Table T04-0075

H.R. 4275: Extension of 10 Percent Income Tax Bracket

Distribution of Individual Income Tax Change by Cash Income Percentiles, 2005<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 Tax<br>Change | Average Tax<br>Change (\$) | Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>4</sup> |          |
|--------------------------------|---|---|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------|
|                                |   |   |                                   |                            | Baseline                              | Proposal |
| <b>Lowest Quintile</b>         | *                                       | *   | *                                 | **                         | 3.5                                   | 3.5      |
| <b>Second Quintile</b>         | 27.2                                    | 0.1   | 7.5                               | -15                        | 7.8                                   | 7.8      |
| Middle Quintile                | 64.0                                    | 0.1   | 18.9                              | -38                        | 14.7                                  | 14.6     |
| <b>Fourth Quintile</b>         | 89.0                                    | 0.2   | 40.1                              | -81                        | 19.2                                  | 19.0     |
| <b>Top Quintile</b>            | 61.7                                    | 0.1   | 33.5                              | -68                        | 25.3                                  | 25.3     |
| All                            | 48.4                                    | 0.1   | 100.0                             | -41                        | 21.3                                  | 21.2     |
| Addendum                       |   |   |                                   |                            |                                       |          |
| Top 10 Percent                 | 46.0                                    | *   | 12.6                              | -51                        | 26.6                                  | 26.6     |
| Top 5 Percent                  | 32.2                                    | *   | 4.4                               | -36                        | 27.7                                  | 27.7     |
| Top 1 Percent                  | 48.1                                    | *   | 1.4                               | -55                        | 29.5                                  | 29.5     |
| Top 0.5 Percent                | 63.6                                    | *   | 0.9                               | -74                        | 30.2                                  | 30.2     |
| Top 0.1 Percent                | 71.2                                    | *   | 0.2                               | -83                        | 31.8                                  | 31.8     |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0304-2).

<sup>\*</sup> Less than 0.05 percent. \*\* Less than \$1 in absolute value.

<sup>(1)</sup> Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Provisions include: increasing the width of the 10 percent bracket to \$14,000 for married couples filing a joint return (\$7,000 for singles), indexed for inflation after 2003.

<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://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm">http://www.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 federal tax (individual income tax, net of refundable credits; corporate income tax; payroll taxes (Social Security and Medicare); and estate tax) as a percentage of average cash income.