## Table T09-0103

"The American Recovery and Reinvestment Tax Act of 2009": Making Work Pay Credit
Conference Report
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, $2009{ }^{1}$
Summary Table

| Cash Income Level <br> (thousands of 2008 <br> dollars) |  | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{\mathbf{2}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0308-7).
NOTE: Table shows the impact of the individual income tax measures on 2009 calendar year tax liability. Some individuals may not actually receive the benefits of the provisions until filing their 2009 tax returns in April of 2010. For more discussion of the proposals, see the TPC's Tax Stimulus Report Card: Conference Agreement, available at http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/taxtopics/conference_stimulus.cfm.
Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: $30.3 \quad$ Proposal: 30.3
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law and the Economic Recovery Payments, which are a one-time payment of $\$ 250$ to tax units receiving social security, SSI or veterans benefits. For a description of "The American Recovery and Reinvestment Tax Act of 2009" see http://waysandmeans.house.gov/media/pdf/111/arra.pdf. Proposal models the Making Work Pay Credit equal to $6.2 \%$ of earned income up to a maximum credit of $\$ 400$ ( $\$ 800$ for joint filers) phased out at a rate of 2 percent of AGI exceeding $\$ 75,000$ ( $\$ 150,000$ for joint filers). The Making Work Pay credit is reduced by the value of any Economic Recovery Payments.
(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 but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units.
(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.
"The American Recovery and Reinvestment Tax Act of 2009": Making Work Pay Credit
Conference Report
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, $2009{ }^{1}$
Detail Table

| Cash Income Level (thousands of 2008 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{3}$ |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{4}$ | Share of Total Federal Tax Change | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Tax Cut | With Tax Increase |  |  | Dollars | Percent | $\begin{gathered} \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Under the Proposal | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Under the Proposal |
| Less than 10 | 61.2 | 0.0 | 3.4 | 5.6 | -182 | -71.2 | -0.1 | 0.1 | -3.2 | 1.3 |
| 10-20 | 62.7 | 0.0 | 1.9 | 11.7 | -272 | -43.4 | -0.3 | 0.4 | -1.8 | 2.3 |
| 20-30 | 77.7 | 0.0 | 1.6 | 12.4 | -357 | -15.4 | -0.3 | 1.6 | -1.4 | 7.7 |
| 30-40 | 84.6 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 10.2 | -400 | -8.5 | -0.2 | 2.6 | -1.1 | 12.1 |
| 40-50 | 86.6 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 8.9 | -428 | -5.9 | -0.1 | 3.4 | -0.9 | 14.9 |
| 50-75 | 86.4 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 18.0 | -467 | -4.2 | -0.2 | 9.8 | -0.7 | 17.1 |
| 75-100 | 87.5 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 13.3 | -531 | -3.0 | -0.1 | 10.0 | -0.6 | 19.1 |
| 100-200 | 77.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 18.9 | -538 | -1.7 | 0.2 | 25.5 | -0.4 | 22.4 |
| 200-500 | 17.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | -68 | -0.1 | 0.4 | 17.9 | 0.0 | 26.0 |
| 500-1,000 | 5.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | -35 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 7.7 | 0.0 | 26.8 |
| More than 1,000 | 2.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -16 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 21.1 | 0.0 | 30.3 |
| All | 73.7 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 100.0 | -374 | -2.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -0.5 | 21.1 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Level, $2009{ }^{1}$

| Cash Income Level (thousands of 2008 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{3}$ |  | Average Income (Dollars) |  | Average After- <br> Tax Income ${ }^{4}$ (Dollars) | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ | Share of Pre-Tax Income $\|$Percent of <br> Total | $\left.\begin{array}{c}\text { Share of Post- } \\ \text { Tax Income }\end{array}\right\}$Percent of <br> Total | Share of <br> Federal Taxes <br> Percent of <br> Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 10 | 17,204 | 11.5 | 5,704 | 256 | 5,448 | 4.5 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 0.2 |
| 10-20 | 24,101 | 16.0 | 15,181 | 626 | 14,555 | 4.1 | 3.2 | 4.0 | 0.6 |
| 20-30 | 19,493 | 13.0 | 25,314 | 2,316 | 22,999 | 9.2 | 4.4 | 5.1 | 1.9 |
| 30-40 | 14,384 | 9.6 | 35,555 | 4,686 | 30,868 | 13.2 | 4.5 | 5.0 | 2.8 |
| 40-50 | 11,749 | 7.8 | 45,838 | 7,246 | 38,591 | 15.8 | 4.8 | 5.1 | 3.5 |
| 50-75 | 21,662 | 14.4 | 63,039 | 11,249 | 51,789 | 17.9 | 12.1 | 12.7 | 10.0 |
| 75-100 | 14,107 | 9.4 | 88,790 | 17,442 | 71,348 | 19.6 | 11.1 | 11.4 | 10.1 |
| 100-200 | 19,712 | 13.1 | 138,154 | 31,419 | 106,735 | 22.7 | 24.1 | 23.7 | 25.3 |
| 200-500 | 5,636 | 3.8 | 291,886 | 75,871 | 216,014 | 26.0 | 14.5 | 13.7 | 17.5 |
| 500-1,000 | 989 | 0.7 | 695,069 | 186,291 | 508,778 | 26.8 | 6.1 | 5.7 | 7.5 |
| More than 1,000 | 519 | 0.4 | 3,199,967 | 970,681 | 2,229,286 | 30.3 | 14.7 | 13.1 | 20.6 |
| All | 150,241 | 100.0 | 75,289 | 16,274 | 59,015 | 21.6 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0308-07).
Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 30.3
NOTE: Table shows the impact of the individual income tax measures on 2009 calendar year tax liability. Some individuals may not actually receive the benefits of the provisions until filing their 2009 tax returns in April of ${ }^{11}$ Calendar year. Baseline is current law and the Economic Recovery Payments, which are a one-time payment of $\$ 250$ to tax units receiving social security, SSI or veterans benefits. For a description of "The American Recovery and Reinvestment Tax Act of 2009" see http://waysandmeans.house.gov/media/pdf/111/arra.pdf. Proposal models the Making Work Pay Credit equal to $6.2 \%$ of earned income up to a maximum credit of $\$ 400$ ( $\$ 800$ for joint filers) phased out at a rate of 2 percent of AGI exceeding $\$ 75,000$ ( $\$ 150,000$ for joint filers). The Making Work Pay credit is reduced by the value of any Economic Recovery Payments. (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
$\frac{\mathrm{http}: / / \text { www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm }}{\text { (3) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes }}$
(4) After-tax
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.

## Table T09-0103

"The American Recovery and Reinvestment Tax Act of 2009": Making Work Pay Credit Conference Report
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, $2009{ }^{1}$
Detail Table - Single Tax Units

| Cash Income Level (thousands of 2008 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{3}$ |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{4}$ | Share of Total Federal Tax Change | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Tax Cut | With Tax Increase |  |  | Dollars | Percent | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \end{gathered}$ | Under the Proposal | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \end{gathered}$ | Under the Proposal |
| Less than 10 | 60.4 | 0.0 | 3.4 | 14.4 | -178 | -44.3 | -0.4 | 0.5 | -3.1 | 3.9 |
| 10-20 | 53.2 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 19.4 | -201 | -17.5 | -0.5 | 2.5 | -1.3 | 6.3 |
| 20-30 | 73.8 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 18.0 | -282 | -7.9 | -0.3 | 5.8 | -1.1 | 13.1 |
| 30-40 | 83.9 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 13.8 | -326 | -5.1 | -0.2 | 7.1 | -0.9 | 17.1 |
| 40-50 | 85.7 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 11.5 | -329 | -3.7 | -0.1 | 8.2 | -0.7 | 18.7 |
| 50-75 | 83.8 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 16.8 | -318 | -2.4 | 0.1 | 19.0 | -0.5 | 21.1 |
| 75-100 | 80.9 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 5.2 | -245 | -1.2 | 0.2 | 11.9 | -0.3 | 23.3 |
| 100-200 | 16.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | -34 | -0.1 | 0.4 | 17.2 | 0.0 | 24.5 |
| 200-500 | 4.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | -12 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 10.1 | 0.0 | 26.5 |
| 500-1,000 | 3.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -14 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 4.6 | 0.0 | 28.4 |
| More than 1,000 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -3 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 13.1 | 0.0 | 34.1 |
| All | 66.3 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 100.0 | -238 | -2.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -0.6 | 20.7 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Level, $2009{ }^{1}$

| Cash Income Level (thousands of 2008 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{3}$ |  | Average Income (Dollars) | Average <br> Federal Tax <br> Burden <br> (Dollars) | Average AfterTax Income ${ }^{4}$ (Dollars) | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ | Share of Pre- <br> Tax Income <br> Percent of <br> Total | Share of Post- <br> Tax Income <br> Percent of <br> Total | Share of <br> Federal Taxes <br> Percent of <br> Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 10 | 12,556 | 19.3 | 5,704 | 402 | 5,303 | 7.0 | 2.6 | 3.1 | 0.9 |
| 10-20 | 14,909 | 23.0 | 15,017 | 1,149 | 13,868 | 7.7 | 8.2 | 9.6 | 3.0 |
| 20-30 | 9,879 | 15.2 | 25,243 | 3,576 | 21,667 | 14.2 | 9.1 | 10.0 | 6.1 |
| 30-40 | 6,530 | 10.1 | 35,566 | 6,420 | 29,146 | 18.1 | 8.5 | 8.9 | 7.2 |
| 40-50 | 5,421 | 8.4 | 45,797 | 8,911 | 36,886 | 19.5 | 9.1 | 9.3 | 8.3 |
| 50-75 | 8,162 | 12.6 | 62,150 | 13,453 | 48,696 | 21.7 | 18.6 | 18.5 | 18.9 |
| 75-100 | 3,264 | 5.0 | 87,974 | 20,775 | 67,198 | 23.6 | 10.5 | 10.2 | 11.7 |
| 100-200 | 2,958 | 4.6 | 134,418 | 32,935 | 101,484 | 24.5 | 14.6 | 14.0 | 16.8 |
| 200-500 | 730 | 1.1 | 295,280 | 78,182 | 217,099 | 26.5 | 7.9 | 7.4 | 9.8 |
| 500-1,000 | 130 | 0.2 | 694,203 | 197,451 | 496,752 | 28.4 | 3.3 | 3.0 | 4.4 |
| More than 1,000 | 69 | 0.1 | 3,156,727 | 1,074,793 | 2,081,933 | 34.1 | 7.9 | 6.7 | 12.7 |
| All | 64,958 | 100.0 | 42,053 | 8,931 | 33,122 | 21.2 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0308-07).
2010. For more discussion of the proposals, see the TPC's Tax Stimulus Report Card: Conference Agreement, available at http://www taxpolicycenter Recovery and Reinvestment Tax Act of 2009" see http://waysandmeans.house.gov/media/pdf/111/arra.pdf. Proposal models the Making Work Pay Credit equal to $6.2 \%$ of erned income up ( $\$ 800$ for joint filers) phased out at a rate of 2 percent of AGI exceeding $\$ 75,000$ ( $\$ 150,000$ for joint filers). The Making Work Pay credit is reduced by the value of any Economic Recovery Payments.
(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
()) inc
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.
"The American Recovery and Reinvestment Tax Act of 2009": Making Work Pay Credit Conference Report
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, $2009{ }^{1}$
Detail Table - Married Tax Units Filing Jointly

| Cash Income Level (thousands of 2008 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{3}$ |  | PercentChange inAfter-TaxIncome ${ }^{4}$ | Share of Total Federal Tax Change | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Tax 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 | 48.0 | 0.0 | 3.5 | 1.1 | -164 | -71.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -3.3 | 1.3 |
| 10-20 | 64.8 | 0.0 | 2.9 | 5.5 | -446 | -113.3 | -0.1 | 0.0 | -2.8 | -0.3 |
| 20-30 | 69.1 | 0.0 | 2.1 | 7.5 | -505 | -42.5 | -0.1 | 0.2 | -2.0 | 2.7 |
| 30-40 | 73.7 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 6.7 | -544 | -19.5 | -0.1 | 0.5 | -1.5 | 6.3 |
| 40-50 | 81.5 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 7.0 | -613 | -12.0 | -0.1 | 1.0 | -1.3 | 9.8 |
| 50-75 | 85.1 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 19.0 | -631 | -6.8 | -0.3 | 5.1 | -1.0 | 13.6 |
| 75-100 | 88.7 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 19.4 | -668 | -4.2 | -0.2 | 8.7 | -0.8 | 17.2 |
| 100-200 | 91.5 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 32.5 | -662 | -2.1 | -0.1 | 29.2 | -0.5 | 21.9 |
| 200-500 | 19.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.2 | -79 | -0.1 | 0.4 | 21.6 | 0.0 | 25.9 |
| 500-1,000 | 6.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | -40 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 9.2 | 0.0 | 26.5 |
| More than 1,000 | 2.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -19 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 24.4 | 0.0 | 29.7 |
| All | 75.5 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 100.0 | -542 | -1.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -0.4 | 22.2 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Level, $2009{ }^{1}$

| Cash Income Level (thousands of 2008 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{3}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Average } \\ & \text { Income } \\ & \text { (Dollars) } \end{aligned}$ | AverageFederal TaxBurden(Dollars) | Average AfterTax Income ${ }^{4}$ (Dollars) | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ | Share of Pre- <br> Tax Income <br> Percent of <br> Total | Share of Post- <br> Tax Income <br> Percent of <br> Total | Share of <br> Federal Taxes <br> Percent of <br> Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 10 | 2,093 | 3.5 | 4,904 | 229 | 4,674 | 4.7 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| 10-20 | 3,937 | 6.6 | 15,709 | 394 | 15,315 | 2.5 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 0.1 |
| 20-30 | 4,757 | 8.0 | 25,357 | 1,189 | 24,168 | 4.7 | 1.6 | 2.0 | 0.3 |
| 30-40 | 3,946 | 6.6 | 35,641 | 2,787 | 32,854 | 7.8 | 1.9 | 2.3 | 0.7 |
| 40-50 | 3,659 | 6.2 | 45,966 | 5,111 | 40,856 | 11.1 | 2.3 | 2.6 | 1.1 |
| 50-75 | 9,688 | 16.3 | 64,204 | 9,347 | 54,857 | 14.6 | 8.4 | 9.2 | 5.4 |
| 75-100 | 9,341 | 15.7 | 89,292 | 16,031 | 73,260 | 18.0 | 11.2 | 11.9 | 8.9 |
| 100-200 | 15,817 | 26.6 | 139,272 | 31,089 | 108,183 | 22.3 | 29.6 | 29.7 | 29.2 |
| 200-500 | 4,725 | 7.9 | 291,151 | 75,511 | 215,640 | 25.9 | 18.5 | 17.7 | 21.2 |
| 500-1,000 | 827 | 1.4 | 695,396 | 184,457 | 510,939 | 26.5 | 7.7 | 7.3 | 9.1 |
| More than 1,000 | 430 | 0.7 | 3,148,057 | 936,352 | 2,211,704 | 29.7 | 18.2 | 16.5 | 23.9 |
| All | 59,479 | 100.0 | 125,155 | 28,295 | 96,860 | 22.6 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0308-07). 2010. For more discussion of the proposals, see the TPC's Tax Stimulus Report Card: Conference Agreement, available at http://www.taxpolicycenter Recovery and Reinvestment Tax Act of 2009" see http://waysandmeans.house.gov/media/pdf/111/arra.pdf. Proposal models the Making Work Pay Credit equal to $6.2 \%$ of earned income up to ( $\$ 800$ for joint filers) phased out at a rate of 2 percent of AGI exceeding $\$ 75,000$ ( $\$ 150,000$ for joint filers). The Making Work Pay credit is reduced by the value of any Economic Recovery Payments.
(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
)
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.

Table T09-0103
"The American Recovery and Reinvestment Tax Act of 2009": Making Work Pay Credit Conference Report
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, $2009{ }^{1}$
Detail Table - Head of Household Tax Units

| Cash Income Level (thousands of 2008 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{3}$ |  | PercentChange inAfter-TaxIncome ${ }^{4}$ | Share of Total Federal Tax Change | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Tax 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 | 76.4 | 0.0 | 3.2 | 6.9 | -223 | 44.7 | -0.5 | -1.4 | -3.5 | -11.2 |
| 10-20 | 87.9 | 0.0 | 2.1 | 21.8 | -340 | 39.9 | -1.6 | -4.8 | -2.2 | -7.8 |
| 20-30 | 94.2 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 21.4 | -367 | -62.9 | -1.2 | 0.8 | -1.5 | 0.9 |
| 30-40 | 97.1 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 17.4 | -379 | -11.1 | -0.5 | 8.6 | -1.1 | 8.6 |
| 40-50 | 95.9 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 11.2 | -375 | -5.8 | 0.0 | 11.3 | -0.8 | 13.3 |
| 50-75 | 96.6 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 15.9 | -375 | -3.4 | 0.7 | 28.0 | -0.6 | 17.1 |
| 75-100 | 95.1 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 4.9 | -300 | -1.6 | 0.8 | 18.4 | -0.3 | 20.8 |
| 100-200 | 22.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.5 | -45 | -0.1 | 1.1 | 19.8 | 0.0 | 24.1 |
| 200-500 | 4.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -14 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 7.9 | 0.0 | 25.0 |
| 500-1,000 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 3.0 | 0.0 | 26.7 |
| More than 1,000 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -1 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 8.3 | 0.0 | 30.4 |
| All | 88.8 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 100.0 | -333 | -5.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -0.8 | 13.3 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Level, $2009{ }^{1}$

| Cash Income Level (thousands of 2008 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{3}$ |  | Average Income (Dollars) | Average <br> Federal Tax <br> Burden <br> (Dollars) | Average AfterTax Income ${ }^{4}$ (Dollars) | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ | Share of Pre- <br> Tax Income <br> Percent of <br> Total | Share of Post- <br> Tax Income <br> Percent of <br> Total | Share of <br> Federal Taxes <br> Percent of <br> Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 10 | 2,406 | 10.3 | 6,412 | -498 | 6,910 | -7.8 | 1.6 | 2.1 | -0.9 |
| 10-20 | 4,961 | 21.3 | 15,257 | -853 | 16,111 | -5.6 | 8.1 | 9.9 | -3.2 |
| 20-30 | 4,512 | 19.4 | 25,403 | 584 | 24,820 | 2.3 | 12.2 | 13.9 | 2.0 |
| 30-40 | 3,554 | 15.3 | 35,401 | 3,404 | 31,996 | 9.6 | 13.4 | 14.1 | 9.2 |
| 40-50 | 2,315 | 9.9 | 45,811 | 6,446 | 39,365 | 14.1 | 11.3 | 11.3 | 11.3 |
| 50-75 | 3,290 | 14.1 | 61,934 | 10,968 | 50,965 | 17.7 | 21.7 | 20.8 | 27.3 |
| 75-100 | 1,254 | 5.4 | 87,576 | 18,533 | 69,043 | 21.2 | 11.7 | 10.7 | 17.6 |
| 100-200 | 786 | 3.4 | 130,519 | 31,442 | 99,077 | 24.1 | 10.9 | 9.7 | 18.7 |
| 200-500 | 132 | 0.6 | 298,070 | 74,413 | 223,657 | 25.0 | 4.2 | 3.7 | 7.5 |
| 500-1,000 | 21 | 0.1 | 683,864 | 182,398 | 501,466 | 26.7 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 2.9 |
| More than 1,000 | 11 | 0.1 | 3,070,023 | 932,802 | 2,137,221 | 30.4 | 3.6 | 2.9 | 7.8 |
| All | 23,292 | 100.0 | 40,351 | 5,680 | 34,672 | 14.1 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0308-07).
2010. For more discussion of the proposals, see the TPC's Tax Stimulus Report Card: Conference Agreement, available at htpp//www taxpolicycentef. Recovery and Reinvestment Tax Act of 2009" see http://waysandmeans.house.gov/media/pdf/111/arra.pdf. Proposal models the Making Work Pay Credit equal to $6.2 \%$ of earned income up toa ( $\$ 800$ for joint filers) phased out at a rate of 2 percent of AGI exceeding $\$ 75,000$ ( $\$ 150,000$ for joint filers). The Making Work Pay credit is reduced by the value of any Economic Recovery Payments.
(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
)
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.
"The American Recovery and Reinvestment Tax Act of 2009": Making Work Pay Credit Conference Report
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, $2009{ }^{1}$
Detail Table - Tax Units with Children

| Cash Income Level (thousands of 2008 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{3}$ |  | PercentChange inAfter-TaxIncome ${ }^{4}$ | Share of Total Federal Tax Change | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Tax Cut | With Tax Increase |  |  | Dollars | Percent | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Under the Proposal | $\begin{gathered} \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \end{gathered}$ | Under the Proposal |
| Less than 10 | 80.2 | 0.0 | 3.7 | 2.6 | -248 | 35.6 | -0.1 | -0.3 | -4.1 | -15.8 |
| 10-20 | 95.4 | 0.0 | 2.6 | 9.6 | -445 | 31.4 | -0.3 | -1.1 | -2.9 | -12.0 |
| 20-30 | 97.9 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 10.9 | -499 | 506.0 | -0.3 | -0.4 | -2.0 | -2.4 |
| 30-40 | 98.8 | 0.0 | 1.6 | 9.6 | -518 | -18.5 | -0.2 | 1.1 | -1.5 | 6.4 |
| 40-50 | 98.5 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 8.3 | -567 | -9.8 | -0.2 | 2.0 | -1.2 | 11.4 |
| 50-75 | 98.0 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 18.0 | -621 | -6.2 | -0.3 | 7.3 | -1.0 | 15.0 |
| 75-100 | 98.7 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 15.8 | -692 | -4.1 | -0.2 | 9.8 | -0.8 | 18.1 |
| 100-200 | 93.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 24.3 | -681 | -2.2 | 0.1 | 29.5 | -0.5 | 22.4 |
| 200-500 | 17.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | -66 | -0.1 | 0.5 | 21.5 | 0.0 | 26.5 |
| 500-1,000 | 4.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | -28 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 8.8 | 0.0 | 27.4 |
| More than 1,000 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -4 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 21.5 | 0.0 | 30.5 |
| All | 90.1 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 100.0 | -531 | -2.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -0.6 | 20.9 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Level, $2009{ }^{1}$

| Cash Income Level (thousands of 2008 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{3}$ |  | Average Income (Dollars) |  | Average After- <br> Tax Income ${ }^{4}$ (Dollars) | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ | Share of Pre-Tax Income $\|$Percent of <br> Total | $\left.\begin{array}{c}\text { Share of Post- } \\ \text { Tax Income }\end{array}\right\}$Percent of <br> Total | Share of <br> Federal Taxes <br> Percent of <br> Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 10 | 2,701 | 5.6 | 5,981 | -695 | 6,677 | -11.6 | 0.4 | 0.5 | -0.2 |
| 10-20 | 5,494 | 11.4 | 15,478 | -1,416 | 16,894 | -9.2 | 1.9 | 2.6 | -0.8 |
| 20-30 | 5,603 | 11.7 | 25,399 | -99 | 25,497 | -0.4 | 3.1 | 4.0 | -0.1 |
| 30-40 | 4,726 | 9.8 | 35,550 | 2,791 | 32,758 | 7.9 | 3.7 | 4.3 | 1.3 |
| 40-50 | 3,756 | 7.8 | 45,850 | 5,780 | 40,071 | 12.6 | 3.8 | 4.2 | 2.2 |
| 50-75 | 7,394 | 15.4 | 63,220 | 10,073 | 53,147 | 15.9 | 10.2 | 10.9 | 7.6 |
| 75-100 | 5,839 | 12.1 | 89,123 | 16,789 | 72,334 | 18.8 | 11.4 | 11.7 | 10.0 |
| 100-200 | 9,103 | 18.9 | 139,015 | 31,755 | 107,260 | 22.8 | 27.6 | 27.1 | 29.4 |
| 200-500 | 2,690 | 5.6 | 288,713 | 76,653 | 212,060 | 26.6 | 17.0 | 15.9 | 21.0 |
| 500-1,000 | 442 | 0.9 | 693,043 | 189,979 | 503,064 | 27.4 | 6.7 | 6.2 | 8.6 |
| More than 1,000 | 212 | 0.4 | 3,179,388 | 969,924 | 2,209,464 | 30.5 | 14.7 | 13.0 | 20.9 |
| All | 48,094 | 100.0 | 95,281 | 20,441 | 74,839 | 21.5 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0308-07).
Note: Tax units with children are those claiming an exemption for children at home or away from home.
NOTE: Table shows the impact of the individual income tax measures on 2009 calendar year tax liability. Some individuals may not actually receive the benefits of the provisions until filing their 2009 tax returns in April of 2010. For more discussion of the proposals, see the TPC's Tax Stimulus Report Card: Conference Agreement, available at http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/taxtopics/conference_stimulus.cfm.
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law and the Economic Recovery Payments, which are a one-time payment of $\$ 250$ to tax units receiving social security, SSI or veterans benefits. For a description of "The American Recovery and Reinvestment Tax Act of 2009" see http://waysandmeans.house.gov/media/pdf/111/arra.pdf. Proposal models the Making Work Pay Credit equal to $6.2 \%$ of earned income up to a maximum credit of $\$ 400$ ( $\$ 800$ for joint filers) phased out at a rate of 2 percent of AGI exceeding $\$ 75,000$ ( $\$ 150,000$ for joint filers). The Making Work Pay credit is reduced by the value of any Economic Recovery Payments. (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
(4) After-tax
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.

## Table T09-0103

"The American Recovery and Reinvestment Tax Act of 2009": Making Work Pay Credit Conference Report
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, $2009{ }^{1}$
Detail Table - Elderly Tax Units

| Cash Income Level (thousands of 2008 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{3}$ |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{4}$ | Share of Total Federal Tax Change | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Tax Cut | With Tax Increase |  |  | Dollars | Percent | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \end{gathered}$ | Under the Proposal | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change (\% } \\ \text { Points) } \end{gathered}$ | Under the Proposal |
| Less than 10 | 11.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 3.1 | -32 | -99.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -0.5 | 0.0 |
| 10-20 | 11.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 9.3 | -39 | -19.0 | -0.1 | 0.3 | -0.3 | 1.1 |
| 20-30 | 21.9 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 11.7 | -81 | -7.3 | -0.1 | 1.0 | -0.3 | 4.1 |
| 30-40 | 22.9 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 6.8 | -89 | -4.7 | 0.0 | 1.0 | -0.3 | 5.2 |
| 40-50 | 27.4 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 5.5 | -90 | -2.7 | 0.0 | 1.4 | -0.2 | 7.0 |
| 50-75 | 38.9 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 21.9 | -150 | -2.1 | -0.1 | 7.1 | -0.2 | 10.8 |
| 75-100 | 42.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 17.5 | -193 | -1.5 | -0.1 | 8.0 | -0.2 | 14.1 |
| 100-200 | 40.2 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 22.1 | -194 | -0.8 | 0.0 | 20.5 | -0.1 | 18.5 |
| 200-500 | 11.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.8 | -46 | -0.1 | 0.1 | 19.4 | 0.0 | 23.9 |
| 500-1,000 | 5.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | -29 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 10.4 | 0.0 | 27.0 |
| More than 1,000 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | -11 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 30.9 | 0.0 | 31.1 |
| All | 24.3 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 100.0 | -98 | -0.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -0.1 | 18.3 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Level, $2009{ }^{1}$

| Cash Income Level (thousands of 2008 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{3}$ |  | Average Income (Dollars) | Average <br> Federal Tax <br> Burden <br> (Dollars) | Average After- <br> Tax Income ${ }^{4}$ (Dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { Federal Tax } \\ \text { Rate }^{5} \end{gathered}$ | Share of Pre- <br> Tax Income <br> Percent of <br> Total | Share of Post- <br> Tax Income <br> Percent of <br> Total | Share of <br> Federal Taxes <br> Percent of <br> Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 10 | 2,765 | 9.7 | 6,577 | 32 | 6,545 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 0.0 |
| 10-20 | 6,689 | 23.4 | 15,129 | 204 | 14,925 | 1.4 | 4.7 | 5.7 | 0.3 |
| 20-30 | 4,053 | 14.2 | 24,891 | 1,103 | 23,787 | 4.4 | 4.7 | 5.5 | 1.1 |
| 30-40 | 2,142 | 7.5 | 35,242 | 1,912 | 33,331 | 5.4 | 3.5 | 4.0 | 1.0 |
| 40-50 | 1,714 | 6.0 | 46,021 | 3,306 | 42,715 | 7.2 | 3.6 | 4.1 | 1.4 |
| 50-75 | 4,095 | 14.3 | 63,445 | 7,012 | 56,433 | 11.1 | 12.0 | 13.1 | 7.2 |
| 75-100 | 2,542 | 8.9 | 88,251 | 12,612 | 75,639 | 14.3 | 10.3 | 10.9 | 8.0 |
| 100-200 | 3,191 | 11.1 | 137,801 | 25,695 | 112,106 | 18.7 | 20.3 | 20.2 | 20.5 |
| 200-500 | 1,082 | 3.8 | 298,445 | 71,261 | 227,185 | 23.9 | 14.9 | 13.9 | 19.3 |
| 500-1,000 | 221 | 0.8 | 696,175 | 187,808 | 508,367 | 27.0 | 7.1 | 6.4 | 10.4 |
| More than 1,000 | 126 | 0.4 | 3,134,426 | 974,196 | 2,160,230 | 31.1 | 18.2 | 15.4 | 30.7 |
| All | 28,639 | 100.0 | 75,721 | 13,971 | 61,750 | 18.5 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0308-07).
Note: Elderly tax units are those with either head or spouse (if filing jointly) age 65 or olde
NOTE: Table shows the impact of the individual income tax measures on 2009 calendar year tax liability. Some individuals may not actually receive the benefits of the provisions until filing their 2009 tax returns in April of 2010. For more discussion of the proposals, see the TPC's Tax Stimulus Report Card: Conference Agreement, available at http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/taxtopics/conference_stimulus.cfm.
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law and the Economic Recovery Payments, which are a one-time payment of $\$ 250$ to tax units receiving social security, SSI or veterans benefits. For a description of "The American Recovery and Reinvestment Tax Act of 2009" see http://waysandmeans.house.gov/media/pdf/111/arra.pdf. Proposal models the Making Work Pay Credit equal to $6.2 \%$ of earned income up to a maximum credit of $\$ 400$ ( $\$ 800$ for joint filers) phased out at a rate of 2 percent of AGI exceeding $\$ 75,000$ ( $\$ 150,000$ for joint filers). The Making Work Pay credit is reduced by the value of any Economic Recovery Payments. (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
(4) Aver those that are dependents of other tax units.
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.

