

**DISTRIBUTIONAL EFFECTS OF THE  
REVENUE RECONCILIATION PROVISIONS  
CONTAINED IN THE SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE  
CHAIRMAN'S MARK**

Scheduled for Markup

Before the

**SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE**

on June 19, 1997

Prepared by the Staff

of the

**JOINT COMMITTEE ON TAXATION**

June 17, 1997

JCX-34-97

**DISTRIBUTIONAL EFFECTS OF THE  
REVENUE RECONCILIATION PROVISIONS CONTAINED  
IN THE SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN'S MARK (1)  
Calendar Year 1997**

INCOME CATEGORY (2)	CHANGE IN FEDERAL TAXES (3)		FEDERAL TAXES (3) UNDER PRESENT LAW		FEDERAL TAXES (3) UNDER PROPOSAL		Effective Tax Rate (4)	
	Millions	Percent	Billions	Percent	Billions	Percent	Present Law	Proposal
							Percent	Percent
Less than \$10,000.....	\$9	0.2%	\$5	0.4%	\$5	0.4%	5.4%	5.4%
10,000 to 20,000.....	-92	-0.3%	31	2.6%	31	2.6%	8.5%	8.5%
20,000 to 30,000.....	-446	-0.7%	68	5.7%	68	5.6%	13.8%	13.7%
30,000 to 40,000.....	-1,285	-1.3%	95	7.9%	94	7.8%	16.6%	16.4%
40,000 to 50,000.....	-1,197	-1.2%	100	8.3%	98	8.2%	17.9%	17.6%
50,000 to 75,000.....	-2,277	-0.9%	243	20.2%	241	20.0%	20.3%	20.0%
75,000 to 100,000.....	-630	-0.3%	183	15.2%	183	15.2%	23.1%	22.9%
100,000 to 200,000.....	1,139	0.5%	237	19.7%	238	19.8%	25.2%	24.8%
200,000 and over.....	6,226	2.6%	240	20.0%	246	20.4%	30.2%	28.3%
<b>Total, All Taxpayers....</b>	<b>\$1,445</b>	<b>0.1%</b>	<b>\$1,202</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>\$1,204</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>20.7%</b>	<b>20.4%</b>

Source: Joint Committee on Taxation

Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

- 
- (1) Includes family credit, individual AMT provisions, capital gains reform, education incentives, IRA expansion, and air travel taxes attributable to personal travel.
  - (2) The income concept used to place tax returns into income categories is adjusted gross income (AGI) plus: [1] tax-exempt interest, [2] employer contributions for health plans and life insurance, [3] employer share of FICA tax, [4] worker's compensation, [5] nontaxable social security benefits, [6] insurance value of Medicare benefits, [7] alternative minimum tax preference items, and [8] excluded income of U.S. citizens living abroad. Categories are measured at 1997 levels.
  - (3) Federal taxes are equal to individual income tax (including the outlay portion of the EIC), employment tax (attributed to employees), and excise taxes (attributed to consumers). Corporate income tax is not included due to uncertainty concerning the incidence of the tax. Individuals who are dependents of other taxpayers and taxpayers with negative income are excluded from the analysis.
  - (4) The effective tax rate is equal to Federal taxes described in footnote (3) divided by: income described in footnote (2) plus additional income attributable to the proposal.

**DISTRIBUTIONAL EFFECTS OF THE  
REVENUE RECONCILIATION PROVISIONS CONTAINED  
IN THE SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN'S MARK (1)  
Calendar Year 1998**

INCOME CATEGORY (2)	CHANGE IN FEDERAL TAXES (3)		FEDERAL TAXES (3) UNDER PRESENT LAW		FEDERAL TAXES (3) UNDER PROPOSAL		Effective Tax Rate (4)	
	Millions	Percent	Billions	Percent	Billions	Percent	Present Law	Proposal
							Percent	Percent
Less than \$10,000.....	\$20	0.4%	\$5	0.4%	\$5	0.4%	5.4%	5.5%
10,000 to 20,000.....	-1,076	-3.4%	31	2.5%	30	2.5%	8.5%	8.2%
20,000 to 30,000.....	-2,137	-3.0%	70	5.6%	68	5.5%	13.7%	13.3%
30,000 to 40,000.....	-3,914	-4.0%	98	7.8%	94	7.6%	16.5%	15.8%
40,000 to 50,000.....	-3,698	-3.6%	103	8.2%	99	8.0%	17.7%	17.0%
50,000 to 75,000.....	-7,434	-3.0%	251	20.0%	244	19.8%	20.2%	19.5%
75,000 to 100,000.....	-3,595	-1.9%	193	15.4%	189	15.4%	23.1%	22.5%
100,000 to 200,000.....	-828	-0.3%	251	20.0%	250	20.3%	25.1%	24.8%
200,000 and over.....	862	0.3%	251	20.0%	252	20.5%	30.2%	28.6%
<b>Total, All Taxpayers....</b>	<b>-\$21,801</b>	<b>-1.7%</b>	<b>\$1,253</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>\$1,231</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>20.7%</b>	<b>20.1%</b>

Source: Joint Committee on Taxation

Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

- 
- (1) Includes family credit, individual AMT provisions, capital gains reform, education incentives, IRA expansion, and air travel taxes attributable to personal travel.
  - (2) The income concept used to place tax returns into income categories is adjusted gross income (AGI) plus: [1] tax-exempt interest, [2] employer contributions for health plans and life insurance, [3] employer share of FICA tax, [4] worker's compensation, [5] nontaxable social security benefits, [6] insurance value of Medicare benefits, [7] alternative minimum tax preference items, and [8] excluded income of U.S. citizens living abroad. Categories are measured at 1997 levels.
  - (3) Federal taxes are equal to individual income tax (including the outlay portion of the EIC), employment tax (attributed to employees), and excise taxes (attributed to consumers). Corporate income tax is not included due to uncertainty concerning the incidence of the tax. Individuals who are dependents of other taxpayers and taxpayers with negative income are excluded from the analysis.
  - (4) The effective tax rate is equal to Federal taxes described in footnote (3) divided by: income described in footnote (2) plus additional income attributable to the proposal.

**DISTRIBUTIONAL EFFECTS OF THE  
REVENUE RECONCILIATION PROVISIONS CONTAINED  
IN THE SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN'S MARK (1)  
Calendar Year 1999**

INCOME CATEGORY (2)	CHANGE IN FEDERAL TAXES (3)		FEDERAL TAXES (3) UNDER PRESENT LAW		FEDERAL TAXES (3) UNDER PROPOSAL		Effective Tax Rate (4)	
	Millions	Percent	Billions	Percent	Billions	Percent	Present Law	Proposal
							Percent	Percent
Less than \$10,000.....	\$19	0.4%	\$5	0.4%	\$5	0.4%	5.7%	5.7%
10,000 to 20,000.....	-1,135	-3.6%	32	2.4%	30	2.4%	8.3%	8.0%
20,000 to 30,000.....	-2,200	-3.0%	72	5.5%	70	5.5%	13.6%	13.2%
30,000 to 40,000.....	-3,973	-3.9%	101	7.7%	97	7.6%	16.5%	15.8%
40,000 to 50,000.....	-3,755	-3.5%	107	8.1%	103	8.0%	17.5%	16.8%
50,000 to 75,000.....	-7,559	-2.9%	259	19.8%	251	19.6%	20.0%	19.3%
75,000 to 100,000.....	-3,845	-1.9%	204	15.6%	200	15.6%	23.0%	22.4%
100,000 to 200,000.....	-1,417	-0.5%	264	20.2%	263	20.5%	25.1%	24.7%
200,000 and over.....	-2,004	-0.8%	264	20.2%	262	20.4%	30.2%	28.7%
<b>Total, All Taxpayers....</b>	<b>-\$25,869</b>	<b>-2.0%</b>	<b>\$1,309</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>\$1,283</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>20.6%</b>	<b>20.1%</b>

Source: Joint Committee on Taxation

Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

- 
- (1) Includes family credit, individual AMT provisions, capital gains reform, education incentives, IRA expansion, and air travel taxes attributable to personal travel.
  - (2) The income concept used to place tax returns into income categories is adjusted gross income (AGI) plus: [1] tax-exempt interest, [2] employer contributions for health plans and life insurance, [3] employer share of FICA tax, [4] worker's compensation, [5] nontaxable social security benefits, [6] insurance value of Medicare benefits, [7] alternative minimum tax preference items, and [8] excluded income of U.S. citizens living abroad. Categories are measured at 1997 levels.
  - (3) Federal taxes are equal to individual income tax (including the outlay portion of the EIC), employment tax (attributed to employees), and excise taxes (attributed to consumers). Corporate income tax is not included due to uncertainty concerning the incidence of the tax. Individuals who are dependents of other taxpayers and taxpayers with negative income are excluded from the analysis.
  - (4) The effective tax rate is equal to Federal taxes described in footnote (3) divided by: income described in footnote (2) plus additional income attributable to the proposal.

**DISTRIBUTIONAL EFFECTS OF THE  
REVENUE RECONCILIATION PROVISIONS CONTAINED  
IN THE SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN'S MARK (1)  
Calendar Year 2000**

INCOME CATEGORY (2)	CHANGE IN FEDERAL TAXES (3)		FEDERAL TAXES (3) UNDER PRESENT LAW		FEDERAL TAXES (3) UNDER PROPOSAL		Effective Tax Rate (4)	
	Millions	Percent	Billions	Percent	Billions	Percent	Present Law	Proposal
							Percent	Percent
Less than \$10,000.....	\$17	0.3%	\$5	0.4%	\$5	0.4%	5.8%	5.8%
10,000 to 20,000.....	-1,186	-3.7%	32	2.3%	31	2.3%	8.3%	8.0%
20,000 to 30,000.....	-2,240	-3.0%	75	5.4%	72	5.4%	13.6%	13.1%
30,000 to 40,000.....	-4,024	-3.8%	105	7.7%	101	7.5%	16.4%	15.8%
40,000 to 50,000.....	-3,745	-3.4%	110	8.1%	107	7.9%	17.5%	16.9%
50,000 to 75,000.....	-7,411	-2.8%	267	19.4%	259	19.3%	19.7%	19.1%
75,000 to 100,000.....	-3,817	-1.8%	218	15.9%	214	15.9%	22.8%	22.4%
100,000 to 200,000.....	-1,305	-0.5%	280	20.4%	278	20.7%	25.0%	24.7%
200,000 and over.....	-2,142	-0.8%	279	20.4%	277	20.6%	30.2%	28.7%
<b>Total, All Taxpayers....</b>	<b>-\$25,852</b>	<b>-1.9%</b>	<b>\$1,371</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>\$1,345</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>20.6%</b>	<b>20.1%</b>

Source: Joint Committee on Taxation

Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

- 
- (1) Includes family credit, individual AMT provisions, capital gains reform, education incentives, IRA expansion, and air travel taxes attributable to personal travel.
  - (2) The income concept used to place tax returns into income categories is adjusted gross income (AGI) plus: [1] tax-exempt interest, [2] employer contributions for health plans and life insurance, [3] employer share of FICA tax, [4] worker's compensation, [5] nontaxable social security benefits, [6] insurance value of Medicare benefits, [7] alternative minimum tax preference items, and [8] excluded income of U.S. citizens living abroad. Categories are measured at 1997 levels.
  - (3) Federal taxes are equal to individual income tax (including the outlay portion of the EIC), employment tax (attributed to employees), and excise taxes (attributed to consumers). Corporate income tax is not included due to uncertainty concerning the incidence of the tax. Individuals who are dependents of other taxpayers and taxpayers with negative income are excluded from the analysis.
  - (4) The effective tax rate is equal to Federal taxes described in footnote (3) divided by: income described in footnote (2) plus additional income attributable to the proposal.

**DISTRIBUTIONAL EFFECTS OF THE  
REVENUE RECONCILIATION PROVISIONS CONTAINED  
IN THE SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN'S MARK (1)  
Calendar Year 2001**

INCOME CATEGORY (2)	CHANGE IN FEDERAL TAXES (3)		FEDERAL TAXES (3) UNDER PRESENT LAW		FEDERAL TAXES (3) UNDER PROPOSAL		Effective Tax Rate (4)	
	Millions	Percent	Billions	Percent	Billions	Percent	Present Law	Proposal
							Percent	Percent
Less than \$10,000.....	\$17	0.3%	\$5	0.4%	\$5	0.4%	5.8%	5.8%
10,000 to 20,000.....	-1,265	-3.9%	32	2.2%	31	2.2%	8.3%	7.9%
20,000 to 30,000.....	-2,332	-3.0%	77	5.4%	75	5.3%	13.5%	13.1%
30,000 to 40,000.....	-4,072	-3.7%	109	7.6%	105	7.5%	16.4%	15.8%
40,000 to 50,000.....	-3,842	-3.4%	114	8.0%	111	7.8%	17.4%	16.8%
50,000 to 75,000.....	-7,355	-2.7%	274	19.1%	267	18.9%	19.6%	19.0%
75,000 to 100,000.....	-4,007	-1.7%	235	16.4%	231	16.4%	22.8%	22.3%
100,000 to 200,000.....	-1,294	-0.4%	295	20.5%	294	20.8%	25.0%	24.7%
200,000 and over.....	-2,293	-0.8%	294	20.5%	292	20.7%	30.3%	28.8%
<b>Total, All Taxpayers....</b>	<b>-\$26,443</b>	<b>-1.8%</b>	<b>\$1,437</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>\$1,411</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>20.6%</b>	<b>20.1%</b>

Source: Joint Committee on Taxation

Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

- 
- (1) Includes family credit, individual AMT provisions, capital gains reform, education incentives, IRA expansion, and air travel taxes attributable to personal travel.
  - (2) The income concept used to place tax returns into income categories is adjusted gross income (AGI) plus: [1] tax-exempt interest, [2] employer contributions for health plans and life insurance, [3] employer share of FICA tax, [4] worker's compensation, [5] nontaxable social security benefits, [6] insurance value of Medicare benefits, [7] alternative minimum tax preference items, and [8] excluded income of U.S. citizens living abroad. Categories are measured at 1997 levels.
  - (3) Federal taxes are equal to individual income tax (including the outlay portion of the EIC), employment tax (attributed to employees), and excise taxes (attributed to consumers). Corporate income tax is not included due to uncertainty concerning the incidence of the tax. Individuals who are dependents of other taxpayers and taxpayers with negative income are excluded from the analysis.
  - (4) The effective tax rate is equal to Federal taxes described in footnote (3) divided by: income described in footnote (2) plus additional income attributable to the proposal.

**DISTRIBUTIONAL EFFECTS OF THE  
REVENUE RECONCILIATION PROVISIONS CONTAINED  
IN THE SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN'S MARK (1)  
Calendar Year 2002**

INCOME CATEGORY (2)	CHANGE IN FEDERAL TAXES (3)		FEDERAL TAXES (3) UNDER PRESENT LAW		FEDERAL TAXES (3) UNDER PROPOSAL		Effective Tax Rate (4)	
	Millions	Percent	Billions	Percent	Billions	Percent	Present Law	Proposal
							Percent	Percent
Less than \$10,000.....	\$17	0.3%	\$5	0.4%	\$5	0.4%	5.9%	5.9%
10,000 to 20,000.....	-1,372	-4.2%	33	2.2%	31	2.1%	8.3%	7.9%
20,000 to 30,000.....	-2,421	-3.0%	80	5.3%	77	5.2%	13.5%	13.1%
30,000 to 40,000.....	-4,117	-3.6%	114	7.5%	109	7.4%	16.4%	15.8%
40,000 to 50,000.....	-3,939	-3.3%	120	7.9%	116	7.8%	17.3%	16.7%
50,000 to 75,000.....	-7,431	-2.6%	284	18.9%	276	18.7%	19.3%	18.8%
75,000 to 100,000.....	-4,151	-1.7%	248	16.5%	244	16.5%	22.7%	22.2%
100,000 to 200,000.....	-1,403	-0.4%	312	20.8%	311	21.1%	25.0%	24.7%
200,000 and over.....	-2,499	-0.8%	310	20.6%	307	20.8%	30.3%	28.8%
<b>Total, All Taxpayers....</b>	<b>-\$27,315</b>	<b>-1.8%</b>	<b>\$1,505</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>\$1,477</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>20.6%</b>	<b>20.1%</b>

Source: Joint Committee on Taxation

Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

- 
- (1) Includes family credit, individual AMT provisions, capital gains reform, education incentives, IRA expansion, and air travel taxes attributable to personal travel.
  - (2) The income concept used to place tax returns into income categories is adjusted gross income (AGI) plus: [1] tax-exempt interest, [2] employer contributions for health plans and life insurance, [3] employer share of FICA tax, [4] worker's compensation, [5] nontaxable social security benefits, [6] insurance value of Medicare benefits, [7] alternative minimum tax preference items, and [8] excluded income of U.S. citizens living abroad. Categories are measured at 1997 levels.
  - (3) Federal taxes are equal to individual income tax (including the outlay portion of the EIC), employment tax (attributed to employees), and excise taxes (attributed to consumers). Corporate income tax is not included due to uncertainty concerning the incidence of the tax. Individuals who are dependents of other taxpayers and taxpayers with negative income are excluded from the analysis.
  - (4) The effective tax rate is equal to Federal taxes described in footnote (3) divided by: income described in footnote (2) plus additional income attributable to the proposal.

**DISTRIBUTIONAL EFFECTS OF THE  
REVENUE RECONCILIATION PROVISIONS CONTAINED  
INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RECONCILIATION PROVISIONS (1)  
Calendar Year 1997**

INCOME CATEGORY (2)	CHANGE IN INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX (3)		INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX (3) UNDER PRESENT LAW		INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX (3) UNDER PROPOSAL		Effective Tax Rate (4)	
	Millions	Percent	Billions	Percent	Billions	Percent	Present Law	Proposal
							Percent	Percent
Less than \$10,000.....	-\$4	-0.1%	-\$5	-0.8%	-\$5	-0.8%	-5.9%	-5.9%
10,000 to 20,000.....	-120	-3.0%	-4	-0.6%	-4	-0.7%	-1.1%	-1.1%
20,000 to 30,000.....	-479	-2.9%	16	2.6%	16	2.5%	3.3%	3.2%
30,000 to 40,000.....	-1,322	-3.9%	34	5.3%	33	5.1%	5.9%	5.7%
40,000 to 50,000.....	-1,234	-3.0%	41	6.4%	40	6.2%	7.3%	7.1%
50,000 to 75,000.....	-2,362	-2.2%	109	17.0%	106	16.6%	9.1%	8.8%
75,000 to 100,000.....	-700	-0.8%	93	14.6%	92	14.4%	11.7%	11.5%
100,000 to 200,000.....	1,028	0.7%	146	22.9%	147	23.0%	15.5%	15.3%
200,000 and over.....	6,174	3.0%	208	32.7%	215	33.6%	26.2%	24.7%
<b>Total, All Taxpayers....</b>	<b>\$982</b>	<b>0.2%</b>	<b>\$637</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>\$638</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>11.0%</b>	<b>10.8%</b>

Source: Joint Committee on Taxation

Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

- 
- (1) Includes family credit, DCTC provisions, individual AMT provisions, capital gains reform, education incentives, IRA expansion, and DC individual income tax incentives.
  - (2) The income concept used to place tax returns into income categories is adjusted gross income (AGI) plus: [1] tax-exempt interest, [2] employer contributions for health plans and life insurance, [3] employer share of FICA tax, [4] worker's compensation, [5] nontaxable social security benefits, [6] insurance value of Medicare benefits, [7] alternative minimum tax preference items, and [8] excluded income of U.S. citizens living abroad. Categories are measured at 1997 levels.
  - (3) Includes the outlay portion of the EIC.
  - (4) The effective tax rate is equal to individual income tax divided by: income described in footnote (2) plus additional income attributable to the proposal.

**DISTRIBUTIONAL EFFECTS OF THE  
REVENUE RECONCILIATION PROVISIONS CONTAINED  
INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RECONCILIATION PROVISIONS (1)  
Calendar Year 1998**

INCOME CATEGORY (2)	CHANGE IN INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX (3)		INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX (3) UNDER PRESENT LAW		INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX (3) UNDER PROPOSAL		Effective Tax Rate (4)	
	Millions	Percent	Billions	Percent	Billions	Percent	Present Law	Proposal
							Percent	Percent
Less than \$10,000.....	-\$62	-1.2%	-\$5	-0.8%	-\$5	-0.9%	-5.9%	-5.9%
10,000 to 20,000.....	-1,250	-29.9%	-4	-0.6%	-5	-0.8%	-1.1%	-1.5%
20,000 to 30,000.....	-2,346	-13.9%	17	2.5%	15	2.3%	3.3%	2.8%
30,000 to 40,000.....	-4,157	-12.0%	35	5.2%	31	4.8%	5.9%	5.2%
40,000 to 50,000.....	-3,931	-9.3%	42	6.3%	38	6.0%	7.3%	6.6%
50,000 to 75,000.....	-7,983	-7.1%	113	16.9%	105	16.3%	9.0%	8.4%
75,000 to 100,000.....	-4,048	-4.2%	98	14.6%	93	14.6%	11.7%	11.1%
100,000 to 200,000.....	-1,557	-1.0%	154	23.1%	153	23.8%	15.5%	15.1%
200,000 and over.....	539	0.2%	218	32.7%	219	34.1%	26.3%	24.8%
<b>Total, All Taxpayers....</b>	<b>-\$24,796</b>	<b>-3.7%</b>	<b>\$667</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>\$642</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>11.0%</b>	<b>10.5%</b>

Source: Joint Committee on Taxation

Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

- 
- (1) Includes family credit, DCTC provisions, individual AMT provisions, capital gains reform, education incentives, IRA expansion, and DC individual income tax incentives.
  - (2) The income concept used to place tax returns into income categories is adjusted gross income (AGI) plus: [1] tax-exempt interest, [2] employer contributions for health plans and life insurance, [3] employer share of FICA tax, [4] worker's compensation, [5] nontaxable social security benefits, [6] insurance value of Medicare benefits, [7] alternative minimum tax preference items, and [8] excluded income of U.S. citizens living abroad. Categories are measured at 1997 levels.
  - (3) Includes the outlay portion of the EIC.
  - (4) The effective tax rate is equal to individual income tax divided by: income described in footnote (2) plus additional income attributable to the proposal.

**DISTRIBUTIONAL EFFECTS OF THE  
REVENUE RECONCILIATION PROVISIONS CONTAINED  
INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RECONCILIATION PROVISIONS (1)  
Calendar Year 1999**

INCOME CATEGORY (2)	CHANGE IN INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX (3)		INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX (3) UNDER PRESENT LAW		INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX (3) UNDER PROPOSAL		Effective Tax Rate (4)	
	Millions	Percent	Billions	Percent	Billions	Percent	Present Law	Proposal
							Percent	Percent
Less than \$10,000.....	-\$65	-1.2%	-\$5	-0.8%	-\$5	-0.8%	-5.9%	-6.0%
10,000 to 20,000.....	-1,314	-27.6%	-5	-0.7%	-6	-0.9%	-1.3%	-1.6%
20,000 to 30,000.....	-2,423	-14.1%	17	2.5%	15	2.2%	3.2%	2.8%
30,000 to 40,000.....	-4,231	-11.8%	36	5.1%	32	4.7%	5.8%	5.1%
40,000 to 50,000.....	-4,008	-9.1%	44	6.3%	40	6.0%	7.2%	6.5%
50,000 to 75,000.....	-8,158	-7.0%	116	16.6%	108	16.1%	9.0%	8.3%
75,000 to 100,000.....	-4,352	-4.2%	103	14.8%	99	14.8%	11.6%	11.1%
100,000 to 200,000.....	-2,252	-1.4%	162	23.3%	160	23.9%	15.4%	15.1%
200,000 and over.....	-2,535	-1.1%	230	32.9%	227	33.9%	26.3%	24.9%
<b>Total, All Taxpayers....</b>	<b>-\$29,337</b>	<b>-4.2%</b>	<b>\$699</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>\$669</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>11.0%</b>	<b>10.5%</b>

Source: Joint Committee on Taxation

Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

- 
- (1) Includes family credit, DCTC provisions, individual AMT provisions, capital gains reform, education incentives, IRA expansion, and DC individual income tax incentives.
  - (2) The income concept used to place tax returns into income categories is adjusted gross income (AGI) plus: [1] tax-exempt interest, [2] employer contributions for health plans and life insurance, [3] employer share of FICA tax, [4] worker's compensation, [5] nontaxable social security benefits, [6] insurance value of Medicare benefits, [7] alternative minimum tax preference items, and [8] excluded income of U.S. citizens living abroad. Categories are measured at 1997 levels.
  - (3) Includes the outlay portion of the EIC.
  - (4) The effective tax rate is equal to individual income tax divided by: income described in footnote (2) plus additional income attributable to the proposal.

**DISTRIBUTIONAL EFFECTS OF THE  
REVENUE RECONCILIATION PROVISIONS CONTAINED  
INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RECONCILIATION PROVISIONS (1)  
Calendar Year 2000**

INCOME CATEGORY (2)	CHANGE IN INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX (3)		INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX (3) UNDER PRESENT LAW		INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX (3) UNDER PROPOSAL		Effective Tax Rate (4)	
	Millions	Percent	Billions	Percent	Billions	Percent	Present Law	Proposal
							Percent	Percent
Less than \$10,000.....	-\$67	-1.2%	-\$5	-0.7%	-\$5	-0.8%	-6.0%	-6.1%
10,000 to 20,000.....	-1,372	-26.4%	-5	-0.7%	-7	-0.9%	-1.3%	-1.7%
20,000 to 30,000.....	-2,472	-14.2%	17	2.4%	15	2.1%	3.2%	2.7%
30,000 to 40,000.....	-4,299	-11.6%	37	5.1%	33	4.7%	5.8%	5.1%
40,000 to 50,000.....	-4,011	-8.8%	46	6.2%	41	5.9%	7.2%	6.6%
50,000 to 75,000.....	-8,055	-6.7%	120	16.3%	112	15.9%	8.9%	8.3%
75,000 to 100,000.....	-4,382	-4.0%	110	15.1%	106	15.1%	11.6%	11.1%
100,000 to 200,000.....	-2,252	-1.3%	172	23.4%	170	24.1%	15.4%	15.1%
200,000 and over.....	-2,861	-1.2%	242	33.0%	239	34.0%	26.3%	24.9%
<b>Total, All Taxpayers....</b>	<b>-\$29,771</b>	<b>-4.1%</b>	<b>\$734</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>\$704</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>11.0%</b>	<b>10.5%</b>

Source: Joint Committee on Taxation

Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

- 
- (1) Includes family credit, DCTC provisions, individual AMT provisions, capital gains reform, education incentives, IRA expansion, and DC individual income tax incentives.
  - (2) The income concept used to place tax returns into income categories is adjusted gross income (AGI) plus: [1] tax-exempt interest, [2] employer contributions for health plans and life insurance, [3] employer share of FICA tax, [4] worker's compensation, [5] nontaxable social security benefits, [6] insurance value of Medicare benefits, [7] alternative minimum tax preference items, and [8] excluded income of U.S. citizens living abroad. Categories are measured at 1997 levels.
  - (3) Includes the outlay portion of the EIC.
  - (4) The effective tax rate is equal to individual income tax divided by: income described in footnote (2) plus additional income attributable to the proposal.

**DISTRIBUTIONAL EFFECTS OF THE  
REVENUE RECONCILIATION PROVISIONS CONTAINED  
INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RECONCILIATION PROVISIONS (1)  
Calendar Year 2001**

INCOME CATEGORY (2)	CHANGE IN INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX (3)		INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX (3) UNDER PRESENT LAW		INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX (3) UNDER PROPOSAL		Effective Tax Rate (4)	
	Millions	Percent	Billions	Percent	Billions	Percent	Present Law	Proposal
							Percent	Percent
Less than \$10,000.....	-\$69	-1.3%	-\$5	-0.7%	-\$6	-0.7%	-6.0%	-6.1%
10,000 to 20,000.....	-1,454	-25.9%	-6	-0.7%	-7	-1.0%	-1.4%	-1.8%
20,000 to 30,000.....	-2,576	-14.4%	18	2.3%	15	2.1%	3.1%	2.7%
30,000 to 40,000.....	-4,363	-11.3%	39	5.0%	34	4.6%	5.8%	5.2%
40,000 to 50,000.....	-4,128	-8.8%	47	6.1%	43	5.8%	7.2%	6.5%
50,000 to 75,000.....	-8,042	-6.5%	124	16.0%	116	15.6%	8.8%	8.2%
75,000 to 100,000.....	-4,638	-3.9%	119	15.5%	115	15.5%	11.6%	11.1%
100,000 to 200,000.....	-2,356	-1.3%	182	23.5%	179	24.2%	15.4%	15.1%
200,000 and over.....	-3,187	-1.2%	255	33.0%	252	34.0%	26.3%	24.8%
<b>Total, All Taxpayers....</b>	<b>-\$30,812</b>	<b>-4.0%</b>	<b>\$772</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>\$742</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>11.1%</b>	<b>10.6%</b>

Source: Joint Committee on Taxation

Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

- 
- (1) Includes family credit, DCTC provisions, individual AMT provisions, capital gains reform, education incentives, IRA expansion, and DC individual income tax incentives.
  - (2) The income concept used to place tax returns into income categories is adjusted gross income (AGI) plus: [1] tax-exempt interest, [2] employer contributions for health plans and life insurance, [3] employer share of FICA tax, [4] worker's compensation, [5] nontaxable social security benefits, [6] insurance value of Medicare benefits, [7] alternative minimum tax preference items, and [8] excluded income of U.S. citizens living abroad. Categories are measured at 1997 levels.
  - (3) Includes the outlay portion of the EIC.
  - (4) The effective tax rate is equal to individual income tax divided by: income described in footnote (2) plus additional income attributable to the proposal.

**DISTRIBUTIONAL EFFECTS OF THE  
REVENUE RECONCILIATION PROVISIONS CONTAINED  
INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RECONCILIATION PROVISIONS (1)  
Calendar Year 2002**

INCOME CATEGORY (2)	CHANGE IN INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX (3)		INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX (3) UNDER PRESENT LAW		INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX (3) UNDER PROPOSAL		Effective Tax Rate (4)	
	Millions	Percent	Billions	Percent	Billions	Percent	Present Law	Proposal
							Percent	Percent
Less than \$10,000.....	-\$70	-1.3%	-\$6	-0.7%	-\$6	-0.7%	-6.1%	-6.2%
10,000 to 20,000.....	-1,564	-25.4%	-6	-0.8%	-8	-1.0%	-1.6%	-2.0%
20,000 to 30,000.....	-2,675	-14.7%	18	2.2%	15	2.0%	3.1%	2.6%
30,000 to 40,000.....	-4,426	-11.0%	40	4.9%	36	4.6%	5.8%	5.1%
40,000 to 50,000.....	-4,245	-8.6%	49	6.1%	45	5.8%	7.1%	6.5%
50,000 to 75,000.....	-8,159	-6.4%	128	15.8%	120	15.4%	8.7%	8.2%
75,000 to 100,000.....	-4,834	-3.8%	126	15.5%	121	15.5%	11.5%	11.0%
100,000 to 200,000.....	-2,545	-1.3%	192	23.7%	190	24.4%	15.4%	15.1%
200,000 and over.....	-3,360	-1.3%	269	33.1%	265	34.1%	26.3%	24.8%
<b>Total, All Taxpayers....</b>	<b>-\$31,879</b>	<b>-3.9%</b>	<b>\$811</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>\$779</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>11.1%</b>	<b>10.6%</b>

Source: Joint Committee on Taxation

Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

- 
- (1) Includes family credit, DCTC provisions, individual AMT provisions, capital gains reform, education incentives, IRA expansion, and DC individual income tax incentives.
  - (2) The income concept used to place tax returns into income categories is adjusted gross income (AGI) plus: [1] tax-exempt interest, [2] employer contributions for health plans and life insurance, [3] employer share of FICA tax, [4] worker's compensation, [5] nontaxable social security benefits, [6] insurance value of Medicare benefits, [7] alternative minimum tax preference items, and [8] excluded income of U.S. citizens living abroad. Categories are measured at 1997 levels.
  - (3) Includes the outlay portion of the EIC.
  - (4) The effective tax rate is equal to individual income tax divided by: income described in footnote (2) plus additional income attributable to the proposal.

**DISTRIBUTIONAL EFFECTS OF THE  
REVENUE RECONCILIATION PROVISIONS CONTAINED  
IN THE SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN'S MARK (1)  
Calendar Year 1997**

INCOME QUINTILE (2)	CHANGE IN FEDERAL TAXES (3)		FEDERAL TAXES (3) UNDER PRESENT LAW		FEDERAL TAXES (3) UNDER PROPOSAL		Effective Tax Rate (4)	
	Millions	Percent	Billions	Percent	Billions	Percent	Present Law	Proposal
							Percent	Percent
Lowest.....	\$4	(5)	\$9	0.7%	\$9	0.7%	5.9%	5.9%
Second.....	-147	-0.3%	48	4.0%	48	4.0%	10.5%	10.4%
Third.....	-1,367	-1.1%	129	10.7%	127	10.6%	16.0%	15.8%
Fourth.....	-2,823	-1.2%	242	20.1%	239	19.9%	18.7%	18.4%
Highest.....	5,777	0.7%	775	64.4%	780	64.8%	25.0%	24.4%
<b>Total, All Taxpayers....</b>	<b>\$1,445</b>	<b>0.1%</b>	<b>\$1,202</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>\$1,204</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>20.7%</b>	<b>20.4%</b>
Highest 10%.....	\$7,147	1.3%	\$564	46.9%	\$571	47.5%	26.4%	25.7%
Highest 5%.....	7,311	1.8%	411	34.2%	418	34.7%	27.5%	28.0%
Highest 1%.....	5,957	2.7%	219	18.2%	224	18.6%	30.1%	30.9%

Source: Joint Committee on Taxation

Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

- 
- (1) Includes family credit, individual AMT provisions, capital gains reform, education incentives, IRA expansion, and air travel taxes attributable to personal travel.
  - (2) The income concept used to place tax returns into income categories is adjusted gross income (AGI) plus: [1] tax-exempt interest, [2] employer contributions for health plans and life insurance, [3] employer share of FICA tax, [4] worker's compensation, [5] nontaxable social security benefits, [6] insurance value of Medicare benefits, [7] alternative minimum tax preference items, and [8] excluded income of U.S. citizens living abroad.
  - (3) Federal taxes are equal to individual income tax (including the outlay portion of the EIC), employment tax (attributed to employees), and excise taxes (attributed to consumers). Corporate income tax is not included due to uncertainty concerning the incidence of the tax. Individuals who are dependents of other taxpayers and taxpayers with negative income are excluded from the analysis.
  - (4) The effective tax rate is equal to Federal taxes described in footnote (3) divided by: income described in footnote (2) plus additional income attributable to the proposal.
  - (5) Less than 0.05%.

**DISTRIBUTIONAL EFFECTS OF THE  
REVENUE RECONCILIATION PROVISIONS CONTAINED  
IN THE SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN'S MARK (1)  
Calendar Year 1998**

INCOME QUINTILE (2)	CHANGE IN FEDERAL TAXES (3)		FEDERAL TAXES (3) UNDER PRESENT LAW		FEDERAL TAXES (3) UNDER PROPOSAL		Effective Tax Rate (4)	
	Millions	Percent	Billions	Percent	Billions	Percent	Present Law	Proposal
							Percent	Percent
Lowest.....	-\$85	-0.9%	\$9	0.7%	\$9	0.7%	6.0%	5.9%
Second.....	-1,394	-2.8%	51	4.0%	49	4.0%	10.5%	10.2%
Third.....	-4,672	-3.5%	134	10.7%	130	10.5%	15.9%	15.4%
Fourth.....	-8,602	-3.4%	252	20.1%	243	19.8%	18.6%	18.0%
Highest.....	-7,049	-0.9%	807	64.4%	800	65.0%	25.0%	24.3%
<b>Total, All Taxpayers....</b>	<b>-\$21,801</b>	<b>-1.7%</b>	<b>\$1,253</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>\$1,231</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>20.7%</b>	<b>20.1%</b>
Highest 10%.....	-\$1,755	-0.3%	\$588	47.0%	\$586	47.6%	26.5%	25.7%
Highest 5%.....	534	0.1%	428	34.2%	429	34.8%	27.6%	27.6%
Highest 1%.....	779	0.3%	228	18.2%	229	18.6%	30.2%	30.3%

Source: Joint Committee on Taxation  
Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

- 
- (1) Includes family credit, individual AMT provisions, capital gains reform, education incentives, IRA expansion, and air travel taxes attributable to personal travel.
  - (2) The income concept used to place tax returns into income categories is adjusted gross income (AGI) plus: [1] tax-exempt interest, [2] employer contributions for health plans and life insurance, [3] employer share of FICA tax, [4] worker's compensation, [5] nontaxable social security benefits, [6] insurance value of Medicare benefits, [7] alternative minimum tax preference items, and [8] excluded income of U.S. citizens living abroad.
  - (3) Federal taxes are equal to individual income tax (including the outlay portion of the EIC), employment tax (attributed to employees), and excise taxes (attributed to consumers). Corporate income tax is not included due to uncertainty concerning the incidence of the tax. Individuals who are dependents of other taxpayers and taxpayers with negative income are excluded from the analysis.
  - (4) The effective tax rate is equal to Federal taxes described in footnote (3) divided by: income described in footnote (2) plus additional income attributable to the proposal.
  - (5) Less than 0.05%.

**DISTRIBUTIONAL EFFECTS OF THE  
REVENUE RECONCILIATION PROVISIONS CONTAINED  
IN THE SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN'S MARK (1)  
Calendar Year 1999**

INCOME QUINTILE (2)	CHANGE IN FEDERAL TAXES (3)		FEDERAL TAXES (3) UNDER PRESENT LAW		FEDERAL TAXES (3) UNDER PROPOSAL		Effective Tax Rate (4)	
	Millions	Percent	Billions	Percent	Billions	Percent	Present Law	Proposal
							Percent	Percent
Lowest.....	-\$92	-0.9%	\$10	0.7%	\$10	0.7%	6.0%	5.9%
Second.....	-1,498	-2.8%	54	4.1%	53	4.1%	10.6%	10.3%
Third.....	-4,920	-3.5%	141	10.8%	136	10.6%	15.9%	15.4%
Fourth.....	-8,673	-3.3%	262	20.0%	253	19.7%	18.5%	17.9%
Highest.....	-10,686	-1.3%	842	64.3%	831	64.8%	25.0%	24.3%
<b>Total, All Taxpayers....</b>	<b>-\$25,869</b>	<b>-2.0%</b>	<b>\$1,309</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>\$1,283</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>20.6%</b>	<b>20.1%</b>
Highest 10%.....	-\$5,264	-0.9%	\$614	46.9%	\$609	47.4%	26.5%	25.7%
Highest 5%.....	-2,757	-0.6%	447	34.1%	444	34.6%	27.6%	27.4%
Highest 1%.....	-1,969	-0.8%	209	16.0%	207	16.1%	26.6%	26.3%

Source: Joint Committee on Taxation  
Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

- 
- (1) Includes family credit, individual AMT provisions, capital gains reform, education incentives, IRA expansion, and air travel taxes attributable to personal travel.
  - (2) The income concept used to place tax returns into income categories is adjusted gross income (AGI) plus: [1] tax-exempt interest, [2] employer contributions for health plans and life insurance, [3] employer share of FICA tax, [4] worker's compensation, [5] nontaxable social security benefits, [6] insurance value of Medicare benefits, [7] alternative minimum tax preference items, and [8] excluded income of U.S. citizens living abroad.
  - (3) Federal taxes are equal to individual income tax (including the outlay portion of the EIC), employment tax (attributed to employees), and excise taxes (attributed to consumers). Corporate income tax is not included due to uncertainty concerning the incidence of the tax. Individuals who are dependents of other taxpayers and taxpayers with negative income are excluded from the analysis.
  - (4) The effective tax rate is equal to Federal taxes described in footnote (3) divided by: income described in footnote (2) plus additional income attributable to the proposal.
  - (5) Less than 0.05%.

**DISTRIBUTIONAL EFFECTS OF THE  
REVENUE RECONCILIATION PROVISIONS CONTAINED  
IN THE SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN'S MARK (1)  
Calendar Year 2000**

INCOME QUINTILE (2)	CHANGE IN FEDERAL TAXES (3)		FEDERAL TAXES (3) UNDER PRESENT LAW		FEDERAL TAXES (3) UNDER PROPOSAL		Effective Tax Rate (4)	
	Millions	Percent	Billions	Percent	Billions	Percent	Present Law	Proposal
							Percent	Percent
Lowest.....	-\$96	-0.9%	\$10	0.7%	\$10	0.8%	6.0%	5.9%
Second.....	-1,583	-2.7%	58	4.2%	56	4.2%	10.8%	10.5%
Third.....	-5,114	-3.4%	148	10.8%	143	10.7%	15.9%	15.4%
Fourth.....	-8,647	-3.2%	274	20.0%	265	19.7%	18.5%	17.9%
Highest.....	-10,412	-1.2%	880	64.2%	870	64.7%	25.0%	24.3%
<b>Total, All Taxpayers....</b>	<b>-\$25,852</b>	<b>-1.9%</b>	<b>\$1,371</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>\$1,345</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>20.6%</b>	<b>20.1%</b>
Highest 10%.....	-\$5,175	-0.8%	\$642	46.8%	\$637	47.4%	26.5%	25.8%
Highest 5%.....	-2,766	-0.6%	468	34.1%	465	34.6%	27.7%	27.5%
Highest 1%.....	-2,105	-0.8%	249	18.1%	246	18.3%	30.3%	30.1%

Source: Joint Committee on Taxation

Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

- 
- (1) Includes family credit, individual AMT provisions, capital gains reform, education incentives, IRA expansion, and air travel taxes attributable to personal travel.
  - (2) The income concept used to place tax returns into income categories is adjusted gross income (AGI) plus: [1] tax-exempt interest, [2] employer contributions for health plans and life insurance, [3] employer share of FICA tax, [4] worker's compensation, [5] nontaxable social security benefits, [6] insurance value of Medicare benefits, [7] alternative minimum tax preference items, and [8] excluded income of U.S. citizens living abroad.
  - (3) Federal taxes are equal to individual income tax (including the outlay portion of the EIC), employment tax (attributed to employees), and excise taxes (attributed to consumers). Corporate income tax is not included due to uncertainty concerning the incidence of the tax. Individuals who are dependents of other taxpayers and taxpayers with negative income are excluded from the analysis.
  - (4) The effective tax rate is equal to Federal taxes described in footnote (3) divided by: income described in footnote (2) plus additional income attributable to the proposal.
  - (5) Less than 0.05%.

**DISTRIBUTIONAL EFFECTS OF THE  
REVENUE RECONCILIATION PROVISIONS CONTAINED  
IN THE SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN'S MARK (1)  
Calendar Year 2001**

INCOME QUINTILE (2)	CHANGE IN FEDERAL TAXES (3)		FEDERAL TAXES (3) UNDER PRESENT LAW		FEDERAL TAXES (3) UNDER PROPOSAL		Effective Tax Rate (4)	
	Millions	Percent	Billions	Percent	Billions	Percent	Present Law	Proposal
							Percent	Percent
Lowest.....	-\$107	-1.0%	\$11	0.8%	\$11	0.8%	6.0%	6.0%
Second.....	-1,699	-2.7%	62	4.3%	60	4.3%	10.9%	10.6%
Third.....	-5,429	-3.5%	157	10.9%	151	10.7%	16.0%	15.4%
Fourth.....	-8,686	-3.0%	286	19.9%	277	19.6%	18.4%	17.8%
Highest.....	-10,522	-1.1%	922	64.2%	911	64.6%	25.0%	24.4%
<b>Total, All Taxpayers....</b>	<b>-\$26,443</b>	<b>-1.8%</b>	<b>\$1,437</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>\$1,411</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>20.6%</b>	<b>20.1%</b>
Highest 10%.....	-\$5,304	-0.8%	\$672	46.7%	\$666	47.2%	26.6%	25.9%
Highest 5%.....	-2,903	-0.6%	490	34.1%	487	34.5%	27.7%	27.6%
Highest 1%.....	-2,238	-0.9%	260	18.1%	257	18.3%	30.4%	30.1%

Source: Joint Committee on Taxation

Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

- 
- (1) Includes family credit, individual AMT provisions, capital gains reform, education incentives, IRA expansion, and air travel taxes attributable to personal travel.
  - (2) The income concept used to place tax returns into income categories is adjusted gross income (AGI) plus: [1] tax-exempt interest, [2] employer contributions for health plans and life insurance, [3] employer share of FICA tax, [4] worker's compensation, [5] nontaxable social security benefits, [6] insurance value of Medicare benefits, [7] alternative minimum tax preference items, and [8] excluded income of U.S. citizens living abroad.
  - (3) Federal taxes are equal to individual income tax (including the outlay portion of the EIC), employment tax (attributed to employees), and excise taxes (attributed to consumers). Corporate income tax is not included due to uncertainty concerning the incidence of the tax. Individuals who are dependents of other taxpayers and taxpayers with negative income are excluded from the analysis.
  - (4) The effective tax rate is equal to Federal taxes described in footnote (3) divided by: income described in footnote (2) plus additional income attributable to the proposal.
  - (5) Less than 0.05%.

**DISTRIBUTIONAL EFFECTS OF THE  
REVENUE RECONCILIATION PROVISIONS CONTAINED  
IN THE SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN'S MARK (1)  
Calendar Year 2002**

INCOME QUINTILE (2)	CHANGE IN FEDERAL TAXES (3)		FEDERAL TAXES (3) UNDER PRESENT LAW		FEDERAL TAXES (3) UNDER PROPOSAL		Effective Tax Rate (4)	
	Millions	Percent	Billions	Percent	Billions	Percent	Present Law	Proposal
							Percent	Percent
Lowest.....	-\$125	-1.1%	\$11	0.8%	\$11	0.8%	6.0%	6.0%
Second.....	-1,840	-2.8%	67	4.4%	65	4.4%	11.1%	10.8%
Third.....	-5,768	-3.5%	165	11.0%	159	10.8%	16.0%	15.5%
Fourth.....	-8,735	-2.9%	298	19.8%	289	19.5%	18.3%	17.7%
Highest.....	-10,846	-1.1%	964	64.1%	953	64.5%	25.1%	24.4%
<b>Total, All Taxpayers....</b>	<b>-\$27,315</b>	<b>-1.8%</b>	<b>\$1,505</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>\$1,477</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>20.6%</b>	<b>20.1%</b>
Highest 10%.....	-\$5,611	-0.8%	\$702	46.7%	\$697	47.2%	26.6%	25.9%
Highest 5%.....	-3,184	-0.6%	512	34.0%	509	34.4%	27.8%	27.6%
Highest 1%.....	-2,400	-0.9%	271	18.0%	269	18.2%	30.5%	30.2%

Source: Joint Committee on Taxation

Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

- 
- (1) Includes family credit, individual AMT provisions, capital gains reform, education incentives, IRA expansion, and air travel taxes attributable to personal travel.
  - (2) The income concept used to place tax returns into income categories is adjusted gross income (AGI) plus: [1] tax-exempt interest, [2] employer contributions for health plans and life insurance, [3] employer share of FICA tax, [4] worker's compensation, [5] nontaxable social security benefits, [6] insurance value of Medicare benefits, [7] alternative minimum tax preference items, and [8] excluded income of U.S. citizens living abroad.
  - (3) Federal taxes are equal to individual income tax (including the outlay portion of the EIC), employment tax (attributed to employees), and excise taxes (attributed to consumers). Corporate income tax is not included due to uncertainty concerning the incidence of the tax. Individuals who are dependents of other taxpayers and taxpayers with negative income are excluded from the analysis.
  - (4) The effective tax rate is equal to Federal taxes described in footnote (3) divided by: income described in footnote (2) plus additional income attributable to the proposal.
  - (5) Less than 0.05%.

**DISTRIBUTIONAL EFFECTS OF THE  
REVENUE RECONCILIATION PROVISIONS CONTAINED  
INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RECONCILIATION PROVISIONS (1)  
Calendar Year 1997**

INCOME QUINTILE (2)	CHANGE IN INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX (3)		INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX (3) UNDER PRESENT LAW		INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX (3) UNDER PROPOSAL		Effective Tax Rate (4)	
	Millions	Percent	Billions	Percent	Billions	Percent	Present Law	Proposal
							Percent	Percent
Lowest.....	-\$12	-0.2%	-\$7	-1.2%	-\$7	-1.2%	-5.1%	-5.1%
Second.....	-180	-18.9%	1	0.1%	1	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%
Third.....	-1,419	-3.5%	40	6.3%	39	6.1%	5.0%	4.8%
Fourth.....	-2,908	-2.9%	101	15.8%	98	15.3%	7.8%	7.5%
Highest.....	5,501	1.1%	503	78.9%	508	79.6%	16.2%	15.9%
<b>Total, All Taxpayers....</b>	<b>\$982</b>	<b>0.2%</b>	<b>\$637</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>\$638</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>11.0%</b>	<b>10.8%</b>
Highest 10%.....	\$6,948	1.7%	\$403	63.3%	\$410	64.3%	18.9%	18.4%
Highest 5%.....	7,172	2.2%	321	50.3%	328	51.4%	21.5%	22.0%
Highest 1%.....	5,915	3.0%	195	30.6%	201	31.5%	26.8%	27.7%

**Source: Joint Committee on Taxation**

Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

- 
- (1) Includes family credit, DTC provisions, individual AMT provisions, capital gains reform, education incentives, IRA expansion, and DC individual income tax incentives.
  - (2) The income concept used to place tax returns into income categories is adjusted gross income (AGI) plus: [1] tax-exempt interest, [2] employer contributions for health plans and life insurance, [3] employer share of FICA tax, [4] worker's compensation, [5] nontaxable social security benefits, [6] insurance value of Medicare benefits, [7] alternative minimum tax preference items, and [8] excluded income of U.S. citizens living abroad.
  - (3) Includes the outlay portion of the EIC.
  - (4) The effective tax rate is equal to individual income tax divided by: income described in footnote (2) plus additional income attributable to the proposal.

**DISTRIBUTIONAL EFFECTS OF THE  
REVENUE RECONCILIATION PROVISIONS CONTAINED  
INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RECONCILIATION PROVISIONS (1)  
Calendar Year 1998**

INCOME QUINTILE (2)	CHANGE IN INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX (3)		INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX (3) UNDER PRESENT LAW		INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX (3) UNDER PROPOSAL		Effective Tax Rate (4)	
	Millions	Percent	Billions	Percent	Billions	Percent	Present Law	Proposal
							Percent	Percent
Lowest.....	-\$193	-2.6%	-\$8	-1.1%	-\$8	-1.2%	-4.9%	-5.1%
Second.....	-1,609	-115.6%	1	0.2%	(6)	-0.9%	0.3%	-1.2%
Third.....	-5,017	-11.9%	42	6.3%	37	5.8%	5.0%	4.4%
Fourth.....	-9,149	-8.7%	106	15.8%	96	15.0%	7.8%	7.1%
Highest.....	-8,828	-1.7%	525	78.7%	516	80.4%	16.3%	15.6%
<b>Total, All Taxpayers....</b>	<b>-\$24,796</b>	<b>-3.7%</b>	<b>\$667</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>\$642</b>	<b>99.1%</b>	<b>11.0%</b>	<b>10.5%</b>
Highest 10%.....	-\$3,035	-0.7%	\$421	63.1%	\$418	65.1%	18.9%	18.3%
Highest 5%.....	-345	-0.1%	334	50.2%	334	52.0%	21.5%	21.5%
Highest 1%.....	523	0.3%	203	30.5%	204	31.8%	26.9%	27.0%

Source: Joint Committee on Taxation

Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

- 
- (1) Includes family credit, DCTC provisions, individual AMT provisions, capital gains reform, education incentives, IRA expansion, and DC individual income tax incentives.
- (2) The income concept used to place tax returns into income categories is adjusted gross income (AGI) plus: [1] tax-exempt interest, [2] employer contributions for health plans and life insurance, [3] employer share of FICA tax, [4] worker's compensation, [5] nontaxable social security benefits, [6] insurance value of Medicare benefits, [7] alternative minimum tax preference items, and [8] excluded income of U.S. citizens living abroad.
- (3) Includes the outlay portion of the EIC.
- (4) The effective tax rate is equal to individual income tax divided by: income described in footnote (2) plus additional income attributable to the proposal.
- (6) Less than \$500 million.

**DISTRIBUTIONAL EFFECTS OF THE  
REVENUE RECONCILIATION PROVISIONS CONTAINED  
INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RECONCILIATION PROVISIONS (1)  
Calendar Year 1999**

INCOME QUINTILE (2)	CHANGE IN INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX (3)		INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX (3) UNDER PRESENT LAW		INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX (3) UNDER PROPOSAL		Effective Tax Rate (4)	
	Millions	Percent	Billions	Percent	Billions	Percent	Present Law	Proposal
							Percent	Percent
Lowest.....	-\$206	-2.6%	-\$8	-1.1%	-\$8	-1.2%	-4.9%	-5.0%
Second.....	-1,728	-86.1%	2	0.3%	0	0.0%	0.4%	0.1%
Third.....	-5,291	-11.8%	45	6.4%	40	5.9%	5.1%	4.5%
Fourth.....	-9,270	-8.4%	110	15.8%	101	15.1%	7.8%	7.1%
Highest.....	-12,843	-2.3%	549	78.6%	536	80.1%	16.3%	15.7%
<b>Total, All Taxpayers....</b>	<b>-\$29,337</b>	<b>-4.2%</b>	<b>\$699</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>\$669</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>11.0%</b>	<b>10.5%</b>
Highest 10%.....	-\$6,876	-1.6%	\$440	63.0%	\$433	64.7%	19.0%	18.3%
Highest 5%.....	-3,921	-1.1%	350	50.0%	346	51.6%	21.6%	21.3%
Highest 1%.....	-2,399	-1.1%	212	30.4%	210	31.3%	27.0%	26.7%

Source: Joint Committee on Taxation

Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

- 
- (1) Includes family credit, DCTC provisions, individual AMT provisions, capital gains reform, education incentives, IRA expansion, and DC individual income tax incentives.
  - (2) The income concept used to place tax returns into income categories is adjusted gross income (AGI) plus: [1] tax-exempt interest, [2] employer contributions for health plans and life insurance, [3] employer share of FICA tax, [4] worker's compensation, [5] nontaxable social security benefits, [6] insurance value of Medicare benefits, [7] alternative minimum tax preference items, and [8] excluded income of U.S. citizens living abroad.
  - (3) Includes the outlay portion of the EIC.
  - (4) The effective tax rate is equal to individual income tax divided by: income described in footnote (2) plus additional income attributable to the proposal.

**DISTRIBUTIONAL EFFECTS OF THE  
REVENUE RECONCILIATION PROVISIONS CONTAINED  
INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RECONCILIATION PROVISIONS (1)  
Calendar Year 2000**

INCOME QUINTILE (2)	CHANGE IN INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX (3)		INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX (3) UNDER PRESENT LAW		INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX (3) UNDER PROPOSAL		Effective Tax Rate (4)	
	Millions	Percent	Billions	Percent	Billions	Percent	Present Law	Proposal
							Percent	Percent
Lowest.....	-\$217	-2.6%	-\$8	-1.2%	-\$9	-1.2%	-4.9%	-5.1%
Second.....	-1,828	-63.5%	3	0.4%	1	0.1%	0.5%	0.2%
Third.....	-5,509	-11.5%	48	6.5%	42	6.0%	5.1%	4.5%
Fourth.....	-9,290	-8.0%	116	15.8%	107	15.2%	7.8%	7.2%
Highest.....	-12,928	-2.2%	576	78.4%	563	79.9%	16.3%	15.7%
<b>Total, All Taxpayers....</b>	<b>-\$29,772</b>	<b>-4.1%</b>	<b>\$734</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>\$704</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>11.0%</b>	<b>10.5%</b>
Highest 10%.....	-\$7,098	-1.5%	\$461	62.8%	\$454	64.5%	19.0%	18.4%
Highest 5%.....	-4,196	-1.1%	366	49.9%	362	51.5%	21.7%	21.4%
Highest 1%.....	-2,688	-1.2%	222	30.2%	219	31.1%	27.0%	26.7%

**Source: Joint Committee on Taxation**

Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

- 
- (1) Includes family credit, DCTC provisions, individual AMT provisions, capital gains reform, education incentives, IRA expansion, and DC individual income tax incentives.
  - (2) The income concept used to place tax returns into income categories is adjusted gross income (AGI) plus: [1] tax-exempt interest, [2] employer contributions for health plans and life insurance, [3] employer share of FICA tax, [4] worker's compensation, [5] nontaxable social security benefits, [6] insurance value of Medicare benefits, [7] alternative minimum tax preference items, and [8] excluded income of U.S. citizens living abroad.
  - (3) Includes the outlay portion of the EIC.
  - (4) The effective tax rate is equal to individual income tax divided by: income described in footnote (2) plus additional income attributable to the proposal.

**DISTRIBUTIONAL EFFECTS OF THE  
REVENUE RECONCILIATION PROVISIONS CONTAINED  
INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RECONCILIATION PROVISIONS (1)  
Calendar Year 2001**

INCOME QUINTILE (2)	CHANGE IN INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX (3)		INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX (3) UNDER PRESENT LAW		INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX (3) UNDER PROPOSAL		Effective Tax Rate (4)	
	Millions	Percent	Billions	Percent	Billions	Percent	Present Law	Proposal
							Percent	Percent
Lowest.....	-\$234	-2.6%	-\$9	-1.2%	-\$9	-1.2%	-4.9%	-5.1%
Second.....	-1,958	-52.7%	4	0.5%	2	0.2%	0.7%	0.3%
Third.....	-5,849	-11.4%	51	6.6%	45	6.1%	5.2%	4.6%
Fourth.....	-9,381	-7.7%	122	15.8%	113	15.2%	7.9%	7.2%
Highest.....	-13,390	-2.2%	605	78.3%	591	79.7%	16.4%	15.8%
<b>Total, All Taxpayers....</b>	<b>-\$30,812</b>	<b>-4.0%</b>	<b>\$772</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>\$742</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>11.1%</b>	<b>10.6%</b>
Highest 10%.....	-\$7,526	-1.6%	\$484	62.6%	\$476	64.2%	19.1%	18.5%
Highest 5%.....	-4,584	-1.2%	384	49.7%	379	51.2%	21.7%	21.5%
Highest 1%.....	-2,957	-1.3%	232	30.0%	229	30.8%	27.1%	26.8%

**Source: Joint Committee on Taxation**  
Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

- 
- (1) Includes family credit, DCTC provisions, individual AMT provisions, capital gains reform, education incentives, IRA expansion, and DC individual income tax incentives.
  - (2) The income concept used to place tax returns into income categories is adjusted gross income (AGI) plus: [1] tax-exempt interest, [2] employer contributions for health plans and life insurance, [3] employer share of FICA tax, [4] worker's compensation, [5] nontaxable social security benefits, [6] insurance value of Medicare benefits, [7] alternative minimum tax preference items, and [8] excluded income of U.S. citizens living abroad.
  - (3) Includes the outlay portion of the EIC.
  - (4) The effective tax rate is equal to individual income tax divided by: income described in footnote (2) plus additional income attributable to the proposal.

**DISTRIBUTIONAL EFFECTS OF THE  
REVENUE RECONCILIATION PROVISIONS CONTAINED  
INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RECONCILIATION PROVISIONS (1)  
Calendar Year 2002**

INCOME QUINTILE (2)	CHANGE IN INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX (3)		INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX (3) UNDER PRESENT LAW		INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX (3) UNDER PROPOSAL		Effective Tax Rate (4)	
	Millions	Percent	Billions	Percent	Billions	Percent	Present Law	Proposal
							Percent	Percent
Lowest.....	-\$258	-2.7%	-\$9	-1.2%	-\$10	-1.2%	-4.9%	-5.1%
Second.....	-2,115	-45.9%	5	0.6%	2	0.3%	0.8%	0.4%
Third.....	-6,217	-11.4%	54	6.7%	48	6.2%	5.3%	4.7%
Fourth.....	-9,478	-7.4%	128	15.8%	118	15.2%	7.9%	7.3%
Highest.....	-13,810	-2.2%	634	78.1%	620	79.6%	16.5%	15.9%
<b>Total, All Taxpayers....</b>	<b>-\$31,878</b>	<b>-3.9%</b>	<b>\$811</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>\$779</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>11.1%</b>	<b>10.6%</b>
Highest 10%.....	-\$7,877	-1.6%	\$507	62.5%	\$499	64.0%	19.2%	18.5%
Highest 5%.....	-4,871	-1.2%	402	49.6%	397	51.0%	21.8%	21.6%
Highest 1%.....	-3,061	-1.3%	242	29.9%	239	30.7%	27.2%	26.8%

Source: Joint Committee on Taxation

Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

- 
- (1) Includes family credit, DCTC provisions, individual AMT provisions, capital gains reform, education incentives, IRA expansion, and DC individual income tax incentives.
  - (2) The income concept used to place tax returns into income categories is adjusted gross income (AGI) plus: [1] tax-exempt interest, [2] employer contributions for health plans and life insurance, [3] employer share of FICA tax, [4] worker's compensation, [5] nontaxable social security benefits, [6] insurance value of Medicare benefits, [7] alternative minimum tax preference items, and [8] excluded income of U.S. citizens living abroad.
  - (3) Includes the outlay portion of the EIC.
  - (4) The effective tax rate is equal to individual income tax divided by: income described in footnote (2) plus additional income attributable to the proposal.