Revised Estimates: January 14, 2003

 ${\bf Table~T03-0027} \\ {\bf Administration~Stimulus~Proposal:} \\ {\bf Head~of~Household~Filers,~Distribution~of~Income~Tax~Change~by~AGI~Class,~2003}^1 \\$

AGI Class (thousands of 2001 dollars) ²	Head of Household Returns		Percent Change	Percent of	A vionaga Tovi	Average Income Tax Rate ⁴	
	Number (thousands)	Percent of all Returns	in After-Tax Income ³	Total Income Tax Change	Average Tax Change (\$)	Current Law	Proposal
Less than 10	4,254	3.2	*	*	**	-29.5	-29.5
10-20	6,452	4.8	0.4	0.4	-78	-16.2	-16.7
20-30	4,139	3.1	1.3	1.2	-327	-2.2	-3.5
30-40	2,204	1.6	1.2	0.8	-419	4.5	3.3
40-50	1,334	1.0	0.9	0.5	-388	6.8	5.9
50-75	1,421	1.1	1.0	0.7	-588	9.7	8.7
75-100	255	0.2	1.4	0.2	-1,055	14.1	12.9
100-200	175	0.1	1.4	0.2	-1,587	17.8	16.6
200-500	38	*	2.1	0.2	-4,738	24.4	22.8
500-1,000	7	*	3.1	0.1	-15,908	27.7	25.4
More than 1,000	3	*	3.9	0.3	-89,728	29.2	26.4
All	20,327	15.2	1.0	4.7	-260	0.9	-0.1

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model.

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

⁽¹⁾ Calendar year. Includes the following provisions: accelerate 2006 rate cuts; dividend exclusion; accelerate marriage-penalty relief; accelerate child tax credit increase; accelerate expansion of 10-percent bracket; increase AMT exemption. Estimates for the dividend exclusion portion of the proposal assume that the details of the proposal effectively limit tax-sheltering activity. That assumption may turn out to be over-optimistic and the long-run revenue cost could turn out to be much greater.

⁽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.