03-May-04 Preliminary Results http://www.taxpolicycenter.org

Table T04-0068
H.R. 4181, Extension of Marriage-Penalty Reform:
Distribution of Tax Change by Cash Income Class, 2011¹

Cash Income Class (thousands of 2003	Tax Units ³			Percent Change in After-Tax	Percent of	Average Tax	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁵	
dollars) ²	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Percent with Tax Cut	Income ⁴	Total Tax Change	Change (\$)	Current Law	Proposal
Less than 10	20,896	13.2	0.6	*	0.1	-1	3.0	3.0
10-20	28,583	18.1	4.8	0.1	1.3	-13	6.1	6.1
20-30	21,608	13.7	14.5	0.2	4.5	-60	12.9	12.7
30-40	16,776	10.6	18.6	0.2	4.6	-78	16.5	16.3
40-50	12,408	7.9	21.4	0.2	3.0	-70	18.4	18.3
50-75	20,269	12.8	27.3	0.2	7.0	-99	21.3	21.2
75-100	12,969	8.2	47.7	0.6	21.4	-476	23.5	23.0
100-200	17,689	11.2	60.0	0.6	45.0	-733	25.9	25.4
200-500	4,805	3.0	42.3	0.2	8.7	-524	28.6	28.4
500-1,000	817	0.5	71.3	0.2	2.9	-1,034	30.1	30.0
More than 1,000	388	0.2	73.8	*	1.5	-1,080	33.9	33.9
All	157,762	100.0	22.6	0.3	100.0	-183	23.9	23.6

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

^{*} Less than 0.05 percent.

⁽¹⁾ Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Provisions include: increase standard deduction and width of the 15-percent bracket for married couples to twice that of singles; increase width of EITC plateau by \$3,000, indexed for inflation after 2008; allow EITC regardless of AMT liability; repeal use of modified AGI for purposes of calculating the EITC.

⁽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://www.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 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.