Table T04-0017

Kerry Plan with College Tax Credit vs. Current-Law Baseline:

Distribution of Individual Income and Estate Tax Change by Cash Income Class, 2005¹

Cash Income Class (thousands of 2003 dollars) ²	Tax Units ³		Percent Change	Percent of	A To	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁵	
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	in After-Tax Income ⁴	Total Tax Change	Average Tax Change (\$)	Current Law	Proposal
uonars)	(tilo districts)	20002	meome	<u> </u>			11000001
Less than 10	20,301	0.4	1.5	8.1	-84	3.4	1.9
10-20	26,357	14.0	0.6	10.6	-85	5.5	4.9
20-30	20,537	18.1	0.7	16.3	-167	11.1	10.5
30-40	15,633	14.1	0.7	16.2	-218	15.3	14.7
40-50	11,543	10.8	0.7	15.5	-284	17.4	16.8
50-75	20,112	7.9	0.8	36.4	-383	19.5	18.8
75-100	11,773	13.8	1.1	42.9	-770	21.2	20.4
100-200	14,039	8.1	1.3	91.5	-1,378	23.5	22.5
200-500	3,588	9.7	0.5	19.8	-1,164	26.5	26.1
500-1,000	593	2.5	-2.3	-31.9	11,380	27.9	29.6
More than 1,000	284	0.4	-4.6	-125.7	93,503	31.3	34.5
All	145,321	100.0	0.3	100.0	-146	21.3	21.1

Sources: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0304-4).

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Includes extending the following provisions: \$1,000 child tax credit amount; standard deduction and width of 15-percent bracket for married couples twice that of singles; 10-percent bracket applies to first \$14,000 of taxable income for married couples filing jointly (\$7,000 for singles and \$10,000 for heads of household), indexed for inflation after 2003; the use of personal nonrefundable credits regardless of AMT liability; and AMT exemption of \$58,000 for married couples filing jointly (\$40,250 for singles and heads of household).

Includes the following additional provisions: increase top two marginal tax rates to 36 and 39.6 percent; increase tax rate on capital gains to 20 percent for taxpayers in the top two tax brackets; increase tax rate on dividends to 36 and 39.6 percent for taxpayers in the top two tax brackets; enact the College Opportunity Tax Credit; increase top estate tax rate to 48 percent; set the estate tax exemption at \$2 million per individual; increase the Qualified Family-Owned Business Interest (QFOBI) deduction to \$5 million per individual.

- (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.