## Table T07-0105

One Percentage Point Individual Income Tax Surcharge

## Elderly Tax Units Only

Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Class, $2007{ }^{1}$

| 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 | 3.1 |
| 10-20 | 0.0 | 7.5 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 4 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 2.8 |
| 20-30 | 0.0 | 27.4 | -0.1 | 1.2 | 20 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 0.1 | 4.6 |
| 30-40 | 0.1 | 35.6 | -0.1 | 1.3 | 40 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 0.1 | 5.2 |
| 40-50 | 0.2 | 63.7 | -0.3 | 3.0 | 117 | 3.1 | 0.0 | 2.5 | 0.3 | 8.5 |
| 50-75 | 0.2 | 91.9 | -0.5 | 13.6 | 282 | 3.6 | 0.1 | 9.7 | 0.5 | 12.8 |
| 75-100 | 0.1 | 97.2 | -0.6 | 12.7 | 467 | 3.4 | 0.1 | 9.8 | 0.5 | 16.3 |
| 100-200 | 0.0 | 98.5 | -0.7 | 21.1 | 765 | 2.8 | 0.0 | 19.6 | 0.6 | 20.8 |
| 200-500 | 0.0 | 98.7 | -0.8 | 17.6 | 1,834 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 19.3 | 0.6 | 27.0 |
| 500-1,000 | 0.0 | 99.7 | -0.9 | 8.1 | 4,498 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 9.0 | 0.7 | 28.7 |
| More than 1,000 | 0.0 | 99.7 | -1.0 | 21.0 | 20,398 | 2.1 | -0.1 | 25.5 | 0.7 | 33.2 |
| All | 0.1 | 42.7 | -0.6 | 100.0 | 264 | 2.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.5 | 18.2 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Class, $2007{ }^{1}$

| Cash Income Class (thousands of 2006 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{3}$ |  | Average Income (Dollars) | Average <br> Federal Tax <br> Burden <br> (Dollars) | Average After-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 | 3,696 | 12.1 | 6,811 | 213 | 6,598 | 3.1 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 0.3 |
| 10-20 | 8,155 | 26.7 | 15,029 | 417 | 14,612 | 2.8 | 6.9 | 8.2 | 1.1 |
| 20-30 | 4,754 | 15.5 | 25,010 | 1,118 | 23,893 | 4.5 | 6.7 | 7.8 | 1.7 |
| 30-40 | 2,561 | 8.4 | 35,387 | 1,812 | 33,575 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.9 | 1.5 |
| 40-50 | 2,086 | 6.8 | 45,608 | 3,748 | 41,860 | 8.2 | 5.4 | 6.0 | 2.5 |
| 50-75 | 3,894 | 12.7 | 63,032 | 7,781 | 55,251 | 12.3 | 13.8 | 14.8 | 9.6 |
| 75-100 | 2,202 | 7.2 | 87,723 | 13,843 | 73,880 | 15.8 | 10.9 | 11.2 | 9.7 |
| 100-200 | 2,226 | 7.3 | 136,729 | 27,659 | 109,070 | 20.2 | 17.2 | 16.7 | 19.6 |
| 200-500 | 774 | 2.5 | 298,604 | 78,791 | 219,813 | 26.4 | 13.0 | 11.7 | 19.4 |
| 500-1,000 | 145 | 0.5 | 694,221 | 194,874 | 499,347 | 28.1 | 5.7 | 5.0 | 9.0 |
| More than 1,000 | 83 | 0.3 | 2,978,736 | 969,025 | 2,009,711 | 32.5 | 14.0 | 11.5 | 25.6 |
| All | 30,601 | 100.0 | 57,946 | 10,284 | 47,662 | 17.8 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 1006-1).
Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: $2.5 \quad$ Proposal
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal would increase individual income tax rates from $10,15,25,28,33$, and 35 percent to $11,16,26,29,34$, and 36 percent. Alternative minimum tax rates would increase from 26 and 28 percent to 27 and 29 percent. Rates on long-term capital gains and qualifying dividends would increase from 15 to 16 percent (from 5 percent to 6 percent for lower-income taxpayers)
(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.

