

**Table T03-0114**  
**Conference Agreement on the Jobs and Growth Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2003:**  
**Percent of Tax Units by Size of Income Tax Cut and Individual Characteristics, 2003<sup>1</sup>**

Income Tax Cut (\$)	All Tax Units <sup>2</sup>		Joint Tax Units		Joint with Children <sup>3</sup>		HOH with Children <sup>4</sup>		Elderly <sup>5</sup>		Business Income <sup>6</sup>	
	Percent of Total	Average Tax Cut (\$)	Percent of Total	Average Tax Cut (\$)	Percent of Total	Average Tax Cut (\$)	Percent of Total	Average Tax Cut (\$)	Percent of Total	Average Tax Cut (\$)	Percent of Total	Average Tax Cut (\$)
<b>0</b>	36.1	0	19.5	0	11.5	0	55.5	0	53.1	0	25.1	0
<b>1-100</b>	17.2	-55	5.0	-85	2.4	-85	2.9	-44	9.9	-56	11.2	-61
<b>101-500</b>	18.5	-305	20.9	-306	11.3	-376	29.1	-373	18.9	-273	18.9	-298
<b>501-1,000</b>	9.3	-752	13.8	-766	23.3	-775	9.7	-763	5.2	-714	11.7	-759
<b>1,001-1,200</b>	2.7	-1,120	4.9	-1,120	8.4	-1,126	1.3	-1,162	1.1	-1,098	3.6	-1,117
<b>1,201-2,000</b>	7.3	-1,581	15.6	-1,592	17.1	-1,581	1.1	-1,516	5.0	-1,613	11.2	-1,579
<b>2,001-5,000</b>	7.8	-2,718	18.1	-2,705	23.8	-2,666	0.2	-2,889	5.6	-2,911	15.1	-2,810
<b>5,001-10,000</b>	0.6	-6,695	1.3	-6,667	1.2	-6,638	*	-7,356	0.8	-6,745	1.7	-6,756
<b>10,001-50,000</b>	0.4	-19,858	0.8	-19,951	0.9	-19,909	*	-19,468	0.4	-18,719	1.3	-20,184
<b>Over 50,000</b>	0.1	-150,916	0.1	-147,873	0.1	-148,365	*	-195,601	0.1	-140,540	0.2	-154,063
<b>All</b>	100.0	-715	100.0	-1,423	100.0	-1,693	100.0	-244	100.0	-556	100.0	-1,562

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

\* Less than 0.05 percent.

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Includes the following provisions: increase child tax credit to \$1,000; expand size of the 10-percent bracket to \$7,000 for singles and \$14,000 for married couples; expand 15-percent bracket for married couples to twice that for singles; increase standard deduction for married couples to twice that for singles; reduce top four tax rates to 25, 28, 33, and 35 percent; increase AMT exemption by \$9,000 for married couples and \$4,500 for others; 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; lower capital gains rates apply to qualifying assets sold on or after May 6, 2003).

(2) Includes both filing and non-filing tax units. Tax filing units that are dependents of other taxpayers are excluded from the analysis.

(3) Married couples with at least one dependent child living at home.

(4) Head of household units with at least one child living at home.

(5) Individuals age 65 or older; for married couples, at least one spouse is 65 or older.

(6) Tax units claiming income or loss on Schedules C, E, or F.