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

Table T12-0064 Administration's FY2013 Budget Proposals Limit Itemized Deductions to 28 Percent Baseline: Current Policy Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, 2013 Summary Table

Cash Income Level		Tax Units with Tax	Increase or Cut	3	Percent	Share of	Average	Average Fed	eral Tax Rate⁵
(thousands of 2011	With	Tax Cut	With Tax	Increase	Change in After-Tax	Total	Federal Tax	Cl 10/	
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	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	2.6
10-20	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	1.9
20-30	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	7.0
30-40	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	11.5
40-50	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	14.3
50-75	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	16.9
75-100	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	18.9
100-200	0.0	0	0.2	1,802	0.0	0.3	3	0.0	21.6
200-500	0.0	0	31.9	4,385	-0.6	36.7	1,397	0.5	24.9
500-1,000	0.0	0	77.4	5,070	-0.8	17.8	3,925	0.6	27.4
More than 1,000	0.0	0	79.8	24,635	-1.0	45.3	19,665	0.7	33.7
All	0.0	0	1.9	7,223	-0.2	100.0	139	0.2	20.9

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0411-3).

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 4.5 Proposal: 5.3

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current policy. Proposal would limit the value of certain tax expenditures for high income taxpayers to 28 percent and apply a similar limitation to the alternative minimum tax. The limitation would apply to all itemized deductions, tax-exempt interest, employer-sponsored health insurance (ESI), employee retirement contributions, and select above-the-line deductions. High income taxpayers are defined as those with taxable income above \$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). Estimates assume that taxpayers would adjust their investment portfolio and pay down their mortgage balance if their tax benefit from mortgage interest was reduced. For a description of TPC's current law and current policy baselines, see

- (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

^{**} Insufficient data

15-Mar-12 PRELIMINARY RESULTS http://www.taxpolicycenter.org

Table T12-0064 Administration's FY2013 Budget Proposals Limit Itemized Deductions to 28 Percent Baseline: Current Policy

Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, 2013 ¹ Detail Table

Cash Income Level	Percent of T	ax Units ³	Percent Change	Share of Total	Average Federa	l Tax Change	Share of Fed	eral Taxes	Average Fede	ral 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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	2.6
10-20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.9
20-30	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	7.0
30-40	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	2.8	0.0	11.5
40-50	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	14.3
50-75	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.1	9.7	0.0	16.9
75-100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.1	9.8	0.0	18.9
100-200	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.3	3	0.0	-0.2	25.0	0.0	21.6
200-500	0.0	31.9	-0.6	36.7	1,397	2.0	0.2	17.6	0.5	24.9
500-1,000	0.0	77.4	-0.8	17.8	3,925	2.1	0.1	8.0	0.6	27.4
More than 1,000	0.0	79.8	-1.0	45.3	19,665	2.0	0.2	21.7	0.7	33.7
All	0.0	1.9	-0.2	100.0	139	0.9	0.0	100.0	0.2	20.9

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

Cash Income Level	Tax Ur	nits ³	Pre-Tax In	come	Federal Ta	x Burden	After-Tax In	come 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	21,065	12.7	5,766	1.0	151	0.1	5,614	1.2	2.6
10-20	27,359	16.5	15,205	3.5	286	0.3	14,919	4.3	1.9
20-30	20,377	12.3	25,480	4.3	1,789	1.5	23,691	5.1	7.0
30-40	16,959	10.2	35,896	5.1	4,119	2.8	31,777	5.7	11.5
40-50	13,305	8.0	46,141	5.1	6,574	3.5	39,567	5.5	14.3
50-75	22,765	13.7	63,142	11.9	10,674	9.7	52,468	12.5	16.9
75-100	14,636	8.8	89,268	10.9	16,901	9.9	72,367	11.1	18.9
100-200	20,881	12.6	139,817	24.3	30,165	25.2	109,652	24.0	21.6
200-500	6,084	3.7	292,655	14.8	71,557	17.4	221,099	14.1	24.5
500-1,000	1,051	0.6	696,116	6.1	186,649	7.9	509,466	5.6	26.8
More than 1,000	534	0.3	3,032,367	13.5	1,001,814	21.5	2,030,553	11.4	33.0
All	166,272	100.0	72,381	100.0	15,010	100.0	57,371	100.0	20.7

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0411-3).

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 4.5

Proposal: 5.3

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current policy. Proposal would limit the value of certain tax expenditures for high income taxpayers to 28 percent and apply a similar limitation to the alternative minimum tax. The limitation would apply to all itemized deductions, tax-exempt interest, employer-sponsored health insurance (ESI), employee retirement contributions, and select above-the-line deductions. High income taxpayers are defined as those with taxable income above \$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). Estimates assume that taxpayers would adjust their investment portfolio and pay down their mortgage balance if their tax benefit from mortgage interest was 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 T12-0064

Administration's FY2013 Budget Proposals Limit Itemized Deductions to 28 Percent

Baseline: Current Policy

Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, 2013

Detail Table - Single Tax Units

Cash Income Level	Percent of T	ax Units ³	Percent Change	Share of Total Federal Tax —	Average Federa	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)	Under the Proposal
Less than 10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	5.7
10-20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	2.6	0.0	5.7
20-30	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	5.6	0.0	11.3
30-40	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	7.7	0.0	14.7
40-50	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	8.2	0.0	18.7
50-75	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.1	18.1	0.0	21.0
75-100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.1	11.8	0.0	23.5
100-200	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.1	17.8	0.0	24.3
200-500	0.0	47.6	-0.5	31.5	1,127	1.5	0.1	9.9	0.4	26.1
500-1,000	0.0	71.4	-0.7	17.0	3,675	1.8	0.1	4.3	0.5	29.6
More than 1,000	0.0	70.3	-1.1	51.5	19,870	1.9	0.2	12.9	0.7	37.1
All	0.0	0.7	-0.1	100.0	35	0.5	0.0	100.0	0.1	19.9

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

Cash Income Level	Tax Uı	nits ³	Pre-Tax In	Pre-Tax Income		x Burden	After-Tax In	icome ⁴	Average Federal Tax
(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	326	0.9	5,352	3.6	5.7
10-20	19,121	23.7	15,084	9.2	855	2.6	14,229	10.8	5.7
20-30	12,334	15.3	25,339	9.9	2,857	5.7	22,482	11.0	11.3
30-40	9,158	11.4	35,802	10.4	5,262	7.7	30,540	11.1	14.7
40-50	5,981	7.4	45,980	8.7	8,582	8.2	37,398	8.9	18.7
50-75	8,668	10.8	62,437	17.2	13,078	18.2	49,359	17.0	21.0
75-100	3,570	4.4	88,424	10.0	20,741	11.9	67,682	9.6	23.5
100-200	3,358	4.2	136,678	14.6	33,260	17.9	103,419	13.8	24.3
200-500	794	1.0	298,894	7.5	76,784	9.8	222,110	7.0	25.7
500-1,000	131	0.2	696,170	2.9	202,518	4.3	493,653	2.6	29.1
More than 1,000	74	0.1	2,952,272	6.9	1,073,932	12.7	1,878,340	5.5	36.4
All	80,622	100.0	39,043	100.0	7,730	100.0	31,313	100.0	19.8

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0411-3).

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current policy. Proposal would limit the value of certain tax expenditures for high income taxpayers to 28 percent and apply a similar limitation to the alternative minimum tax. The limitation would apply to all itemized deductions, tax-exempt interest, employer-sponsored health insurance (ESI), employee retirement contributions, and select above-the-line deductions. High income taxpayers are defined as those with taxable income above \$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). Estimates assume that taxpayers would adjust their investment portfolio and pay down their mortgage balance if their tax benefit from mortgage interest was reduced. For a description of TPC's current law and current policy baselines, see

^{*} 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.

15-Mar-12 PRELIMINARY RESULTS http://www.taxpolicycenter.org

Table T12-0064

Administration's FY2013 Budget Proposals Limit Itemized Deductions to 28 Percent

Baseline: Current Policy

Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, 2013 ¹

Detail Table - Married Tax Units Filing Jointly

Cash Income Level	Percent of T	ax Units ³	Percent Change	Share of Total	Average Federa	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)	Under the Proposal
Less than 10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-1.1
10-20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-2.3
20-30	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
30-40	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	6.2
40-50	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	8.7
50-75	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.1	5.2	0.0	13.5
75-100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.1	8.4	0.0	17.0
100-200	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.3	28.3	0.0	20.9
200-500	0.0	28.8	-0.7	37.9	1,440	2.0	0.2	21.4	0.5	24.7
500-1,000	0.0	78.3	-0.8	18.3	4,004	2.2	0.1	9.7	0.6	27.0
More than 1,000	0.0	81.4	-1.0	43.8	19,252	2.0	0.2	25.3	0.6	33.0
All	0.0	4.4	-0.3	100.0	335	1.1	0.0	100.0	0.3	22.3

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

Cash Income Level	Tax Ur	nits ³	Pre-Tax In	Pre-Tax Income		x Burden	After-Tax In	icome ⁴	Average Federal Tax
(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	Rate 5
Less than 10	1,291	2.2	5,093	0.1	-56	0.0	5,150	0.1	-1.1
10-20	2,559	4.4	15,850	0.5	-367	-0.1	16,217	0.7	-2.3
20-30	2,875	5.0	25,634	1.0	243	0.0	25,392	1.2	1.0
30-40	3,624	6.3	36,207	1.7	2,225	0.5	33,982	2.1	6.2
40-50	4,468	7.7	46,489	2.7	4,029	1.1	42,461	3.2	8.7
50-75	10,281	17.8	63,998	8.6	8,609	5.2	55,389	9.5	13.5
75-100	9,429	16.3	89,794	11.0	15,305	8.5	74,489	11.7	17.0
100-200	16,457	28.5	140,888	30.2	29,476	28.6	111,411	30.7	20.9
200-500	5,091	8.8	291,809	19.4	70,673	21.2	221,135	18.8	24.2
500-1,000	885	1.5	696,396	8.0	184,200	9.6	512,197	7.6	26.5
More than 1,000	440	0.8	2,988,320	17.1	968,122	25.1	2,020,198	14.9	32.4
All	57,802	100.0	132,789	100.0	29,321	100.0	103,468	100.0	22.1

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0411-3).

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current policy. Proposal would limit the value of certain tax expenditures for high income taxpayers to 28 percent and apply a similar limitation to the alternative minimum tax. The limitation would apply to all itemized deductions, tax-exempt interest, employer-sponsored health insurance (ESI), employee retirement contributions, and select above-the-line deductions. High income taxpayers are defined as those with taxable income above \$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). Estimates assume that taxpayers would adjust their investment portfolio and pay down their mortgage balance if their tax benefit from mortgage interest was reduced. For a description of TPC's current law and current policy baselines, see

^{*} 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 T12-0064

Administration's FY2013 Budget Proposals Limit Itemized Deductions to 28 Percent

Baseline: Current Policy

Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, 2013 ¹

Detail Table - Head of Household Tax Units

Cash Income Level	Percent of T	ax Units ³	Percent Change	Share of Total Federal Tax —	Average Federa	l 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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	-1.8	0.0	-11.9
10-20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	-6.5	0.0	-9.9
20-30	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	-0.6	0.0	-0.6
30-40	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	8.5	0.0	8.0
40-50	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	12.0	0.0	13.1
50-75	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.1	27.5	0.0	16.8
75-100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.1	18.6	0.0	19.7
100-200	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.1	21.8	0.0	23.0
200-500	0.0	38.6	-0.5	41.5	1,122	1.6	0.1	8.5	0.4	25.0
500-1,000	0.0	78.3	-0.5	15.1	2,575	1.5	0.0	3.4	0.4	26.5
More than 1,000	0.0	80.0	-0.9	43.3	16,165	1.7	0.1	8.5	0.6	34.5
All	0.0	0.3	-0.1	100.0	16	0.3	0.0	100.0	0.0	12.5

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

Cash Income Level	Tax Uı	nits ³	Pre-Tax Income		Federal Ta	x Burden	After-Tax In	come ⁴	Average — Federal Tax
(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	-783	-1.8	7,360	2.4	-11.9
10-20	5,398	21.4	15,312	8.2	-1,511	-6.5	16,823	10.3	-9.9
20-30	4,846	19.2	25,728	12.4	-158	-0.6	25,886	14.2	-0.6
30-40	3,748	14.8	35,771	13.3	2,876	8.6	32,895	13.9	8.0
40-50	2,505	9.9	45,998	11.4	6,045	12.0	39,953	11.3	13.1
50-75	3,317	13.1	62,381	20.5	10,461	27.6	51,919	19.5	16.8
75-100	1,353	5.4	88,201	11.8	17,328	18.6	70,873	10.9	19.7
100-200	905	3.6	132,511	11.9	30,460	21.9	102,051	10.4	23.0
200-500	149	0.6	287,163	4.3	70,774	8.4	216,389	3.7	24.7
500-1,000	24	0.1	675,227	1.6	176,413	3.3	498,813	1.3	26.1
More than 1,000	11	0.0	2,859,898	3.1	969,210	8.3	1,890,688	2.3	33.9
All	25,256	100.0	39,986	100.0	4,980	100.0	35,006	100.0	12.5

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0411-3).

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current policy. Proposal would limit the value of certain tax expenditures for high income taxpayers to 28 percent and apply a similar limitation to the alternative minimum tax. The limitation would apply to all itemized deductions, tax-exempt interest, employer-sponsored health insurance (ESI), employee retirement contributions, and select above-the-line deductions. High income taxpayers are defined as those with taxable income above \$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). Estimates assume that taxpayers would adjust their investment portfolio and pay down their mortgage balance if their tax benefit from mortgage interest was reduced. For a description of TPC's current law and current policy baselines, see

^{*} 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.

15-Mar-12 PRELIMINARY RESULTS http://www.taxpolicycenter.org

Table T12-0064

Administration's FY2013 Budget Proposals Limit Itemized Deductions to 28 Percent

Baseline: Current Policy

Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, 2013 ¹

Detail Table - Tax Units with Children

Cash Income Level	Percent of T	ax Units ³	Percent Change	Share of Total Federal Tax —	Average Federa	al Tax Change	Share of Fed	eral 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)	Under the Proposal
Less than 10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	-0.4	0.0	-17.5
10-20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	-1.4	0.0	-15.6
20-30	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	-0.6	0.0	-4.2
30-40	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	5.7
40-50	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.0	10.9
50-75	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.1	7.6	0.0	15.3
75-100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.1	9.9	0.0	17.9
100-200	0.0	*	0.0	0.1	1	0.0	-0.3	29.0	0.0	21.2
200-500	0.0	32.4	-0.8	44.3	1,755	2.4	0.3	21.5	0.6	25.5
500-1,000	0.0	87.3	-0.9	18.5	4,472	2.3	0.1	9.4	0.6	28.5
More than 1,000	0.0	89.1	-1.0	37.2	19,676	2.0	0.2	21.9	0.7	34.2
All	0.0	3.0	-0.3	100.0	221	1.2	0.0	100.0	0.2	20.6

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

Cash Income Level	Tax Uı	nits ³	Pre-Tax In	Pre-Tax Income		x Burden	After-Tax In	come 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 Ta Rate ⁵
Less than 10	3,361	6.8	5,988	0.4	-1,046	-0.4	7,034	0.7	-17.5
10-20	5,658	11.5	15,525	1.9	-2,414	-1.5	17,940	2.8	-15.6
20-30	5,534	11.2	25,702	3.1	-1,077	-0.6	26,779	4.1	-4.2
30-40	4,844	9.8	35,836	3.8	2,029	1.1	33,807	4.5	5.7
40-50	3,945	8.0	46,072	4.0	5,003	2.1	41,069	4.4	10.9
50-75	7,372	14.9	63,539	10.2	9,702	7.6	53,837	10.8	15.3
75-100	5,840	11.8	89,617	11.4	16,073	10.0	73,543	11.7	17.9
100-200	9,226	18.7	140,522	28.2	29,744	29.3	110,778	27.9	21.2
200-500	2,749	5.6	290,144	17.4	72,153	21.2	217,990	16.4	24.9
500-1,000	450	0.9	695,662	6.8	193,831	9.3	501,831	6.2	27.9
More than 1,000	206	0.4	2,943,211	13.2	985,336	21.7	1,957,875	11.0	33.5
All	49,418	100.0	93,026	100.0	18,948	100.0	74,078	100.0	20.4

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0411-3).

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. Proposal would limit the value of certain tax expenditures for high income taxpayers to 28 percent and apply a similar limitation to the alternative minimum tax. The limitation would apply to all itemized deductions, tax-exempt interest, employer-sponsored health insurance (ESI), employee retirement contributions, and select above-the-line deductions. High income taxpayers are defined as those with taxable income above \$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). Estimates assume that taxpayers would adjust their investment portfolio and pay down their mortgage balance if their tax benefit from mortgage interest was 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 T12-0064 Administration's FY2013 Budget Proposals Limit Itemized Deductions to 28 Percent

Baseline: Current Policy

Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, 2013 ¹ Detail Table - Elderly Tax Units

Cash Income Level	Percent of T	ax Units ³	Percent Change	Share of Total Federal Tax —	Average Federa	al Tax Change	Share of Fed	eral 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)	Under the Proposal
Less than 10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9
10-20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.9
20-30	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	2.7
30-40	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	4.8
40-50	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	5.9
50-75	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.1	7.1	0.0	9.9
75-100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.1	8.0	0.0	13.4
100-200	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	1	0.0	-0.2	21.1	0.0	17.8
200-500	0.0	25.0	-0.3	21.4	754	1.1	0.0	19.1	0.3	22.6
500-1,000	0.0	62.5	-0.6	17.4	3,287	1.8	0.1	9.9	0.5	27.0
More than 1,000	0.0	69.0	-1.1	61.1	21,330	2.0	0.3	30.6	0.7	34.8
All	0.0	1.5	-0.2	100.0	122	1.0	0.0	100.0	0.2	17.3

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
	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	3,030	8.2	6,762	0.8	59	0.0	6,703	0.9	0.9
10-20	8,603	23.2	15,150	5.0	142	0.3	15,008	5.9	0.9
20-30	4,956	13.4	25,187	4.7	678	0.7	24,509	5.6	2.7
30-40	3,838	10.4	35,853	5.2	1,731	1.5	34,122	6.0	4.8
40-50	2,823	7.6	46,514	5.0	2,749	1.7	43,765	5.7	5.9
50-75	5,216	14.1	63,113	12.5	6,222	7.2	56,891	13.6	9.9
75-100	3,053	8.2	88,974	10.3	11,882	8.0	77,092	10.8	13.4
100-200	3,858	10.4	139,885	20.5	24,885	21.3	115,000	20.3	17.8
200-500	1,285	3.5	298,833	14.6	66,898	19.1	231,935	13.7	22.4
500-1,000	239	0.7	698,342	6.4	185,097	9.8	513,245	5.6	26.5
More than 1,000	130	0.4	3,081,067	15.2	1,051,862	30.3	2,029,205	12.1	34.1
All	37,068	100.0	71,055	100.0	12,169	100.0	58,887	100.0	17.1

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0411-3).

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

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current policy. Proposal would limit the value of certain tax expenditures for high income taxpayers to 28 percent and apply a similar limitation to the alternative minimum tax. The limitation would apply to all itemized deductions, tax-exempt interest, employer-sponsored health insurance (ESI), employee retirement contributions, and select above-the-line deductions. High income taxpayers are defined as those with taxable income above \$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). Estimates assume that taxpayers would adjust their investment portfolio and pay down their mortgage balance if their tax benefit from mortgage interest was reduced. For a description of TPC's current law and current policy baselines, 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.

^{*} Less than 0.05