Revised Estimates: January 17, 2003

 $Table\ T03-0037 \\ Administration's\ Dividend\ Proposal\ Plus\ Tax\ Capital\ Gains\ at\ Ordinary\ Rates: \\ Distribution\ of\ Income\ Tax\ Change\ by\ AGI\ Class,\ 2010^1 \\$

AGI Class (thousands of 2001 dollars) ²	Returns		Percent Change	Percent of	A	Average Income Tax Rate ⁴	
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	in After-Tax Income ³	Total Income Tax Change	Average Tax Change (\$)	Current Law	Proposal
Less than 10	28,558	19.4	*	1.5	-3	-8.0	-8.1
10-20	25,545	17.4	0.1	5.0	-11	-4.2	-4.3
20-30	19,338	13.1	0.1	7.7	-22	3.4	3.4
30-40	14,425	9.8	0.1	10.2	-38	7.1	7.0
40-50	10,975	7.5	0.1	12.9	-64	9.1	9.0
50-75	18,082	12.3	0.1	32.3	-97	10.8	10.7
75-100	11,364	7.7	0.2	30.1	-144	13.0	12.8
100-200	13,861	9.4	0.4	129.1	-507	16.9	16.6
200-500	3,157	2.1	0.5	83.1	-1,431	23.4	23.0
500-1,000	531	0.4	*	2.3	-237	25.5	25.5
More than 1,000	267	0.2	-1.6	-214.9	43,732	26.5	27.7
All	147,114	100.0	0.1	100.0	-37	14.5	14.4

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model.

^{*} Less than 0.05 percent.

⁽¹⁾ Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Estimates for the dividend exclusion 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.