

Table T08-0231

Average Effective Marginal Individual Income Tax Rates by Cash Income Level, 2009¹

Cash Income Class (thousands of 2008 dollars) ²	Current Law	Obama Proposal	McCain Proposal
Less than 10	-4.2	-10.8	-4.2
10-20	3.7	3.5	3.3
20-30	14.2	14.4	13.2
30-40	18.0	19.0	16.8
40-50	17.7	18.1	16.4
50-75	20.2	19.9	18.6
75-100	22.2	19.8	18.5
100-200	27.4	26.0	25.1
200-500	32.4	32.7	32.0
500-1,000	30.5	37.7	30.8
More than 1,000	34.1	39.8	34.1
All	24.2	24.1	22.6

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

1. Calendar year. 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. Values are averages, weighted by the dollar value of wages and salaries. For a detailed description of the candidates' proposals, 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>