12-May-03

Table T03-0076

Distribution of Dividends By AGI Class, 2003¹

AGI Class (thousands of 2002 dollars) ²	Tax Units ³		SOI-Reported Dividends			Actual Dividends ⁴		
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Number (thousands)	Amount (millions)	Percent of Total	Number (thousands)	Amount (millions)	Percent of Total
Less than 10	32,978	23.7	2,223	2,890	2.2	1,276	1,497	2.0
10-20	23,022	16.6	2,741	5,327	4.0	2,265	3,667	4.9
20-30	18,524	13.3	2,765	5,543	4.2	2,545	4,011	5.4
30-40	13,431	9.7	2,503	5,388	4.1	2,055	2,915	3.9
40-50	10,627	7.6	2,606	7,251	5.5	2,052	3,766	5.1
50-75	18,039	13.0	6,073	15,879	12.0	4,311	7,960	10.7
75-100	9,518	6.8	4,299	12,037	9.1	3,000	7,304	9.8
100-200	9,196	6.6	5,694	24,298	18.4	4,329	15,142	20.4
200-500	2,174	1.6	1,793	19,736	14.9	1,292	10,655	14.4
500-1,000	359	0.3	330	9,753	7.4	234	4,826	6.5
More than 1,000	184	0.1	175	22,151	16.8	122	11,216	15.1
All	138,959	100.0	31,505	132,137	100.0	23,759	74,178	100.0

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

⁽¹⁾ Calendar year.

⁽²⁾ Returns 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⁾ Does not include income that is reported as dividends on tax returns but that represents distributions of interest income from mutual funds.