Table T03-0127

Conference Agreement on the Jobs and Growth Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2003:

Number of Tax Units by Size of Income Tax Cut and Individual Characteristics, 2006¹

Income Tax Cut (\$)	All Tax Units ²		Joint Tax Units		Joint with Children ³		HOH with Children ⁴		Elderly ⁵		Business Income ⁶	
	Number	Average	Number	Average	Number	Average	Number	Average	Number	Average	Number	Average
	(thousands)	Tax Cut (\$)	(thousands)	Tax Cut (\$)	(thousands)	Tax Cut (\$)	(thousands)	Tax Cut (\$)	(thousands)	Tax Cut (\$)	(thousands)	Tax Cut (\$)
0	119,858	0	41,078	0	19,801	0	18,163	0	20,183	0	21,643	0
1-100	13,326	-28	7,827	-29	3,876	-28	608	-22	2,350	-34	4,703	-30
101-500	7,064	-243	4,259	-241	1,673	-237	139	-242	2,388	-252	2,893	-248
501-1,000	2,263	-705	1,432	-708	485	-699	35	-684	1,021	-717	1,072	-708
1,001-1,200	467	-1,096	279	-1,100	93	-1,097	4	-1,056	223	-1,099	259	-1,095
1,201-2,000	1,006	-1,530	642	-1,544	202	-1,545	15	-1,568	485	-1,528	551	-1,537
2,001-5,000	1,029	-3,039	711	-3,056	206	-3,059	15	-3,099	506	-3,024	635	-3,048
5,001-10,000	312	-6,942	226	-7,004	72	-6,992	4	-7,295	145	-6,856	215	-7,020
10,001-50,000	223	-19,371	168	-19,496	52	-20,068	3	-19,973	90	-18,527	170	-19,683
Over 50,000	42	-192,915	34	-191,369	14	-203,076	*	**	11	-157,803	36	-198,477
All	145,591	-162	56,655	-300	26,473	-235	18,986	-20	27,402	-305	32,176	-517

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

- (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.

^{*} Fewer than 500 tax units. ** Insufficient data for analysis (fewer than 500 tax units).

⁽¹⁾ Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Includes the following provisions: reduce the tax rate on qualifying dividends and long-term capital gains to 15 percent (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).