Table T03-0087
Senate Finance Committee's Modified Jobs and Growth Tax Act:
Distribution of Income Tax Change by Percentiles, 2004<sup>1</sup>

| AGI Class <sup>2</sup> | Percent of Tax<br>Units with Tax<br>Cut | Percent Change<br>in After-Tax<br>Income <sup>3</sup> | Percent of<br>Total Income<br>Tax Change | Average Tax<br>Change (\$) | Average Income Tax Rate <sup>4</sup> |          |
|------------------------|---|---|--|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------|
|                        |   |   |  |                            | <b>Current Law</b>                   | Proposal |
| <b>Lowest Quintile</b> | 0.3                                     | 0.1   | *  | -1                         | -10.4                                | -10.5    |
| Second Quintile        | 49.1                                    | 0.5   | 2.6                                      | -75                        | -5.1                                 | -5.6     |
| Middle Quintile        | 95.5                                    | 0.9   | 8.6                                      | -248                       | 4.6                                  | 3.7      |
| Fourth Quintile        | 99.1                                    | 1.0   | 15.7                                     | -450                       | 9.0                                  | 8.2      |
| Next 10 Percent        | 99.7                                    | 1.6   | 20.6                                     | -1,182                     | 11.5                                 | 10.0     |
| Next 5 Percent         | 99.8                                    | 1.8   | 15.5                                     | -1,783                     | 14.2                                 | 12.7     |
| Next 4 Percent         | 99.8                                    | 1.6   | 16.5                                     | -2,371                     | 18.6                                 | 17.3     |
| Top 1 Percent          | 95.6                                    | 1.9   | 20.4                                     | -11,725                    | 27.4                                 | 26.0     |
| All                    | 68.8                                    | 1.4   | 100.0                                    | -575                       | 13.4                                 | 12.2     |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model.

<sup>\*</sup> Less than 0.05 percent. \*\* Less than \$1 in absolute value.

<sup>(1)</sup> Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Includes the following provisions: increase child tax credit to \$1,000; increase refundability rate for additional child tax credit to 15 percent; expand size of the 10-percent bracket to \$7,000 for singles and \$14,000 for married couples, indexed for inflation after 2003; expand 15-percent bracket for married couples to twice that for singles; increase standard deduction for married couples to twice that for singles; reduce top four tax rates to 25, 28, 33, and 35 percent; increase AMT exemption by \$12,000 for married couples and \$6,000 for others; exclude from taxable income the first \$500 of qualifying dividends (\$250 for a married individual filing a separate return) and 10 percent of amounts exceeding \$500 (\$250).

<sup>(2)</sup> Tax units with negative AGI 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.

<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.