1.7	-0.7	100.0	432	2.7	0.0	100.0	0.6	21.4

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

Cash Income Level (thousands of 2009	Tax U	nits 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	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	704	14,829	4.5	3.2	3.8	0.7
20-30	21,133	13.4	25,808	2,265	23,543	8.8	4.6	5.2	1.9
30-40	16,074	10.2	36,190	4,677	31,513	12.9	4.9	5.3	3.0
40-50	12,909	8.2	46,615	7,231	39,384	15.5	5.0	5.4	3.7
50-75	22,702	14.4	64,099	11,320	52,780	17.7	12.1	12.6	10.3
75-100	14,431	9.2	90,195	17,466	72,729	19.4	10.9	11.1	10.1
100-200	20,606	13.1	141,257	30,771	110,485	21.8	24.3	24.0	25.4
200-500	5,930	3.8	296,062	72,402	223,660	24.5	14.7	14.0	17.2
500-1,000	1,048	0.7	704,969	180,073	524,896	25.5	6.2	5.8	7.6
More than 1,000	531	0.3	3,114,004	922,369	2,191,635	29.6	13.8	12.3	19.6
All	157,348	100.0	76,169	15,843	60,325	20.8	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-5).

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 5.0

Proposal: 4.3

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current policy which extends 2009 estate tax law and all the individual income tax provisions in the 2001 and 2003. Proposal: retains a 20 percent rate on qualified dividends and capital gains for taxpayers in the top 2 tax brackets (because the proposal repeals the lower rates for gains on assets held for 5 years or more, some high-income taxpayers experience a tax increase); retains the limitation on itemized deductions (Pease) and the personal exemption phaseout (PEP) for taxpayers with income greater than \$250,000 for married couples (\$200,000 for unmarried individuals), indexed for inflation after 2009; retains a top statutory tax rate of 39.6 percent; retains the 36 percent tax rate and adjusts the threshold for the 36-percent bracket to equal \$250,000 less the standard deduction and two personal exemptions for married couples, \$200,000 less the standard deduction and one personal exemption for singles, and an amount equal to the midpoint of the married and single thresholds for heads of household, with the dollar values indexed for inflation after 2009;

⁽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 T10-0233 Administration's Proposal to Extend All 2001-03 Tax Cuts Other than High Income Provisions Baseline: Current Policy

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

Cash Income Level	Percent of T	Tax Units 3	Percent Change in	Share of Total	Average Feder	al Tax Change	Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate ⁵	
(thousands of 2009 dollars) ²	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase	After-Tax Income ⁴	Federal Tax Change	Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Less than 10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	8.5
10-20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	8.4
20-30	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.1	6.0	0.0	13.3
30-40	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.1	7.4	0.0	17.4
40-50	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.1	8.4	0.0	19.3
50-75	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.3	18.7	0.0	21.6
75-100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.2	11.9	0.0	23.7
100-200	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.3	17.6	0.0	24.2
200-500	4.4	38.1	-0.4	7.2	822	1.1	0.0	9.4	0.3	25.6
500-1,000	0.3	78.3	-2.1	16.1	10,566	5.5	0.2	4.4	1.5	29.1
More than 1,000	0.1	88.3	-4.6	76.7	92,746	9.6	0.9	12.3	3.1	35.5
All	0.1	0.7	-0.4	100.0	131	1.4	0.0	100.0	0.3	21.2

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

Cash Income Level (thousands of 2009	Tax U	inits 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	1,286	14,097	8.4	7.6	8.8	3.0
20-30	11,204	16.3	25,667	3,405	22,262	13.3	9.5	10.4	6.0
30-40	7,555	11.0	36,120	6,301	29,819	17.4	9.0	9.4	7.5
40-50	6,018	8.7	46,555	8,993	37,562	19.3	9.3	9.5	8.6
50-75	8,766	12.7	63,234	13,661	49,573	21.6	18.3	18.2	18.9
75-100	3,599	5.2	89,193	21,116	68,077	23.7	10.6	10.2	12.0
100-200	3,384	4.9	137,406	33,293	104,113	24.2	15.4	14.7	17.8
200-500	787	1.1	300,163	75,869	224,294	25.3	7.8	7.4	9.5
500-1,000	138	0.2	697,814	192,529	505,285	27.6	3.2	2.9	4.2
More than 1,000	75	0.1	2,972,435	963,339	2,009,095	32.4	7.3	6.3	11.4
All	68,932	100.0	43,878	9,173	34,705	20.9	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-5).

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current policy which extends 2009 estate tax law and all the individual income tax provisions in the 2001 and 2003. Proposal: retains a 20 percent rate on qualified dividends and capital gains for taxpayers in the top 2 tax brackets (because the proposal repeals the lower rates for gains on assets held for 5 years or more, some high-income taxpayers experience a tax increase); retains the limitation on itemized deductions (Pease) and the personal exemption phaseout (PEP) for taxpayers with income greater than \$250,000 for married couples (\$200,000 for unmarried individuals), indexed for inflation after 2009; retains a top statutory tax rate of 39.6 percent; retains the 36 percent tax rate and adjusts the threshold for the 36-percent bracket to equal \$250,000 less the standard deduction and two personal exemptions for married couples, \$200,000 less the standard state.

deduction and one personal exemption for singles, and an amount equal to the midpoint of the married and single thresholds for heads of household, with the dollar values indexed for inflation after 2009.

⁽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

 $[\]underline{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 T10-0233

Administration's Proposal to Extend All 2001-03 Tax Cuts Other than High Income Provisions

Baseline: Current Policy

Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, 2012 1

Detail Table - Married Tax Units Filing Jointly

Cash Income Level (thousands of 2009	Percent of T	ax Units ³	Percent Change in	Share of Total Federal Tax	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Fe	deral Taxes	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁵	
dollars) ²	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase	After-Tax Income ⁴	Change	Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Less than 10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.8
10-20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	2.7
20-30	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	4.5
30-40	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	7.6
40-50	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	10.4
50-75	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.2	5.3	0.0	14.2
75-100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.3	8.4	0.0	17.5
100-200	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.9	28.4	0.0	21.2
200-500	1.2	20.6	-0.1	2.7	303	0.4	-0.6	20.7	0.1	24.4
500-1,000	0.3	79.9	-1.9	15.7	9,851	5.5	0.2	9.6	1.4	26.6
More than 1,000	0.0	92.0	-4.7	81.6	103,315	11.5	1.9	25.2	3.4	32.5
All	0.1	3.5	-0.9	100.0	898	3.3	0.0	100.0	0.7	22.3

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

Cash Income Level (thousands of 2009	Tax U	Inits 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	2,172	3.5	4,766	226	4,540	4.8	0.1	0.2	0.0
10-20	4,097	6.7	16,031	437	15,593	2.7	0.9	1.1	0.1
20-30	4,842	7.9	25,959	1,176	24,783	4.5	1.6	2.0	0.3
30-40	4,391	7.2	36,302	2,743	33,559	7.6	2.1	2.4	0.7
40-50	4,095	6.7	46,760	4,884	41,876	10.4	2.5	2.8	1.2
50-75	9,883	16.1	65,241	9,270	55,971	14.2	8.3	9.1	5.5
75-100	9,149	14.9	90,792	15,843	74,949	17.5	10.7	11.3	8.7
100-200	16,193	26.4	142,545	30,234	112,311	21.2	29.9	30.0	29.3
200-500	4,941	8.1	295,420	71,829	223,591	24.3	18.9	18.2	21.3
500-1,000	876	1.4	706,519	178,277	528,242	25.2	8.0	7.6	9.4
More than 1,000	435	0.7	3,075,014	895,520	2,179,494	29.1	17.3	15.6	23.3
All	61,357	100.0	126,020	27,207	98,813	21.6	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-5).

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current policy which extends 2009 estate tax law and all the individual income tax provisions in the 2001 and 2003. Proposal: retains a 20 percent rate on qualified dividends and capital gains for taxpayers in the top 2 tax brackets (because the proposal repeals the lower rates for gains on assets held for 5 years or more, some high-income taxpayers experience a tax increase); retains the limitation on itemized deductions (Pease) and the personal exemption phaseout (PEP) for taxpayers with income greater than \$250,000 for married couples (\$200,000 for unmarried individuals), indexed for inflation after 2009; retains a top statutory tax rate of

http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm

^{39.6} percent; retains the 36 percent tax rate and adjusts the threshold for the 36-percent bracket to equal \$250,000 less the standard deduction and two personal exemptions for married couples, \$200,000 less the standard deduction and one personal exemption for singles, and an amount equal to the midpoint of the married and single thresholds for heads of household, with the dollar values indexed for inflation after 2009.

⁽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 T10-0233

${\bf Administration's\ Proposal\ to\ Extend\ All\ 2001-03\ Tax\ Cuts\ Other\ than\ High\ Income\ Provisions}$

Baseline: Current Policy

Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, 2012 1

Detail Table - Head of Household Tax Units

Cash Income Level (thousands of 2009	Percent of T	Tax Units 3	Percent Change in	Share of Total Federal Tax	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Fe	deral Taxes	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁵	
dollars) ²	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase	After-Tax Income ⁴	Change	Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Less than 10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	-0.9	0.0	-7.8
10-20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	-3.1	0.0	-5.7
20-30	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	2.1
30-40	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.1	9.2	0.0	9.6
40-50	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.1	11.3	0.0	14.1
50-75	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.3	27.4	0.0	17.4
75-100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.2	17.6	0.0	20.3
100-200	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.2	18.7	0.0	22.9
200-500	0.3	21.4	-0.2	4.0	380	0.5	0.0	7.5	0.1	24.1
500-1,000	0.0	77.4	-1.9	16.6	9,916	6.0	0.1	3.0	1.4	25.6
More than 1,000	0.0	93.7	-5.0	79.4	104,589	11.7	0.7	7.6	3.5	33.6
All	0.0	0.3	-0.2	100.0	58	1.0	0.0	100.0	0.1	13.9

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 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	539	25,432	2.1	12.1	13.7	1.8
30-40	3,767	15.4	36,157	3,466	32,691	9.6	13.3	13.9	9.3
40-50	2,449	10.0	46,569	6,561	40,008	14.1	11.1	11.1	11.4
50-75	3,559	14.5	63,082	10,957	52,125	17.4	21.9	21.0	27.7
75-100	1,389	5.7	89,214	18,085	71,128	20.3	12.1	11.2	17.8
100-200	877	3.6	132,993	30,391	102,602	22.9	11.4	10.2	18.9
200-500	150	0.6	294,130	70,440	223,690	24.0	4.3	3.8	7.5
500-1,000	24	0.1	686,382	165,957	520,424	24.2	1.6	1.4	2.8
More than 1,000	11	0.0	2,985,055	897,212	2,087,843	30.1	3.2	2.6	6.9
All	24,547	100.0	41,760	5,746	36,014	13.8	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-5).

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current policy which extends 2009 estate tax law and all the individual income tax provisions in the 2001 and 2003. Proposal: retains a 20 percent rate on qualified dividends and capital gains for taxpayers in the top 2 tax brackets (because the proposal repeals the lower rates for gains on assets held for 5 years or more, some high-income taxpayers experience a tax increase); retains the limitation on itemized deductions (Pease) and the personal exemption phaseout (PEP) for taxpayers with income greater than \$250,000 for married couples (\$200,000 for unmarried individuals), indexed for inflation after 2009; retains a top statutory tax rate of

http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm

^{39.6} percent; retains the 36 percent tax rate and adjusts the threshold for the 36-percent bracket to equal \$250,000 less the standard deduction and two personal exemptions for married couples, \$200,000 less the standard deduction and one personal exemption for singles, and an amount equal to the midpoint of the married and single thresholds for heads of household, with the dollar values indexed for inflation after 2009.

⁽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 T10-0233

${\bf Administration's\ Proposal\ to\ Extend\ All\ 2001-03\ Tax\ Cuts\ Other\ than\ High\ Income\ Provisions}$

Baseline: Current Policy

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

Detail Table - Tax Units with Children

Cash Income Level (thousands of 2009	Percent of T	Cax Units 3	Percent Change in	Share of Total Federal Tax	Average Feder	al Tax Change	Share of Fe	deral Taxes	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁵	
dollars) ²	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase	After-Tax Income ⁴	Change	Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Less than 10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.0	-11.6
10-20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	-0.9	0.0	-9.4
20-30	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.8
30-40	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	7.6
40-50	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.1	2.3	0.0	12.5
50-75	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.2	7.7	0.0	15.9
75-100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.3	9.8	0.0	18.4
100-200	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.9	28.6	0.0	21.4
200-500	0.4	20.7	-0.1	2.7	290	0.4	-0.5	20.4	0.1	25.1
500-1,000	0.0	86.8	-2.2	16.9	11,296	6.0	0.2	8.9	1.6	28.4
More than 1,000	0.0	96.7	-5.3	80.4	115,018	12.2	1.8	22.0	3.7	34.0
All	0.0	2.3	-0.8	100.0	600	3.1	0.0	100.0	0.6	21.1

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

Cash Income Level (thousands of 2009	Tax U	Inits 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	2,968	6.0	6,252	-726	6,978	-11.6	0.4	0.6	-0.2
10-20	5,639	11.5	15,769	-1,488	17,257	-9.4	1.9	2.6	-0.9
20-30	5,683	11.6	25,918	-196	26,114	-0.8	3.1	4.0	-0.1
30-40	4,891	10.0	36,161	2,763	33,398	7.6	3.8	4.4	1.4
40-50	3,849	7.8	46,701	5,858	40,843	12.5	3.8	4.2	2.3
50-75	7,425	15.1	64,368	10,216	54,152	15.9	10.2	10.8	7.9
75-100	5,841	11.9	90,740	16,666	74,073	18.4	11.3	11.6	10.1
100-200	9,319	19.0	142,137	30,472	111,665	21.4	28.2	27.9	29.5
200-500	2,750	5.6	293,742	73,422	220,320	25.0	17.2	16.3	21.0
500-1,000	441	0.9	705,334	189,064	516,270	26.8	6.6	6.1	8.7
More than 1,000	206	0.4	3,105,769	941,811	2,163,957	30.3	13.7	12.0	20.2
All	49,155	100.0	95,419	19,574	75,845	20.5	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-5).

Note: Tax units with children are those claiming an exemption for children at home or away from home.

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current policy which extends 2009 estate tax law and all the individual income tax provisions in the 2001 and 2003. Proposal: retains a 20 percent rate on qualified dividends and capital gains for taxpayers in the top 2 tax brackets (because the proposal repeals the lower rates for gains on assets held for 5 years or more, some high-income taxpayers experience a tax increase); retains the limitation on itemized deductions (Peae) and the personal exemption phaseout (PEP) for taxpayers with income greater than \$250,000 for married couples (\$200,000 for unmarried individuals), indexed for inflation after 2009; retains a top statutory tax rate of 39.6 percent; retains the 36 percent tax rate and adjusts the threshold for the 36-percent bracket to equal \$250,000 less the standard deduction and one personal exemption for singles, and an amount equal to the midpoint of the married and single thresholds for heads of household, with the dollar values indexed for inflation after 2009.

(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 T10-0233 Administration's Proposal to Extend All 2001-03 Tax Cuts Other than High Income Provisions

Baseline: Current Policy

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

Cash Income Level (thousands of 2009	Percent of T	Tax Units 3	Percent Change in	Share of Total Federal Tax	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Fe	deral Taxes	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁵	
dollars) ²	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase	After-Tax Income ⁴	Change	Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Less than 10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	3.1
10-20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	2.5
20-30	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.1	1.4	0.0	4.4
30-40	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.1	1.5	0.0	5.9
40-50	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.1	1.7	0.0	6.6
50-75	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.3	6.9	0.0	10.0
75-100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.3	7.2	0.0	13.2
100-200	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	1	0.0	-0.7	18.2	0.0	17.8
200-500	2.2	26.4	-0.3	4.6	579	0.9	-0.5	18.8	0.2	22.5
500-1,000	0.4	71.9	-1.5	14.1	8,157	4.7	0.1	10.9	1.2	25.7
More than 1,000	0.1	90.5	-4.0	81.3	87,470	9.4	1.7	32.7	2.8	32.9
All	0.1	2.0	-0.7	100.0	465	3.6	0.0	100.0	0.6	17.8

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	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	(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	15,265	2.5	4.4	5.2	0.6
20-30	5,084	16.7	25,560	1,111	24,449	4.4	5.6	6.5	1.4
30-40	2,999	9.8	36,054	2,118	33,937	5.9	4.7	5.3	1.6
40-50	2,259	7.4	46,537	3,088	43,449	6.6	4.5	5.1	1.8
50-75	4,405	14.4	64,489	6,472	58,017	10.0	12.3	13.3	7.2
75-100	2,504	8.2	89,136	11,780	77,356	13.2	9.7	10.1	7.4
100-200	2,986	9.8	141,589	25,146	116,443	17.8	18.3	18.2	18.9
200-500	1,128	3.7	304,121	67,973	236,148	22.4	14.8	13.9	19.3
500-1,000	245	0.8	709,954	174,194	535,760	24.5	7.5	6.9	10.8
More than 1,000	132	0.4	3,095,895	932,047	2,163,847	30.1	17.7	14.9	30.9
All	30,543	100.0	75,737	13,025	62,713	17.2	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 older.

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current policy which extends 2009 estate tax law and all the individual income tax provisions in the 2001 and 2003. Proposal: retains a 20 percent rate on qualified dividends and capital gains for taxpayers in the top 2 tax brackets (because the proposal repeals the lower rates for gains on assets held for 5 years or more, some high-income taxpayers experience a tax increase); retains the limitation on itemized deductions (Pease) and the personal exemption phaseout (PEP) for taxpayers with income greater than \$250,000 for married couples (\$200,000 for unmarried individuals), indexed for inflation after 2009; retains a top statutory tax rate of 39.6 percent; retains the 36 percent tax rate and adjusts the threshold for the 36-percent bracket to equal \$250,000 less the standard deduction and two personal exemptions for married couples, \$200,000 less the standard deduction and one personal exemption for singles, and an amount equal to the midpoint of the married and single thresholds for heads of household, with the dollar values indexed for inflation after 2009;

(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.