

**Table T03-0095**  
**Tax Dividends and Long-Term Capital Gains at 15 Percent:**  
**Percent of Tax Units by Size of Income Tax Cut and Individual Characteristics, 2004<sup>1</sup>**

Income Tax Cut (\$)	All Tax Units <sup>2</sup>		Joint Tax Units		Joint with Children <sup>3</sup>		HOH with Children <sup>4</sup>		Elderly <sup>5</sup>		Business Income <sup>6</sup>	
	Percent of Total	Average Tax Cut (\$)	Percent of Total	Average Tax Cut (\$)	Percent of Total	Average Tax Cut (\$)	Percent of Total	Average Tax Cut (\$)	Percent of Total	Average Tax Cut (\$)	Percent of Total	Average Tax Cut (\$)
<b>0</b>	82.6	0	73.3	0	75.5	0	95.9	0	74.4	0	68.1	0
<b>1-100</b>	9.3	-28	13.9	-28	14.9	-27	3.0	-22	8.6	-34	14.8	-29
<b>101-500</b>	4.7	-243	7.1	-241	5.8	-237	0.7	-241	8.5	-253	8.6	-249
<b>501-1,000</b>	1.4	-703	2.3	-705	1.6	-704	0.2	-688	3.5	-711	3.1	-707
<b>1,001-1,200</b>	0.3	-1,097	0.5	-1,098	0.3	-1,104	0.0	-1,102	0.8	-1,101	0.8	-1,098
<b>1,201-2,000</b>	0.7	-1,540	1.1	-1,550	0.7	-1,562	0.1	-1,594	1.7	-1,536	1.6	-1,555
<b>2,001-5,000</b>	0.7	-3,073	1.1	-3,084	0.7	-3,122	0.1	-3,115	1.7	-3,036	1.8	-3,084
<b>5,001-10,000</b>	0.2	-6,979	0.4	-7,029	0.2	-7,073	*	-6,801	0.5	-6,861	0.6	-7,069
<b>10,001-50,000</b>	0.1	-19,528	0.3	-19,631	0.2	-20,121	*	-19,316	0.3	-18,870	0.5	-19,851
<b>Over 50,000</b>	*	-194,648	0.1	-190,738	*	-203,216	*	**	*	-159,915	0.1	-199,543
<b>All</b>	100.0	-152	100.0	-273	100.0	-208	100.0	-20	100.0	-285	100.0	-480

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

\* Less than 0.05 percent. \*\* Insufficient data for analysis (fewer than 500 tax units).

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. The rate for individuals in the 10- and 15-percent tax brackets would be 5 percent. Preferential rates 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) Includes both filing and non-filing tax units. Tax filing units that are dependents of other taxpayers are excluded from the analysis.

(3) Married couples with at least one dependent child living at home.

(4) Head of household units with at least one child living at home.

(5) Individuals age 65 or older; for married couples, at least one spouse is 65 or older.

(6) Tax units claiming income or loss on Schedules C, E, or F.