$T04-0139 \\ Average \ Tax \ Change \ (\$) \ Among \ Taxpayers \ Under \\ Revenue-Neutral \ AMT \ Repeal \ and \ Income \ Tax \ Reform \ Options, \ by \ Cash \ Income \ Class, \ 2010^1$

	Cash Income Class (thousands of 2003\$) ²											
	All	< 10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-75	75-100	100-200	200-500 5	> 1,000	
Maintain Current Law												
Proportional Rate Increase	43	1	60	168	253	321	407	34	-392	-4,078	2,368	28,832
Proportional Rate Increase for Tax Rates Above 25%	63	-9	0	-1	-11	-46	-160	-801	-1,640	-1,667	17,980	111,757
Distributionally Neutral Rate Increase	58	-8	14	80	147	221	324	-40	-60	336	4,753	-24,753
Extend Tax Cuts Legislated to Expire ³												
Proportional Rate Increase	40	2	60	169	256	324	407	19	-407	-4,112	2,337	29,373
Proportional Rate Increase for Tax Rates Above 25%	76	-9	0	-1	-12	-48	-168	-827	-1,674	-1,576	18,638	115,620
Distributionally Neutral Rate Increase	64	-8	12	79	150	225	327	-45	-59	423	5,003	-24,993
Repeal Tax Cuts from 2001-2003												
Proportional Rate Increase	18	-5	24	59	77	77	56	-87	68	-692	-89	3,676
Proportional Rate Increase for Tax Rates Above 25%	22	-9	0	-2	-11	-42	-125	-367	-347	108	5,030	30,653
Distributionally Neutral Rate Increase	5	-4	27	64	84	82	55	-99	54	-84	-275	-6,558

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0304-3).

⁽¹⁾ Calendar year. Taxpayers are defined as returns with positive income tax liability net of refundable credits.

⁽²⁾ Taxpayers 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. Taxpayers that are dependents of other taxpayers are excluded from the analysis.

⁽³⁾ Includes all 2010 sunset provisions in EGTRRA and all non-AMT provisions in JGTRRA.