Table T03-0019
Administration Stimulus Proposal:
Distribution of Individual Income Tax Change by AGI Class, 2003¹

AGI Class (thousands of 2002 dollars) ²	Returns ³			Percent Change in After-Tax	Percent of	Average Tax	Average Income Tax Rate ⁵	
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Percent with Tax Cut	In After-Tax Income ⁴	Total Income Tax Change	Change (\$)	Current Law	Proposal
Less than 10	32,978	23.7	0.8	*	*	-1	-9.7	-9.7
10-20	23,022	16.6	45.5	0.4	1.3	-57	-3.9	-4.3
20-30	18,524	13.3	88.1	0.8	3.6	-199	3.5	2.8
30-40	13,431	9.7	92.6	1.0	4.4	-336	6.9	6.0
40-50	10,627	7.6	95.3	1.2	5.0	-482	8.6	7.6
50-75	18,039	13.0	98.9	1.3	12.8	-734	9.9	8.8
75-100	9,518	6.8	99.9	2.2	15.5	-1,676	12.4	10.4
100-200	9,196	6.6	99.8	2.3	23.6	-2,646	16.1	14.1
200-500	2,174	1.6	99.3	2.4	11.5	-5,451	23.2	21.3
500-1,000	359	0.3	98.7	3.6	6.3	-18,047	28.1	25.5
More than 1,000	184	0.1	98.8	4.2	16.0	-89,509	29.2	26.2
All	138,959	100.0	64.0	1.8	100.0	-742	13.3	11.7

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0503-1).

^{*} Less than 0.05 percent.

⁽¹⁾ Calendar year. Includes the following provisions: accelerate 2006 rate cuts; dividend exclusion; accelerate marriage-penalty relief; accelerate child tax credit increase; accelerate expansion of 10-percent bracket; increase AMT exemption. Estimates for the dividend exclusion portion of the proposal assume that the details of the proposal effectively limit tax-sheltering activity. That assumption may turn out to be over-optimistic and the long-run revenue cost could turn out to be much greater.

⁽²⁾ Returns with negative AGI are excluded from the lowest income class but are included in the totals.

⁽³⁾ Includes both filing and non-filing units. Returns of individuals who are dependents of other taxpayers are excluded from the analysis.

⁽⁴⁾ After-tax income is AGI less individual income tax net of refundable credits.

⁽⁵⁾ Average income tax, net of refundable credits, as a percentage of average AGI.