Table T12-0050
Effective Marginal Individual Income Tax Rates (EMTR)
Administration's FY2013 Budget Proposals
Individual Income Tax Provisions
Distribution by Cash Income Level, $2013{ }^{1}$

| Cash Income Class (thousands of 2011 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Tax Units (thousands) ${ }^{3}$ | Average Effective Marginal Individual Income Tax Rates |  |  | Percent of Tax Units with a Change in Effective Marginal Individual Income Tax Rates |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Relative to Current Law |  | Relative to Current Policy |  | Memo: <br> Percent of <br> Tax Units <br> with No <br> Earnings ${ }^{4}$ |
|  |  | Current Law | Current <br> Policy | Budget <br> Proposal | Increase in EMTR | Decrease in EMTR | Increase in EMTR | Decrease in EMTR |  |
| Less than 10 | 21,065 | -4.6 | -7.2 | -7.3 | 0.6 | 14.1 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 42.1 |
| 10-20 | 27,359 | 7.5 | 3.5 | 3.2 | 2.5 | 33.0 | 1.5 | 6.3 | 43.7 |
| 20-30 | 20,377 | 16.7 | 15.2 | 14.9 | 6.0 | 29.8 | 1.1 | 13.1 | 24.5 |
| 30-40 | 16,959 | 19.1 | 18.7 | 18.5 | 5.6 | 29.7 | 1.3 | 14.2 | 19.4 |
| 40-50 | 13,305 | 18.2 | 17.9 | 17.7 | 8.6 | 31.7 | 1.1 | 15.1 | 15.0 |
| 50-75 | 22,765 | 21.7 | 18.9 | 18.8 | 2.7 | 53.3 | 0.7 | 11.9 | 14.2 |
| 75-100 | 14636 | 24.1 | 18.7 | 18.8 | 3.7 | 65.3 | 3.4 | 10.9 | 11.9 |
| 100-200 | 20881 | 27.8 | 24.9 | 24.8 | 12.4 | 73.6 | 1.5 | 8.3 | 9.5 |
| 200-500 | 6,084 | 33.7 | 31.5 | 34.2 | 23.2 | 53.0 | 25.8 | 9.6 | 10.0 |
| 500-1,000 | 1,051 | 38.4 | 30.1 | 38.0 | 21.8 | 55.5 | 61.9 | 11.8 | 11.5 |
| More than 1,000 | 534 | 40.0 | 33.7 | 40.5 | 12.9 | 62.7 | 77.2 | 3.5 | 12.0 |
| All | 166,272 | 26.1 | 22.9 | 24.0 | 5.8 | 41.3 | 2.9 | 9.6 | 23.8 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0411-3).
(1) Calendar year. The proposal contains all the individual income tax provisions in the Administration's FY2013 Budget Proposal. Effective marginal rate is determined by calculating individual income tax and then adding $\$ 1,000$ to wages and recomputing individual income tax. Values are averages, weighted by the dollar value of wages and salaries.
(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) Tax units with no earnings (defined as wages and salaries plus self-employment income) are not included in the higher and lower columns.

