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

Table T11-0363 President Obama's Proposals for the Joint Committee Baseline: Current Law Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, 2013 Summary Table

Cash Income Level		Tax Units with Tax	k Increase or Cut	3	Percent Change in		Average	Average Fede	eral Tax Rate ⁵
thousands of 2011	With	Tax Cut	With Tax	Increase	Change in After-Tax		Federal Tax	Change (9/	I I mala u Alaa
dollars) ²	Pct of Tax Units	Avg Tax Cut	Pct of Tax Units	Avg Tax Increase	Income 4	Federal Tax Change	Change (\$)	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Less than 10	20.3	-595	8.3	34	2.2	1.1	-118	-2.1	2.7
10-20	44.0	-711	10.0	42	2.1	3.7	-309	-2.0	1.8
20-30	69.4	-1,005	12.8	59	3.0	6.2	-693	-2.7	7.0
30-40	85.5	-1,052	8.1	89	2.9	6.6	-891	-2.5	11.4
40-50	89.9	-1,141	6.0	116	2.6	5.9	-1,016	-2.2	14.2
50-75	95.7	-1,484	3.0	192	2.7	13.8	-1,386	-2.2	16.9
75-100	98.3	-2,280	1.2	408	3.2	14.2	-2,211	-2.5	19.0
100-200	98.9	-4,243	0.9	939	3.9	37.7	-4,122	-3.0	21.7
200-500	93.4	-7,348	6.5	2,913	3.0	16.8	-6,319	-2.2	25.3
500-1,000	53.9	-9,638	46.1	7,005	0.3	0.6	-1,222	-0.2	29.5
More than 1,000	30.2	-44,925	69.8	59,427	-1.5	-6.7	28,509	0.9	38.0
All	72.4	-2,175	7.1	2,343	2.5	100.0	-1,373	-1.9	21.7

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0411-2).

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 21.0

* Less than 0.05

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal: extends 2001 and 2003 individual income tax cuts but limits them for married taxpayers with incomes greater than \$250,000 (\$200,000 for singles), indexed for inflation after 2009, as proposed in Administration's FY2012 budget; reinstates 2009 estate tax rate and exemption, unindexed; limits the value of all itemized deductions and certain other tax expenditures to 28 percent for married taxpayers with AGI greater than \$250,000 (\$200,000 for singles), indexed for inflation after 2009; taxes carried interest in investment partnerships as ordinary income; closes loopholes for corporate jet depreciation; repeals oil and gas subsidies; broadens business tax base; and makes certain changes to international taxation. Estimates assume that taxpayers would adjust their investment portfolio and optimally pay down their mortgage balance if their tax benefit from mortgage interest were reduced. For a description of TPC's current law and current policy baselines, see http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/T11-0270

Proposal: 5.3

- (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.

^{**} Insufficient data

Table T11-0363 President Obama's Proposals for the Joint Committee Baseline: Current Law Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, 2013 Detail Table

Cash Income Level	Percent of Ta	ax Units ³	Percent Change	Share of Total	Average Feder	al Tax Change	Share of Fed	leral Taxes	Average Fede	eral Tax Rate ⁵
(thousands of 2011 dollars) ²	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase	in After-Tax Income ⁴	Federal Tax Change	Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points) -2.1 -2.0 -2.7 -2.5 -2.2	Under the Proposal
Less than 10	20.3	8.3	2.2	1.1	-118	-43.4	-0.1	0.1	-2.1	2.7
10-20	44.0	10.0	2.1	3.7	-309	-52.4	-0.3	0.3	-2.0	1.8
20-30	69.4	12.8	3.0	6.2	-693	-28.1	-0.4	1.4	-2.7	7.0
30-40	85.5	8.1	2.9	6.6	-891	-17.9	-0.3	2.7	-2.5	11.4
40-50	89.9	6.0	2.6	5.9	-1,016	-13.4	-0.2	3.3	-2.2	14.2
50-75	95.7	3.0	2.7	13.8	-1,386	-11.5	-0.4	9.3	-2.2	16.9
75-100	98.3	1.2	3.2	14.2	-2,211	-11.6	-0.4	9.5	-2.5	19.0
100-200	98.9	0.9	3.9	37.7	-4,122	-12.0	-1.1	24.2	-3.0	21.7
200-500	93.4	6.5	3.0	16.8	-6,319	-7.9	0.0	17.2	-2.2	25.3
500-1,000	53.9	46.1	0.3	0.6	-1,222	-0.6	0.6	8.3	-0.2	29.5
More than 1,000	30.2	69.8	-1.5	-6.7	28,509	2.5	2.4	23.6	0.9	38.0
All	72.4	7.1	2.5	100.0	-1,373	-8.0	0.0	100.0	-1.9	21.7

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Cash Income Level, 2013 ¹

Cash Income Level (thousands of 2011	Tax Ur	its ³	Pre-Tax	Pre-Tax Income		ax Burden	After-Tax	Income ⁴	Average Federal Tax
dollars) ²	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Rate 5
Less than 10	21,065	12.7	5,766	1.0	272	0.2	5,493	1.3	4.7
10-20	27,359	16.5	15,205	3.5	589	0.6	14,616	4.4	3.9
20-30	20,377	12.3	25,480	4.3	2,466	1.8	23,015	5.1	9.7
30-40	16,959	10.2	35,896	5.1	4,988	3.0	30,908	5.7	13.9
40-50	13,305	8.0	46,141	5.1	7,566	3.5	38,575	5.6	16.4
50-75	22,765	13.7	63,142	11.9	12,061	9.7	51,081	12.7	19.1
75-100	14,636	8.8	89,268	10.9	19,150	9.9	70,119	11.2	21.5
100-200	20,881	12.6	139,817	24.3	34,450	25.3	105,367	23.9	24.6
200-500	6,084	3.7	292,655	14.8	80,279	17.2	212,377	14.1	27.4
500-1,000	1,051	0.6	696,116	6.1	206,531	7.6	489,585	5.6	29.7
More than 1,000	534	0.3	3,032,367	13.5	1,123,823	21.1	1,908,544	11.1	37.1
All	166,272	100.0	72,381	100.0	17,091	100.0	55,290	100.0	23.6

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0411-2).

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 21.0

Proposal: 5.3

^{*} Less than 0.05

⁽¹⁾ Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal: extends 2001 and 2003 individual income tax cuts but limits them for married taxpayers with incomes greater than \$250,000 (\$200,000 for singles), indexed for inflation after 2009, as proposed in Administration's FY2012 budget; reinstates 2009 estate tax rate and exemption, unindexed; limits the value of all itemized deductions and certain other tax expenditures to 28 percent for married taxpayers with AGI greater than \$250,000 (\$200,000 for singles), indexed for inflation after 2009; taxes carried interest in investment partnerships as ordinary income; closes loopholes for corporate jet depreciation; repeals oil and gas subsidies; broadens business tax base; and makes certain changes to international taxation. Estimates assume that taxpayers would adjust their investment portfolio and optimally pay down their mortgage balance if their tax benefit from mortgage interest were reduced. For a description of TPC's current law and current policy baselines, see http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/T11-0270

⁽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 T11-0363 President Obama's Proposals for the Joint Committee Baseline: Current Law Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, 2013 Detail Table - Single Tax Units

Cash Income Level	Percent of Ta	ax Units ³	Percent Change	Share of Total	Average Feder	al Tax Change	Share of Fed	leral Taxes	Average Fede	eral Tax Rate⁵
(thousands of 2011 dollars) ²	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase	in After-Tax Income ⁴	Federal Tax Change	Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Less than 10	14.3	8.4	1.4	2.5	-74	-18.4	-0.1	0.9	-1.3	5.8
10-20	36.5	11.9	1.0	5.7	-147	-14.8	-0.2	2.5	-1.0	5.6
20-30	61.4	17.4	1.5	8.4	-337	-10.6	-0.2	5.4	-1.3	11.3
30-40	86.3	8.7	1.6	9.0	-488	-8.5	-0.1	7.5	-1.4	14.7
40-50	95.6	2.9	1.6	7.0	-583	-6.4	0.1	7.9	-1.3	18.7
50-75	96.1	2.8	2.2	18.4	-1,052	-7.4	-0.1	17.6	-1.7	21.0
75-100	97.4	1.8	2.9	13.8	-1,911	-8.4	-0.2	11.5	-2.2	23.6
100-200	97.5	2.0	3.6	24.5	-3,612	-9.7	-0.5	17.5	-2.6	24.6
200-500	82.4	17.5	3.9	13.1	-8,156	-9.0	-0.2	10.1	-2.7	27.5
500-1,000	44.7	55.2	1.5	1.9	-7,014	-2.9	0.2	4.7	-1.0	33.4
More than 1,000	24.9	75.1	-1.7	-4.3	28,856	2.4	1.3	14.3	1.0	42.5
All	57.6	9.4	2.0	100.0	-615	-7.1	0.0	100.0	-1.6	20.6

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Cash Income Level, 2013 ¹

Cash Income Level	Tax Un	nits ³	Pre-Tax	Pre-Tax Income		ax Burden	After-Tax	Income ⁴	Average
(thousands of 2011 dollars) ²	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Federal Tax Rate ⁵
Less than 10	16,722	20.7	5,678	3.0	402	1.0	5,276	3.6	7.1
10-20	19,121	23.7	15,084	9.2	993	2.7	14,090	11.0	6.6
20-30	12,334	15.3	25,339	9.9	3,188	5.7	22,151	11.2	12.6
30-40	9,158	11.4	35,802	10.4	5,751	7.6	30,051	11.2	16.1
40-50	5,981	7.4	45,980	8.7	9,164	7.9	36,816	9.0	19.9
50-75	8,668	10.8	62,437	17.2	14,174	17.6	48,263	17.1	22.7
75-100	3,570	4.4	88,424	10.0	22,778	11.7	65,646	9.6	25.8
100-200	3,358	4.2	136,678	14.6	37,252	18.0	99,426	13.6	27.3
200-500	794	1.0	298,894	7.5	90,423	10.3	208,471	6.8	30.3
500-1,000	131	0.2	696,170	2.9	239,164	4.5	457,007	2.5	34.4
More than 1,000	74	0.1	2,952,272	6.9	1,226,221	13.0	1,726,051	5.2	41.5
All	80,622	100.0	39,043	100.0	8,637	100.0	30,407	100.0	22.1

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0411-2).

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal: extends 2001 and 2003 individual income tax cuts but limits them for married taxpayers with incomes greater than \$250,000 (\$200,000 for singles), indexed for inflation after 2009, as proposed in Administration's FY2012 budget; reinstates 2009 estate tax rate and exemption, unindexed; limits the value of all itemized deductions and certain other tax expenditures to 28 percent for married taxpayers with AGI greater than \$250,000 (\$200,000 for singles), indexed for inflation after 2009; taxes carried interest in investment partnerships as ordinary income; closes loopholes for corporate jet depreciation; repeals oil and gas subsidies; broadens business tax base; and makes certain changes to international taxation. Estimates assume that taxpayers would adjust their investment portfolio and optimally pay down their mortgage balance if their tax benefit from mortgage interest were reduced. For a description of TPC's current law and current policy baselines, see http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/T11-0270

^{*} Less than 0.05

⁽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 T11-0363 President Obama's Proposals for the Joint Committee Baseline: Current Law Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, 2013 Detail Table - Married Tax Units Filing Jointly

Cash Income Level thousands of 2011	Percent of Ta	Percent of Tax Units ³		Share of Total	Average Feder	ral Tax Change	Share of Fed	leral Taxes	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁵	
(thousands of 2011 dollars) ²	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase	in After-Tax Income ⁴	Federal Tax Change	Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Less than 10	26.0	14.0	4.0	0.2	-198	-129.4	0.0	0.0	-3.9	-0.9
10-20	49.1	11.1	3.7	1.0	-572	-266.4	-0.1	-0.1	-3.6	-2.3
20-30	66.1	11.9	5.4	2.6	-1,303	-84.5	-0.2	0.0	-5.1	0.9
30-40	71.5	14.9	4.4	3.6	-1,419	-39.2	-0.2	0.5	-3.9	6.1
40-50	78.1	13.2	3.2	4.1	-1,324	-24.8	-0.2	1.0	-2.9	8.6
50-75	94.4	3.9	2.8	10.6	-1,486	-14.7	-0.4	5.0	-2.3	13.4
75-100	98.7	1.0	3.1	14.8	-2,253	-12.8	-0.5	8.1	-2.5	17.1
100-200	99.3	0.6	4.0	49.2	-4,298	-12.7	-1.6	27.3	-3.1	21.0
200-500	95.6	4.3	2.9	21.8	-6,161	-7.8	-0.1	20.7	-2.1	24.9
500-1,000	55.5	44.4	0.1	0.3	-472	-0.2	0.7	10.0	-0.1	28.9
More than 1,000	31.3	68.7	-1.4	-8.3	26,990	2.5	2.7	27.4	0.9	37.2
All	87.4	6.2	2.5	100.0	-2,487	-7.5	0.0	100.0	-1.9	23.3

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Cash Income Level, 2013 ¹

Cash Income Level	Tax Un	nits ³	Pre-Tax	Pre-Tax Income		ax Burden	After-Tax	Income ⁴	Average
(thousands of 2011 dollars) ²	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Federal Tax Rate ⁵
Less than 10	1,291	2.2	5,093	0.1	153	0.0	4,940	0.1	3.0
10-20	2,559	4.4	15,850	0.5	215	0.0	15,635	0.7	1.4
20-30	2,875	5.0	25,634	1.0	1,541	0.2	24,093	1.2	6.0
30-40	3,624	6.3	36,207	1.7	3,625	0.7	32,582	2.1	10.0
40-50	4,468	7.7	46,489	2.7	5,342	1.2	41,148	3.2	11.5
50-75	10,281	17.8	63,998	8.6	10,088	5.4	53,910	9.6	15.8
75-100	9,429	16.3	89,794	11.0	17,579	8.6	72,215	11.9	19.6
100-200	16,457	28.5	140,888	30.2	33,901	28.9	106,987	30.6	24.1
200-500	5,091	8.8	291,809	19.4	78,740	20.8	213,069	18.9	27.0
500-1,000	885	1.5	696,396	8.0	201,725	9.3	494,671	7.6	29.0
More than 1,000	440	0.8	2,988,320	17.1	1,083,481	24.7	1,904,839	14.6	36.3
All	57,802	100.0	132,789	100.0	33,359	100.0	99,430	100.0	25.1

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0411-2).

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal: extends 2001 and 2003 individual income tax cuts but limits them for married taxpayers with incomes greater than \$250,000 (\$200,000 for singles), indexed for inflation after 2009, as proposed in Administration's FY2012 budget; reinstates 2009 estate tax rate and exemption, unindexed; limits the value of all itemized deductions and certain other tax expenditures to 28 percent for married taxpayers with AGI greater than \$250,000 (\$200,000 for singles), indexed for inflation after 2009; taxes carried interest in investment partnerships as ordinary income; closes loopholes for corporate jet depreciation; repeals oil and gas subsidies; broadens business tax base; and makes certain changes to international taxation. Estimates assume that taxpayers would adjust their investment portfolio and optimally pay down their mortgage balance if their tax benefit from mortgage interest were reduced. For a description of TPC's current law and current policy baselines, see http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/T11-0270

(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.

^{*} Less than 0.05

Table T11-0363 President Obama's Proposals for the Joint Committee Baseline: Current Law Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, 2013 Detail Table - Head of Household Tax Units

Cash Income Level thousands of 2011	Percent of Tax Units ³		Percent Change	Share of Total	Average Feder	ral Tax Change	Share of Fed	leral Taxes	Average Federal Tax Rate⁵	
(thousands of 2011 dollars) ²	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase	in After-Tax Income ⁴	Federal Tax Change	Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Less than 10	52.9	4.8	4.9	3.0	-341	78.2	-1.0	-1.8	-5.2	-11.8
10-20	65.5	2.9	4.7	12.5	-755	99.4	-3.9	-6.5	-4.9	-9.9
20-30	90.0	2.3	5.0	18.4	-1,242	-120.4	-3.9	-0.8	-4.8	-0.8
30-40	95.8	0.9	4.4	15.9	-1,387	-33.2	-1.6	8.3	-3.9	7.8
40-50	96.8	1.2	3.8	11.4	-1,481	-20.0	0.1	11.8	-3.2	12.9
50-75	98.3	0.7	3.7	18.9	-1,861	-15.2	1.7	27.2	-3.0	16.6
75-100	98.7	0.6	3.9	11.1	-2,688	-13.5	1.5	18.4	-3.1	19.6
100-200	99.1	0.5	3.0	8.2	-2,956	-8.9	2.8	21.7	-2.2	23.0
200-500	84.2	15.8	1.6	1.5	-3,380	-4.5	1.4	8.6	-1.2	25.3
500-1,000	51.6	48.5	0.0	0.0	36	0.0	0.7	3.6	0.0	28.4
More than 1,000	28.5	71.5	-1.6	-1.0	28,658	2.7	2.1	9.5	1.0	38.8
All	83.6	2.2	3.9	100.0	-1,295	-20.5	0.0	100.0	-3.2	12.5

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Cash Income Level, 2013 ¹

Cash Income Level	Tax Un	its ³	Pre-Tax	Pre-Tax Income		ax Burden	After-Tax	Income ⁴	Average
(thousands of 2011 dollars) ²	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Federal Tax Rate ⁵
Less than 10	2,911	11.5	6,577	1.9	-436	-0.8	7,013	2.4	-6.6
10-20	5,398	21.4	15,312	8.2	-760	-2.6	16,071	10.2	-5.0
20-30	4,846	19.2	25,728	12.4	1,032	3.1	24,696	14.1	4.0
30-40	3,748	14.8	35,771	13.3	4,179	9.8	31,592	13.9	11.7
40-50	2,505	9.9	45,998	11.4	7,422	11.7	38,576	11.4	16.1
50-75	3,317	13.1	62,381	20.5	12,232	25.5	50,149	19.6	19.6
75-100	1,353	5.4	88,201	11.8	19,936	16.9	68,264	10.9	22.6
100-200	905	3.6	132,511	11.9	33,396	19.0	99,115	10.5	25.2
200-500	149	0.6	287,163	4.3	76,042	7.1	211,121	3.7	26.5
500-1,000	24	0.1	675,227	1.6	191,872	2.9	483,355	1.4	28.4
More than 1,000	11	0.0	2,859,898	3.1	1,080,094	7.3	1,779,804	2.3	37.8
All	25,256	100.0	39,986	100.0	6,311	100.0	33,675	100.0	15.8

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0411-2).

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal: extends 2001 and 2003 individual income tax cuts but limits them for married taxpayers with incomes greater than \$250,000 (\$200,000 for singles), indexed for inflation after 2009, as proposed in Administration's FY2012 budget; reinstates 2009 estate tax rate and exemption, unindexed; limits the value of all itemized deductions and certain other tax expenditures to 28 percent for married taxpayers with AGI greater than \$250,000 (\$200,000 for singles), indexed for inflation after 2009; taxes carried interest in investment partnerships as ordinary income; closes loopholes for corporate jet depreciation; repeals oil and gas subsidies; broadens business tax base; and makes certain changes to international taxation. Estimates assume that taxpayers would adjust their investment portfolio and optimally pay down their mortgage balance if their tax benefit from mortgage interest were reduced. For a description of TPC's current law and current policy baselines, see http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/T11-0270

^{*} Less than 0.05

⁽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.

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Table T11-0363 President Obama's Proposals for the Joint Committee Baseline: Current Law Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, 2013 1 Detail Table - Tax Units with Children

Cash Income Level thousands of 2011	Percent of Ta	Percent of Tax Units ³		Share of Total Federal Tax -	Average Fede	al Tax Change	Share of Fed	leral Taxes	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁵	
dollars) ²	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase	in After-Tax Income ⁴	Federal Tax Change	Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Less than 10	56.4	2.4	5.8	1.1	-386	59.2	-0.2	-0.4	-6.5	-17.4
10-20	77.3	2.1	5.8	4.5	-988	69.2	-0.7	-1.4	-6.4	-15.6
20-30	94.3	1.2	6.6	7.5	-1,666	-307.0	-0.9	-0.6	-6.5	-4.4
30-40	97.6	0.8	6.0	7.5	-1,906	-49.4	-0.7	1.0	-5.3	5.4
40-50	97.8	0.7	5.3	6.6	-2,059	-29.5	-0.5	2.0	-4.5	10.7
50-75	99.1	0.5	4.2	12.9	-2,160	-18.3	-0.6	7.3	-3.4	15.1
75-100	99.6	0.2	4.3	14.3	-3,035	-15.9	-0.5	9.6	-3.4	17.9
100-200	99.7	0.2	4.7	37.3	-5,003	-14.4	-1.0	28.1	-3.6	21.2
200-500	94.5	5.5	2.9	13.4	-6,044	-7.5	0.8	20.8	-2.1	25.5
500-1,000	50.3	49.6	-0.1	-0.2	471	0.2	1.1	9.7	0.1	30.4
More than 1,000	25.1	74.9	-1.6	-5.0	29,667	2.7	3.2	23.8	1.0	38.4
All	91.9	2.0	3.5	100.0	-2,503	-11.2	0.0	100.0	-2.7	21.3

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Cash Income Level, 2013 $^{\mathrm{1}}$

Cash Income Level	Tax Ur	nits ³	Pre-Tax	Pre-Tax Income		ax Burden	After-Tax	Income ⁴	Average
(thousands of 2011 dollars) ²	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Federal Tax Rate ⁵
Less than 10	3,361	6.8	5,988	0.4	-653	-0.2	6,640	0.6	-10.9
10-20	5,658	11.5	15,525	1.9	-1,427	-0.7	16,953	2.7	-9.2
20-30	5,534	11.2	25,702	3.1	543	0.3	25,160	4.0	2.1
30-40	4,844	9.8	35,836	3.8	3,855	1.7	31,981	4.4	10.8
40-50	3,945	8.0	46,072	4.0	6,969	2.5	39,103	4.4	15.1
50-75	7,372	14.9	63,539	10.2	11,781	7.9	51,758	10.9	18.5
75-100	5,840	11.8	89,617	11.4	19,060	10.1	70,557	11.8	21.3
100-200	9,226	18.7	140,522	28.2	34,805	29.1	105,717	27.9	24.8
200-500	2,749	5.6	290,144	17.4	80,122	20.0	210,021	16.5	27.6
500-1,000	450	0.9	695,662	6.8	211,294	8.6	484,368	6.2	30.4
More than 1,000	206	0.4	2,943,211	13.2	1,101,072	20.6	1,842,139	10.9	37.4
All	49,418	100.0	93,026	100.0	22,303	100.0	70,723	100.0	24.0

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0411-2).

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: extends 2001 and 2003 individual income tax cuts but limits them for married taxpayers with incomes greater than \$250,000 (\$200,000 for singles), indexed for inflation after 2009, as proposed in Administration's FY2012 budget; reinstates 2009 estate tax rate and exemption, unindexed; limits the value of all itemized deductions and certain other tax expenditures to 28 percent for married taxpayers with AGI greater than \$250,000 (\$200,000 for singles), indexed for inflation after 2009; taxes carried interest in investment partnerships as ordinary income; closes loopholes for corporate jet depreciation; repeals oil and gas subsidies; broadens business tax base; and makes certain changes to international taxation. Estimates assume that taxpayers would adjust their investment portfolio and optimally pay down their mortgage balance if their tax benefit from mortgage interest were reduced. For a description of TPC's current law and current policy baselines, see http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/T11-0270

(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.

^{*} Less than 0.05

27-Sep-11 PRELIMINARY RESULTS; UPDATED http://www.taxpolicycenter.org

Table T11-0363 President Obama's Proposals for the Joint Committee Baseline: Current Law Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, 2013 ¹ Detail Table - Elderly Tax Units

Cash Income Level	Percent of Ta	ax Units ³	Percent Change	Share of Total	Average Feder	al Tax Change	Share of Fed	leral Taxes	Average Fede	eral Tax Rate⁵
(thousands of 2011 dollars) ²	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase	in After-Tax Income ⁴	Federal Tax Change	Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	0.0 0.0 0.0 -0.2 -0.9 -1.0	Under the Proposal
Less than 10	0.1	12.6	0.0	0.0	1	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9
10-20	1.4	20.9	0.0	0.0	-2	-1.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.0
20-30	12.9	43.1	0.2	0.7	-57	-7.5	0.0	0.7	-0.2	2.8
30-40	55.2	28.0	0.9	3.0	-313	-15.0	-0.1	1.4	-0.9	5.0
40-50	65.9	21.9	1.1	3.4	-485	-14.7	-0.1	1.6	-1.0	6.1
50-75	88.0	9.5	2.1	15.2	-1,184	-15.7	-0.7	6.8	-1.9	10.1
75-100	96.0	3.4	2.7	15.0	-1,990	-14.1	-0.6	7.6	-2.2	13.6
100-200	97.8	2.0	3.8	40.0	-4,210	-14.2	-1.5	20.1	-3.0	18.2
200-500	93.0	7.0	4.1	28.1	-8,899	-11.2	-0.7	18.7	-3.0	23.7
500-1,000	55.1	44.8	1.1	3.3	-5,514	-2.6	0.5	10.2	-0.8	29.9
More than 1,000	33.7	66.4	-1.4	-8.6	26,935	2.3	3.2	32.5	0.9	39.7
All	47.0	18.8	1.9	100.0	-1,096	-7.7	0.0	100.0	-1.5	18.5

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Cash Income Level, 2013 ¹

Cash Income Level (thousands of 2011 dollars) ²	Tax Units ³		Pre-Tax Income		Federal Tax Burden		After-Tax Income ⁴		Average Federal Tax
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Rate 5
Less than 10	3,030	8.2	6,762	0.8	60	0.0	6,702	1.0	0.9
10-20	8,603	23.2	15,150	5.0	150	0.2	14,999	6.1	1.0
20-30	4,956	13.4	25,187	4.7	762	0.7	24,425	5.8	3.0
30-40	3,838	10.4	35,853	5.2	2,093	1.5	33,760	6.2	5.8
40-50	2,823	7.6	46,514	5.0	3,301	1.8	43,213	5.8	7.1
50-75	5,216	14.1	63,113	12.5	7,541	7.4	55,571	13.8	12.0
75-100	3,053	8.2	88,974	10.3	14,117	8.2	74,857	10.9	15.9
100-200	3,858	10.4	139,885	20.5	29,636	21.6	110,249	20.2	21.2
200-500	1,285	3.5	298,833	14.6	79,843	19.4	218,990	13.4	26.7
500-1,000	239	0.7	698,342	6.4	213,998	9.7	484,344	5.5	30.6
More than 1,000	130	0.4	3,081,067	15.2	1,195,078	29.3	1,885,989	11.6	38.8
All	37,068	100.0	71,055	100.0	14,265	100.0	56,790	100.0	20.1

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0411-2).

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: extends 2001 and 2003 individual income tax cuts but limits them for married taxpayers with incomes greater than \$250,000 (\$200,000 for singles), indexed for inflation after 2009, as proposed in Administration's FY2012 budget; reinstates 2009 estate tax rate and exemption, unindexed; limits the value of all itemized deductions and certain other tax expenditures to 28 percent for married taxpayers with AGI greater than \$250,000 (\$200,000 for singles), indexed for inflation after 2009; taxes carried interest in investment partnerships as ordinary income; closes loopholes for corporate jet depreciation; repeals oil and gas subsidies; broadens business tax base; and makes certain changes to international taxation. Estimates assume that taxpayers would adjust their investment portfolio and optimally pay down their mortgage balance if their tax benefit from mortgage interest were reduced. For a description of TPC's current law and current policy baselines, see http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/T11-0270

(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.

^{*} Less than 0.05