Table T04-0015

Combined Effect of EGTRRA and JGTRRA:

Distribution of Individual Income Tax Change by Cash Income Percentiles, 2010<sup>1</sup>

| Cash Income Class <sup>2</sup> | Percent of Tax<br>Units with Tax<br>Cut | Percent Change<br>in After-Tax<br>Income <sup>3</sup> | Percent of<br>Total Income<br>Tax Change | Average<br>Income Tax<br>Change (\$) | Average Income Tax Rate <sup>4</sup> |                    |
|--------------------------------|---|---|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------|
|                                |   |   |  |                                      | Pre-EGTRRA                           | <b>Current Law</b> |
| Lowest Quintile                | 15.9                                    | 0.3   | 0.4                                      | -23                                  | -5.8                                 | -6.1               |
| Second Quintile                | 69.2                                    | 1.8   | 6.4                                      | -364                                 | -0.7                                 | -2.3               |
| Middle Quintile                | 83.7                                    | 1.9   | 11.0                                     | -627                                 | 5.4                                  | 3.8                |
| Fourth Quintile                | 94.8                                    | 1.9   | 18.9                                     | -1,079                               | 9.3                                  | 7.8                |
| Top Quintile                   | 93.8                                    | 2.3   | 63.4                                     | -3,623                               | 17.4                                 | 15.7               |
| All                            | 71.5                                    | 2.1   | 100.0                                    | -1,144                               | 12.9                                 | 11.3               |
| Addendum                       |   |   |  |                                      |                                      |                    |
| Top 10 Percent                 | 90.5                                    | 2.3   | 46.8                                     | -5,354                               | 19.2                                 | 17.6               |
| Top 5 Percent                  | 86.9                                    | 2.6   | 38.3                                     | -8,769                               | 20.9                                 | 19.1               |
| Top 1 Percent                  | 90.6                                    | 4.0   | 30.7                                     | -35,124                              | 23.3                                 | 20.7               |
| Top 0.5 Percent                | 91.8                                    | 4.3   | 25.5                                     | -58,339                              | 24.0                                 | 21.1               |
| Top 0.1 Percent                | 92.6                                    | 4.5   | 14.5                                     | -166,264                             | 24.9                                 | 22.0               |

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

<sup>(1)</sup> 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.

<sup>(2)</sup> Tax units with negative cash income are excluded from the lowest quintile but are included in the totals. Includes both filing and non-filing units. Tax units that are dependents of other taxpayers are excluded from the analysis. For a description of cash income, see <a href="http://taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm">http://taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm</a>

<sup>(3)</sup> 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.

<sup>(4)</sup> Average individual income tax, net of refundable credits, as a percentage of average cash income.