

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

**Table T11-0072**  
**Administration's FY2012 Budget Proposals**  
**Allow the 2001-2003 Tax Cuts to Expire at the Highest Income Levels**  
**Baseline: Current Law**  
**Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, 2013 <sup>1</sup>**  
**Summary Table**

Cash Income Level (thousands of 2009 dollars) <sup>2</sup>	Percent of Tax Units <sup>3</sup>		Percent Change in After-Tax Income <sup>4</sup>	Share of Total Federal Tax Change	Average Federal Tax Change (\$)	Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>5</sup>	
	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase				Change (%) Points)	Under the Proposal
<b>Less than 10</b>	11.9	0.0	1.1	0.6	-61	-1.1	4.5
<b>10-20</b>	49.5	1.5	1.9	4.4	-283	-1.8	3.4
<b>20-30</b>	74.3	0.7	2.6	8.1	-598	-2.3	8.4
<b>30-40</b>	86.8	0.7	2.5	8.1	-781	-2.1	12.7
<b>40-50</b>	91.4	0.3	2.2	7.0	-853	-1.8	15.9
<b>50-75</b>	94.4	0.2	2.0	15.0	-1,041	-1.6	18.2
<b>75-100</b>	94.2	0.5	1.9	12.1	-1,323	-1.5	20.5
<b>100-200</b>	89.4	0.2	1.5	21.8	-1,621	-1.1	24.0
<b>200-500</b>	78.6	0.9	1.0	8.3	-2,064	-0.7	27.3
<b>500-1,000</b>	94.9	2.6	1.6	5.7	-7,828	-1.1	28.9
<b>More than 1,000</b>	90.9	7.6	1.1	8.7	-23,005	-0.7	35.3
<b>All</b>	73.6	0.6	1.7	100.0	-992	-1.3	23.1

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-7).

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 21.2

Proposal: 36.1

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal would; a) extend parts of the 2001 and 2003 tax cuts, including marriage penalty relief, the 10, 15, 25, 28 and a portion of the 33 percent brackets, and the 0%/15% rate structure on capital gains and qualified dividends for taxpayers in those brackets; b) tax capital gains and qualified dividends at 20% for taxpayers in the top two brackets and repeal the 8%/18% rates for assets held more than 5 years; c) set the threshold for the 36 percent bracket at \$200,000 (single), \$250,000 (married), or \$225,000 (head of household), indexed for inflation after 2009, less the standard deduction and one personal exemption (two if married); d) set the thresholds for PEP and Pease at \$250,000 of AGI (married) and \$200,000 (single), indexed for inflation after 2009; e) extend the \$1,000 child tax credit, \$3,000 (not indexed) refundability threshold, and allow against the AMT; f) extend the maximum credit amount for the child and dependent care tax credit; g) increase the phase-out range and eliminate the 60-month limit on the deductibility of student loan interest payments.

(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 T11-0072**  
**Administration's FY2012 Budget Proposals**  
**Allow the 2001-2003 Tax Cuts to Expire at the Highest Income Levels**  
**Baseline: Current Law**  
**Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, 2013 <sup>1</sup>**  
**Detail Table**

Cash Income Level (thousands of 2009 dollars) <sup>2</sup>	Percent of Tax Units <sup>3</sup>		Percent Change in After-Tax Income <sup>4</sup>	Share of Total Federal Tax Change	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>5</sup>	
	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase			Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Less than 10	11.9	0.0	1.1	0.6	-61	-19.4	0.0	0.1	-1.1	4.5
10-20	49.5	1.5	1.9	4.4	-283	-34.9	-0.2	0.5	-1.8	3.4
20-30	74.3	0.7	2.6	8.1	-598	-21.5	-0.3	1.6	-2.3	8.4
30-40	86.8	0.7	2.5	8.1	-781	-14.4	-0.3	2.6	-2.1	12.7
40-50	91.4	0.3	2.2	7.0	-853	-10.2	-0.2	3.3	-1.8	15.9
50-75	94.4	0.2	2.0	15.0	-1,041	-8.1	-0.3	9.2	-1.6	18.2
75-100	94.2	0.5	1.9	12.1	-1,323	-6.6	-0.2	9.3	-1.5	20.5
100-200	89.4	0.2	1.5	21.8	-1,621	-4.5	0.2	25.0	-1.1	24.0
200-500	78.6	0.9	1.0	8.3	-2,064	-2.5	0.5	17.6	-0.7	27.3
500-1,000	94.9	2.6	1.6	5.7	-7,828	-3.7	0.1	8.1	-1.1	28.9
More than 1,000	90.9	7.6	1.1	8.7	-23,005	-2.0	0.7	22.6	-0.7	35.3
All	73.6	0.6	1.7	100.0	-992	-5.1	0.0	100.0	-1.3	23.1

**Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes**  
**by Cash Income Level, 2013 <sup>1</sup>**

Cash Income Level (thousands of 2009 dollars) <sup>2</sup>	Tax Units <sup>3</sup>		Average Income (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Burden (Dollars)	Average After- Tax Income <sup>4</sup> (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>5</sup>	Share of Pre- Tax Income	Share of Post- Tax Income	Share of Federal Taxes
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total					Percent of Total	Percent of Total	Percent of Total
Less than 10	16,372	10.3	5,709	317	5,392	5.6	0.7	0.9	0.2
10-20	24,763	15.5	15,706	812	14,894	5.2	3.1	3.9	0.7
20-30	21,537	13.5	26,118	2,784	23,334	10.7	4.4	5.2	1.9
30-40	16,514	10.3	36,581	5,432	31,150	14.9	4.8	5.4	2.9
40-50	13,080	8.2	47,115	8,330	38,785	17.7	4.9	5.3	3.5
50-75	22,835	14.3	64,797	12,832	51,965	19.8	11.7	12.4	9.5
75-100	14,507	9.1	91,187	20,027	71,160	22.0	10.4	10.8	9.4
100-200	21,341	13.4	142,857	35,909	106,948	25.1	24.1	23.8	24.8
200-500	6,329	4.0	299,437	83,727	215,710	28.0	15.0	14.2	17.2
500-1,000	1,147	0.7	714,015	214,206	499,809	30.0	6.5	6.0	8.0
More than 1,000	598	0.4	3,141,857	1,131,324	2,010,533	36.0	14.8	12.5	21.9
All	159,683	100.0	79,379	19,349	60,030	24.4	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-7).

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 21.2

Proposal: 36.1

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal would: a) extend parts of the 2001 and 2003 tax cuts, including marriage penalty relief, the 10, 15, 25, 28 and a portion of the 33 percent brackets, and the 0%/15% rate structure on capital gains and qualified dividends for taxpayers in those brackets; b) tax capital gains and qualified dividends at 20% for taxpayers in the top two brackets and repeal the 8%/18% rates for assets held more than 5 years; c) set the threshold for the 36 percent bracket at \$200,000 (single), \$250,000 (married), or \$225,000 (head of household), indexed for inflation after 2009, less the standard deduction and one personal exemption (two if married); d) set the thresholds for PEP and Pease at \$250,000 of AGI (married) and \$200,000 (single), indexed for inflation after 2009; e) extend the \$1,000 child tax credit, \$3,000 (not indexed) refundability threshold, and allow against the AMT; f) extend the maximum credit amount for the child and dependent care tax credit; g) increase the phase-out range and eliminate the 60-month limit on the deductibility of student loan interest payments.

(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 T11-0072**  
**Administration's FY2012 Budget Proposals**  
**Allow the 2001-2003 Tax Cuts to Expire at the Highest Income Levels**  
**Baseline: Current Law**  
**Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, 2013 <sup>1</sup>**  
**Detail Table - Single Tax Units**

Cash Income Level (thousands of 2009 dollars) <sup>2</sup>	Percent of Tax Units <sup>3</sup>		Percent Change in After-Tax Income <sup>4</sup>	Share of Total Federal Tax Change	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>5</sup>	
	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase			Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Less than 10	3.7	0.1	0.3	0.5	-16	-3.3	0.0	0.8	-0.3	8.3
10-20	48.3	2.2	1.0	5.5	-139	-10.1	-0.2	2.6	-0.9	7.9
20-30	72.5	0.3	1.5	10.0	-332	-9.0	-0.2	5.5	-1.3	13.0
30-40	90.4	0.4	1.4	8.5	-421	-6.3	-0.1	6.8	-1.2	17.1
40-50	96.8	0.2	1.3	7.5	-481	-4.9	0.0	7.8	-1.0	19.9
50-75	96.6	0.1	1.6	18.1	-772	-5.2	0.0	17.8	-1.2	22.1
75-100	95.2	0.0	2.1	12.9	-1,352	-5.6	-0.1	11.6	-1.5	25.2
100-200	92.7	0.2	2.2	20.5	-2,196	-5.7	-0.1	18.2	-1.6	26.0
200-500	91.0	0.6	1.8	8.2	-3,822	-4.1	0.1	10.3	-1.3	29.1
500-1,000	96.2	1.7	1.8	3.2	-8,258	-3.4	0.1	4.9	-1.2	33.1
More than 1,000	89.9	9.1	1.3	5.1	-23,454	-2.0	0.4	13.6	-0.8	39.0
All	65.1	0.7	1.6	100.0	-550	-5.1	0.0	100.0	-1.2	22.5

**Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes**  
**by Cash Income Level, 2013 <sup>1</sup>**

Cash Income Level (thousands of 2009 dollars) <sup>2</sup>	Tax Units <sup>3</sup>		Average Income (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Burden (Dollars)	Average After- Tax Income <sup>4</sup> (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>5</sup>	Share of Pre- Tax Income	Share of Post- Tax Income	Share of Federal Taxes
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total					Percent of Total	Percent of Total	
Less than 10	11,717	16.6	5,695	486	5,209	8.5	2.1	2.5	0.8
10-20	15,430	21.9	15,557	1,372	14,185	8.8	7.5	9.0	2.8
20-30	11,682	16.6	26,016	3,714	22,302	14.3	9.5	10.7	5.7
30-40	7,821	11.1	36,553	6,673	29,880	18.3	8.9	9.6	6.9
40-50	6,046	8.6	47,054	9,822	37,232	20.9	8.9	9.2	7.8
50-75	9,109	12.9	63,845	14,884	48,961	23.3	18.2	18.3	17.8
75-100	3,700	5.3	90,036	24,001	66,035	26.7	10.4	10.0	11.7
100-200	3,613	5.1	139,747	38,587	101,159	27.6	15.8	15.0	18.3
200-500	837	1.2	304,381	92,411	211,970	30.4	8.0	7.3	10.2
500-1,000	151	0.2	705,144	241,693	463,451	34.3	3.3	2.9	4.8
More than 1,000	84	0.1	2,997,275	1,191,549	1,805,727	39.8	7.9	6.2	13.2
All	70,516	100.0	45,439	10,784	34,655	23.7	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-7).

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal would; a) extend parts of the 2001 and 2003 tax cuts, including marriage penalty relief, the 10, 15, 25, 28 and a portion of the 33 percent brackets, and the 0%/15% rate structure on capital gains and qualified dividends for taxpayers in those brackets; b) tax capital gains and qualified dividends at 20% for taxpayers in the top two brackets and repeal the 8%/18% rates for assets held more than 5 years; c) set the threshold for the 36 percent bracket at \$200,000 (single), \$250,000 (married), or \$225,000 (head of household), indexed for inflation after 2009, less the standard deduction and one personal exemption (two if married); d) set the thresholds for PEP and Pease at \$250,000 of AGI (married) and \$200,000 (single), indexed for inflation after 2009; e) extend the \$1,000 child tax credit, \$3,000 (not indexed) refundability threshold, and allow against the AMT; f) extend the maximum credit amount for the child and dependent care tax credit; g) increase the phase-out range and eliminate the 60-month limit on the deductibility of student loan interest payments.

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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 T11-0072**  
**Administration's FY2012 Budget Proposals**  
**Allow the 2001-2003 Tax Cuts to Expire at the Highest Income Levels**  
**Baseline: Current Law**  
**Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, 2013 <sup>1</sup>**  
**Detail Table - Married Tax Units Filing Jointly**

Cash Income Level (thousands of 2009 dollars) <sup>2</sup>	Percent of Tax Units <sup>3</sup>		Percent Change in After-Tax Income <sup>4</sup>	Share of Total Federal Tax Change	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>5</sup>	
	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase			Dollars	Percent	Change (%) Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (%) Points)	Under the Proposal
Less than 10	11.0	0.0	1.4	0.1	-61	-20.5	0.0	0.0	-1.3	4.9
10-20	33.6	0.2	2.1	1.4	-333	-61.3	-0.1	0.0	-2.1	1.3
20-30	62.1	1.7	3.3	4.1	-807	-42.7	-0.2	0.3	-3.1	4.1
30-40	72.9	1.4	3.5	5.3	-1,134	-29.9	-0.2	0.6	-3.1	7.3
40-50	80.1	0.5	3.0	5.3	-1,233	-20.0	-0.2	1.0	-2.6	10.5
50-75	93.2	0.4	2.4	13.2	-1,304	-12.1	-0.4	4.6	-2.0	14.3
75-100	95.6	0.7	1.9	13.4	-1,398	-7.7	-0.3	7.6	-1.5	18.3
100-200	90.4	0.2	1.4	27.4	-1,561	-4.4	0.0	28.2	-1.1	23.5
200-500	77.0	1.0	0.8	9.9	-1,778	-2.2	0.5	21.4	-0.6	27.0
500-1,000	94.7	2.7	1.6	7.9	-7,828	-3.7	0.1	9.7	-1.1	28.3
More than 1,000	91.4	7.2	1.1	11.9	-22,912	-2.1	0.7	26.4	-0.7	34.6
All	79.8	0.7	1.6	100.0	-1,537	-4.5	0.0	100.0	-1.2	24.4

**Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes**  
**by Cash Income Level, 2013 <sup>1</sup>**

Cash Income Level (thousands of 2009 dollars) <sup>2</sup>	Tax Units <sup>3</sup>		Average Income (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Burden (Dollars)	Average After- Tax Income <sup>4</sup> (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>5</sup>	Share of Pre- Tax Income	Share of Post- Tax Income	Share of Federal Taxes
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total					Percent of Total	Percent of Total	
Less than 10	2,132	3.5	4,815	298	4,517	6.2	0.1	0.2	0.0
10-20	3,870	6.3	16,251	543	15,709	3.3	0.8	1.0	0.1
20-30	4,833	7.9	26,206	1,890	24,316	7.2	1.6	1.9	0.4
30-40	4,426	7.2	36,703	3,798	32,905	10.4	2.0	2.4	0.8
40-50	4,060	6.6	47,252	6,174	41,078	13.1	2.4	2.7	1.2
50-75	9,605	15.6	65,977	10,741	55,236	16.3	7.8	8.7	5.0
75-100	9,045	14.7	91,845	18,189	73,656	19.8	10.2	10.9	7.9
100-200	16,613	27.0	144,066	35,379	108,687	24.6	29.3	29.7	28.2
200-500	5,275	8.6	298,718	82,406	216,312	27.6	19.3	18.7	20.8
500-1,000	957	1.6	716,145	210,352	505,793	29.4	8.4	8.0	9.7
More than 1,000	490	0.8	3,102,780	1,096,488	2,006,292	35.3	18.6	16.2	25.8
All	61,567	100.0	132,758	33,874	98,884	25.5	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-7).

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal would; a) extend parts of the 2001 and 2003 tax cuts, including marriage penalty relief, the 10, 15, 25, 28 and a portion of the 33 percent brackets, and the 0%/15% rate structure on capital gains and qualified dividends for taxpayers in those brackets; b) tax capital gains and qualified dividends at 20% for taxpayers in the top two brackets and repeal the 8%/18% rates for assets held more than 5 years; c) set the threshold for the 36 percent bracket at \$200,000 (single), \$250,000 (married), or \$225,000 (head of household), indexed for inflation after 2009, less the standard deduction and one personal exemption (two if married); d) set the thresholds for PEP and Pease at \$250,000 of AGI (married) and \$200,000 (single), indexed for inflation after 2009; e) extend the \$1,000 child tax credit, \$3,000 (not indexed) refundability threshold, and allow against the AMT; f) extend the maximum credit amount for the child and dependent care tax credit; g) increase the phase-out range and eliminate the 60-month limit on the deductibility of student loan interest payments.

(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 T11-0072**  
**Administration's FY2012 Budget Proposals**  
**Allow the 2001-2003 Tax Cuts to Expire at the Highest Income Levels**  
**Baseline: Current Law**  
**Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, 2013 <sup>1</sup>**  
**Detail Table - Head of Household Tax Units**

Cash Income Level (thousands of 2009 dollars) <sup>2</sup>	Percent of Tax Units <sup>3</sup>		Percent Change in After-Tax Income <sup>4</sup>	Share of Total Federal Tax Change	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>5</sup>	
	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase			Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Less than 10	52.9	0.0	4.0	3.0	-286	55.2	-0.5	-1.2	-4.3	-12.2
10-20	62.8	0.5	4.1	15.3	-674	89.9	-2.5	-4.7	-4.3	-9.1
20-30	89.7	0.4	4.2	21.5	-1,042	-83.4	-2.6	0.6	-4.0	0.8
30-40	94.3	0.5	3.5	19.1	-1,115	-24.3	-1.3	8.6	-3.1	9.6
40-50	96.0	0.4	2.9	13.1	-1,145	-14.5	-0.2	11.2	-2.4	14.4
50-75	93.0	0.2	2.1	16.7	-1,052	-8.2	1.3	27.1	-1.6	18.4
75-100	86.4	0.4	1.3	5.8	-911	-4.4	1.6	18.3	-1.0	21.9
100-200	65.0	0.0	0.6	2.6	-615	-1.8	2.3	20.4	-0.5	25.2
200-500	65.3	0.2	0.9	1.4	-1,901	-2.4	0.8	8.0	-0.7	26.0
500-1,000	97.0	1.2	1.3	0.8	-6,321	-3.3	0.3	3.3	-0.9	26.9
More than 1,000	88.2	10.4	0.8	0.8	-14,948	-1.4	1.0	8.4	-0.5	35.9
All	81.1	0.4	2.5	100.0	-911	-12.7	0.0	100.0	-2.1	14.6

**Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes**  
**by Cash Income Level, 2013 <sup>1</sup>**

Cash Income Level (thousands of 2009 dollars) <sup>2</sup>	Tax Units <sup>3</sup>		Average Income (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Burden (Dollars)	Average After- Tax Income <sup>4</sup> (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>5</sup>	Share of Pre- Tax Income	Share of Post- Tax Income	Share of Federal Taxes
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total					Percent of Total	Percent of Total	
Less than 10	2,386	9.5	6,591	-518	7,109	-7.9	1.5	1.9	-0.7
10-20	5,181	20.6	15,741	-750	16,492	-4.8	7.5	9.5	-2.2
20-30	4,712	18.8	26,276	1,250	25,025	4.8	11.4	13.1	3.3
30-40	3,910	15.6	36,461	4,598	31,863	12.6	13.2	13.8	10.0
40-50	2,610	10.4	47,096	7,913	39,184	16.8	11.4	11.4	11.4
50-75	3,632	14.5	64,017	12,815	51,202	20.0	21.5	20.6	25.8
75-100	1,462	5.8	90,229	20,684	69,544	22.9	12.2	11.3	16.7
100-200	952	3.8	134,253	34,397	99,856	25.6	11.8	10.6	18.1
200-500	165	0.7	294,759	78,581	216,178	26.7	4.5	4.0	7.2
500-1,000	28	0.1	688,030	191,144	496,886	27.8	1.8	1.5	2.9
More than 1,000	12	0.1	2,955,354	1,074,619	1,880,735	36.4	3.4	2.6	7.4
All	25,098	100.0	43,104	7,200	35,904	16.7	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-7).

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal would; a) extend parts of the 2001 and 2003 tax cuts, including marriage penalty relief, the 10, 15, 25, 28 and a portion of the 33 percent brackets, and the 0%/15% rate structure on capital gains and qualified dividends for taxpayers in those brackets; b) tax capital gains and qualified dividends at 20% for taxpayers in the top two brackets and repeal the 8%/18% rates for assets held more than 5 years; c) set the threshold for the 36 percent bracket at \$200,000 (single), \$250,000 (married), or \$225,000 (head of household), indexed for inflation after 2009, less the standard deduction and one personal exemption (two if married); d) set the thresholds for PEP and Pease at \$250,000 of AGI (married) and \$200,000 (single), indexed for inflation after 2009; e) extend the \$1,000 child tax credit, \$3,000 (not indexed) refundability threshold, and allow against the AMT; f) extend the maximum credit amount for the child and dependent care tax credit; g) increase the phase-out range and eliminate the 60-month limit on the deductibility of student loan interest payments.

(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 T11-0072**  
**Administration's FY2012 Budget Proposals**  
**Allow the 2001-2003 Tax Cuts to Expire at the Highest Income Levels**  
**Baseline: Current Law**  
**Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, 2013 <sup>1</sup>**  
**Detail Table - Tax Units with Children**

Cash Income Level (thousands of 2009 dollars) <sup>2</sup>	Percent of Tax Units <sup>3</sup>		Percent Change in After-Tax Income <sup>4</sup>	Share of Total Federal Tax Change	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>5</sup>	
	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase			Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Less than 10	53.0	0.0	4.2	1.2	-291	40.6	-0.1	-0.3	-4.6	-16.1
10-20	71.5	0.3	4.9	6.7	-852	64.3	-0.5	-1.1	-5.3	-13.6
20-30	90.9	0.3	5.6	11.2	-1,416	-170.2	-0.7	-0.3	-5.4	-2.2
30-40	96.5	0.4	4.8	11.0	-1,557	-36.5	-0.6	1.2	-4.3	7.4
40-50	97.1	0.4	4.1	8.9	-1,609	-21.2	-0.4	2.1	-3.4	12.7
50-75	97.0	0.2	2.9	15.8	-1,529	-12.4	-0.5	6.9	-2.4	16.5
75-100	94.1	0.7	2.1	12.3	-1,533	-7.8	-0.2	9.2	-1.7	19.8
100-200	85.5	0.2	1.1	16.1	-1,214	-3.4	0.8	28.8	-0.9	24.3
200-500	69.6	1.0	0.6	5.1	-1,231	-1.5	1.0	21.3	-0.4	27.7
500-1,000	95.4	2.5	1.6	5.4	-7,715	-3.5	0.2	9.2	-1.1	29.7
More than 1,000	91.7	7.0	1.0	6.1	-18,876	-1.7	1.0	22.8	-0.6	36.0
All	86.5	0.4	1.9	100.0	-1,441	-5.9	0.0	100.0	-1.5	23.1

**Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes**  
**by Cash Income Level, 2013 <sup>1</sup>**

Cash Income Level (thousands of 2009 dollars) <sup>2</sup>	Tax Units <sup>3</sup>		Average Income (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Burden (Dollars)	Average After- Tax Income <sup>4</sup> (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>5</sup>	Share of Pre- Tax Income	Share of Post- Tax Income	Share of Federal Taxes
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total					Percent of Total	Percent of Total	Percent of Total
Less than 10	2,836	5.8	6,263	-717	6,979	-11.4	0.4	0.5	-0.2
10-20	5,625	11.4	15,969	-1,324	17,293	-8.3	1.8	2.6	-0.6
20-30	5,645	11.4	26,204	832	25,372	3.2	3.0	3.9	0.4
30-40	5,039	10.2	36,562	4,270	32,293	11.7	3.8	4.4	1.8
40-50	3,930	8.0	47,287	7,596	39,691	16.1	3.8	4.2	2.5
50-75	7,341	14.9	65,172	12,284	52,888	18.9	9.7	10.5	7.5
75-100	5,725	11.6	91,743	19,708	72,035	21.5	10.7	11.1	9.3
100-200	9,407	19.1	143,468	36,063	107,405	25.1	27.5	27.3	28.1
200-500	2,939	6.0	297,723	83,554	214,169	28.1	17.8	17.0	20.3
500-1,000	495	1.0	713,890	219,964	493,926	30.8	7.2	6.6	9.0
More than 1,000	231	0.5	3,118,562	1,141,611	1,976,951	36.6	14.7	12.3	21.9
All	49,348	100.0	99,630	24,497	75,133	24.6	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-7).

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

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal would: a) extend parts of the 2001 and 2003 tax cuts, including marriage penalty relief, the 10, 15, 25, 28 and a portion of the 33 percent brackets, and the 0%/15% rate structure on capital gains and qualified dividends for taxpayers in those brackets; b) tax capital gains and qualified dividends at 20% for taxpayers in the top two brackets and repeal the 8%/18% rates for assets held more than 5 years; c) set the threshold for the 36 percent bracket at \$200,000 (single), \$250,000 (married), or \$225,000 (head of household), indexed for inflation after 2009, less the standard deduction and one personal exemption (two if married); d) set the thresholds for PEP and Pease at \$250,000 of AGI (married) and \$200,000 (single), indexed for inflation after 2009; e) extend the \$1,000 child tax credit, \$3,000 (not indexed) refundability threshold, and allow against the AMT; f) extend the maximum credit amount for the child and dependent care tax credit; g) increase the phase-out range and eliminate the 60-month limit on the deductibility of student loan interest payments.

(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 T11-0072**  
**Administration's FY2012 Budget Proposals**  
**Allow the 2001-2003 Tax Cuts to Expire at the Highest Income Levels**  
**Baseline: Current Law**  
**Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, 2013 <sup>1</sup>**  
**Detail Table - Elderly Tax Units**

Cash Income Level (thousands of 2009 dollars) <sup>2</sup>	Percent of Tax Units <sup>3</sup>		Percent Change in After-Tax Income <sup>4</sup>	Share of Total Federal Tax Change	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>5</sup>	
	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase			Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Less than 10	1.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	-7	-3.0	0.0	0.1	-0.1	3.5
10-20	14.1	0.1	0.2	0.8	-35	-8.1	0.0	0.5	-0.2	2.5
20-30	37.1	0.4	0.7	3.0	-165	-12.3	-0.1	1.3	-0.6	4.5
30-40	55.5	0.9	1.0	3.5	-321	-12.4	-0.1	1.5	-0.9	6.2
40-50	66.7	0.2	1.0	3.2	-428	-10.0	-0.1	1.7	-0.9	8.2
50-75	86.6	0.3	1.4	12.3	-833	-10.8	-0.4	6.0	-1.3	10.5
75-100	95.7	0.3	1.7	11.2	-1,250	-8.6	-0.2	7.1	-1.4	14.7
100-200	95.6	0.3	2.1	25.3	-2,321	-7.6	-0.4	18.4	-1.6	19.7
200-500	94.2	0.7	1.9	15.8	-4,112	-4.9	0.1	18.2	-1.4	26.1
500-1,000	93.2	3.0	1.9	7.7	-9,205	-4.2	0.2	10.6	-1.3	29.5
More than 1,000	89.8	9.2	1.7	17.1	-34,006	-2.9	1.0	34.6	-1.1	36.3
All	54.1	0.4	1.5	100.0	-936	-5.6	0.0	100.0	-1.2	20.2

**Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes**  
**by Cash Income Level, 2013 <sup>1</sup>**

Cash Income Level (thousands of 2009 dollars) <sup>2</sup>	Tax Units <sup>3</sup>		Average Income (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Burden (Dollars)	Average After- Tax Income <sup>4</sup> (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>5</sup>	Share of Pre- Tax Income	Share of Post- Tax Income	Share of Federal Taxes
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total					Percent of Total	Percent of Total	Percent of Total
Less than 10	2,157	6.9	6,180	223	5,956	3.6	0.5	0.7	0.1
10-20	6,690	21.4	15,817	428	15,390	2.7	4.3	5.4	0.6
20-30	5,381	17.2	25,874	1,340	24,534	5.2	5.7	6.9	1.4
30-40	3,213	10.3	36,522	2,588	33,934	7.1	4.8	5.7	1.6
40-50	2,197	7.0	47,041	4,304	42,737	9.2	4.2	4.9	1.8
50-75	4,326	13.8	65,389	7,711	57,678	11.8	11.6	13.0	6.4
75-100	2,635	8.4	90,496	14,537	75,960	16.1	9.7	10.4	7.3
100-200	3,191	10.2	143,867	30,702	113,166	21.3	18.8	18.8	18.8
200-500	1,123	3.6	305,622	83,898	221,724	27.5	14.0	12.9	18.0
500-1,000	246	0.8	717,204	220,981	496,222	30.8	7.2	6.4	10.4
More than 1,000	148	0.5	3,185,815	1,189,568	1,996,248	37.3	19.2	15.3	33.6
All	31,333	100.0	78,111	16,681	61,431	21.4	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-7).

Note: Elderly tax units are those with either head or spouse (if filing jointly) age 65 or older.

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal would: a) extend parts of the 2001 and 2003 tax cuts, including marriage penalty relief, the 10, 15, 25, 28 and a portion of the 33 percent brackets, and the 0%/15% rate structure on capital gains and qualified dividends for taxpayers in those brackets; b) tax capital gains and qualified dividends at 20% for taxpayers in the top two brackets and repeal the 8%/18% rates for assets held more than 5 years; c) set the threshold for the 36 percent bracket at \$200,000 (single), \$250,000 (married), or \$225,000 (head of household), indexed for inflation after 2009, less the standard deduction and one personal exemption (two if married); d) set the thresholds for PEP and Pease at \$250,000 of AGI (married) and \$200,000 (single), indexed for inflation after 2009; e) extend the \$1,000 child tax credit, \$3,000 (not indexed) refundability threshold, and allow against the AMT; f) extend the maximum credit amount for the child and dependent care tax credit; g) increase the phase-out range and eliminate the 60-month limit on the deductibility of student loan interest payments.

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(5) Average federal tax (includes individual and corporate income tax, payroll taxes for Social Security and Medicare, and the estate tax) as a percentage of average cash income.