Baseline Distribution of Students Receiving Pell Grants, AOTC, LLC, and Tuition and Fees Deduction
All Students, by Adjusted Gross Income, $2012{ }^{1}$

| Adjusted Gross Income Level (thousands of 2012 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) |  | Amount Per Recipient (\$) | Number of Recipients (thousands) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { Amount } \\ \text { ( } \$ \text { millions) } \end{gathered}$ | Amount Per Recipient (\$) | Number of Recipients (thousands) | Total <br> Amount <br> ( $\$$ millions) | Amount Per Recipient (\$) | Number of <br> Recipients <br> (thousands) | Total Amount ( $^{\text {S millions }}{ }^{3}{ }^{3}$ | Amount Per Recipient (\$) | Total Value (\$ millions) ${ }^{3}$ | Value Per Recipient (\$) |
| ess than zero | 917 | 538 | 2,037 | 3,789 | 274 | 219 | 801 | * | * | 1,031 | 43 | 89 | 2,070 | 0 | 0 |
| 0-5 | 1,672 | 1,045 | 3,811 | 3,645 | 491 | 412 | 839 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 170 | 541 | 3,189 | 0 | 0 |
| 5-10 | 1,915 | 1,305 | 4,862 | 3,725 | 585 | 471 | 805 | 5 | * | 7 | 182 | 577 | 3,165 | 1 | 4 |
| 10-15 | 2,265 | 1,388 | 5,282 | 3,805 | 666 | 526 | 790 | 184 | 47 | 258 | 72 | 161 | 2,248 | 11 | 155 |
| 15-20 | 1,970 | 1,116 | 4,022 | 3,605 | 621 | 677 | 1,091 | 190 | 107 | 563 | 77 | 164 | 2,119 | 10 | 129 |
| 20-25 | 2,034 | 933 | 3,205 | 3,434 | 727 | 1,049 | 1,443 | 155 | 96 | 619 | 103 | 226 | 2,202 | 20 | 192 |
| 25-30 | 1,777 | 764 | 2,593 | 3,395 | 579 | 915 | 1,581 | 189 | 129 | 681 | 64 | 132 | 2,063 | 15 | 237 |
| 30-40 | 2,909 | 1,088 | 3,475 | 3,193 | 1,193 | 2,084 | 1,747 | 334 | 205 | 615 | 127 | 250 | 1,971 | 28 | 219 |
| 40-50 | 2,376 | 677 | 1,920 | 2,838 | 966 | 1,782 | 1,845 | 334 | 223 | 667 | 160 | 315 | 1,971 | 48 | 302 |
| 50-75 | 3,797 | 607 | 1,712 | 2,819 | 1,906 | 3,797 | 1,992 | 558 | 364 | 653 | 455 | 906 | 1,994 | 176 | 387 |
| 75-100 | 2,835 | 51 | 160 | 3,148 | 1,782 | 3,552 | 1,993 | 478 | 339 | 710 | 222 | 325 | 1,464 | 56 | 252 |
| 100-200 | 3,940 | 29 | 126 | 4,281 | 2,391 | 4,889 | 2,045 | 83 | 69 | 831 | 647 | 1,398 | 2,160 | 321 | 496 |
| 200-500 | 469 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| lore than 500 | 116 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| All | 28,991 | 9,546 | 33,215 | 3,480 | 12,181 | 20,375 | 1,673 | 2,510 | 1,580 | 629 | 2,322 | 5,085 | 2,191 | 686 | 295 |

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 after accounting for such deduction would be deemed to have only $\$ 600$ effective deduction since the other $\$ 400$ would not reduce taxable income beyond $\$ 0$.

