Table T05-0141

## Repealing the Alternative Minimum Tax and the State and Local Tax Deduction:

Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Class, $2010{ }^{1}$

| Cash Income Class (thousands of 2005 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{3}$ |  | PercentChange inAfter-TaxIncome $^{4}$ | Share of <br> Total <br> Federal Tax <br> 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 | 4.2 |
| 10-20 | 0.4 | 1.3 | 0.0 | -0.3 | 2 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 5.0 |
| 20-30 | 1.1 | 5.8 | 0.0 | -1.6 | 11 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 10.4 |
| 30-40 | 3.1 | 12.6 | -0.1 | -3.2 | 29 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 3.7 | 0.1 | 14.5 |
| 40-50 | 6.8 | 22.2 | -0.1 | -4.9 | 57 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 4.5 | 0.1 | 17.1 |
| 50-75 | 17.0 | 36.3 | -0.2 | -13.7 | 92 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 12.1 | 0.1 | 19.5 |
| 75-100 | 40.6 | 46.5 | 0.3 | 18.3 | -197 | -1.0 | 0.0 | 11.3 | -0.2 | 20.9 |
| 100-200 | 54.0 | 41.5 | 0.5 | 69.9 | -579 | -1.6 | -0.3 | 25.8 | -0.4 | 23.6 |
| 200-500 | 81.9 | 16.2 | 1.6 | 122.8 | -3,765 | -4.4 | -0.6 | 16.0 | -1.2 | 25.5 |
| 500-1,000 | 31.5 | 63.8 | -0.4 | -12.4 | 2,342 | 1.2 | 0.1 | 6.5 | 0.3 | 26.7 |
| More than 1,000 | 22.9 | 71.6 | -1.2 | -75.3 | 27,565 | 2.9 | 0.6 | 16.5 | 0.9 | 31.0 |
| All | 16.4 | 19.6 | 0.2 | 100.0 | -97 | -0.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -0.1 | 21.7 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Class, $2010{ }^{1}$

| Cash Income Class (thousands of 2005 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{3}$ |  | Average Income (Dollars) | Average <br> Federal Tax <br> Burden <br> (Dollars) | Average <br> After-Tax <br> Income ${ }^{4}$ <br> (Dollars) | Average <br> 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 Federal Taxes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Less than 10 | 17,298 | 11.2 | 6,190 | 257 | 5,933 | 4.2 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 0.2 |
| 10-20 | 24,828 | 16.1 | 16,653 | 830 | 15,823 | 5.0 | 3.6 | 4.4 | 0.8 |
| 20-30 | 21,679 | 14.1 | 27,490 | 2,836 | 24,655 | 10.3 | 5.3 | 6.0 | 2.5 |
| 30-40 | 16,440 | 10.7 | 38,628 | 5,579 | 33,050 | 14.4 | 5.6 | 6.1 | 3.7 |
| 40-50 | 12,893 | 8.4 | 49,638 | 8,453 | 41,185 | 17.0 | 5.6 | 6.0 | 4.4 |
| 50-75 | 22,442 | 14.6 | 68,192 | 13,213 | 54,979 | 19.4 | 13.5 | 13.9 | 12.0 |
| 75-100 | 13,870 | 9.0 | 95,865 | 20,234 | 75,632 | 21.1 | 11.7 | 11.8 | 11.3 |
| 100-200 | 18,051 | 11.7 | 149,322 | 35,879 | 113,443 | 24.0 | 23.7 | 23.1 | 26.1 |
| 200-500 | 4,875 | 3.2 | 317,752 | 84,854 | 232,898 | 26.7 | 13.6 | 12.8 | 16.7 |
| 500-1,000 | 794 | 0.5 | 752,123 | 198,733 | 553,391 | 26.4 | 5.3 | 5.0 | 6.4 |
| More than 1,000 | 408 | 0.3 | 3,203,897 | 965,941 | 2,237,957 | 30.2 | 11.5 | 10.3 | 15.9 |
| All | 154,170 | 100.0 | 73,696 | 16,095 | 57,601 | 21.8 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0305-3a).
(1) Baseline is current law.
(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. Tax units that are dependents of other taxpayers are excluded from the analysis
(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.

