## Table T13-0092

## Baseline Distribution of Tax Units Receiving Pell Grants, AOTC, LLC, and Tuition and Fees Deduction <br> Undergraduate Students, by Adjusted Gross Income, $2013{ }^{1}$

| Adjusted Gross Income Level (thousands of 2013 dollars) | Pell Grant |  | American Opportunity Tax Credit ${ }^{2}$ |  | Lifetime Learning Credit |  | Tuition and Fees Deduction |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of Tax Units (thousands) | Grant Amount (\$ millions) | Number of Tax Units (thousands) | Credit Amount (\$ millions) | Number of Tax Units (thousands) | Credit Amount (\$ millions) | Number of Tax Units (thousands) | Deduction Amount (\$ millions) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Deduction } \\ \text { Value }^{3} \\ \text { (\$ millions) } \end{gathered}$ |
| Less than zero | 507 | 1,943 | 260 | 215 | 0 | 0 | 2 | * | 0 |
| 0-5 | 1,046 | 3,933 | 510 | 431 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 39 | 0 |
| 5-10 | 1,096 | 4,445 | 513 | 441 | 0 | 0 | 55 | 193 | 0 |
| 10-15 | 1,419 | 5,917 | 776 | 658 | 44 | 9 | 32 | 60 | 4 |
| 15-20 | 904 | 3,395 | 529 | 582 | 41 | 18 | 19 | 49 | 3 |
| 20-25 | 991 | 3,519 | 816 | 1,208 | 37 | 18 | 26 | 47 | 3 |
| 25-30 | 636 | 2,289 | 489 | 797 | 38 | 31 | 15 | 33 | 3 |
| 30-40 | 1,106 | 3,595 | 1,195 | 2,153 | 102 | 70 | 23 | 41 | 5 |
| 40-50 | 710 | 2,170 | 957 | 1,805 | 119 | 75 | 56 | 106 | 14 |
| 50-75 | 665 | 1,682 | 1,783 | 3,910 | 207 | 148 | 185 | 283 | 58 |
| 75-100 | 70 | 191 | 1,693 | 3,804 | 196 | 153 | 147 | 217 | 36 |
| 100-200 | 28 | 112 | 2,105 | 5,337 | 65 | 77 | 436 | 889 | 204 |
| 200-500 | 4 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| More than 500 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| All | 9,181 | 33,206 | 11,626 | 21,339 | 850 | 600 | 1,011 | 1,956 | 331 |

## Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0412-8 with the 2012 education module).

* Less than 0.5
(1) Calendar year. If a tax unit is comprised of both undergraduate and graduate students, a portion of lifetime learning credit or tuition and fees deduction may be sourced from the expenses of the graduate student(s).
(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 $\$ \mathbf{\$ 0 0}$ in taxable income after accounting for such deduction would be deemed to have only $\$ 600$ effective deduction since the other $\$ 400$ would not reduce taxable income beyond $\$ 0$.

