Table T03-0125
Conference Agreement on the Jobs and Growth Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2003:
Distribution of Income Tax Change by AGI Class, 2006¹

AGI Class (thousands of 2002 dollars) ²	Tax Units ³			Percent Change	Percent of	Average Tax	Average Income Tax Rate ⁴	
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Percent with Tax Cut	in After-Tax Income ³	Total Income Tax Change	Change (\$)	Current Law	Proposal
Less than 10	34,427	23.6	0.4	*	*	**	-10.1	-10.1
10-20	23,813	16.4	6.7	*	0.7	-7	-4.4	-4.4
20-30	18,777	12.9	12.9	0.1	1.6	-19	3.5	3.4
30-40	13,873	9.5	16.6	0.1	1.7	-29	7.1	7.0
40-50	10,688	7.3	21.2	0.1	2.3	-51	8.8	8.7
50-75	18,489	12.7	27.8	0.1	5.8	-74	10.0	9.9
75-100	10,540	7.2	35.7	0.2	6.3	-142	12.1	11.9
100-200	10,802	7.4	52.8	0.3	15.7	-342	15.9	15.7
200-500	2,592	1.8	71.7	0.6	16.2	-1,472	22.8	22.4
500-1,000	430	0.3	81.7	0.9	9.4	-5,169	26.1	25.4
More than 1,000	228	0.2	85.2	1.8	40.1	-41,450	27.0	25.7
All	145,591	100.0	17.7	0.4	100.0	-162	13.5	13.2

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. 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).

⁽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.