# Table T05-0188 

Option \#6: Refundability threshold at $\$ 10,000$, no indexing, and a minimum credit of $\$ 100$
Distribution of Federal Tax Benefits by Cash Income Class, 2006

| Cash Income Class (thousands of 2005 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{3}$ |  | PercentChange inAfter-TaxIncome ${ }^{4}$ | Share of <br> Total <br> Federal Tax <br> Change | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Tax <br> Cut | With Tax Increase |  |  | Dollars | Percent | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Under the Proposal | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Under the Proposal |
| Less than 10 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 3.8 |
| 10-20 | 15.3 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 62.0 | -40 | -5.6 | -0.1 | 0.9 | -0.3 | 4.5 |
| 20-30 | 8.9 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 29.6 | -24 | -1.0 | 0.0 | 2.6 | -0.1 | 9.9 |
| 30-40 | 2.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.9 | -6 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 4.1 | 0.0 | 14.4 |
| 40-50 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.3 | -2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.7 | 0.0 | 16.7 |
| 50-75 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 12.7 | 0.0 | 18.6 |
| 75-100 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 11.5 | 0.0 | 20.3 |
| 100-200 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 24.6 | 0.0 | 23.1 |
| 200-500 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 15.7 | 0.0 | 26.2 |
| 500-1,000 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6.4 | 0.0 | 27.1 |
| More than $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$ | $0.0$ | $0.0$ | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 16.4 | 0.0 | 30.9 |
| All | 4.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -11 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 21.1 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Class, $2006{ }^{1}$

| Cash Income Class (thousands of 2005 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{3}$ |  | Average Income (Dollars) | Average <br> Federal Tax <br> Burden <br> (Dollars) | AverageAfter-TaxIncome(Dollars) | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ | Share of Pre- <br> Tax Income <br> Percent of <br> Total | Share of <br> Post-Tax <br> Percent of <br> Total | Share of <br> Federal <br> Percent of <br> Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number <br> (thousands) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 10 | 18,886 | 12.9 | 5,743 | 217 | 5,526 | 3.8 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 0.2 |
| 10-20 | 25,413 | 17.4 | 15,208 | 722 | 14,486 | 4.8 | 4.2 | 5.1 | 0.9 |
| 20-30 | 20,374 | 13.9 | 25,206 | 2,521 | 22,685 | 10.0 | 5.6 | 6.4 | 2.6 |
| 30-40 | 15,429 | 10.5 | 35,525 | 5,106 | 30,418 | 14.4 | 5.9 | 6.5 | 4.1 |
| 40-50 | 11,963 | 8.2 | 45,636 | 7,630 | 38,006 | 16.7 | 5.9 | 6.3 | 4.7 |
| 50-75 | 21,121 | 14.4 | 62,649 | 11,628 | 51,020 | 18.6 | 14.4 | 14.8 | 12.6 |
| 75-100 | 12,455 | 8.5 | 87,930 | 17,851 | 70,080 | 20.3 | 11.9 | 12.0 | 11.5 |
| 100-200 | 15,196 | 10.4 | 136,287 | 31,454 | 104,832 | 23.1 | 22.5 | 21.9 | 24.6 |
| 200-500 | 3,988 | 2.7 | 292,415 | 76,569 | 215,846 | 26.2 | 12.7 | 11.8 | 15.7 |
| 500-1,000 | 668 | 0.5 | 690,594 | 186,952 | 503,641 | 27.1 | 5.0 | 4.6 | 6.4 |
| More than 1,000 | 345 | 0.2 | 2,994,463 | 924,220 | 2,070,244 | 30.9 | 11.2 | 9.8 | 16.4 |
| All | 146,417 | 100.0 | 62,970 | 13,266 | 49,703 | 21.1 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0305-3a).

1) Baseline is current law.
(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 (includes individual and corporate income tax, payroll taxes for Social Security and Medicare, and the estate tax) as a percentage of average cash income.
