Table T08-0036

Individual Income Tax Measures in H.R. 5140

The Recovery Rebates and Economic Stimulus for the American People Act of 2008 Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2008 Summary Table

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Percent of Tax Units ⁴		Percent Change in	Share of Total	Average	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶		
	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase	After-Tax Income ⁵	Federal Tax Change	Federal Tax Change (\$)	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	
Lowest Quintile	52.5	0.0	3.4	9.2	-310	-3.4	-3.5	
Second Quintile	70.2	0.0 2.4		15.6	-518	-2.3	4.7	
Middle Quintile	88.6	0.0	2.3	24.7	-818	-2.0	13.1	
Fourth Quintile	98.2	0.0	1.8	29.9	-992	-1.4	17.7	
Top Quintile	68.2	0.0	0.4	20.5	-679	-0.3	25.2	
All	75.5	0.0	1.2	100.0	-663	-1.0	20.3	
Addendum								
80-90	96.2	0.0	1.2	14.9	-988	-0.9	20.9	
90-95	65.3	0.0	0.5	4.7	-621	-0.4	23.2	
95-99	17.3	0.0	0.1	0.8	-133	-0.1	25.0	
Top 1 Percent	6.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	-66	0.0	29.7	
Top 0.1 Percent	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	-14	0.0	31.8	

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

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline:

4.1 Proposal:

4.1

- (1) Calendar year. Baseline is 2008 current law assuming extension and indexation for inflation of the 2007 AMT patch. The proposal provides a refundable basic credit equal to the greater of: (1) income tax liability net of non-refundable credits (other than the child tax credit) not to exceed \$600 (\$1,200 for married couples filing a joint return); and (2) \$300 (\$600 for joint returns) if the individual has: (a) at least \$3,000 of earned income; or (b) income tax liability net of non-refundable credits (other than the child tax credit) of at least \$1 and gross income greater than the sum of the applicable basic standard deduction and one personal exemption (2 exemptions for joint returns). For any tax unit with at least \$1 of basic credit, the proposal provides an additional, refundable, \$300 credit for each child-tax-credit-eligible child. The total value of the credit (basic plus child credit) is phased out at a rate of 5 percent of AGI in excess of \$75,000 for singles, \$150,000 for couples. Our estimates are based on 2008 incomes; the proposal actually allows the credit to be based on 2007 income if it results in a higher amount. Our estimates assume that all potential benificiaries claim the credit.
- (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) Incomes used in the classification by quintile are adjusted for family size by dividing by the square root of the number of people in the tax unit. The resulting percentile breaks are (in 2006 dollars): 20% \$11,679, 40% \$21,348, 60% \$36,933, 80% \$60,839, 90% \$87,007, 95% \$121,716, 99% \$295,855, 99.5% \$462,868, and 99.9% 1,362,091.
- (4) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units.
- (5) 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.
- (6) 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.

PRELIMINARY RESULTS -- UPDATED 29-Jan-08 http://www.taxpolicycenter.org

Table T08-0036

Individual Income Tax Measures in H.R. 5140:

The Recovery Rebates and Economic Stimulus for the American People Act of 2008 Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted For Family Size, 2008 ¹ **Detail Table**

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Percent of Tax Units ⁴		Percent Change in	Share of Total	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶	
	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase	After-Tax Income ⁵	Federal Tax Change	Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	52.5	0.0	3.4	9.2	-310	n/a	-0.4	-0.4	-3.4	-3.5
Second Quintile	70.2	0.0	2.4	15.6	-518	-32.4	-0.6	1.5	-2.3	4.7
Middle Quintile	88.6	0.0	2.3	24.7	-818	-13.2	-0.8	7.6	-2.0	13.1
Fourth Quintile	98.2	0.0	1.8	29.9	-992	-7.5	-0.6	17.2	-1.4	17.7
Top Quintile	68.2	0.0	0.4	20.5	-679	-1.3	2.4	73.9	-0.3	25.2
All	75.5	0.0	1.2	100.0	-663	-4.5	0.0	100.0	-1.0	20.3
Addendum										
80-90	96.2	0.0	1.2	14.9	-988	-4.3	0.0	15.6	-0.9	20.9
90-95	65.3	0.0	0.5	4.7	-621	-1.8	0.3	12.2	-0.4	23.2
95-99	17.3	0.0	0.1	0.8	-133	-0.2	0.8	18.0	-0.1	25.0
Top 1 Percent	6.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	-66	0.0	1.3	28.1	0.0	29.7
Top 0.1 Percent	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	-14	0.0	0.6	14.3	0.0	31.8

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Cash Income Percentile, 2008

C 1 I P (1) 2-3	Tax Units ⁴		Average	Average Federal Tax	Average After-	Average Federal Tax	Share of Pre- Tax Income	Share of Post- Tax Income	Share of Federal Taxes
Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	(Dollars)	Burden (Dollars)	Tax Income ⁵ (Dollars)	Rate ⁶	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	Percent of Total
Lowest Quintile	29,578	19.6	9,201	-10	9,211	-0.1	2.6	3.3	0.0
Second Quintile	30,174	20.0	22,835	1,601	21,234	7.0	6.5	7.7	2.2
Middle Quintile	30,173	20.0	41,216	6,202	35,014	15.1	11.8	12.7	8.4
Fourth Quintile	30,173	20.0	69,170	13,210	55,961	19.1	19.8	20.3	17.8
Top Quintile	30,174	20.0	208,398	53,085	155,312	25.5	59.7	56.5	71.5
All	150,867	100.0	69,872	14,845	55,027	21.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
Addendum									
80-90	15,088	10.0	105,440	23,070	82,370	21.9	15.1	15.0	15.5
90-95	7,543	5.0	149,344	35,295	114,050	23.6	10.7	10.4	11.9
95-99	6,034	4.0	255,691	63,941	191,750	25.0	14.6	13.9	17.2
Top 1 Percent	1,509	1.0	1,344,079	398,770	945,309	29.7	19.2	17.2	26.9
Top 0.1 Percent	151	0.1	6,391,285	2,029,711	4,361,574	31.8	9.2	7.9	13.7

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 1006-2). 4.1

Number of AMT Taxpavers (millions). Baseline:

Proposal:

4.1

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is 2008 current law assuming extension and indexation for inflation of the 2007 AMT patch. The proposal provides a refundable basic credit equal to the greater of: (1) income tax liability net of nonrefundable credits (other than the child tax credit) not to exceed \$600 (\$1,200 for married couples filing a joint return); and (2) \$300 (\$600 for joint returns) if the individual has: (a) at least \$3,000 of earned income; or (b) income tax liability net of non-refundable credits (other than the child tax credit) of at least \$1 and gross income greater than the sum of the applicable basic standard deduction and one personal exemption (2 exemptions for joint returns). For any tax unit with at least \$1 of basic credit, the proposal provides an additional, refundable, \$300 credit for each child-tax-credit-eligible child. The total value of the credit (basic plus child credit) is phased out at a rate of 5 percent of AGI in excess of \$75,000 for singles, \$150,000 for couples. Our estimates are based on 2008 incomes; the proposal actually allows the credit to be based on 2007 income if it results in a higher amount. Our estimates assume that all potential benificiaries claim the credit.

⁽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⁾ Incomes used in the classification by quintile are adjusted for family size by dividing by the square root of the number of people in the tax unit. The resulting percentile breaks are (in 2006 dollars): 20% \$11,679, 40% \$21,348,60% \$36,933,80% \$60,839,90% \$87,007,95% \$121,716,99% \$295,855,99.5% \$462,868, and 99.9% 1,362,091.

⁽⁴⁾ Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units.

⁽⁵⁾ 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.

⁽⁶⁾ 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.