Table T03-0054Tax Dividends at Long-Term Capital Gains Rates:Distribution of Income Tax Change by AGI Class, 20031

AGI Class (thousands of 2001 dollars) ²	Returns		Percent Change	Percent of	A vorage Tex	America Income Terr Date ⁴	
	Number	Percent of	in After-Tax Income ³	Total Income Tax Change	Average Tax Change (\$)	Average Income Tax Rate ⁴	
	(thousands)	Total				Current Law	Proposal
Less than 10	25,755	19.2	*	*	**	-6.7	-6.7
10-20	23,602	17.6	*	0.3	-1	-3.0	-3.0
20-30	18,644	13.9	*	1.1	-4	3.8	3.8
30-40	13,534	10.1	*	1.6	-9	7.0	7.0
40-50	10,307	7.7	*	1.9	-14	9.0	9.0
50-75	17,874	13.4	*	6.1	-26	10.3	10.2
75-100	10,224	7.6	0.1	6.7	-50	12.3	12.2
100-200	9,906	7.4	0.1	20.4	-158	16.0	15.9
200-500	2,395	1.8	0.3	20.1	-647	23.0	22.8
500-1,000	418	0.3	0.4	11.0	-2,014	27.7	27.4
More than 1,000	226	0.2	0.5	30.7	-10,440	28.8	28.5
All	133,835	100.0	0.1	100.0	-57	13.9	13.8

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model.

* Less than 0.05 percent. ** Less than \$1 in absolute value.

(1) Calendar year. Would not apply to income that, under current law, is reported as dividends on tax returns but represents distributions of interest income from mutual funds.

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

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

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