

**Table T17-0089**  
**Individual Income Tax on Long-Term Capital Gains and Qualified Dividends**  
**Baseline: Current Law**  
**Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, 2027<sup>1</sup>**  
**Summary Table**

Expanded Cash Income Level (thousands of 2017 dollars) <sup>2</sup>	All Tax Units (thousands)	Tax Units Reporting Gains or Qualified Dividends <sup>3</sup>		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 <sup>4</sup>	On All Other Income <sup>5</sup>
Less than 10	11,720	3.0	2,000	*	**	*	**	**
10-20	19,720	3.5	3,460	0.3	**	*	**	**
20-30	23,050	4.8	4,060	0.4	**	*	**	**
30-40	17,940	7.2	3,060	1.0	370	*	11.0	-9.6
40-50	13,980	10.8	5,550	2.8	290	*	7.0	5.8
50-75	28,590	13.2	5,930	5.9	560	0.4	9.2	12.4
75-100	18,870	20.9	7,680	13.6	1,000	1.1	10.5	15.2
100-200	35,420	30.0	9,390	21.3	1,270	4.3	11.1	16.5
200-500	13,520	51.4	21,890	47.0	3,840	10.9	16.5	21.5
500-1,000	1,580	77.1	54,980	75.5	11,350	6.0	20.9	29.5
More than 1,000	1,070	89.1	811,580	88.5	181,990	77.1	22.3	36.7
All	186,640	17.6	36,560	11.3	10,630	100.0	20.1	28.6

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 qualified dividends as a percentage of gains and qualified dividends.

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