## 18-May-07 **Preliminary Results**

Cash Income Class (thousands of 2006 dollars) <sup>2</sup>	Percent of Tax Units <sup>3</sup>		Percent Change in	Share of Total	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>5</sup>	
	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase	After-Tax Income <sup>4</sup>	Federal Tax Change	Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Less than 10	27.0	0.1	5.2	-20.5	-293	-119.5	-0.2	0.0	-5.0	-0.8
10-20	51.1	4.4	3.4	-50.9	-512	-73.7	-0.6	0.2	-3.2	1.2
20-30	44.4	31.4	0.9	-17.9	-219	-8.8	-0.2	2.0	-0.8	8.6
30-40	37.3	47.4	0.4	-7.7	-123	-2.4	-0.1	3.3	-0.3	13.3
40-50	46.5	44.5	0.3	-5.2	-104	-1.3	-0.1	4.2	-0.2	16.3
50-75	62.4	34.8	0.4	-20.3	-235	-1.9	-0.3	11.2	-0.4	18.3
75-100	64.1	34.9	0.4	-13.9	-254	-1.4	-0.3	10.8	-0.3	19.8
100-200	80.7	18.7	0.7	-57.7	-801	-2.5	-0.9	24.6	-0.6	22.0
200-500	56.8	42.7	-0.1	2.5	127	0.2	-0.2	16.5	0.0	25.4
500-1,000	27.9	71.4	-2.5	41.4	13,260	6.7	0.4	7.1	1.8	29.1
More than 1,000	13.4	86.2	-7.5	250.3	155,785	15.6	2.5	20.0	5.0	37.3
All	51.8	26.0	-0.3	100.0	166	1.1	0.0	100.0	0.2	21.5

## Table T07-0241 Unified Tax Plan C Against Current Law With AMT Indexed Baseline Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Class, 2009<sup>1</sup>

## **Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes** by Cash Income Class, 2009<sup>1</sup>

Cash Income Class (thousands of 2006 dollars) <sup>2</sup>	Tax Units <sup>3</sup>		Average	Average Federal Tax	Average After-	Average	Share of Pre- Tax Income	Share of Post- Tax Income	Share of Federal Taxes
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Income (Dollars)	Burden (Dollars)	Tax Income <sup>4</sup> (Dollars)	Federal Tax Rate <sup>5</sup>	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	Percent of Total
Less than 10	17,677	11.6	5,908	246	5,663	4.2	1.0	1.2	0.2
10-20	25,125	16.5	15,917	695	15,223	4.4	3.7	4.5	0.8
20-30	20,689	13.6	26,341	2,491	23,850	9.5	5.0	5.8	2.2
30-40	15,800	10.4	37,089	5,047	32,043	13.6	5.4	5.9	3.4
40-50	12,740	8.4	47,763	7,885	39,878	16.5	5.6	5.9	4.3
50-75	21,849	14.3	65,664	12,253	53,411	18.7	13.2	13.6	11.6
75-100	13,775	9.0	92,210	18,532	73,678	20.1	11.7	11.9	11.0
100-200	18,217	11.9	143,638	32,357	111,281	22.5	24.1	23.7	25.5
200-500	4,999	3.3	303,901	77,033	226,868	25.4	14.0	13.3	16.6
500-1,000	789	0.5	722,111	196,797	525,313	27.3	5.2	4.8	6.7
More than 1,000	406	0.3	3,089,077	997,699	2,091,378	32.3	11.5	9.9	17.5
All	152,651	100.0	71,202	15,172	56,029	21.3	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 1006-2).

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 4.1 Proposal:

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law with the AMT exemption levels set to their 2006 values and indexed for inflation. Additionally, the baseline assumes that the education credit, elderly credit, and dependent care credit can be counted against AMT liability. In the proposal, capital gains and dividends are taxed as ordinary income. There is a 50 percent exclusion on capital gains that is capped at \$50,000 and indexed for inflation to 2008 dollars. Income tax rates and brackets are changed so that for married taxpayers filing jointly, the first \$7,500 is taxed at 5 percent, \$7,500-\$75,000 at 15 percent \$75,000-\$190,000 at 25 percent, and over \$190,000 at 35 percent (indexed to 2006 dollars). Brackets for other types of filers are adjusted proportionally. The AMT is eliminated. The ceiling on the social security tax is eliminated for employers (this does not include self-employment income). The EITC has a bracket for taxpayers with 3 or more children that uses the same ranges and values as the bracket for taxpayers with 2 children except that its phasein rate is 45 percent. For childless EITC recipients, the phase in rate is 20 percent, the phase out rate is doubled to 15.3 percent, the lower boun

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(indexed to 2006 dollars). The Child Tax Credit is made fully refundable and indexed to inflation in 2006 dollars. The estate tax is adjusted to have a \$2.5 million exemption. (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.