PRELIMINARY RESULTS

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

Table T13-0110 FY2014 House Budget Proposal (Without Unspecified Revenue Raisers)

Baseline: Current Law

Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, 2015¹

Summary Table

Cash Income Level		Tax Units with Tax	Increase or Cut ³	8	Percent		Average	Average Fed	eral Tax Rate
(thousands of 2012	With	Tax Cut	With Tax	Increase	Change in After-Tax		Federal Tax	Champer (N)	I la de a de a
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	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.

15-Mar-13

15-Mar-13

Table T13-0110 FY2014 House Budget Proposal (Without Unspecified Revenue Raisers) Baseline: Current Law Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, 2015¹ Detail Table

Cash Income Level	housands of 2012		Percent Change in After-Tax		Average Feder	al Tax Change	Share of Fee	leral Taxes	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁵	
dollars) ²	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase	Income 4	Federal Tax Change	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	Tax U	Tax Units		Pre-Tax Income		Burden	After-Tax In	Average — Federal Tax	
(thousands of 2012 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	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 Proposal: 0.0

* 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 health insure excise tax; the excise tax on high-premium insurance plans; employer penalities; 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.

15-Mar-13

Table T13-0110 FY2014 House Budget Proposal (Without Unspecified Revenue Raisers) Baseline: Current Law Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, 2015¹ Detail Table - Single Tax Units

Cash Income Level (thousands of 2012	Percent of T	Percent of Tax Units ³		Share of Total Federal Tax –	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Fee	leral Taxes	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁵		
dollars) ²	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase	in After-Tax Income ⁴	Change	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 Taxes

by Cash Income Level, 2015¹

Cash Income Level	Tax U	nits	Pre-Tax In	come	Federal Tax	Burden	After-Tax In	Average — Federal Tax	
(thousands of 2012 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	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 health insurer excise tax; the excise tax on high-premium insurance plans; employer penalities; 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.

Table T13-0110 FY2014 House Budget Proposal (Without Unspecified Revenue Raisers) Baseline: Current Law Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, 2015¹ Detail Table - Married Tax Units Filing Jointly

Cash Income Level	Percent of Tax Units ³		Percent Change	Share of Total Federal Tax –	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Fee	leral Taxes	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁵		
(thousands of 2012 dollars) ²	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase	in After-Tax Income ⁴	1 Cuerui Tux	Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	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 Taxes

by Cash Income Level, 2015¹

Cash Income Level	Tax U	nits	Pre-Tax In	icome	Federal Tax	Burden	After-Tax In	Average — Federal Tax	
(thousands of 2012 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	1,225	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 0.05

(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 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.

Table T13-0110 FY2014 House Budget Proposal (Without Unspecified Revenue Raisers) Baseline: Current Law Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, 2015¹ Detail Table - Head of Household Tax Units

Cash Income Level (thousands of 2012	Percent of T	Percent of Tax Units ³		Share of Total Federal Tax —	Average Feder	al Tax Change	Share of Fee	leral Taxes	Average Fed	eral Tax Rate⁵
dollars) ²	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase	in After-Tax Income ⁴	Change	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 Taxes

by Cash Income Level, 2015¹

Cash Income Level	Tax U	nits	Pre-Tax Income		Federal Tax	Burden	After-Tax In	come ⁴	Average — Federal Tax
(thousands of 2012 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	1,905	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 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.

15-Mar-13

Table T13-0110 FY2014 House Budget Proposal (Without Unspecified Revenue Raisers) Baseline: Current Law Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, 2015¹ Detail Table - Tax Units with Children

Cash Income Level	Percent of T	ax Units ³	Percent Change Share of Total		Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Fed	leral Taxes	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁵	
(thousands of 2012 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	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	Tax L	Jnits	Pre-Tax Income		Federal Tax	Burden	After-Tax In	come ⁴	Average Federal Tax
(thousands of 2012 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	2,529	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

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

* Less than 0.05

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 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.

Table T13-0110 FY2014 House Budget Proposal (Without Unspecified Revenue Raisers) Baseline: Current Law Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, 2015¹ Detail Table - Elderly Tax Units

Cash Income Level	Percent of T	ax Units ³	Percent Change Share of Total in After-Tax Federal Tax		Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate ⁵	
(thousands of 2012 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	14.8	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 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
	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	1,763	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

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

* Less than 0.05

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 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

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(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.

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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.