

Table T08-0227

Senator McCain's Tax Proposals as Described by Economic Advisers: Tax Units with a Change in Effective Marginal Individual Income Tax Rates (EMTR) by Cash Income Level, 2012¹

Cash Income Class (thousands of 2008 dollars) ²	Tax Units (thousands) ³	Percent of Tax Units With		
		Increase in EMTR	No Change in EMTR	Decrease in EMTR
Less than 10	16,546	0.1	93.5	6.4
10-20	24,287	1.2	58.3	40.5
20-30	19,994	1.4	60.7	37.9
30-40	15,128	3.6	62.0	34.4
40-50	12,063	4.4	57.2	38.4
50-75	22,213	2.8	37.8	59.4
75-100	14,729	4.2	21.4	74.4
100-200	22,218	12.8	9.0	78.1
200-500	6,499	8.7	35.5	55.8
500-1,000	1,087	8.5	15.6	76.0
More than 1,000	546	3.7	11.3	84.9
All	156,009	4.1	48.0	47.9

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0308-6).

1. Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Effective marginal rate is determined by calculating individual income tax and then adding \$1,000 to wages and recomputing individual income tax. The effective marginal rate is the resulting change in tax divided by \$1,000. For a detailed description of Senator McCain's proposal, see the Tax Policy Center's report: *An Updated Analysis of the 2008 Presidential Candidates' Tax Plans: Updated September 12, 2008* available on the Tax Policy Center website.

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.