Table T07-0196
Repeal State and Local Tax Deduction Against Tax Cuts Extended Baseline
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Class, $2011{ }^{1}$

| Cash Income Class (thousands of 2006 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{3}$ |  | PercentChange inAfter-TaxIncome ${ }^{4}$ | 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 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Under the Proposal | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Under the Proposal |
| Less than 10 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 4.4 |
| 10-20 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 4.3 |
| 20-30 | 0.1 | 4.6 | -0.1 | 0.5 | 12 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 9.4 |
| 30-40 | 0.1 | 11.4 | -0.1 | 1.2 | 36 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 3.2 | 0.1 | 13.6 |
| 40-50 | 0.1 | 20.6 | -0.2 | 2.3 | 85 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 4.1 | 0.2 | 16.8 |
| 50-75 | 0.4 | 38.9 | -0.5 | 11.7 | 254 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 11.2 | 0.4 | 19.5 |
| 75-100 | 2.7 | 56.7 | -0.6 | 13.4 | 456 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 11.0 | 0.5 | 21.5 |
| 100-200 | 3.0 | 46.8 | -0.4 | 18.1 | 455 | 1.3 | -0.2 | 26.4 | 0.3 | 24.4 |
| 200-500 | 0.7 | 16.7 | -0.1 | 3.6 | 311 | 0.4 | -0.3 | 17.5 | 0.1 | 26.8 |
| 500-1,000 | 1.2 | 65.7 | -1.2 | 12.2 | 6,850 | 3.4 | 0.1 | 6.6 | 0.9 | 27.3 |
| More than 1,000 | 0.7 | 75.4 | -1.8 | 36.9 | 40,450 | 4.1 | 0.4 | 16.9 | 1.2 | 31.4 |
| All | 0.7 | 21.4 | -0.5 | 100.0 | 310 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.4 | 22.3 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Class, $2011{ }^{1}$

| Cash Income Class (thousands of 2006 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{3}$ |  | Average Income (Dollars) | Average <br> Federal Tax <br> Burden <br> (Dollars) | Average After- <br> Tax Income ${ }^{4}$ (Dollars) | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ | Share of Pre- <br> Tax Income <br> Percent of <br> Total | Share of Post- <br> Tax Income <br> Percent of <br> Total | Share of <br> Federal Taxes <br> Percent of <br> Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Number } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 10 | 16,811 | 10.7 | 6,086 | 269 | 5,817 | 4.4 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 0.2 |
| 10-20 | 25,284 | 16.2 | 16,631 | 715 | 15,916 | 4.3 | 3.5 | 4.3 | 0.7 |
| 20-30 | 21,596 | 13.8 | 27,636 | 2,597 | 25,039 | 9.4 | 5.0 | 5.8 | 2.1 |
| 30-40 | 16,032 | 10.2 | 38,799 | 5,257 | 33,542 | 13.6 | 5.2 | 5.7 | 3.2 |
| 40-50 | 13,218 | 8.5 | 49,940 | 8,279 | 41,661 | 16.6 | 5.5 | 5.9 | 4.1 |
| 50-75 | 22,444 | 14.3 | 68,652 | 13,116 | 55,536 | 19.1 | 12.8 | 13.2 | 11.1 |
| 75-100 | 14,300 | 9.1 | 96,522 | 20,295 | 76,228 | 21.0 | 11.5 | 11.6 | 11.0 |
| 100-200 | 19,360 | 12.4 | 150,400 | 36,185 | 114,216 | 24.1 | 24.2 | 23.5 | 26.5 |
| 200-500 | 5,551 | 3.6 | 317,079 | 84,709 | 232,370 | 26.7 | 14.6 | 13.7 | 17.8 |
| 500-1,000 | 865 | 0.6 | 755,020 | 199,095 | 555,925 | 26.4 | 5.4 | 5.1 | 6.5 |
| More than 1,000 | 443 | 0.3 | 3,272,093 | 987,898 | 2,284,195 | 30.2 | 12.0 | 10.8 | 16.6 |
| All | 156,502 | 100.0 | 77,021 | 16,880 | 60,141 | 21.9 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 1006-1).
30.1

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 35.1 Proposal: 30.1
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law plus extension of all provisions of the 2001-2006 tax cuts due to sunset after 2010. Proposal repeals the state and local tax deduction. Taxation of state tax refunds is unaffected.
(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.

