

Revised Estimates: January 30, 2003

**Table T03-0057**  
**Tax Dividends at Long-Term Capital Gains Rates:**  
**Distribution of Income Tax Change by AGI Class, Non-Elderly Returns, 2003<sup>1</sup>**

AGI Class (thousands of 2001 dollars) <sup>2</sup>	Non-Elderly Returns		Percent Change in After-Tax Income <sup>3</sup>	Percent of Income Tax Change		Average Tax Change (\$)	Average Income Tax Rate <sup>4</sup>	
	Number (thousands)	Percent of All Returns		Within Class	Total		Current Law	Proposal
<b>Less than 10</b>	23,901	17.9	*	N/A	*	**	-7.3	-7.3
<b>10-20</b>	20,200	15.1	*	60.9	0.2	-1	-3.9	-3.9
<b>20-30</b>	16,374	12.2	*	39.1	0.4	-2	3.6	3.6
<b>30-40</b>	12,233	9.1	*	46.2	0.7	-5	7.0	7.0
<b>40-50</b>	9,241	6.9	*	38.9	0.8	-6	8.9	8.8
<b>50-75</b>	15,575	11.6	*	41.8	2.6	-13	10.1	10.1
<b>75-100</b>	9,025	6.7	*	51.4	3.4	-29	12.0	12.0
<b>100-200</b>	8,651	6.5	0.1	51.5	10.5	-94	15.8	15.8
<b>200-500</b>	2,096	1.6	0.2	64.2	12.9	-474	23.0	22.9
<b>500-1,000</b>	367	0.3	0.3	70.3	7.7	-1,615	28.1	27.8
<b>More than 1,000</b>	201	0.1	0.4	75.5	23.2	-8,876	29.3	29.0
<b>All</b>	118,764	88.7	0.1	62.5	62.5	-40	13.8	13.7

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model.

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

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Returns of individuals under age 65; for joint returns, both individuals are under 65. 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.