## 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 <br> (thousands of 2009 <br> dollars) | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{3}$ |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-5).
Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: $5.0 \quad$ 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 (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 | 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, $2012{ }^{1}$

| Cash Income Level (thousands of 2009 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{3}$ |  | Average Income (Dollars) |  | Average AfterTax Income ${ }^{4}$ (Dollars) | Average <br> Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ | 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 | 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
A) Aer-tere that are dependents of other tax units.
(5) Alat A
(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 - 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 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \end{gathered}$ | Under the Proposal | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \end{gathered}$ | 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 | 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, $2012{ }^{1}$

| Cash Income Level (thousands of 2009 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{3}$ |  | Average Income (Dollars) | AverageFederal TaxBurden(Dollars) | Average AfterTax Income ${ }^{4}$ (Dollars) | Average <br> 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 | 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 axpayers 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 deduction (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) Are those that are dependents of other tax units.
4) After-tax incor
(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 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{3}$ |  | Percent <br> 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 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \end{gathered}$ | Under the Proposal | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Change (\% } \\ & \text { Points) } \end{aligned}$ | 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, $2012{ }^{1}$

| Cash Income Level (thousands of 2009 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{3}$ |  | Average Income (Dollars) | AverageFederal TaxBurden(Dollars) | Average AfterTax Income ${ }^{4}$ (Dollars) | Average <br> 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 | 2,172 | 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 axpayers 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
$\frac{\text { http: } / / \text { www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm }}{\text { (3) }}$
(3) Ales those that are dependents of other tax units.
(4) After-tax income is cash income less. hivinal 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 - Head of Household Tax Units

| Cash Income Level (thousands of 2009 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{3}$ |  | Percent <br> 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 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \end{gathered}$ | Under the Proposal | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Change (\% } \\ & \text { Points) } \end{aligned}$ | 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, $2012{ }^{1}$

| Cash Income Level (thousands of 2009 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{3}$ |  | Average Income (Dollars) | Average Federal Tax Burden (Dollars) | Average AfterTax Income ${ }^{4}$ (Dollars) | Average <br> 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 | -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 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
$\frac{\text { http: } / / \text { www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm }}{\text { (3) }}$
(3) Ales those that are dependents of other tax units.
${ }^{4}$ ) After-tax income is cash income less.
(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 - 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 | -11.6 |
| 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, $2012{ }^{1}$

| Cash Income Level (thousands of 2009 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{3}$ |  | Average Income (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 | 2,968 | 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 axpayers 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
) Are that are dependents of other tax units.
(5) And (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 - 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 | 3.1 |
| 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 (Dollars) |  | Average After Tax Income ${ }^{4}$ (Dollars) | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ | 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 | 2,305 | 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).
(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

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.

