Revised Estimates: January 30, 2003

Table T03-0052
50-Percent Exclusion for Dividend Income:
Distribution of Income Tax Change by AGI Class, Non-Elderly Returns, 2003¹

AGI Class (thousands of 2001 dollars) ²	Non-Elderly Returns		Percent Change	Percent of Income Tax Change		Avorage Toy	A I T. D. 4.4	
	Number	Percent of All	in After-Tax Income ³	rercent of income Tax Change		Average Tax	Average Income Tax Rate ⁴	
	(thousands)	Returns		Within Class	Total	Change (\$)	Current Law	Proposal
Less than 10	23,901	17.9	*	96.6	0.2	-1	-7.3	-7.3
10-20	20,200	15.1	*	46.2	0.4	-2	-3.9	-3.9
20-30	16,374	12.2	*	34.6	0.5	-3	3.6	3.6
30-40	12,233	9.1	*	42.8	0.8	-7	7.0	7.0
40-50	9,241	6.9	*	34.5	0.9	-10	8.9	8.8
50-75	15,575	11.6	*	42.5	2.9	-20	10.1	10.0
75-100	9,025	6.7	0.1	53.0	3.8	-46	12.0	12.0
100-200	8,651	6.5	0.1	53.9	11.4	-143	15.8	15.7
200-500	2,096	1.6	0.3	64.6	12.7	-658	23.0	22.8
500-1,000	367	0.3	0.4	70.6	6.2	-1,837	28.1	27.8
More than 1,000	201	0.1	0.5	78.9	23.1	-12,441	29.3	28.9
All	118,764	88.7	0.1	63.0	63.0	-58	13.8	13.7

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model.

^{*} Less than 0.05 percent.

⁽¹⁾ Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Returns of individuals under age 65; for joint returns, both individuals are under 65. The proposal would mirror the Administration's dividend exclusion proposal but would exempt only half of qualified dividend income received by individuals, with a similar basis adjustment for qualified (2) Returns with negative AGI are excluded from the lowest income class but are included in the totals.

⁽³⁾ After-tax income is AGI adjusted for income excluded by the proposal, less individual income tax net of refundable credits.

⁽⁴⁾ Average income tax, net of refundable credits, as a percentage of average AGI adjusted for income excluded by the proposal.