

Table T03-0183
Top Bracket of 39.6 Percent on Taxable Income Over \$1,000,000:
Distribution of Income Tax Change by AGI Class, 2004¹

AGI Class (thousands of 2002 dollars) ²	Tax Units ³			Percent Change in After-Tax Income ³	Percent of Total Income Tax Change	Average Tax Change (\$)	Average Income Tax Rate ⁴	
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Percent with Tax Change				Current Law	Proposal
Less than 10	33,461	23.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	-9.9	-9.9
10-20	23,246	16.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	-4.4	-4.4
20-30	18,563	13.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	2.8	2.8
30-40	13,624	9.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	6.1	6.1
40-50	10,550	7.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	7.8	7.8
50-75	18,217	12.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	8.9	8.9
75-100	9,955	7.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	10.6	10.6
100-200	9,614	6.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	14.3	14.3
200-500	2,299	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	21.5	21.5
500-1,000	384	0.3	1.1	*	0.2	64	25.5	25.5
More than 1,000	200	0.1	67.3	-2.3	99.8	52,052	25.8	27.5
All	141,030	100.0	0.1	-0.2	100.0	74	12.0	12.2

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

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

- (1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Top rate of 39.6 percent would apply to taxable income of more than \$1,000,000 for singles, married couples filing a joint return, and heads of household; the bracket threshold for married individuals filing a separate return would be \$500,000.
- (2) Tax units with negative AGI are excluded from the lowest income class but are included in the totals.
- (3) Includes both filing and non-filing units. Tax units that are dependents of other taxpayers are excluded from the analysis.
- (4) After-tax income is AGI less individual income tax net of refundable credits.
- (5) Average income tax, net of refundable credits, as a percentage of average AGI.