## Congress of the United States

JOINT COMMITTEE ON TAXATION Weashington, DC 20515-6453

# JUN 29 2011

## **MEMORANDUM**

TO:

FROM: Thomas A. Barthold TARS

SUBJECT: Revenue Estimate and Distributional Analysis

This memorandum is in response to your request of June 22, 2011, for a revenue estimate and distributional analysis of your proposal to use an alternate inflation adjustment for purposes of the individual income tax.

Your proposal would change the cost-of-living adjustment under Section 1(f)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (the "Code"). The proposal would substitute the initial Chained CPI for the CPI-U in the calculation of the cost-of-living adjustment for purposes of the Code. The revenue analysis below includes the following individual income tax provisions affected by the proposal: (1) the regular income tax brackets; (2) the basic standard deduction; (3) the additional standard deduction for aged and blind; (4) the personal exemption amount; (5) the overall limitation on itemized deductions and the personal exemption phase-out; (6) the earned income credit; (7) IRA contribution limits and deduction; (8) the refundable child credit; and (9) the saver's credit. This proposal would be effective for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2012.

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Item	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2012-16</u>	2012-21
Use an alternative CPI measure to index the Code provisions		0.6	1.9	4.1	5.7	6.6	7.7	9.5	11.3	12.4	12.2	59.6

We estimate that your proposals would have the following effect on Federal fiscal year budget receipts:

NOTE: Details do not add to totals due to rounding.

Attachment: Table #D-11-09

	CHAN	IGE IN	FEDERAL	TAXES (3)	FEDERAL	TAXES (3)	Average	Tax Rate (4)
INCOME	FED	ERAL	UNI	UNDER		DER	Present	
CATEGORY (2)	TAX	TAXES (3)		PRESENT LAW		PROPOSAL		Proposal
ſ	Millions	Percent	Billions	Percent	Billions	Percent	Percent	Percent
Less than \$10,000	\$4	0.1%	\$7	0.3%	\$7	0.3%	8.3%	8.3%
\$10,000 to \$20,000	\$51	0.5%	\$11	0.4%	\$11	0.4%	4.4%	4.5%
\$20,000 to \$30,000	\$74	0.2%	\$40	1.6%	\$40	1.6%	8.1%	8.1%
\$30,000 to \$40,000	\$76	0.1%	\$67	2.6%	\$67	2.6%	11.7%	11.7%
\$40,000 to \$50,000	\$51	0.1%	\$88	3.5%	\$88	3.5%	13.3%	13.3%
\$50,000 to \$75,000	\$76	(5)	\$272	10.8%	\$272	10.7%	15.8%	15.8%
\$75,000 to \$100,000	\$56	(5)	\$287	11.3%	\$287	11.3%	17.9%	17.9%
\$100,000 to \$200,000	\$230	(5)	\$786	31.0%	\$786	31.0%	23.1%	23.1%
\$200,000 to \$500,000	\$94	(5)	\$449	17.7%	\$449	17.7%	28.3%	28.3%
\$500,000 to \$1,000,000	\$57	(5)	\$162	6.4%	\$162	6.4%	32.0%	32.1%
\$1,000,000 and over	\$30	(5)	\$363	14.3%	\$363	14.3%	31.3%	31.3%
Total, All Taxpayers	\$800	(5)	\$2,531	100.0%	\$2,532	100.0%	21.0%	21.0%

#### Calendar Year 2013

Source: Joint Committee on Taxation

Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

- The proposal would be effective for tax years beginning after December 31, 2012. This analysis includes the following individual income tax provisions affected by the proposal: (1) the regular income tax brackets; (2) the basic standard deduction; (3) the additional standard deduction for aged and blind; (4) the personal exemption amount; (5) the overall limitation on itemized deductions and the personal exemption phase-out; (6) the earned income credit; (7) IRA contribution limits and deduction; (8) the refundable child credit; and (9) the saver's credit.
- (2) The income concept used to place tax returns into income categories is adjusted gross income (AGI) plus: [1] tax-exempt interest,
  [2] employer contributions for health plans and life insurance, [3] employer share of FICA tax, [4] worker's compensation,
  [5] nontaxable Social Security benefits, [6] insurance value of Medicare benefits, [7] alternative minimum tax preference items, and
  [8] excluded income of U.S. citizens living abroad. Categories are measured at 2011 levels.
- (3) Federal taxes are equal to individual income tax (including the outlay portion of refundable credits), employment tax (attributed to employees), and excise taxes (attributed to consumers). Corporate income tax is not included due to uncertainty concerning the incidence of the tax. Individuals who are dependents of other taxpayers and taxpayers with negative income are excluded from the analysis. Does not include indirect effects.

(4) The average tax rate is equal to Federal taxes described in footnote (3) divided by income described in footnote (2).

(5) Less than 0.05%

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	CHAN	IGE IN	FEDERAL	TAXES (3)	FEDERAL	TAXES (3)	Average	Tax Rate (4)
INCOME	FEDI	ERAL	UN	DER	UN	DER	Present	
CATEGORY (2)	TAXE	ES (3)	PRESE	NT LAW	PROF	OSAL	Law	Proposal
	Millions	Percent	Billions	Percent	Billions	Percent	Percent	Percent
Less than \$10,000	\$16	0.3%	\$6	0.2%	\$6	0.2%	7.3%	7.3%
\$10,000 to \$20,000	\$233	3.0%	\$8	0.3%	\$8	0.3%	2,8%	2.9%
\$20,000 to \$30,000	\$400	1.1%	\$35	1.2%	\$35	1.2%	6.6%	6.7%
\$30,000 to \$40,000	\$440	0.6%	\$69	2.4%	\$69	2.4%	10.8%	10.8%
\$40,000 to \$50,000	\$376	0.4%	\$95	3.3%	\$95	3.3%	12.7%	12.8%
\$50,000 to \$75,000	\$922	0.3%	\$300	10.4%	\$301	10.4%	15.5%	15.5%
\$75,000 to \$100,000	\$627	0.2%	\$323	11.2%	\$323	11.2%	17.9%	18.0%
\$100,000 to \$200,000	\$1,181	0.1%	\$864	29.9%	\$865	29.9%	23.1%	23.1%
\$200,000 to \$500,000	\$327	0.1%	\$518	17.9%	\$518	17.9%	28.6%	28.6%
\$500,000 to \$1,000,000	\$208	0.1%	\$194	6.7%	\$194	6.7%	32.1%	32.1%
\$1,000,000 and over	\$110	(5)	\$476	16.5%	\$476	16.5%	31.4%	31.4%
Total, All Taxpayers	\$4,842	0.2%	\$2,886	100.0%	\$2,891	100.0%	21.1%	21.1%

#### Calendar Year 2015

Source: Joint Committee on Taxation

Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

- The proposal would be effective for tax years beginning after December 31, 2012. This analysis includes the following individual income tax provisions affected by the proposal: (1) the regular income tax brackets; (2) the basic standard deduction; (3) the additional standard deduction for aged and blind; (4) the personal exemption amount; (5) the overall limitation on itemized deductions and the personal exemption phase-out; (6) the earned income credit; (7) IRA contribution limits and deduction; (8) the refundable child credit; and (9) the saver's credit.
- (2) The income concept used to place tax returns into income categories is adjusted gross income (AGI) plus: [1] tax-exempt interest,
  [2] employer contributions for health plans and life insurance, [3] employer share of FICA tax, [4] worker's compensation,
  [5] nontaxable Social Security benefits, [6] insurance value of Medicare benefits, [7] alternative minimum tax preference items, and
  [8] excluded income of U.S. citizens living abroad. Categories are measured at 2011 levels.
- (3) Federal taxes are equal to individual income tax (including the outlay portion of refundable credits), employment tax (attributed to employees), and excise taxes (attributed to consumers). Corporate income tax is not included due to uncertainty concerning the incidence of the tax. Individuals who are dependents of other taxpayers and taxpayers with negative income are excluded from the analysis. Does not include indirect effects.

(4) The average tax rate is equal to Federal taxes described in footnote (3) divided by income described in footnote (2).

	CHAN	IGE IN	FEDERAL	TAXES (3)	FEDERAL	TAXES (3)	Average	Tax Rate (4)
INCOME	FED	ERAL	UNI	DER	UN	DER	Present	
CATEGORY (2)	TAXE	ES (3)	PRESENT LAW		PROPOSAL		Law	Proposal
	Millions	Percent	Billions	Percent	Billions	Percent	Percent	Percent
Less than \$10,000	\$31	0.5%	\$6	0.2%	\$6	0.2%	6.1%	6.1%
\$10,000 to \$20,000	\$386	5.5%	\$7	0.2%	\$7	0.2%	2.2%	2.4%
\$20,000 to \$30,000	\$649	1.9%	\$35	1.1%	\$36	1.1%	6.1%	6.2%
\$30,000 to \$40,000	\$685	0.9%	\$75	2.3%	\$75	2.3%	10.4%	10.5%
\$40,000 to \$50,000	\$519	0.5%	\$105	3.3%	\$106	3.3%	12.7%	12.8%
\$50,000 to \$75,000	\$1,210	0.4%	\$331	10.2%	\$332	10.3%	15.5%	15.5%
\$75,000 to \$100,000	\$751	0.2%	\$358	11.1%	\$359	11.1%	18.0%	18.0%
\$100,000 to \$200,000	\$1,396	0.1%	\$942	29.2%	\$944	29.2%	23.1%	23.2%
\$200,000 to \$500,000	\$521	0.1%	\$590	18.3%	\$590	18.2%	28.9%	28.9%
\$500,000 to \$1,000,000	\$382	0.2%	\$224	6.9%	\$224	6.9%	32.1%	32.1%
\$1,000,000 and over	\$195	(5)	\$557	17.3%	\$557	17.2%	31.8%	31.8%
Total, All Taxpayers	\$6,725	0.2%	\$3,229	100.0%	\$3,236	100.0%	21.2%	21.3%

#### Calendar Year 2017

Source: Joint Committee on Taxation

Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

- The proposal would be effective for tax years beginning after December 31, 2012. This analysis includes the following individual income tax provisions affected by the proposal: (1) the regular income tax brackets; (2) the basic standard deduction; (3) the additional standard deduction for aged and blind; (4) the personal exemption amount; (5) the overall limitation on itemized deductions and the personal exemption phase-out; (6) the earned income credit; (7) IRA contribution limits and deduction; (8) the refundable child credit; and (9) the saver's credit.
- (2) The income concept used to place tax returns into income categories is adjusted gross income (AGI) plus: [1] tax-exempt interest,
  [2] employer contributions for health plans and life insurance, [3] employer share of FICA tax, [4] worker's compensation,
  [5] nontaxable Social Security benefits, [6] insurance value of Medicare benefits, [7] alternative minimum tax preference items, and
  [8] excluded income of U.S. citizens living abroad. Categories are measured at 2011 levels.
- (3) Federal taxes are equal to individual income tax (including the outlay portion of refundable credits), employment tax (attributed to employees), and excise taxes (attributed to consumers). Corporate income tax is not included due to uncertainty concerning the incidence of the tax. Individuals who are dependents of other taxpayers and taxpayers with negative income are excluded from the analysis. Does not include indirect effects.

(4) The average tax rate is equal to Federal taxes described in footnote (3) divided by income described in footnote (2).

	CHAN	IGE IN	FEDERAL	TAXES (3)	FEDERAL	TAXES (3)	Average	Tax Rate (4)
INCOME	FEDI	ERAL	UNI	DER	UN	DER	Present	
CATEGORY (2)	TAXE	ES (3)	PRESENT LAW		PROPOSAL		Law	Proposal
	Millions	Percent	Billions	Percent	Billions	Percent	Percent	Percent
Less than \$10,000	\$62	1.1%	\$6	0.2%	\$6	0.2%	5.6%	5.6%
\$10,000 to \$20,000	\$655	9.7%	\$7	0.2%	\$7	0.2%	2.0%	2.2%
\$20,000 to \$30,000	\$1,044	2.7%	\$39	1.1%	\$40	1.1%	6.2%	6.4%
\$30,000 to \$40,000	\$1,020	1.2%	\$84	2.3%	\$85	2.3%	10.6%	10.7%
\$40,000 to \$50,000	\$819	0.7%	\$118	3.3%	\$119	3.3%	12.8%	12.9%
\$50,000 to \$75,000	\$1,942	0.5%	\$373	10.3%	\$375	10.3%	15.7%	15.8%
\$75,000 to \$100,000	\$1,115	0.3%	\$406	11.1%	\$407	11.1%	18.2%	18.3%
\$100,000 to \$200,000	\$1,667	0.2%	\$1,050	28.9%	\$1,052	28.8%	23.5%	23.6%
\$200,000 to \$500,000	\$816	0.1%	\$676	18.6%	\$676	18.5%	29.5%	29.5%
\$500,000 to \$1,000,000	\$597	0.2%	\$257	7.0%	\$257	7.0%	32.4%	32.5%
\$1,000,000 and over	\$291	(5)	\$625	17.2%	\$625	17.1%	32.0%	32.1%
Total, All Taxpayers	\$10,026	0.3%	\$3,640	100.0%	\$3,650	100.0%	21.6%	21.6%

#### Calendar Year 2019

Source: Joint Committee on Taxation

Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

- The proposal would be effective for tax years beginning after December 31, 2012. This analysis includes the following individual income tax provisions affected by the proposal: (1) the regular income tax brackets; (2) the basic standard deduction; (3) the additional standard deduction for aged and blind; (4) the personal exemption amount; (5) the overall limitation on itemized deductions and the personal exemption phase-out; (6) the earned income credit; (7) IRA contribution limits and deduction; (8) the refundable child credit; and (9) the saver's credit.
- (2) The income concept used to place tax returns into income categories is adjusted gross income (AGI) plus: [1] tax-exempt interest,
  [2] employer contributions for health plans and life insurance, [3] employer share of FICA tax, [4] worker's compensation,
  [5] nontaxable Social Security benefits, [6] insurance value of Medicare benefits, [7] alternative minimum tax preference items, and
  [8] excluded income of U.S. citizens living abroad. Categories are measured at 2011 levels.
- (3) Federal taxes are equal to individual income tax (including the outlay portion of refundable credits), employment tax (attributed to employees), and excise taxes (attributed to consumers). Corporate income tax is not included due to uncertainty concerning the incidence of the tax. Individuals who are dependents of other taxpayers and taxpayers with negative income are excluded from the analysis. Does not include indirect effects.

(4) The average tax rate is equal to Federal taxes described in footnote (3) divided by income described in footnote (2).

	CHAN	IGE IN	FEDERAL	TAXES (3)	FEDERAL	TAXES (3)	Average	Tax Rate (4)
INCOME	FEDERAL TAXES (3)		UNDER PRESENT LAW		UN	DER	Present	
CATEGORY (2)					PROPOSAL		Law	Proposal
	Millions	Percent	Billions	Percent	Billions	Percent	Percent	Percent
Less than \$10,000	\$98	1.8%	\$5	0.1%	\$5	0.1%	4.8%	4.9%
\$10,000 to \$20,000	\$910	14.5%	\$6	0.2%	\$7	0.2%	1,7%	2.0%
\$20,000 to \$30,000	\$1,431	3.5%	\$41	1.0%	\$42	1.0%	6.1%	6.3%
\$30,000 to \$40,000	\$1,290	1.4%	\$93	2.3%	\$94	2.3%	10.6%	10.7%
\$40,000 to \$50,000	\$1,078	0.8%	\$132	3.3%	\$133	3.3%	12.9%	13.1%
\$50,000 to \$75,000	\$2,480	0.6%	\$418	10.3%	\$420	10.3%	15.8%	15.9%
\$75,000 to \$100,000	\$1,352	0.3%	\$458	11.3%	\$459	11.3%	18.3%	18.4%
100,000 to \$200,000	\$1,500	0.1%	\$1,156	28.5%	\$1,158	28.5%	23.9%	23.9%
200,000 to \$500,000	\$1,156	0.2%	\$753	18.6%	\$754	18.5%	30.1%	30.1%
500,000 to \$1,000,000	\$827	0.3%	\$284	7.0%	\$285	7.0%	32.7%	32.8%
1,000,000 and over	\$408	0.1%	\$705	17.4%	\$706	17.4%	32.2%	32.2%
Fotal, All Taxpayers	\$12,530	0.3%	\$4,052	100.0%	\$4,065	100.0%	21.8%	21.9%

#### Calendar Year 2021

Source: Joint Committee on Taxation

Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

- The proposal would be effective for tax years beginning after December 31, 2012. This analysis includes the following individual income tax provisions affected by the proposal: (1) the regular income tax brackets; (2) the basic standard deduction; (3) the additional standard deduction for aged and blind; (4) the personal exemption amount; (5) the overall limitation on itemized deductions and the personal exemption phase-out; (6) the earned income credit; (7) IRA contribution limits and deduction; (8) the refundable child credit; and (9) the saver's credit.
- (2) The income concept used to place tax returns into income categories is adjusted gross income (AGI) plus: [1] tax-exempt interest,
  [2] employer contributions for health plans and life insurance, [3] employer share of FICA tax, [4] worker's compensation,
  [5] nontaxable Social Security benefits, [6] insurance value of Medicare benefits, [7] alternative minimum tax preference items, and
  [8] excluded income of U.S. citizens living abroad. Categories are measured at 2011 levels.
- (3) Federal taxes are equal to individual income tax (including the outlay portion of refundable credits), employment tax (attributed to employees), and excise taxes (attributed to consumers). Corporate income tax is not included due to uncertainty concerning the incidence of the tax. Individuals who are dependents of other taxpayers and taxpayers with negative income are excluded from the analysis. Does not include indirect effects.

(4) The average tax rate is equal to Federal taxes described in footnote (3) divided by income described in footnote (2).

### [Returns in Thousands; Dollars in Millions]

#### Calendar Year 2013

				CHANGE IN	FEDERAL TA	XES (3)		
INCOME CATEGORY (2)	All Returns		Single Filers		Joint Filers		Head of	Household
Ι Γ	Returns	Dollars	Returns	Dollars	Returns	Dollars	Returns	Dollars
Less than \$10,000	1,004	\$4	820	\$2	76	\$1	108	\$1
\$10,000 to \$20,000	5,218	\$51	2,236	\$11	568	\$11	2,413	\$30
\$20,000 to \$30,000	4,440	\$74	627	\$7	873	\$16	2,941	\$51
\$30,000 to \$40,000	3,941	\$76	349	\$5	1,033	\$24	2,559	\$47
\$40,000 to \$50,000	2,761	\$51	429	\$3	886	<b>\$19</b>	1,446	\$28
\$50,000 to \$75,000	8,215	\$75	6,694	\$43	971	\$21	550	\$11
\$75,000 to \$100,000	5,591	\$56	4,076	\$26	1,300	\$25	216	\$4
\$100,000 to \$200,000	13,206	\$230	3,001	\$31	9,968	\$195	237	\$5
\$200,000 to \$500,000	1,916	\$94	367	\$14	1,520	\$78	29	\$2
\$500,000 to \$1,000,000	641	\$57	7 <del>9</del>	\$5	550	\$51	12	\$1
\$1,000,000 and over	342	\$30	43	\$3	292	\$27	7	\$1
Total, All Taxpayers	47,274	\$799	18,719	\$152	18,037	\$468	10,518	\$180

Source: Joint Committee on Taxation

Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

The proposal would be effective for tax years beginning after December 31, 2012. This analysis includes the following individual income tax provisions affected by the proposal: (1) the regular income tax brackets; (2) the basic standard deduction; (3) the additional standard deduction for aged and blind; (4) the personal exemption amount; (5) the overall limitation on itemized deductions and the personal exemption phase-out; (6) the earned income credit; (7) IRA contribution limits and deduction; (8) the refundable child credit; and (9) the saver's credit.

(2) The income concept used to place tax returns into income categories is adjusted gross income (AGI) plus: [1] tax-exempt interest,
[2] employer contributions for health plans and life insurance, [3] employer share of FICA tax, [4] worker's compensation,
[5] nontaxable Social Security benefits, [6] insurance value of Medicare benefits, [7] alternative minimum tax preference items, and
[8] excluded income of U.S. citizens living abroad. Categories are measured at 2011 levels.

#### [Returns in Thousands; Dollars in Millions]

#### Calendar Year 2015

				CHANGE IN	FEDERAL TA	XES (3)		
			0			<b></b>		
CATEGORY (2)	All Returns		Single	Single Filers		Joint Filers		Household
	Returns	Dollars	Returns	Dollars	Returns	Dollars	Returns	Dollars
Less than \$10,000	1,348	\$16	1,113	\$11	101	\$2	133	\$3
\$10,000 to \$20,000	9,349	\$233	5,995	\$108	795	\$27	2,558	\$98
\$20,000 to \$30,000	11,600	\$400	6,539	\$120	1,475	\$69	3,585	\$210
\$30,000 to \$40,000	12,452	\$440	7,053	\$118	2,114	\$111	3,284	\$211
\$40,000 to \$50,000	12,359	\$376	7,410	\$132	2,555	\$120	2,394	\$125
\$50,000 to \$75,000	22,800	\$922	11,412	\$527	9,146	\$324	2,242	\$71
\$75,000 to \$100,000	14,534	\$627	4,454	\$256	9,647	\$354	433	\$18
\$100,000 to \$200,000	14,041	\$1,181	2,963	\$210	10,899	\$960	179	\$12
\$200,000 to \$500,000	1,722	\$327	368	\$56	1,323	\$266	30	\$6
\$500,000 to \$1,000,000	714	\$208	89	\$21	611	\$184	13	\$4
\$1,000,000 and over	384	\$110	48	\$11	328	\$97	8	\$2
Total, All Taxpayers	101,301	\$4,842	47,447	\$1,568	38,994	\$2,513	14,861	\$761

Source: Joint Committee on Taxation

Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

The proposal would be effective for tax years beginning after December 31, 2012. This analysis includes the following individual income tax provisions affected by the proposal: (1) the regular income tax brackets; (2) the basic standard deduction; (3) the additional standard deduction for aged and blind; (4) the personal exemption amount; (5) the overall limitation on itemized deductions and the personal exemption phase-out; (6) the earned income credit; (7) IRA contribution limits and deduction; (8) the refundable child credit; and (9) the saver's credit.

(2) The income concept used to place tax returns into income categories is adjusted gross income (AGI) plus: [1] tax-exempt interest,
[2] employer contributions for health plans and life insurance, [3] employer share of FICA tax, [4] worker's compensation,
[5] nontaxable Social Security benefits, [6] insurance value of Medicare benefits, [7] alternative minimum tax preference items, and
[8] excluded income of U.S. citizens living abroad. Categories are measured at 2011 levels.

#### [Returns in Thousands; Dollars in Millions]

#### Calendar Year 2017

				CHANGE IN	FEDERAL TA	XES (3)		
INCOME CATEGORY (2)	All Returns		Single	Single Filers		Filers	Head of	Household
Γ	Returns	Dollars	Returns	Dollars	Returns	Dollars	Returns	Dollars
Less than \$10,000	1,678	\$31	1,397	\$20	102	\$4	178	\$7
\$10,000 to \$20,000	9,936	\$386	6,298	\$139	842	\$49	2,797	\$197
\$20,000 to \$30,000	11,973	\$649	6,741	\$158	1,482	\$113	3,750	\$377
\$30,000 to \$40,000	13,212	\$685	7,544	\$161	2,226	\$182	3,442	\$342
\$40,000 to \$50,000	12,600	\$519	7,793	\$202	2,592	\$155	2,215	\$162
\$50,000 to \$75,000	22,594	\$1,210	11,463	\$744	9,203	\$381	1,928	\$85
\$75,000 to \$100,000	13,596	\$751	4,434	\$348	8,815	\$382	347	\$20
\$100,000 to \$200,000	11,989	\$1,396	2,803	\$292	9,043	\$1,092	143	\$13
\$200,000 to \$500,000	1,567	\$521	372	\$96	1,161	\$413	34	\$11
\$500,000 to \$1,000,000	768	\$382	98	\$39	656	\$336	14	\$7
\$1,000,000 and over	397	\$195	50	\$20	338	\$171	9	\$4
Total, All Taxpayers	100,310	\$6,725	48,993	\$2,220	36,461	\$3,279	14,856	\$1,225

Source: Joint Committee on Taxation

Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

The proposal would be effective for tax years beginning after December 31, 2012. This analysis includes the following individual income tax provisions affected by the proposal: (1) the regular income tax brackets; (2) the basic standard deduction; (3) the additional standard deduction for aged and blind; (4) the personal exemption amount; (5) the overall limitation on itemized deductions and the personal exemption phase-out; (6) the earned income credit; (7) IRA contribution limits and deduction; (8) the refundable child credit; and (9) the saver's credit.

(2) The income concept used to place tax returns into income categories is adjusted gross income (AGI) plus: [1] tax-exempt interest,
[2] employer contributions for health plans and life insurance, [3] employer share of FICA tax, [4] worker's compensation,
[5] nontaxable Social Security benefits, [6] insurance value of Medicare benefits, [7] alternative minimum tax preference items, and
[8] excluded income of U.S. citizens living abroad. Categories are measured at 2011 levels.

#### [Returns in Thousands; Dollars in Millions]

#### Calendar Year 2019

				CHANGE IN	FEDERAL TA	XES (3)		
INCOME CATEGORY (2)	All Returns		Single	Single Filers		Filers	Head of Household	
I F	Returns Dollars		Returns Dollars		Returns Dollars		Returns Dollars	
Less than \$10,000	1,960	\$62	1,657	\$43	97	\$6	207	\$12
\$10,000 to \$20,000	10,396	\$655	6,559	\$263	849	\$74	2,987	\$317
\$20,000 to \$30,000	12,265	\$1,044	6,830	\$273	1,491	\$165	3,944	\$605
\$30,000 to \$40,000	13,615	\$1,020	7,862	\$265	2,246	\$258	3,507	\$497
\$40,000 to \$50,000	12,694	\$819	8,160	\$386	2,519	\$218	2,015	\$215
\$50,000 to \$75,000	22,532	\$1,942	11,861	\$1,317	9,063	\$523	1,608	\$101
\$75,000 to \$100,000	12,677	\$1,115	4,594	\$596	7,826	\$496	256	\$23
\$100,000 to \$200,000	9,633	\$1,666	2,628	\$441	6,915	\$1,212	90	\$13
\$200,000 to \$500,000	1,596	\$816	398	\$155	1,162	\$642	36	\$18
\$500,000 to \$1,000,000	821	\$597	106	\$63	700	\$524	15	\$10
\$1,000,000 and over	406	\$291	52	\$30	346	\$254	9	\$6
Total, All Taxpayers	98,596	\$10,026	50,707	\$3,834	33,213	\$4,372	14,675	\$1,820

Source: Joint Committee on Taxation

Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

The proposal would be effective for tax years beginning after December 31, 2012. This analysis includes the following individual income tax provisions affected by the proposal: (1) the regular income tax brackets; (2) the basic standard deduction; (3) the additional standard deduction for aged and blind; (4) the personal exemption amount; (5) the overall limitation on itemized deductions and the personal exemption phase-out; (6) the earned income credit; (7) IRA contribution limits and deduction; (8) the refundable child credit; and (9) the saver's credit.

(2) The income concept used to place tax returns into income categories is adjusted gross income (AGI) plus: [1] tax-exempt interest,
[2] employer contributions for health plans and life insurance, [3] employer share of FICA tax, [4] worker's compensation,
[5] nontaxable Social Security benefits, [6] insurance value of Medicare benefits, [7] alternative minimum tax preference items, and
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### [Returns in Thousands; Dollars in Millions]

#### Calendar Year 2021

				CHANGE IN FEDERAL TAXES (3)							
INCOME CATEGORY (2)	All Returns		Single Filers		Joint Filers		Head of Household				
	Returns	Dollars	Returns	Dollars	Returns	Dollars	Returns	Dollars			
ess than \$10,000	2,263	\$98	1,911	\$69	102	\$9	250	\$20			
\$10,000 to \$20,000	10,549	\$910	6,672	\$350	863	\$104	3,014	\$456			
\$20,000 to \$30,000	12,447	\$1,431	6,818	\$351	1,512	\$228	4,116	\$852			
\$30,000 to \$40,000	13,832	\$1,290	8,115	\$344	2,344	\$336	3,372	\$610			
\$40,000 to \$50,000	12,729	\$1,078	8,496	\$589	2,435	\$254	1,797	\$235			
\$50,000 to \$75,000	22,323	\$2,480	12,243	\$1,766	8,795	\$614	1,286	\$100			
\$75,000 to \$100,000	11,673	\$1,352	4,688	\$775	6,829	\$560	156	\$17			
100,000 to \$200,000	7,382	\$1,499	2,300	\$498	5,038	\$994	45	\$7			
200,000 to \$500,000	1,641	\$1,156	424	\$226	1,177	\$902	40	\$27			
500,000 to \$1,000,000	850	\$827	111	\$89	722	\$723	16	\$15			
1,000,000 and over	426	\$408	54	\$43	362	\$357	10	\$9			
otal, All Taxpayers	96,115	\$12,530	51,834	\$5,100	30,178	\$5,082	14,102	\$2,348			

Source: Joint Committee on Taxation

Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

 The proposal would be effective for tax years beginning after December 31, 2012. This analysis includes the following individual income tax provisions affected by the proposal: (1) the regular income tax brackets; (2) the basic standard deduction; (3) the additional standard deduction for aged and blind; (4) the personal exemption amount; (5) the overall limitation on itemized deductions and the personal exemption phase-out; (6) the earned income credit; (7) IRA contribution limits and deduction; (8) the refundable child credit; and (9) the saver's credit.

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