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Table T08-0040
Individual Income Tax Measures in Senate Stimulus Proposal
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	72.5	0.0	6.1	13.9	-564	-6.1	-6.2
Second Quintile	97.3	0.0	3.7	19.6	-778	-3.4	3.6
Middle Quintile	99.0	0.0	2.4	21.2	-843	-2.0	13.0
Fourth Quintile	99.7	0.0	1.6	22.1	-875	-1.3	17.8
Top Quintile	99.8	0.0	0.6	23.0	-914	-0.4	25.0
All	93.5	0.0	1.4	100.0	-794	-1.1	20.1
Addendum							
80-90	99.9	0.0	1.1	11.4	-901	-0.9	21.0
90-95	99.8	0.0	0.8	5.8	-914	-0.6	23.0
95-99	99.9	0.0	0.5	4.7	-933	-0.4	24.6
Top 1 Percent	99.7	0.0	0.1	1.2	-960	-0.1	29.5
Top 0.1 Percent	99.9	0.0	0.0	0.1	-980	0.0	31.7

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 2008 current law assuming extension and indexation for inflation of the 2007 AMT patch. The proposal provides a refundable basic credit of \$500 (\$1,000 for married couples filing a joint return) available to all tax filers with at least \$3000 of earned income and Social Security benefits or at least \$1 of income tax liability after nonrefundable credits excluding the child credit. 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. Our estimates are based on 2008 incomes; the proposal actually allows the rebate to be based on 2007 income if it results in a higher amount. Our estimates assume that all potential beneficiaries claim the credit.

4.1

- (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.

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Table T08-0040 Individual Income Tax Measures in Senate Stimulus Proposal 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	Share of Total	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶	
	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase	in After-Tax Income ⁵	Federal Tax Change	Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	72.5	0.0	6.1	13.9	-564	n/a	-0.8	-0.8	-6.1	-6.2
Second Quintile	97.3	0.0	3.7	19.6	-778	-48.6	-1.0	1.2	-3.4	3.6
Middle Quintile	99.0	0.0	2.4	21.2	-843	-13.6	-0.7	7.6	-2.0	13.0
Fourth Quintile	99.7	0.0	1.6	22.1	-875	-6.6	-0.2	17.6	-1.3	17.8
Top Quintile	99.8	0.0	0.6	23.0	-914	-1.7	2.7	74.2	-0.4	25.0
All	93.5	0.0	1.4	100.0	-794	-5.4	0.0	100.0	-1.1	20.1
Addendum										
80-90	99.9	0.0	1.1	11.4	-901	-3.9	0.2	15.8	-0.9	21.0
90-95	99.8	0.0	0.8	5.8	-914	-2.6	0.4	12.2	-0.6	23.0
95-99	99.9	0.0	0.5	4.7	-933	-1.5	0.7	17.9	-0.4	24.6
Top 1 Percent	99.7	0.0	0.1	1.2	-960	-0.2	1.5	28.3	-0.1	29.5
Top 0.1 Percent	99.9	0.0	0.0	0.1	-980	-0.1	0.8	14.4	0.0	31.7

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2008 $^{\rm 1}$

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units ⁴		Average Income	Average Federal Tax	Average After- Tax Income ⁵	Average Federal Tax	Share of Pre- Tax Income	Share of Post- Tax Income	Share of Federal Taxes
	Number	Percent of	(Dollars)	Burden (Dollars)	(Dollars)	Rate ⁶	Percent of	Percent of	Percent of
	(thousands)	Total	(Donars)				Total	Total	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	1,600	21,235	7.0	6.5	7.7	2.2
Middle Quintile	30,173	20.0	41,216	6,201	35,015	15.1	11.8	12.7	8.4
Fourth Quintile	30,173	20.0	69,170	13,208	55,962	19.1	19.8	20.3	17.8
Top Quintile	30,174	20.0	208,398	53,020	155,377	25.4	59.7	56.5	71.5
All	150,867	100.0	69,872	14,831	55,041	21.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
Addendum									
80-90	15,088	10.0	105,440	23,068	82,373	21.9	15.1	15.0	15.6
90-95	7,543	5.0	149,344	35,280	114,065	23.6	10.7	10.4	11.9
95-99	6,034	4.0	255,691	63,836	191,855	25.0	14.6	13.9	17.2
Top 1 Percent	1,509	1.0	1,344,079	397,984	946,095	29.6	19.2	17.2	26.8
Top 0.1 Percent	151	0.1	6,391,285	2,026,032	4,365,253	31.7	9.2	7.9	13.7

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 of \$500 (\$1,000 for married couples filing a joint return) available to all tax filers with at least \$3000 of earned income and Social Security benefits or at least \$1 of income tax liability after nonrefundable credits excluding the child credit. 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. Our estimates are based on 2008 incomes; the proposal actually allows the rebate to be based on 2007 income if it results in a higher amount. Our estimates assume that all potential beneficiaries 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.