TABLE T03-0014
Option 3: Accelerate \$1,000 Child Tax Credit to 2003 and then Index Amount
Distribution of Income Tax Change by *Percentiles*, Current Law Baseline, 2010<sup>1</sup>

AGI Class <sup>2</sup>	Percent Change in After-Tax Income <sup>3</sup>	Percent of Total Income Tax Change	Average Tax Change (\$)	Average Income Tax Rate <sup>4</sup>	
				<b>Current Law</b>	Proposal
<b>Lowest Quintile</b>	0.0	0.2	-1	-8.0	-8.0
Second Quintile	0.1	8.1	-22	-3.4	-3.5
Middle Quintile	0.2	26.7	-73	5.6	5.4
Fourth Quintile	0.2	35.7	-98	10.3	10.1
Next 10 Percent	0.1	23.3	-127	13.4	13.3
<b>Next 5 Percent</b>	0.0	5.6	-62	16.3	16.3
Next 4 Percent	0.0	0.1	-2	21.2	21.2
Top 1 Percent	0.0	0.0	0	25.9	25.9
All	0.1	100.0	-55	14.5	14.4

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model.

<sup>(1)</sup> Calendar year.

<sup>(2)</sup> Returns with negative AGI are excluded from the lowest quintile but are included in the totals. The income thresholds are (in 2001\$): second quintile, \$9,939; middle quintile, \$21,746; fourth quintile, \$39,512; next 10 percent, \$74,656; next 5 percent, \$109,944; next 4 percent, \$150,560; and top 1 percent, \$346,186.

<sup>(3)</sup> After-tax income is AGI less individual income tax net of refundable credits.

<sup>(4)</sup> Average income tax, net of refundable credits, as a percentage of average AGI.