## Table T13-0110

FY2014 House Budget Proposal (Without Unspecified Revenue Raisers)
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, $2015{ }^{1}$ Summary Table

| Cash Income Level (thousands of 2012 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Tax Units with Tax Increase or Cut ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{4}$ | Share of Total Federal Tax Change | Average <br> Federal Tax <br> Change (\$) | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Tax Cut |  | With Tax Increase |  |  |  |  | Cha | Under the |
|  | Pct of Tax Units | Avg Tax Cut | Pct of Tax Units | Avg Tax <br> Increase |  |  |  | Points) | Proposal |
| Less than 10 | 54.6 | -41 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.5 | 0.1 | -24 | -0.4 | 2.9 |
| 10-20 | 68.2 | -61 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.3 | 0.2 | -42 | -0.3 | 1.6 |
| 20-30 | 86.6 | -168 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.6 | 0.6 | -146 | -0.6 | 6.1 |
| 30-40 | 96.0 | -385 | 0.0 | 0 | 1.1 | 1.4 | -369 | -1.0 | 10.6 |
| 40-50 | 98.9 | -666 | 0.0 | 0 | 1.6 | 2.0 | -659 | -1.4 | 12.9 |
| 50-75 | 99.6 | -1,100 | 0.0 | 0 | 2.1 | 6.1 | -1,095 | -1.7 | 15.5 |
| 75-100 | 99.7 | -1,914 | 0.0 | 0 | 2.6 | 6.1 | -1,909 | -2.1 | 17.5 |
| 100-200 | 100.0 | -3,175 | 0.0 | 0 | 3.0 | 14.3 | -3,174 | -2.3 | 19.9 |
| 200-500 | 100.0 | -9,873 | 0.0 | 0 | 4.6 | 12.1 | -9,873 | -3.4 | 22.9 |
| 500-1,000 | 100.0 | -52,184 | 0.0 | 0 | 11.1 | 9.2 | -52,183 | -7.5 | 24.6 |
| More than 1,000 | 100.0 | -408,505 | 0.0 | 0 | 18.9 | 47.9 | -408,497 | -11.6 | 27.2 |
| All | 89.1 | -3,386 | 0.0 | 0 | 5.0 | 100.0 | -3,018 | -3.8 | 18.9 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0412-8).
Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 4.0
Proposal: 0.0

* Less than 0.05
** Insufficient data
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal would eliminate the alternative minimum tax; reduce the 15 percent statutory rate to 10 percent; reduce all statutory rates over 25 percent to 25 percent (the resolution's goal is a top rate of 25 percent); reduce the corporate tax rate to 25 percent; and repeal the taxes in the 2010 health reform law. For the latter, this table includes the effects of repealing: the 0.9 percent additional tax on earnings; the 3.8 percent additional tax on investment income; and the increase in the AGI floor to 10 percent for deductible medical expenses. It does not include repealing: the health insurer excise tax; the excise tax on high-premium insurance plans; employer penalties; and the premium assistance credit. For a description of TPC's current law baseline, see
http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/taxtopics/Baseline-Definitions.cfm
(2) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units. 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 tax units with a change in federal tax burden of $\$ 10$ or more in absolute value.
(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. THIS TABLE DOES NOT ESTIMATE THE DISTRIBUTIONAL EFFECTS OF THE ENTIRE FY2014 BUDGET RESOLUTION PROPOSED BY REP. PAUL RYAN (R-WI). THROUGH MEASURES that are not specified, the proposed resolution pledges to raise the same amount of revenue as cbo's baseline projection for current law.

Table T13-0110
FY2014 House Budget Proposal (Without Unspecified Revenue Raisers)
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, $2015{ }^{1}$
Detail Table

| Cash Income Level (thousands of 2012 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{3}$ |  | Percent 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 | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal |
| Less than 10 | 54.6 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.1 | -24 | -13.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | -0.4 | 2.9 |
| 10-20 | 68.2 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.2 | -42 | -14.2 | 0.0 | 0.2 | -0.3 | 1.6 |
| 20-30 | 86.6 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.6 | -146 | -8.5 | 0.1 | 1.3 | -0.6 | 6.1 |
| 30-40 | 96.0 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 1.4 | -369 | -8.7 | 0.3 | 2.9 | -1.0 | 10.6 |
| 40-50 | 98.9 | 0.0 | 1.6 | 2.0 | -659 | -9.8 | 0.3 | 3.7 | -1.4 | 12.9 |
| 50-75 | 99.6 | 0.0 | 2.1 | 6.1 | -1,095 | -10.0 | 0.9 | 11.2 | -1.7 | 15.5 |
| 75-100 | 99.7 | 0.0 | 2.6 | 6.1 | -1,909 | -10.7 | 0.7 | 10.3 | -2.1 | 17.5 |
| 100-200 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 3.0 | 14.3 | -3,174 | -10.5 | 1.8 | 24.8 | -2.3 | 19.9 |
| 200-500 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 4.6 | 12.1 | -9,873 | -13.0 | 0.7 | 16.4 | -3.4 | 22.9 |
| 500-1,000 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 11.1 | 9.2 | -52,183 | -23.4 | -0.5 | 6.1 | -7.5 | 24.6 |
| More than 1,000 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 18.9 | 47.9 | -408,497 | -29.8 | -4.2 | 22.9 | -11.6 | 27.2 |
| All | 89.1 | 0.0 | 5.0 | 100.0 | -3,018 | -16.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -3.8 | 18.9 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Level, $2015{ }^{1}$

| Cash Income Level (thousands of 2012 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Tax Units |  | Pre-Tax Income |  | Federal Tax Burden |  | After-Tax Income ${ }^{4}$ |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total |  |
| Less than 10 | 13,758 | 8.6 | 5,491 | 0.6 | 181 | 0.1 | 5,310 | 0.8 | 3.3 |
| 10-20 | 22,829 | 14.2 | 15,580 | 2.8 | 296 | 0.2 | 15,283 | 3.6 | 1.9 |
| 20-30 | 19,028 | 11.9 | 25,863 | 3.9 | 1,724 | 1.2 | 24,139 | 4.7 | 6.7 |
| 30-40 | 17,708 | 11.1 | 36,613 | 5.2 | 4,232 | 2.6 | 32,381 | 5.9 | 11.6 |
| 40-50 | 14,571 | 9.1 | 46,902 | 5.4 | 6,718 | 3.4 | 40,184 | 6.0 | 14.3 |
| 50-75 | 26,865 | 16.8 | 63,716 | 13.6 | 10,981 | 10.3 | 52,735 | 14.6 | 17.2 |
| 75-100 | 15,478 | 9.7 | 90,823 | 11.2 | 17,778 | 9.6 | 73,045 | 11.6 | 19.6 |
| 100-200 | 21,848 | 13.6 | 136,192 | 23.6 | 30,204 | 23.0 | 105,988 | 23.8 | 22.2 |
| 200-500 | 5,910 | 3.7 | 288,460 | 13.5 | 75,836 | 15.7 | 212,624 | 12.9 | 26.3 |
| 500-1,000 | 854 | 0.5 | 693,862 | 4.7 | 223,053 | 6.7 | 470,809 | 4.1 | 32.2 |
| More than 1,000 | 567 | 0.4 | 3,536,837 | 15.9 | 1,369,639 | 27.1 | 2,167,199 | 12.6 | 38.7 |
| All | 160,282 | 100.0 | 78,595 | 100.0 | 17,872 | 100.0 | 60,723 | 100.0 | 22.7 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0412-8).
Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: $4.0 \quad$ Proposal: 0.0
(1) Calendar
( Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal would eliminate the alternative minimum tax; reduce the 15 percent statutory rate to 10 percent; reduce all statutory rates over 25 percent to 25 percent (the resolution's goal is a top rate of 25 percent); reduce the corporate tax rate to 25 percent; and repeal the taxes in the 2010 health reform law. For the latter, this table includes the effects of repealing: the 0.9 percent additional tax on earnings; the 3.8 percent additional tax on investment income; and the increase in the AGI floor to 10 percent for deductible medical expenses. It does not include repealing: the health insurer excise tax; the excise tax on high-premium insurance plans; employer penalties; and the premium assistance credit. For a description of TPC's current law baseline, see
http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/taxtopics/Baseline-Definitions.cfm
(2) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units. 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 tax units with a change in federal tax burden of $\$ 10$ or more in absolute value
(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 incom

THIS TABLE DOES NOT ESTIMATE THE DISTRIBUTIONAL EFFECTS OF THE ENTIRE FY2O14 BUDGET RESOLUTION PROPOSED BY REP. PAUL RYAN (R-WI). THROUGH MEASURES THAT ARE NOT SPECIFIED, THE
PROPOSED RESOLUTION PLEDGES TO RAISE THE SAME AMOUNT OF REVENUE AS CBO'S BASELINE PROJECTION FOR CURRENT LAW

Table T13-0110
FY2014 House Budget Proposal (Without Unspecified Revenue Raisers) Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, $2015{ }^{1}$
Detail Table - Single Tax Units

| Cash Income Level (thousands of 2012 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{3}$ |  | Percent 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 | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal |
| Less than 10 | 52.9 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.3 | -22 | -5.5 | 0.1 | 0.7 | -0.4 | 7.0 |
| 10-20 | 59.1 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.7 | -38 | -3.7 | 0.3 | 2.6 | -0.3 | 6.4 |
| 20-30 | 84.2 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 2.3 | -189 | -6.6 | 0.4 | 5.1 | -0.7 | 10.5 |
| 30-40 | 97.4 | 0.0 | 1.8 | 5.7 | -544 | -10.0 | 0.3 | 7.9 | -1.5 | 13.4 |
| 40-50 | 99.6 | 0.0 | 2.7 | 7.7 | -1,031 | -12.1 | 0.1 | 8.7 | -2.2 | 16.1 |
| 50-75 | 99.8 | 0.0 | 3.1 | 17.4 | -1,549 | -11.4 | 0.5 | 21.0 | -2.5 | 19.1 |
| 75-100 | 99.3 | 0.0 | 2.8 | 7.6 | -1,886 | -8.7 | 0.6 | 12.3 | -2.1 | 21.9 |
| 100-200 | 99.9 | 0.0 | 2.9 | 9.9 | -2,833 | -8.2 | 1.0 | 17.1 | -2.1 | 23.7 |
| 200-500 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 6.6 | 10.3 | -13,595 | -15.9 | -0.3 | 8.4 | -4.7 | 24.6 |
| 500-1,000 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 12.0 | 6.3 | -55,562 | -23.6 | -0.4 | 3.2 | -7.9 | 25.8 |
| More than 1,000 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 19.3 | 31.8 | -402,983 | -27.6 | -2.5 | 12.9 | -11.4 | 29.8 |
| All | 81.1 | 0.0 | 3.7 | 100.0 | -1,267 | -13.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -2.9 | 18.6 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxe
by Cash Income Level, 2015

| Cash Income Level (thousands of 2012 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Tax Units |  | Pre-Tax Income |  | Federal Tax Burden |  | After-Tax Income ${ }^{4}$ |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Number } \\ \text { (thousands) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total |  |
| Less than 10 | 10,507 | 14.6 | 5,427 | 1.8 | 401 | 0.6 | 5,026 | 2.1 | 7.4 |
| 10-20 | 15,568 | 21.6 | 15,496 | 7.6 | 1,032 | 2.4 | 14,464 | 9.0 | 6.7 |
| 20-30 | 11,176 | 15.5 | 25,685 | 9.1 | 2,874 | 4.7 | 22,811 | 10.2 | 11.2 |
| 30-40 | 9,526 | 13.2 | 36,575 | 11.0 | 5,451 | 7.6 | 31,124 | 11.9 | 14.9 |
| 40-50 | 6,840 | 9.5 | 46,685 | 10.1 | 8,552 | 8.6 | 38,133 | 10.5 | 18.3 |
| 50-75 | 10,274 | 14.3 | 63,117 | 20.4 | 13,627 | 20.5 | 49,491 | 20.4 | 21.6 |
| 75-100 | 3,678 | 5.1 | 90,100 | 10.4 | 21,629 | 11.7 | 68,471 | 10.1 | 24.0 |
| 100-200 | 3,188 | 4.4 | 133,751 | 13.4 | 34,495 | 16.1 | 99,256 | 12.7 | 25.8 |
| 200-500 | 690 | 1.0 | 292,471 | 6.4 | 85,401 | 8.7 | 207,070 | 5.7 | 29.2 |
| 500-1,000 | 103 | 0.1 | 699,403 | 2.3 | 235,844 | 3.6 | 463,559 | 1.9 | 33.7 |
| More than 1,000 | 72 | 0.1 | 3,544,924 | 8.0 | 1,460,930 | 15.4 | 2,083,994 | 6.0 | 41.2 |
| All | 72,071 | 100.0 | 44,035 | 100.0 | 9,459 | 100.0 | 34,577 | 100.0 | 21.5 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0412-8).

* Less than 0.05
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal would eliminate the alternative minimum tax; reduce the 15 percent statutory rate to 10 percent; reduce all statutory rates over 25 percent to 25 percent (the resolution's goal is a top rate of 25 percent); reduce the corporate tax rate to 25 percent; and repeal the taxes in the 2010 health reform law. For the latter, this table includes the effects of repealing: the 0.9 percent additional tax on earnings; the 3.8 percent additional tax on investment income; and the increase in the AGI floor to 10 percent for deductible medical expenses. It does not include repealing: the heal insurer excise tax; the excise tax on high-premium insurance plans; employer penalties; and the premium assistance credit. For a description of TPC's current law baseline, see
./ncludes.taxpolicycenter.org/taxtopics/Baseline-Definitions.cfm . dependents of other tax units. Tax units with negative cash income are excluded from the lowest income class but are included in the totals. 2) Includes both filing and non-filing
http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.dm
(3) Includes tax units with a change in federal tax burden of $\$ 10$ or more in absolute value.
(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 incom

THIS TABLE DOES NOT ESTIMATE THE DISTRIBUTIONAL EFFECTS OF THE ENTIRE FY2014 BUDGET RESOLUTION PROPOSED BY REP. PAUL RYAN (R-WI). THROUGH MEASURES THAT ARE NOT SPECIFIED, THE
Proposed resolution pledges to raise the same amount of revenue as cbo's baseline projection for current law.

Table T13-0110
Y2014 House Budget Proposal (Without Unspecified Revenue Raisers)
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, $2015{ }^{1}$
Detail Table - Married Tax Units Filing Jointly

| Cash Income Level (thousands of 2012 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{3}$ |  | Percent 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 | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Under the Proposal |
| Less than 10 | 50.5 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | -44 | -29.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -1.0 | 2.2 |
| 10-20 | 75.1 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | -60 | 21.0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | -0.4 | -2.2 |
| 20-30 | 78.8 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.1 | -92 | -22.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 | -0.4 | 1.2 |
| 30-40 | 88.7 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.1 | -126 | -5.8 | 0.1 | 0.5 | -0.3 | 5.6 |
| 40-50 | 97.2 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.3 | -199 | -4.9 | 0.2 | 1.1 | -0.4 | 8.1 |
| 50-75 | 99.4 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 2.2 | -662 | -7.8 | 0.7 | 5.9 | -1.0 | 12.2 |
| 75-100 | 99.9 | 0.0 | 2.5 | 5.3 | -1,865 | -11.5 | 0.7 | 8.9 | -2.0 | 15.7 |
| 100-200 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 3.0 | 15.7 | -3,197 | -10.9 | 2.3 | 28.3 | -2.3 | 19.0 |
| 200-500 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 4.3 | 12.7 | -9,075 | -12.2 | 1.4 | 20.3 | -3.2 | 22.6 |
| 500-1,000 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 10.9 | 10.4 | -51,515 | -23.3 | -0.5 | 7.6 | -7.4 | 24.5 |
| More than 1,000 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 18.8 | 53.0 | -402,812 | -30.1 | -4.7 | 27.3 | -11.6 | 26.8 |
| All | 95.7 | 0.0 | 5.8 | 100.0 | -5,802 | -18.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -4.4 | 19.8 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxe
by Cash Income Level, 2015

| Cash Income Level (thousands of 2012 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Tax Units |  | Pre-Tax Income |  | Federal Tax Burden |  | After-Tax Income ${ }^{4}$ |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Number } \\ \text { (thousands) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total |  |
| Less than 10 | 1,225 | 2.0 | 4,634 | 0.1 | 147 | 0.0 | 4,486 | 0.1 | 3.2 |
| 10-20 | 2,482 | 4.0 | 16,145 | 0.5 | -287 | 0.0 | 16,431 | 0.7 | -1.8 |
| 20-30 | 3,253 | 5.3 | 26,193 | 1.0 | 411 | 0.1 | 25,783 | 1.4 | 1.6 |
| 30-40 | 3,949 | 6.4 | 36,813 | 1.8 | 2,182 | 0.4 | 34,631 | 2.2 | 5.9 |
| 40-50 | 4,568 | 7.4 | 47,297 | 2.6 | 4,038 | 0.9 | 43,259 | 3.2 | 8.5 |
| 50-75 | 12,103 | 19.6 | 64,376 | 9.5 | 8,541 | 5.2 | 55,834 | 10.9 | 13.3 |
| 75-100 | 10,130 | 16.4 | 91,232 | 11.3 | 16,176 | 8.3 | 75,056 | 12.3 | 17.7 |
| 100-200 | 17,635 | 28.5 | 136,887 | 29.5 | 29,256 | 26.1 | 107,631 | 30.6 | 21.4 |
| 200-500 | 5,043 | 8.2 | 287,748 | 17.8 | 74,207 | 18.9 | 213,541 | 17.4 | 25.8 |
| 500-1,000 | 725 | 1.2 | 692,769 | 6.1 | 221,174 | 8.1 | 471,595 | 5.5 | 31.9 |
| More than 1,000 | 473 | 0.8 | 3,483,115 | 20.2 | 1,337,579 | 31.9 | 2,145,536 | 16.4 | 38.4 |
| All | 61,905 | 100.0 | 132,067 | 100.0 | 31,997 | 100.0 | 100,070 | 100.0 | 24.2 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0412-8).
*Less than 0.0
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal would eliminate the alternative minimum tax; reduce the 15 percent statutory rate to 10 percent; reduce all statutory rates over 25 percent to 25 percent (the resolution's goal is a top rate of 25 percent); reduce the corporate tax rate to 25 percent; and repeal the taxes in the 2010 health reform law. For the latter, this table includes the effects of repealing: the 0.9 percent additional tax on earnings; the 3.8 percent additional tax on investment income; and the increase in the AGI floor to 10 percent for deductible medical expenses. It does not include repealing: the heal insurer excise tax; the excise tax on high-premium insurance plans; employer penalties; and the premium assistance credit. For a description of TPC's current law baseline, see
I2) Includes s.taxpolicycenter.org/taxtopics/Baseline-Definitions.cfm are dependents of other tax units. Tax units with negative cash income are excluded from the lowest income class but are included in the totals. or a description of cash income, see
http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.dm
(3) Includes tax units with a change in federal tax burden of $\$ 10$ or more in absolute value.
(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 incone

THIS TABLE DOES NOT ESTIMATE THE DISTRIBUTIONAL EFFECTS OF THE ENTIRE FY2014 BUDGET RESOLUTION PROPOSED BY REP. PAUL RYAN (R-WI). THROUGH MEASURES THAT ARE NOT SPECIFIED, THE
Proposed resolution pledges to raise the same amount of revenue as cbo's baseline projection for current law.

## Table T13-0110

FY2014 House Budget Proposal (Without Unspecified Revenue Raisers)
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, $2015{ }^{1}$
Detail Table - Head of Household Tax Units

| Cash Income Level (thousands of 2012 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{3}$ |  | Percent 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 | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal |
| Less than 10 | 67.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.2 | -19 | 1.8 | -0.3 | -1.6 | -0.3 | -16.5 |
| 10-20 | 94.4 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 1.1 | -44 | 2.2 | -1.2 | -7.6 | -0.3 | -13.2 |
| 20-30 | 98.2 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 1.6 | -69 | 15.5 | -0.5 | -1.8 | -0.3 | -2.0 |
| 30-40 | 99.6 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 3.1 | -155 | -5.2 | 0.8 | 8.8 | -0.4 | 7.8 |
| 40-50 | 99.8 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 6.7 | -454 | -7.2 | 0.9 | 13.3 | -1.0 | 12.5 |
| 50-75 | 99.9 | 0.0 | 2.2 | 23.5 | -1,136 | -10.2 | 1.1 | 31.9 | -1.8 | 15.8 |
| 75-100 | 99.8 | 0.0 | 2.6 | 13.9 | -1,897 | -10.4 | 0.6 | 18.5 | -2.1 | 18.2 |
| 100-200 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 2.5 | 11.5 | -2,524 | -8.0 | 1.2 | 20.4 | -1.9 | 22.0 |
| 200-500 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 6.3 | 9.4 | -13,376 | -17.0 | -0.3 | 7.1 | -4.6 | 22.6 |
| 500-1,000 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 10.8 | 4.7 | $-51,480$ | -23.5 | -0.3 | 2.4 | -7.4 | 24.0 |
| More than 1,000 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 18.0 | 24.3 | -376,144 | -30.6 | -2.1 | 8.5 | -11.4 | 25.7 |
| All | 95.7 | 0.0 | 2.1 | 100.0 | -800 | -13.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -1.8 | 11.8 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxe
by Cash Income Level, 2015

| Cash Income Level (thousands of 2012 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Tax Units |  | Pre-Tax Income |  | Federal Tax Burden |  | After-Tax Income ${ }^{4}$ |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (thousands) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total |  |
| Less than 10 | 1,905 | 8.0 | 6,415 | 1.2 | -1,042 | -1.4 | 7,457 | 1.6 | -16.2 |
| 10-20 | 4,539 | 19.1 | 15,554 | 6.8 | -2,006 | -6.4 | 17,560 | 8.9 | -12.9 |
| 20-30 | 4,290 | 18.1 | 26,064 | 10.7 | -445 | -1.4 | 26,509 | 12.7 | -1.7 |
| 30-40 | 3,808 | 16.0 | 36,456 | 13.3 | 2,998 | 8.0 | 33,458 | 14.2 | 8.2 |
| 40-50 | 2,797 | 11.8 | 46,855 | 12.6 | 6,292 | 12.4 | 40,562 | 12.6 | 13.4 |
| 50-75 | 3,923 | 16.5 | 63,261 | 23.8 | 11,140 | 30.8 | 52,120 | 22.7 | 17.6 |
| 75-100 | 1,387 | 5.8 | 90,105 | 12.0 | 18,288 | 17.9 | 71,817 | 11.1 | 20.3 |
| 100-200 | 866 | 3.7 | 131,590 | 11.0 | 31,430 | 19.2 | 100,159 | 9.7 | 23.9 |
| 200-500 | 134 | 0.6 | 290,035 | 3.7 | 78,826 | 7.4 | 211,209 | 3.1 | 27.2 |
| 500-1,000 | 17 | 0.1 | 697,882 | 1.2 | 218,881 | 2.7 | 479,001 | 0.9 | 31.4 |
| More than 1,000 | 12 | 0.1 | 3,314,596 | 3.9 | 1,227,823 | 10.6 | 2,086,774 | 2.9 | 37.0 |
| All | 23,746 | 100.0 | 43,843 | 100.0 | 5,976 | 100.0 | 37,867 | 100.0 | 13.6 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0412-8).
*Less than 0.05
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal would eliminate the alternative minimum tax; reduce the 15 percent statutory rate to 10 percent; reduce all statutory rates over 25 percent to 25 percent (the resolution's goal is a top rate of 25 percent); reduce the corporate tax rate to 25 percent; and repeal the taxes in the 2010 health reform law. For the latter, this table includes the effects of repealing: the 0.9 percent additional tax on earnings; the 3.8 percent additional tax on investment income; and the increase in the AGI floor to 10 percent for deductible medical expenses. It does not include repealing: the heal insurer excise tax; the excise tax on high-premium insurance plans; employer penalties; and the premium assistance credit. For a description of TPC's current law baseline, see
Includes 2) Includes both filing and non-filing
http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.dm
(3) Includes tax units with a change in federal tax burden of $\$ 10$ or more in absolute value.
(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 incon

THIS TABLE DOES NOT ESTIMATE THE DISTRIBUTIONAL EFFECTS OF THE ENTIRE FY2014 BUDGET RESOLUTION PROPOSED BY REP. PAUL RYAN (R-WI). THROUGH MEASURES THAT ARE NOT SPECIFIED, THE
Proposed resolution pledges to raise the same amount of revenue as cbo's baseline projection for current law.

Table T13-0110
FY2014 House Budget Proposal (Without Unspecified Revenue Raisers)
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, $2015{ }^{1}$
Detail Table - Tax Units with Children

| Cash Income Level (thousands of 2012 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{3}$ |  | Percent 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 | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal |
| Less than 10 | 60.4 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | -22 | 1.9 | -0.1 | -0.3 | -0.4 | -19.3 |
| 10-20 | 96.5 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.1 | -49 | 1.9 | -0.3 | -1.5 | -0.3 | -16.5 |
| 20-30 | 99.1 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.2 | -76 | 6.2 | -0.2 | -0.7 | -0.3 | -5.0 |
| 30-40 | 99.5 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.4 | -150 | -7.0 | 0.1 | 1.1 | -0.4 | 5.4 |
| 40-50 | 99.8 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.7 | -330 | -6.3 | 0.3 | 2.2 | -0.7 | 10.4 |
| 50-75 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 3.6 | -829 | -8.2 | 0.9 | 8.6 | -1.3 | 14.6 |
| 75-100 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 2.4 | 5.8 | -1,755 | -10.3 | 0.8 | 10.5 | -1.9 | 16.7 |
| 100-200 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 2.8 | 15.4 | -3,028 | -10.1 | 2.3 | 28.8 | -2.2 | 19.6 |
| 200-500 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 4.4 | 13.2 | -9,311 | -12.3 | 1.2 | 19.8 | -3.2 | 23.0 |
| 500-1,000 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 10.8 | 10.4 | -50,701 | -22.8 | -0.5 | 7.4 | -7.3 | 24.7 |
| More than 1,000 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 18.9 | 50.1 | -394,599 | -30.6 | -4.6 | 24.0 | -11.7 | 26.5 |
| All | 97.4 | 0.0 | 5.0 | 100.0 | -3,839 | -17.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -3.9 | 18.5 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Level, $2015{ }^{1}$

| Cash Income Level (thousands of 2012 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Tax Units |  | Pre-Tax Income |  | Federal Tax Burden |  | After-Tax Income ${ }^{4}$ |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total |  |
| Less than 10 | 2,529 | 5.0 | 5,929 | 0.3 | -1,125 | -0.3 | 7,053 | 0.5 | -19.0 |
| 10-20 | 5,460 | 10.7 | 15,660 | 1.7 | -2,539 | -1.2 | 18,198 | 2.6 | -16.2 |
| 20-30 | 5,227 | 10.3 | 25,991 | 2.7 | -1,231 | -0.6 | 27,222 | 3.7 | -4.7 |
| 30-40 | 5,001 | 9.8 | 36,549 | 3.7 | 2,129 | 1.0 | 34,421 | 4.4 | 5.8 |
| 40-50 | 4,223 | 8.3 | 46,968 | 4.0 | 5,230 | 2.0 | 41,737 | 4.5 | 11.1 |
| 50-75 | 8,572 | 16.8 | 64,230 | 11.0 | 10,173 | 7.8 | 54,057 | 11.9 | 15.8 |
| 75-100 | 6,412 | 12.6 | 91,213 | 11.7 | 17,003 | 9.7 | 74,211 | 12.2 | 18.6 |
| 100-200 | 9,954 | 19.5 | 137,109 | 27.2 | 29,852 | 26.5 | 107,257 | 27.5 | 21.8 |
| 200-500 | 2,772 | 5.4 | 288,339 | 15.9 | 75,639 | 18.7 | 212,701 | 15.2 | 26.2 |
| 500-1,000 | 401 | 0.8 | 692,814 | 5.5 | 221,936 | 7.9 | 470,878 | 4.9 | 32.0 |
| More than 1,000 | 249 | 0.5 | 3,372,806 | 16.7 | 1,288,516 | 28.5 | 2,084,290 | 13.3 | 38.2 |
| All | 50,995 | 100.0 | 98,292 | 100.0 | 22,023 | 100.0 | 76,268 | 100.0 | 22.4 |

urce: Urban-Brozins Tax Policy Centel (version 0412-8).
Less than 0.05
Le: Tax units with children are those claiming an exemption for children at home or away from home.
Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal would eliminate the alternative minimum tax; reduce the 15 percent statutory rate to 10 percent; reduce all statutory rates over 25 percent to 25 percent (the nole percent additional tax on earnings; the 3.8 percent additional tax on investment income; and the increase in the AGI floor to 10 percent for deductible medical expenses. It does not include repealing: the health insurer excise tax; the excise tax on high-premium insurance plans; employer penalties; and the premium assistance credit. For a description of TPC's current law baseline, see
htp://www.taxpolicycenter.org/taxtopics/Baseline-Definitions.cfm
or a description filing and non-filing
ttp://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfim
3) Includes tax units with a change in federal tax burden of $\$ 10$ or more in absolute value
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

THIS TABLE DOES NOT ESTIMATE THE DISTRIBUTIONAL EFFECTS OF THE ENTIRE FY2014 BUDGET RESOLUTION PROPOSED BY REP. PAUL RYAN (R-WI). THROUGH MEASURES THAT ARE NOT SPELIFIED, THE
ROPOSED RESOLUTION PLEDGES TO RAISE THE SAME AMOUNT OF REVENUE AS CBO'S BASELINE PROJECTION FOR CURRENT LAW.

Table T13-0110
FY2014 House Budget Proposal (Without Unspecified Revenue Raisers)
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, $2015{ }^{1}$
Detail Table - Elderly Tax Units

| Cash Income Level (thousands of 2012 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{3}$ |  | Percent 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 | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal |
| Less than 10 | 14.8 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | -16 | -16.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -0.3 | 1.3 |
| 10-20 | 17.7 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | -19 | -16.8 | 0.0 | 0.2 | -0.1 | 0.6 |
| 20-30 | 58.5 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.5 | -99 | -16.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | -0.4 | 2.0 |
| 30-40 | 86.7 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.9 | -212 | -13.5 | 0.1 | 1.5 | -0.6 | 3.7 |
| 40-50 | 96.9 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 1.6 | -462 | -16.4 | 0.1 | 2.1 | -1.0 | 5.0 |
| 50-75 | 98.8 | 0.0 | 1.6 | 5.6 | -893 | -15.4 | 0.5 | 8.1 | -1.4 | 7.8 |
| 75-100 | 99.1 | 0.0 | 2.6 | 6.1 | -1,989 | -16.6 | 0.4 | 8.0 | -2.2 | 11.2 |
| 100-200 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 3.3 | 14.4 | -3,696 | -15.5 | 1.3 | 20.5 | -2.7 | 15.0 |
| 200-500 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 5.1 | 13.1 | -11,156 | -15.7 | 1.1 | 18.3 | -3.9 | 20.7 |
| 500-1,000 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 11.6 | 9.5 | -54,593 | -24.6 | -0.4 | 7.6 | -7.9 | 24.1 |
| More than 1,000 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 18.1 | 48.1 | -386,748 | -27.6 | -3.2 | 32.9 | -10.9 | 28.6 |
| All | 72.7 | 0.0 | 4.6 | 100.0 | -2,799 | -20.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -3.8 | 14.4 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxe
by Cash Income Level, $2015{ }^{1}$

| Cash Income Level (thousands of 2012 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Tax Units |  | Pre-Tax Income |  | Federal Tax Burden |  | After-Tax Income ${ }^{4}$ |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total |  |
| Less than 10 | 1,763 | 4.9 | 5,956 | 0.4 | 95 | 0.0 | 5,861 | 0.5 | 1.6 |
| 10-20 | 6,759 | 18.6 | 15,952 | 4.0 | 115 | 0.2 | 15,838 | 4.9 | 0.7 |
| 20-30 | 4,929 | 13.6 | 25,739 | 4.7 | 618 | 0.6 | 25,121 | 5.6 | 2.4 |
| 30-40 | 4,354 | 12.0 | 36,653 | 5.9 | 1,572 | 1.4 | 35,081 | 6.9 | 4.3 |
| 40-50 | 3,514 | 9.7 | 46,902 | 6.1 | 2,822 | 2.0 | 44,079 | 7.0 | 6.0 |
| 50-75 | 6,388 | 17.6 | 63,256 | 15.0 | 5,799 | 7.6 | 57,457 | 16.6 | 9.2 |
| 75-100 | 3,121 | 8.6 | 89,803 | 10.4 | 12,016 | 7.6 | 77,787 | 11.0 | 13.4 |
| 100-200 | 3,950 | 10.9 | 134,735 | 19.7 | 23,858 | 19.2 | 110,877 | 19.9 | 17.7 |
| 200-500 | 1,190 | 3.3 | 289,039 | 12.8 | 71,101 | 17.2 | 217,938 | 11.8 | 24.6 |
| 500-1,000 | 177 | 0.5 | 692,539 | 4.5 | 221,741 | 8.0 | 470,798 | 3.8 | 32.0 |
| More than 1,000 | 126 | 0.4 | 3,539,630 | 16.6 | 1,400,243 | 36.1 | 2,139,387 | 12.3 | 39.6 |
| All | 36,302 | 100.0 | 74,274 | 100.0 | 13,520 | 100.0 | 60,754 | 100.0 | 18.2 |

Surce: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0412-8).
Less than 0.05
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Clidar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal would eliminate the alternative minimum tax; reduce the 15 percent statutory rate to 10 percent; reduce all statutory rates over 25 percent to 25 percent (the ( is a top rate of 25 percent); reduce the corporate tax rate to 25 percent; and repeal the taxes in the 2010 health reform law. For the latter, this table includes the effects of repealing: the 0.9 percent additional tax on earnings; the 3.8 percent additional tax on investment income; and the increase in the AGI floor to 10 percent for deductible medical expenses. It does not include repealing: the health insurer excise tax; the excise tax on high-premium insurance plans; employer penalties; and the premium assistance credit. For a description of TPC's current law baseline, see
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ttp://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfim
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