**TABLE T03-0012** 

## Option 2: Accelerate Child Tax Credit from \$600 to \$1,000 and Refundability Rate From 10% to 15% in 2003

Distribution of Income Tax Change by *Percentiles*, Current Law Baseline, 2003<sup>1</sup>

AGI Class <sup>2</sup>	Percent Change in After-Tax Income <sup>3</sup>	Percent of Total Income Tax Change	Average Tax Change (\$)	Average Income Tax Rate <sup>4</sup>	
				<b>Current Law</b>	Proposal
<b>Lowest Quintile</b>	0.0	0.2	-2	-6.7	-6.8
Second Quintile	0.5	11.5	-81	-2.4	-2.9
<b>Middle Quintile</b>	0.6	24.6	-172	5.5	5.0
Fourth Quintile	0.5	32.1	-225	9.6	9.1
Next 10 Percent	0.4	20.7	-291	12.0	11.6
<b>Next 5 Percent</b>	0.3	9.6	-268	14.8	14.5
<b>Next 4 Percent</b>	0.0	1.0	-34	19.2	19.2
Top 1 Percent	0.0	0.0	0	27.8	27.8
All	0.3	100.0	-140	13.9	13.7

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model.

<sup>(1)</sup> Calendar year.

<sup>(2)</sup> Returns with negative AGI are excluded from the lowest quintile but are included in the totals. The income thresholds are (in 2001\$): second quintile, \$9,965; middle quintile, \$21,350; fourth quintile, \$37,835; next 10 percent, \$68,330; next 5 percent, \$98,054; next 4 percent, \$133,859; and top 1 percent, \$316,895.

<sup>(3)</sup> After-tax income is AGI less individual income tax net of refundable credits.

<sup>(4)</sup> Average income tax, net of refundable credits, as a percentage of average AGI.