

Table T08-0225

Senator McCain's Tax Proposals as Described by Economic Advisers: Tax Units with a Change in Effective Marginal Individual Income Tax Rates (EMTR) by Cash Income Level, 2009¹

Cash Income Class (thousands of 2008 dollars) ²	Tax Units (thousands) ³	Percent of Tax Units With		
		Increase in EMTR	No Change in EMTR	Decrease in EMTR
Less than 10	17,204	0.0	100.0	0.0
10-20	24,101	0.0	98.0	2.0
20-30	19,493	0.1	92.0	7.9
30-40	14,384	0.6	86.5	12.9
40-50	11,749	0.3	85.9	13.8
50-75	21,662	0.9	81.6	17.5
75-100	14,107	0.5	57.9	41.7
100-200	19,712	5.2	32.0	62.8
200-500	5,636	10.2	49.6	40.3
500-1,000	989	10.4	82.5	7.1
More than 1,000	519	1.6	95.2	3.3
All	150,241	1.4	78.7	19.9

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0308-6).

1. Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Effective marginal rate is determined by calculating individual income tax and then adding \$1,000 to wages and recomputing individual income tax. The effective marginal rate is the resulting change in tax divided by \$1,000. For a detailed description of Senator McCain's proposal, see the Tax Policy Center's report: *An Updated Analysis of the 2008 Presidential Candidates' Tax Plans: Updated September 12, 2008* available on the Tax Policy Center website.

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.