

Table T04-0010
Combined Effect of EGTRRA and JGTRRA:
Distribution of Individual Income Tax Change by Cash Income Class, 2006¹

Cash Income Class (thousands of 2003 dollars) ²	Tax Units ³		Percent Change in After-Tax Income ⁴	Percent of Total Income Tax Change	Average Income Tax Change (\$)	Average Income Tax Rate ⁵		
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total				Percent with Tax Cut	Pre-EGTRRA	Current Law
Less than 10	20,196	13.7	6.3	0.1	0.1	-5	-6.2	-6.2
10-20	26,659	18.1	54.3	1.3	3.1	-186	-3.2	-4.3
20-30	20,716	14.1	80.0	1.9	5.7	-442	2.0	0.3
30-40	15,809	10.7	85.2	1.7	5.0	-505	5.4	4.1
40-50	11,507	7.8	92.5	1.6	4.5	-629	7.1	5.7
50-75	20,260	13.8	97.8	1.8	11.3	-900	8.9	7.5
75-100	12,127	8.2	98.6	2.2	11.6	-1,541	10.6	9.0
100-200	14,638	9.9	98.2	2.2	21.2	-2,327	13.6	12.0
200-500	3,795	2.6	97.4	2.0	10.2	-4,336	18.7	17.3
500-1,000	616	0.4	98.5	3.9	7.5	-19,573	21.9	19.2
More than 1,000	292	0.2	98.7	5.4	19.8	-109,415	24.4	20.8
All	147,176	100.0	72.8	2.3	100.0	-1,093	12.1	10.3

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0304-1).

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is pre-EGTRRA law. Includes provisions affecting the following: marginal tax rates; the 10-percent bracket; the child tax credit; the child and dependent care credit; the AMT; the personal exemption phaseout (PEP); the limitation on itemized deductions (Pease); the standard deduction, 15-percent bracket, and EITC for married couples; tax rates on long-term capital gains and dividends; pension and IRA provisions. Excludes education provisions and phaseout of the estate tax.

(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://taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm>

(3) Includes both filing and non-filing units. Tax units that are dependents of other taxpayers are excluded from the analysis.

(4) 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.

(5) Average individual income tax, net of refundable credits, as a percentage of average cash income.