

Table T09-0117
"The American Recovery and Reinvestment Tax Act of 2009"
Conference Report: Major Individual and Corporate Tax Provisions
Baseline: Current Law Plus AMT Patch
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile, 2009¹
Summary Table

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Percent of Tax Units ⁴		Percent Change in After-Tax Income ⁵	Share of Total Federal Tax Change	Average Federal Tax Change (\$)	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶	
	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase				Change (%)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	92.8	0.0	4.7	14.8	-482	-4.5	0.2
Second Quintile	98.4	0.0	2.7	17.2	-667	-2.4	8.2
Middle Quintile	99.6	0.0	1.8	17.9	-758	-1.5	15.2
Fourth Quintile	98.9	0.0	1.2	17.2	-874	-1.0	18.2
Top Quintile	93.7	0.0	0.9	32.6	-1,863	-0.7	24.6
All	96.4	0.0	1.4	100.0	-849	-1.1	19.9
Addendum							
80-90	95.1	0.0	0.9	8.5	-961	-0.7	20.7
90-95	94.8	0.0	0.6	3.8	-899	-0.5	22.3
95-99	88.3	0.0	0.6	5.0	-1,434	-0.4	24.6
Top 1 Percent	96.5	0.0	1.3	15.2	-17,177	-0.9	28.6
Top 0.1 Percent	99.3	0.0	1.7	9.3	-104,094	-1.2	30.2

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0308-7).

NOTE: Table shows the impact of the individual income tax measures on 2009 calendar year tax liability. Some individuals may not actually receive the benefits of the provisions until filing their 2009 tax returns in April of 2010. For more discussion of the proposals, see the TPC's Tax Stimulus Report Card: Conference Agreement, available at http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/taxtopics/conference_stimulus.cfm.

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 4.6 Proposal: 4.6

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law plus AMT exemptions increased to \$46,700 (\$70,950 for joint filers) and personal credits are made allowable against AMT liability. For a description of "The American Recovery and Reinvestment Tax Act of 2009" see <http://waysandmeans.house.gov/media/pdf/111/arra.pdf>. Proposal includes the Making Work Pay Credit equal to 6.2% of earned income up to a maximum credit of \$400 (\$800 for joint filers) phased out at a rate of 2 percent of AGI exceeding \$75,000 (\$150,000 for joint filers). Economic Recovery Payments, which are a one-time payment of \$250 to tax units receiving social security, SSI or veterans benefits. The one-time payment is a reduction to any allowable Making Work Pay credit. The Earned Income Tax Credit percentage for families with three or more qualifying children is increased to 45 percent and the threshold phase-out amount for joint filers is increased to \$5,000 above the phase-out threshold for single and head of household tax units. The Child Tax Credit refundability earnings threshold is reduced to \$3,000.

The HOPE credit is made available for four years at a rate of 100% of the first \$2,000 of qualified expenses and 25% of the next \$2,000. The phase-out thresholds are increased to AGI \$80,000 (\$160,000 for joint filers), textbooks are made a qualifying expense and forty percent of the credit is made refundable. Up to \$2,400 of unemployment benefits are excluded from gross income. The AMT exemptions for 2009 are increased to \$46,700 (\$70,950 for joint filers) and personal credits are made allowable against AMT liability. Tax incentives for businesses include special allowance for certain property acquired during 2009, temporary increase in limitation on expensing of certain depreciable business assets, and a 5 year carryback of 2008 and 2009 NOLs with exception for TARP recipients. The Home Buyers Credit is equal to 10% of house value up to a maximum of \$8,000 (\$4,000 for couples filing separate) for first time homebuyers. Credit is phased out for AGI in excess of \$75,000 (\$150,000 for couple filing jointly).

(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) The cash income percentile classes used in this table are based on the income distribution for the entire population and contain an equal number of people, not tax units. The breaks are (in 2008 dollars): 20% \$18,981, 40% \$37,595, 60% \$66,354, 80% \$111,645, 90% \$160,972, 95% \$226,918, 99% \$603,402, 99.9% \$2,871,682.

(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.

Table T09-0117
"The American Recovery and Reinvestment Tax Act of 2009"
Conference Report: Major Individual and Corporate Tax Provisions
Baseline: Current Law Plus AMT Patch
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile, 2009¹
Detail Table

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Percent of Tax Units ⁴		Percent Change in After-Tax Income ⁵	Share of Total Federal Tax Change	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶	
	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase			Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	92.8	0.0	4.7	14.8	-482	-96.2	-0.8	0.0	-4.5	0.2
Second Quintile	98.4	0.0	2.7	17.2	-667	-22.4	-0.7	3.4	-2.4	8.2
Middle Quintile	99.6	0.0	1.8	17.9	-758	-8.7	-0.4	10.6	-1.5	15.2
Fourth Quintile	98.9	0.0	1.2	17.2	-874	-5.2	0.0	17.9	-1.0	18.2
Top Quintile	93.7	0.0	0.9	32.6	-1,863	-2.6	1.9	68.0	-0.7	24.6
All	96.4	0.0	1.4	100.0	-849	-5.4	0.0	100.0	-1.1	19.9
Addendum										
80-90	95.1	0.0	0.9	8.5	-961	-3.3	0.3	14.0	-0.7	20.7
90-95	94.8	0.0	0.6	3.8	-899	-2.1	0.4	10.3	-0.5	22.3
95-99	88.3	0.0	0.6	5.0	-1,434	-1.7	0.6	16.6	-0.4	24.6
Top 1 Percent	96.5	0.0	1.3	15.2	-17,177	-3.1	0.6	27.1	-0.9	28.6
Top 0.1 Percent	99.3	0.0	1.7	9.3	-104,094	-3.7	0.2	13.6	-1.2	30.2

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Percentile, 2009¹

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units ⁴		Average Income (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Burden (Dollars)	Average After- Tax Income ⁵ (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶	Share of Pre- Tax Income Percent of Total	Share of Post- Tax Income Percent of Total	Share of Federal Taxes Percent of Total
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total							
Lowest Quintile	39,102	26.0	10,744	501	10,243	4.7	3.7	4.5	0.8
Second Quintile	32,942	21.9	28,057	2,980	25,077	10.6	8.2	9.3	4.1
Middle Quintile	30,075	20.0	51,924	8,665	43,259	16.7	13.8	14.6	11.0
Fourth Quintile	25,152	16.7	87,992	16,914	71,079	19.2	19.6	20.0	17.9
Top Quintile	22,287	14.8	279,244	70,636	208,608	25.3	55.0	52.1	66.1
All	150,241	100.0	75,289	15,848	59,441	21.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
Addendum									
80-90	11,264	7.5	135,143	28,900	106,243	21.4	13.5	13.4	13.7
90-95	5,439	3.6	192,266	43,680	148,586	22.7	9.3	9.1	10.0
95-99	4,454	3.0	340,985	85,389	255,597	25.0	13.4	12.8	16.0
Top 1 Percent	1,131	0.8	1,889,937	557,967	1,331,970	29.5	18.9	16.9	26.5
Top 0.1 Percent	114	0.1	8,929,410	2,798,292	6,131,118	31.3	9.0	7.8	13.4

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0308-07).

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 4.6 Proposal: 4.6

NOTE: Table shows the impact of the individual income tax measures on 2009 calendar year tax liability. Some individuals may not actually receive the benefits of the provisions until filing their 2009 tax returns in April of 2010. For more discussion of the proposals, see the TPC's Tax Stimulus Report Card: Conference Agreement, available at http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/taxtopics/conference_stimulus.cfm.

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law plus AMT exemptions increased to \$46,700 (\$70,950 for joint filers) and personal credits are made allowable against AMT liability. For description of proposals, see summary table.

(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) The cash income percentile classes used in this table are based on the income distribution for the entire population and contain an equal number of people, not tax units. The breaks are (in 2008 dollars): 20% \$18,981, 40% \$37,595, 60% \$66,354, 80% \$111,645, 90% \$160,972, 95% \$226,918, 99% \$603,402, 99.9% \$2,871,682.

(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.

Table T09-0117
"The American Recovery and Reinvestment Tax Act of 2009"
Conference Report: Major Individual and Corporate Tax Provisions
Baseline: Current Law Plus AMT Patch
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2009¹
Detail Table

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Percent of Tax Units ⁴		Percent Change in After-Tax Income ⁵	Share of Total Federal Tax Change	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶	
	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase			Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	92.0	0.0	6.0	15.1	-592	-526.7	-0.8	-0.7	-5.9	-4.8
Second Quintile	98.1	0.0	2.7	15.2	-624	-28.9	-0.7	2.1	-2.5	6.1
Middle Quintile	99.3	0.0	1.8	16.4	-715	-10.0	-0.4	8.3	-1.6	14.0
Fourth Quintile	99.5	0.0	1.3	17.9	-803	-5.6	0.0	17.2	-1.1	17.7
Top Quintile	94.4	0.0	0.9	35.2	-1,575	-2.7	2.0	73.0	-0.7	24.5
All	96.4	0.0	1.4	100.0	-849	-5.4	0.0	100.0	-1.1	19.9
Addendum										
80-90	98.4	0.0	0.9	9.5	-847	-3.4	0.3	15.3	-0.7	20.9
90-95	90.8	0.0	0.6	4.2	-751	-2.0	0.4	11.7	-0.5	22.4
95-99	88.4	0.0	0.6	5.4	-1,229	-1.7	0.7	17.7	-0.4	24.4
Top 1 Percent	96.6	0.0	1.3	16.0	-14,999	-3.1	0.7	28.3	-0.9	28.5
Top 0.1 Percent	99.2	0.0	1.7	9.7	-91,930	-3.7	0.2	14.2	-1.2	30.1

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2009¹

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units ⁴		Average Income (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Burden (Dollars)	Average After-Tax Income ⁵ (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶	Share of Pre-Tax Income Percent of Total	Share of Post-Tax Income Percent of Total	Share of Federal Taxes Percent of Total
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total							
Lowest Quintile	32,429	21.6	10,059	112	9,946	1.1	2.9	3.6	0.2
Second Quintile	30,972	20.6	25,261	2,156	23,105	8.5	6.9	8.0	2.8
Middle Quintile	29,186	19.4	46,073	7,144	38,929	15.5	11.9	12.7	8.8
Fourth Quintile	28,494	19.0	76,773	14,373	62,399	18.7	19.3	19.9	17.2
Top Quintile	28,475	19.0	235,357	59,335	176,022	25.2	59.3	56.1	71.0
All	150,241	100.0	75,289	15,848	59,441	21.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
Addendum									
80-90	14,316	9.5	115,555	24,976	90,578	21.6	14.6	14.5	15.0
90-95	7,191	4.8	163,422	37,405	126,017	22.9	10.4	10.2	11.3
95-99	5,606	3.7	292,160	72,412	219,748	24.8	14.5	13.8	17.1
Top 1 Percent	1,362	0.9	1,640,591	482,430	1,158,161	29.4	19.8	17.7	27.6
Top 0.1 Percent	135	0.1	7,862,950	2,460,625	5,402,325	31.3	9.4	8.2	14.0

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0308-07).

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 4.6 Proposal: 4.6

NOTE: Table shows the impact of the individual income tax measures on 2009 calendar year tax liability. Some individuals may not actually receive the benefits of the provisions until filing their 2009 tax returns in April of 2010. For more discussion of the proposals, see the TPC's Tax Stimulus Report Card: Conference Agreement, available at http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/taxtopics/conference_stimulus.cfm.

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law plus AMT exemptions increased to \$46,700 (\$70,950 for joint filers) and personal credits are made allowable against AMT liability. For description of proposals, see summary table.

(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) The cash income percentile classes used in this table are based on the income distribution for the entire population and contain an equal number of people, not tax units. The incomes used 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 2008 dollars): 20% \$12,921, 40% \$24,393, 60% \$41,924, 80% \$67,748, 90% \$96,780, 95% \$137,143, 99% \$359,711, 99.9% \$1,730,730.

(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.

Table T09-0117
"The American Recovery and Reinvestment Tax Act of 2009"
Conference Report: Major Individual and Corporate Tax Provisions
Baseline: Current Law Plus AMT Patch
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2009¹
Detail Table - Single Tax Units

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Percent of Tax Units ⁴		Percent Change in After-Tax Income ⁵	Share of Total Federal Tax Change	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶	
	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase			Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	90.3	0.0	4.9	17.9	-353	-68.4	-1.1	0.5	-4.6	2.1
Second Quintile	97.5	0.0	2.4	17.2	-414	-20.0	-0.8	4.5	-2.2	8.7
Middle Quintile	99.0	0.0	1.9	18.6	-526	-8.9	-0.4	12.5	-1.6	16.2
Fourth Quintile	99.4	0.0	1.4	17.8	-597	-5.2	0.2	20.9	-1.1	19.7
Top Quintile	92.6	0.0	1.0	28.2	-1,149	-2.9	2.0	61.5	-0.8	25.4
All	95.2	0.0	1.7	100.0	-546	-6.1	0.0	100.0	-1.3	20.0
Addendum										
80-90	99.3	0.0	1.1	8.7	-673	-3.5	0.4	15.7	-0.8	22.6
90-95	83.6	0.0	0.6	3.2	-513	-1.8	0.5	11.1	-0.4	23.8
95-99	85.1	0.0	0.8	5.2	-1,170	-2.3	0.6	14.2	-0.6	24.3
Top 1 Percent	95.5	0.0	1.6	11.1	-11,667	-3.4	0.6	20.5	-1.1	30.5
Top 0.1 Percent	98.4	0.0	2.0	6.0	-71,515	-3.7	0.3	10.2	-1.3	33.4

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2009¹

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units ⁴		Average Income (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Burden (Dollars)	Average After-Tax Income ⁵ (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶	Share of Pre-Tax Income Percent of Total	Share of Post-Tax Income Percent of Total	Share of Federal Taxes Percent of Total	
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total								
Lowest Quintile	17,979	27.7	7,650	516	7,135	6.7	5.0	6.0	1.6	
Second Quintile	14,788	22.8	19,082	2,070	17,012	10.9	10.3	11.7	5.3	
Middle Quintile	12,570	19.4	33,514	5,944	27,570	17.7	15.4	16.1	12.9	
Fourth Quintile	10,552	16.2	54,870	11,395	43,476	20.8	21.2	21.3	20.7	
Top Quintile	8,719	13.4	151,432	39,653	111,779	26.2	48.3	45.3	59.5	
All	64,958	100.0	42,053	8,948	33,104	21.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Addendum										
80-90	4,605	7.1	82,197	19,259	62,937	23.4	13.9	13.5	15.3	
90-95	2,193	3.4	116,199	28,151	88,048	24.2	9.3	9.0	10.6	
95-99	1,584	2.4	201,882	50,146	151,737	24.8	11.7	11.2	13.7	
Top 1 Percent	338	0.5	1,087,643	343,202	744,441	31.6	13.5	11.7	19.9	
Top 0.1 Percent	30	0.1	5,550,592	1,927,461	3,623,131	34.7	6.1	5.0	9.9	

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0308-07).

NOTE: Table shows the impact of the individual income tax measures on 2009 calendar year tax liability. Some individuals may not actually receive the benefits of the provisions until filing their 2009 tax returns in April of 2010. For more discussion of the proposals, see the TPC's Tax Stimulus Report Card: Conference Agreement, available at http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/taxtopics/conference_stimulus.cfm.

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law plus AMT exemptions increased to \$46,700 (\$70,950 for joint filers) and personal credits are made allowable against AMT liability. For description of proposals, see summary table.

(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) The cash income percentile classes used in this table are based on the income distribution for the entire population and contain an equal number of people, not tax units. The incomes used 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 2008 dollars): 20% \$12,921, 40% \$24,393, 60% \$41,924, 80% \$67,748, 90% \$96,780, 95% \$137,143, 99% \$359,711, 99.9% \$1,730,730.

(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.

Table T09-0117
"The American Recovery and Reinvestment Tax Act of 2009"
Conference Report: Major Individual and Corporate Tax Provisions
Baseline: Current Law Plus AMT Patch
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2009¹
Detail Table - Married Tax Units Filing Jointly

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Percent of Tax Units ⁴		Percent Change in After-Tax Income ⁵	Share of Total Federal Tax Change	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶	
	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase			Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	90.2	0.0	6.3	7.7	-836	-731.4	-0.4	-0.3	-6.3	-5.4
Second Quintile	98.2	0.0	3.2	11.3	-948	-36.5	-0.5	0.9	-2.9	5.1
Middle Quintile	99.6	0.0	1.9	14.7	-963	-11.5	-0.4	5.3	-1.6	12.4
Fourth Quintile	99.8	0.0	1.3	20.4	-990	-6.0	-0.2	14.9	-1.1	16.7
Top Quintile	96.5	0.0	0.9	45.6	-1,810	-2.6	1.5	79.2	-0.7	24.3
All	97.4	0.0	1.2	100.0	-1,212	-4.4	0.0	100.0	-1.0	20.8
Addendum										
80-90	99.6	0.0	0.9	12.0	-989	-3.5	0.2	15.3	-0.7	20.2
90-95	95.4	0.0	0.6	5.8	-887	-2.1	0.3	12.5	-0.5	22.0
95-99	90.7	0.0	0.5	6.6	-1,261	-1.5	0.6	19.8	-0.4	24.4
Top 1 Percent	97.3	0.0	1.2	21.2	-15,865	-3.0	0.5	31.7	-0.9	28.1
Top 0.1 Percent	99.4	0.0	1.7	13.1	-96,882	-3.7	0.1	15.6	-1.1	29.5

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2009¹

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units ⁴		Average Income (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Burden (Dollars)	Average After-Tax Income ⁵ (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶	Share of Pre-Tax Income Percent of Total	Share of Post-Tax Income Percent of Total	Share of Federal Taxes Percent of Total
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total							
Lowest Quintile	6,621	11.1	13,343	114	13,229	0.9	1.2	1.5	0.1
Second Quintile	8,578	14.4	32,397	2,598	29,799	8.0	3.7	4.4	1.4
Middle Quintile	11,027	18.5	59,438	8,348	51,090	14.1	8.8	9.7	5.7
Fourth Quintile	14,829	24.9	93,284	16,517	76,767	17.7	18.6	19.6	15.1
Top Quintile	18,163	30.5	278,505	69,420	209,085	24.9	68.0	65.2	77.7
All	59,479	100.0	125,155	27,286	97,869	21.8	100.0	100.0	100.0
Addendum									
80-90	8,717	14.7	134,567	28,171	106,396	20.9	15.8	15.9	15.1
90-95	4,700	7.9	186,829	41,967	144,862	22.5	11.8	11.7	12.2
95-99	3,780	6.4	332,302	82,337	249,964	24.8	16.9	16.2	19.2
Top 1 Percent	965	1.6	1,813,978	524,980	1,288,999	28.9	23.5	21.4	31.2
Top 0.1 Percent	97	0.2	8,464,842	2,593,655	5,871,186	30.6	11.1	9.8	15.5

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0308-07).

NOTE: Table shows the impact of the individual income tax measures on 2009 calendar year tax liability. Some individuals may not actually receive the benefits of the provisions until filing their 2009 tax returns in April of 2010. For more discussion of the proposals, see the TPC's Tax Stimulus Report Card: Conference Agreement, available at http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/taxtopics/conference_stimulus.cfm.

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law plus AMT exemptions increased to \$46,700 (\$70,950 for joint filers) and personal credits are made allowable against AMT liability. For description of proposals, see summary table.

(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) The cash income percentile classes used in this table are based on the income distribution for the entire population and contain an equal number of people, not tax units. The incomes used 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 2008 dollars): 20% \$12,921, 40% \$24,393, 60% \$41,924, 80% \$67,748, 90% \$96,780, 95% \$137,143, 99% \$359,711, 99.9% \$1,730,730.

(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.

Table T09-0117
"The American Recovery and Reinvestment Tax Act of 2009"
Conference Report: Major Individual and Corporate Tax Provisions
Baseline: Current Law Plus AMT Patch
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2009¹
Detail Table - Head of Household Tax Units

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Percent of Tax Units ⁴		Percent Change in After-Tax Income ⁵	Share of Total Federal Tax Change	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶	
	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase			Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	97.8	0.0	6.9	40.3	-955	108.3	-7.4	-12.5	-7.4	-14.2
Second Quintile	99.0	0.0	2.4	27.3	-679	-39.2	-2.9	6.9	-2.3	3.6
Middle Quintile	99.4	0.0	1.6	18.3	-673	-9.0	1.6	30.0	-1.4	13.8
Fourth Quintile	98.2	0.0	1.1	9.0	-646	-4.4	3.1	31.5	-0.9	18.6
Top Quintile	76.2	0.0	0.6	5.1	-803	-1.8	5.4	44.1	-0.5	24.1
All	97.4	0.0	2.2	100.0	-769	-13.9	0.0	100.0	-1.9	11.8
Addendum										
80-90	78.1	0.0	0.4	1.5	-367	-1.5	2.0	16.1	-0.3	22.1
90-95	69.5	0.0	0.3	0.4	-310	-0.9	0.9	6.5	-0.2	23.1
95-99	73.2	0.0	0.5	1.0	-1,105	-1.7	1.2	9.4	-0.4	23.8
Top 1 Percent	90.0	0.0	1.2	2.2	-12,760	-2.9	1.4	12.1	-0.8	28.4
Top 0.1 Percent	98.9	0.0	1.6	1.3	-85,510	-3.6	0.6	5.8	-1.1	29.9

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2009¹

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units ⁴		Average Income (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Burden (Dollars)	Average After-Tax Income ⁵ (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶	Share of Pre-Tax Income Percent of Total	Share of Post-Tax Income Percent of Total	Share of Federal Taxes Percent of Total
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total							
Lowest Quintile	7,558	32.5	12,952	-882	13,834	-6.8	10.4	12.9	-5.2
Second Quintile	7,198	30.9	29,592	1,733	27,859	5.9	22.7	24.7	9.7
Middle Quintile	4,877	20.9	49,284	7,490	41,793	15.2	25.6	25.1	28.4
Fourth Quintile	2,482	10.7	75,584	14,696	60,888	19.4	20.0	18.6	28.4
Top Quintile	1,128	4.8	179,427	44,027	135,400	24.5	21.5	18.8	38.6
All	23,292	100.0	40,351	5,521	34,830	13.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
Addendum									
80-90	730	3.1	109,967	24,693	85,274	22.5	8.6	7.7	14.0
90-95	209	0.9	149,881	34,967	114,914	23.3	3.3	3.0	5.7
95-99	158	0.7	276,495	66,933	209,562	24.2	4.7	4.1	8.2
Top 1 Percent	31	0.1	1,510,258	440,867	1,069,392	29.2	5.0	4.1	10.7
Top 0.1 Percent	3	0.0	7,770,538	2,410,860	5,359,677	31.0	2.3	1.8	5.2

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0308-07).

NOTE: Table shows the impact of the individual income tax measures on 2009 calendar year tax liability. Some individuals may not actually receive the benefits of the provisions until filing their 2009 tax returns in April of 2010. For more discussion of the proposals, see the TPC's Tax Stimulus Report Card: Conference Agreement, available at http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/taxtopics/conference_stimulus.cfm.

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law plus AMT exemptions increased to \$46,700 (\$70,950 for joint filers) and personal credits are made allowable against AMT liability. For description of proposals, see summary table.

(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) The cash income percentile classes used in this table are based on the income distribution for the entire population and contain an equal number of people, not tax units. The incomes used 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 2008 dollars): 20% \$12,921, 40% \$24,393, 60% \$41,924, 80% \$67,748, 90% \$96,780, 95% \$137,143, 99% \$359,711, 99.9% \$1,730,730.

(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.

Table T09-0117
"The American Recovery and Reinvestment Tax Act of 2009"
Conference Report: Major Individual and Corporate Tax Provisions
Baseline: Current Law Plus AMT Patch
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2009¹
Detail Table - Tax Units with Children

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Percent of Tax Units ⁴		Percent Change in After-Tax Income ⁵	Share of Total Federal Tax Change	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶	
	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase			Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	95.8	0.0	7.7	21.0	-1,177	96.5	-1.4	-2.6	-8.3	-16.9
Second Quintile	99.6	0.0	3.2	18.7	-998	-49.4	-1.0	1.2	-3.0	3.0
Middle Quintile	99.8	0.0	1.8	18.3	-951	-10.3	-0.5	9.9	-1.6	13.6
Fourth Quintile	99.5	0.0	1.2	17.6	-996	-5.2	0.1	19.6	-1.0	17.9
Top Quintile	91.6	0.0	0.7	24.1	-1,594	-2.0	2.8	71.9	-0.5	25.2
All	97.4	0.0	1.5	100.0	-1,126	-5.8	0.0	100.0	-1.2	19.3
Addendum										
80-90	95.4	0.0	0.8	7.4	-934	-2.8	0.5	15.9	-0.6	21.3
90-95	87.1	0.0	0.3	2.0	-563	-1.1	0.5	11.1	-0.3	23.0
95-99	85.5	0.0	0.4	3.0	-1,025	-1.0	0.9	18.0	-0.3	25.7
Top 1 Percent	95.8	0.0	1.1	11.7	-16,744	-2.6	0.9	26.9	-0.8	29.2
Top 0.1 Percent	99.2	0.0	1.6	7.7	-112,754	-3.5	0.3	12.9	-1.1	30.0

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2009¹

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units ⁴		Average Income (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Burden (Dollars)	Average After-Tax Income ⁵ (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶	Share of Pre-Tax Income Percent of Total	Share of Post-Tax Income Percent of Total	Share of Federal Taxes Percent of Total	
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total								
Lowest Quintile	9,648	20.1	14,150	-1,220	15,370	-8.6	3.0	4.1	-1.3	
Second Quintile	10,138	21.1	33,628	2,021	31,607	6.0	7.4	8.8	2.2	
Middle Quintile	10,440	21.7	61,157	9,280	51,877	15.2	13.9	14.9	10.4	
Fourth Quintile	9,539	19.8	101,199	19,127	82,072	18.9	21.1	21.5	19.5	
Top Quintile	8,194	17.0	306,666	78,984	227,682	25.8	54.8	51.2	69.1	
All	48,094	100.0	95,281	19,468	75,813	20.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Addendum										
80-90	4,292	8.9	153,064	33,523	119,541	21.9	14.3	14.1	15.4	
90-95	1,951	4.1	218,471	50,777	167,695	23.2	9.3	9.0	10.6	
95-99	1,572	3.3	392,713	102,019	290,695	26.0	13.5	12.5	17.1	
Top 1 Percent	379	0.8	2,144,629	643,895	1,500,735	30.0	17.7	15.6	26.1	
Top 0.1 Percent	37	0.1	10,295,847	3,201,837	7,094,010	31.1	8.3	7.2	12.6	

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0308-07).

Note: Tax units with children are those claiming an exemption for children at home or away from home.

NOTE: Table shows the impact of the individual income tax measures on 2009 calendar year tax liability. Some individuals may not actually receive the benefits of the provisions until filing their 2009 tax returns in April of 2010. For more discussion of the proposals, see the TPC's Tax Stimulus Report Card: Conference Agreement, available at http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/taxtopics/conference_stimulus.cfm.

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law plus AMT exemptions increased to \$46,700 (\$70,950 for joint filers) and personal credits are made allowable against AMT liability. For description of proposals, see summary table.

(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) The cash income percentile classes used in this table are based on the income distribution for the entire population and contain an equal number of people, not tax units. The incomes used 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 2008 dollars): 20% \$12,921, 40% \$24,393, 60% \$41,924, 80% \$67,748, 90% \$96,780, 95% \$137,143, 99% \$359,711, 99.9% \$1,730,730.

(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.

Table T09-0117
"The American Recovery and Reinvestment Tax Act of 2009"
Conference Report: Major Individual and Corporate Tax Provisions
Baseline: Current Law Plus AMT Patch
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2009¹
Detail Table - Elderly Tax Units

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Percent of Tax Units ⁴		Percent Change in After-Tax Income ⁵	Share of Total Federal Tax Change	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶	
	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase			Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	91.9	0.0	2.5	5.9	-245	-108.1	-0.4	0.0	-2.5	-0.2
Second Quintile	96.2	0.0	1.5	9.7	-303	-35.0	-0.5	1.1	-1.4	2.7
Middle Quintile	99.1	0.0	1.2	8.5	-459	-16.6	-0.3	2.7	-1.1	5.6
Fourth Quintile	100.0	0.0	1.0	14.2	-633	-7.5	-0.2	11.1	-0.9	11.2
Top Quintile	99.9	0.0	1.4	61.6	-2,566	-4.4	1.4	85.1	-1.0	22.8
All	97.2	0.0	1.3	100.0	-827	-5.9	0.0	100.0	-1.1	17.3
Addendum										
80-90	100.0	0.0	1.0	9.6	-906	-5.2	0.1	11.0	-0.9	15.6
90-95	99.7	0.0	1.1	7.9	-1,279	-4.6	0.2	10.5	-0.9	18.0
95-99	99.9	0.0	1.2	13.6	-2,429	-4.1	0.4	20.3	-0.9	21.5
Top 1 Percent	100.0	0.0	1.8	30.5	-18,505	-4.3	0.8	43.3	-1.3	28.6
Top 0.1 Percent	100.0	0.0	2.1	16.1	-96,259	-4.4	0.4	22.1	-1.4	30.9

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2009¹

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units ⁴		Average Income (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Burden (Dollars)	Average After-Tax Income ⁵ (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶	Share of Pre-Tax Income Percent of Total	Share of Post-Tax Income Percent of Total	Share of Federal Taxes Percent of Total	
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total								
Lowest Quintile	5,675	19.8	9,958	227	9,731	2.3	2.6	3.1	0.3	
Second Quintile	7,562	26.4	21,260	867	20,393	4.1	7.4	8.7	1.7	
Middle Quintile	4,371	15.3	41,175	2,767	38,407	6.7	8.3	9.5	3.0	
Fourth Quintile	5,321	18.6	69,880	8,443	61,437	12.1	17.2	18.5	11.3	
Top Quintile	5,689	19.9	246,281	58,596	187,685	23.8	64.6	60.3	83.7	
All	28,639	100.0	75,721	13,915	61,806	18.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Addendum										
80-90	2,500	8.7	105,353	17,387	87,965	16.5	12.1	12.4	10.9	
90-95	1,471	5.1	147,862	27,959	119,903	18.9	10.0	10.0	10.3	
95-99	1,329	4.6	266,234	59,780	206,454	22.5	16.3	15.5	19.9	
Top 1 Percent	391	1.4	1,451,124	433,716	1,017,408	29.9	26.1	22.5	42.5	
Top 0.1 Percent	40	0.1	6,768,885	2,184,148	4,584,737	32.3	12.4	10.3	21.7	

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0308-07).

Note: Elderly tax units are those with either head or spouse (if filing jointly) age 65 or older.

NOTE: Table shows the impact of the individual income tax measures on 2009 calendar year tax liability. Some individuals may not actually receive the benefits of the provisions until filing their 2009 tax returns in April of 2010. For more discussion of the proposals, see the TPC's Tax Stimulus Report Card: Conference Agreement, available at http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/taxtopics/conference_stimulus.cfm.

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law plus AMT exemptions increased to \$46,700 (\$70,950 for joint filers) and personal credits are made allowable against AMT liability. For description of proposals, see summary table.

(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) The cash income percentile classes used in this table are based on the income distribution for the entire population and contain an equal number of people, not tax units. The incomes used 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 2008 dollars): 20% \$12,921, 40% \$24,393, 60% \$41,924, 80% \$67,748, 90% \$96,780, 95% \$137,143, 99% \$359,711, 99.9% \$1,730,730.

(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.