3-Jun-03 VERY PRELIMINARY http://www.taxpolicycenter.org

Table T03-0148

Remove Individual Income Tax Sunsets in EGTRRA, JCWA, and JGTRRA:

Distribution of Individual Income Tax Change by Percentiles, 2011¹

Income Class ²	Percent Change in After-Tax Income due to Income Tax Changes ³	Percent of Total Income Tax Change	Average Income Tax Change (2002\$)	Effective Income Tax Rate ⁴		Share of Income Tax ⁴		Average Income Tax (2002\$) ⁴	
				Pre-EGTRRA	Proposal	Pre-EGTRRA	Proposal	Pre-EGTRRA	Proposal
Lowest Quintile	0.2	0.2	-11	-7.0	-7.2	-1.0	-1.2	-414	-425
Second Quintile	2.1	4.4	-318	-1.4	-3.3	-0.6	-1.6	-236	-554
Middle Quintile	2.5	8.9	-643	6.5	4.5	4.9	4.1	2,061	1,418
Fourth Quintile	2.8	17.5	-1,262	10.6	8.4	14.9	14.3	6,244	4,981
Next 10 Percent	3.8	18.9	-2,726	13.4	10.6	15.7	15.0	13,146	10,420
Next 5 Percent	3.2	11.2	-3,237	15.6	13.3	13.1	13.5	21,990	18,753
Next 4 Percent	2.5	11.5	-4,156	19.0	17.3	21.7	23.8	45,552	41,396
Top 1 Percent	5.1	27.3	-39,294	23.1	19.6	31.3	32.1	262,865	223,571
All	3.2	100.0	-1,441	14.0	11.6	100.0	100.0	8,397	6,956

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0503-1) and TPC calculations based on Treasury, CBO, and JCT data.

⁽¹⁾ Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Includes removing sunsets for the tax provisions in EGTRRA, the Job Creation and Worker Assistance Act of 2002 and the Jobs and Growth Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2003 affecting: marginal tax rate reductions; the 10-percent bracket; the child tax credit; the child and dependent care credit; the AMT exemption; the allowance of personal nonrefundable credits regardless of AMT liability; the personal exemption phaseout (PEP); the limitation on itemized deductions (Pease); the standard deduction, 15-percent bracket, and EITC expansion for married couples; tax rates on long-term capital gains and dividends (15 percent; 0 percent for those in the 10- and 15-percent tax brackets). Excludes pension and IRA provisions; corporate tax provisions, and estate tax provisions.

⁽²⁾ Income concept is AGI plus the nontaxable portion of social security and pension income, tax-exempt interest, corporate tax liability, and employer share of payroll tax (social security and medicare). Tax units with negative income are excluded from the lowest quintile but are included in the totals. Includes both filing and non-filing units. Tax units that are dependents of other taxpayers are excluded from the analysis. Percentiles begin at income (in 2002\$) of: second quintile \$11,350; middle quintile \$22,955; fourth quintile \$42,013; next 10 percent \$80,904; next 5 percent \$120,634; next 4 percent \$168,216; and top 1 percent \$416,388.

⁽³⁾ After-tax income is income as defined in note (2) less individual income tax net of refundable credits, corporate income tax, payroll tax, and estate tax.

⁽⁴⁾ Individual income tax is net of refundable credits.