Baseline Distribution of Students Receiving Pell Grants, AOTC, LLC, and Tuition and Fees Deduction
All Students, by Adjusted Gross Income, $2013{ }^{1}$

| Adjusted Gross Income Level (thousands of 2013 dollars) | Number of Students (thousands) | Pell Grant |  |  | American Opportunity Tax Credit ${ }^{2}$ |  |  | Lifetime Learning Credit |  |  | Tuition and Fees Deduction |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number of <br> Recipients <br> (thousands) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { Amount } \\ \text { (\$ millions) } \end{gathered}$ | Amount Per <br> Recipient (\$) | Number of <br> Recipients <br> (thousands) | Total Amount $(\$$ millions $)$ | Amount Per Recipient (\$) | Number of <br> Recipients <br> (thousands) | Total Amount ( $\$$ millions) | Amount Per Recipient (\$) | Number of <br> Recipients <br> (thousands) | Total Amount (\$ millions) ${ }^{3}$ | Amount Per Recipient (\$) | Total Value (\$ millions) $^{3}$ | Value Per Recipient (\$) |
| ess than zero | 865 | 510 | 1,943 | 3,812 | 263 | 215 | 815 | * | * | 538 | 39 | 76 | 1,976 | 0 | 0 |
| 0-5 | 1,725 | 1,066 | 3,933 | 3,691 | 513 | 431 | 840 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 182 | 575 | 3,155 | 0 | 0 |
| 5-10 | 1,743 | 1,152 | 4,445 | 3,858 | 532 | 441 | 828 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 202 | 656 | 3,252 | 0 | 1 |
| 10-15 | 2,537 | 1,531 | 5,917 | 3,866 | 810 | 658 | 813 | 213 | 52 | 242 | 77 | 161 | 2,078 | 11 | 143 |
| 15-20 | 1,664 | 946 | 3,395 | 3,589 | 546 | 582 | 1,066 | 154 | 83 | 541 | 67 | 164 | 2,459 | 10 | 151 |
| 20-25 | 2,218 | 1,028 | 3,519 | 3,424 | 824 | 1,208 | 1,466 | 168 | 109 | 648 | 103 | 220 | 2,144 | 18 | 178 |
| 25-30 | 1,546 | 669 | 2,289 | 3,423 | 496 | 797 | 1,606 | 152 | 108 | 711 | 57 | 125 | 2,189 | 14 | 240 |
| 30-40 | 2,951 | 1,142 | 3,595 | 3,149 | 1,218 | 2,153 | 1,767 | 334 | 219 | 655 | 132 | 261 | 1,973 | 29 | 220 |
| 40-50 | 2,407 | 735 | 2,170 | 2,952 | 994 | 1,805 | 1,817 | 340 | 232 | 682 | 161 | 318 | 1,981 | 49 | 305 |
| 50-75 | 3,900 | 715 | 1,682 | 2,353 | 1,929 | 3,910 | 2,027 | 584 | 402 | 689 | 445 | 911 | 2,047 | 178 | 401 |
| 75-100 | 2,994 | 70 | 191 | 2,728 | 1,889 | 3,804 | 2,014 | 506 | 363 | 718 | 232 | 356 | 1,534 | 57 | 246 |
| 100-200 | 4,171 | 30 | 112 | 3,782 | 2,554 | 5,337 | 2,089 | 128 | 114 | 886 | 724 | 1,560 | 2,156 | 357 | 493 |
| 200-500 | 493 | 5 | 13 | 2,742 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| lore than 500 | 121 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| All | 29,336 | 9,597 | 33,206 | 3,460 | 12,568 | 21,339 | 1,698 | 2,579 | 1,681 | 652 | 2,420 | 5,383 | 2,225 | 724 | 299 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0412-8 with the 2012 education module).
Less than 0.5
(1) Calendar year.
(2) The figures include the refundable and non-refundable portions of the credit.
(3) Deduction value is the product of statutory marginal tax rate and effective deduction amount; effective amount is the amount of claimed deduction that can be used to reduce taxable income. For example, a tax unit with $\$ 1,000$ deduction but - $\$ 400$ in taxable income a accounting for such deduction would be deemed to have only $\$ 600$ effective deduction since the other $\$ 400$ would not reduce taxable income beyond $\$ 0$.

