Table T17-0083 Individual Income Tax on Long-Term Capital Gains and Qualified Dividends Baseline: Current Law Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, 2016¹ Summary Table

Expanded Cash Income Level (thousands of 2017 dollars) ²	All Tax Units (thousands)	Tax Units Reporting Gains or Qualified Dividends ³		Tax Units Paying Positive Individual Income Tax On Gains or Qualified Dividends				
		Percent Within Class	Average Gains and Dividends (\$)	Percent Within Class	Average Tax Paid on Gains and Dividends (\$)	Share of Positive Individual Income Tax on Gains and Dividends	Average Individual Income Tax Rate	
							On Gains and Dividends ⁴	On All Other Income ⁵
Less than 10	13,040	2.9	1,290	*	**	*	**	**
10-20	24,560	2.8	2,100	0.2	**	*	**	**
20-30	21,670	5.5	2,700	0.4	**	*	**	**
30-40	16,250	8.2	2,850	0.6	320	*	12.5	-19.5
40-50	13,210	11.6	3,640	2.6	340	*	8.8	4.4
50-75	24,080	15.0	4,560	6.9	380	0.4	7.8	11.9
75-100	15,960	22.4	5,700	13.8	640	1.0	9.4	14.6
100-200	29,590	31.5	7,890	21.5	1,080	4.7	11.0	16.3
200-500	11,270	55.5	18,380	50.9	3,140	12.3	16.1	21.7
500-1,000	1,530	79.1	57,800	77.3	11,890	9.6	20.4	29.1
More than 1,000	610	89.4	886,620	88.8	192,810	71.8	21.6	36.3
All	172,870	17.4	27,190	10.6	8,010	100.0	19.4	26.2

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0217-1).

* Non-zero value rounded to zero; ** Insufficient data

(1) Calendar year. Individual income tax on long-term capital gains and qualified dividends is calculated by comparing liability under current law to liability when qualified dividends and net long term gains in excess of net short-term losses are excluded from income and excluded from the base of the 3.8 percent net investment surtax enacted by the Affordable Care Act (ACA). For a description of TPC's current law and current policy baselines, see

http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/taxtopics/Baseline-Definitions.cfm

(2) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units. Tax units with negative adjusted gross income are excluded from their respective income class but are included in the totals. For a description of expanded cash income, see

http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm

(3) Tax units reporting long-term positive gains and qualified dividends.

(4) Average individual income tax on long-term positive capital gains and qualifed dividends as a percentage of gains and qualified dividends.

(5) Average individual income tax as a percentage of nongain taxable income.