Click on PDF or Excel link above for additional tables containing more detail and breakdowns by filing status and demographic groups.
Table T09-0483
Distribution of Taxes on Long-Term Capital Gains and Qualified Dividends by Cash Income Level, 2010
Baseline: Current Law ${ }^{1}$
Summary Table

| Cash Income Level (thousands of 2009 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{3}$ |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{4}$ | Share of Total Federal Tax on Gains and Dividends | Average Federal Tax Change (\$) | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Paying Negative Tax on Gains and Dividends | Paying Positive Tax on Gains and Dividends |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average Fed } \\ \hline \text { On Gains and } \\ \text { Dividends } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | On All Income |
| Less than 10 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.6 | -1.4 |
| 10-20 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.7 | 1.2 |
| 20-30 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.5 | 6.6 |
| 30-40 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2 | 0.7 | 11.3 |
| 40-50 | 0.0 | 4.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 9 | 2.3 | 13.8 |
| 50-75 | 0.0 | 12.1 | -0.1 | 0.9 | 40 | 5.7 | 16.3 |
| 75-100 | 0.0 | 15.2 | -0.1 | 1.4 | 87 | 6.7 | 18.6 |
| 100-200 | 0.0 | 36.2 | -0.4 | 8.2 | 401 | 10.5 | 22.2 |
| 200-500 | 0.0 | 67.6 | -1.5 | 19.5 | 3,318 | 16.1 | 25.0 |
| 500-1,000 | 0.0 | 83.1 | -2.5 | 13.8 | 13,651 | 15.3 | 24.1 |
| More than 1,000 | 0.0 | 90.4 | -5.1 | 55.9 | 120,288 | 13.9 | 26.9 |
| All | 0.0 | 11.1 | -1.0 | 100.0 | 579 | 13.3 | 19.5 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-4).
Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: $27.8 \quad$ Proposal: 28.1
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law with no tax on long-term capital gains that would be eligible for the lower rates. Proposal is current law.
(2) Tax units with negative cash income are excluded from the lowest income class but are included in the totals. For a description of cash income, see
http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm
(3) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units.
(4) After-tax income is cash income less: individual income tax net of refundable credits; corporate income tax; payroll taxes (Social Security and Medicare); and estate tax.
(5) Average federal tax (includes individual and corporate income tax, payroll taxes for Social Security and Medicare, and the estate tax) as a percentage of average cash income.

## Table T09-0483

Distribution of Taxes on Long-Term Capital Gains and Qualified Dividends by Cash Income Level, 2010
Baseline: Current Law
Detail Table

| Cash Income Level (thousands of 2009 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{3}$ |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{4}$ | Share of Total <br> Federal Tax on <br> Gains and <br> Dividends | Average Federal Tax on Gains and Dividends |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Paying Negative | Paying Positive |  |  |  |  | Excluding Tax on Gains and Dividends | On All Income |  |  |
|  | Tax on Gains and Dividends | Tax on Gains and Dividends |  |  | Dollars | Percent |  |  | On Gains and Dividends | On All Income |
| Less than 10 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | -0.5 | -0.1 | -0.1 | 0.0 | -1.4 |
| 10-20 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 1.2 |
| 20-30 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.1 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 0.5 | 6.6 |
| 30-40 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2 | 0.1 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 0.7 | 11.3 |
| 40-50 | 0.0 | 4.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 9 | 0.1 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 2.3 | 13.8 |
| 50-75 | 0.0 | 12.1 | -0.1 | 0.9 | 40 | 0.4 | 10.5 | 10.1 | 5.6 | 16.3 |
| 75-100 | 0.0 | 15.2 | -0.1 | 1.4 | 87 | 0.5 | 11.7 | 11.2 | 6.8 | 18.6 |
| 100-200 | 0.0 | 36.2 | -0.4 | 8.2 | 401 | 1.3 | 28.7 | 27.8 | 10.5 | 22.2 |
| 200-500 | 0.0 | 67.6 | -1.5 | 19.5 | 3,318 | 4.7 | 18.6 | 18.7 | 16.1 | 25.0 |
| 500-1,000 | 0.0 | 83.1 | -2.5 | 13.8 | 13,651 | 8.8 | 7.0 | 7.3 | 15.3 | 24.1 |
| More than 1,000 | 0.0 | 90.4 | -5.1 | 55.9 | 120,288 | 17.2 | 14.5 | 16.3 | 13.9 | 26.9 |
| All | 0.0 | 11.1 | -1.0 | 100.0 | 579 | 4.5 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 13.3 | 19.5 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Level, $2010{ }^{1}$

| Cash Income Level (thousands of 2009 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{3}$ |  | Average Income (Dollars) | Average <br> Federal Tax <br> Burden <br> (Dollars) | Average After- <br> Tax Income ${ }^{4}$ (Dollars) | Average <br> Federal Tax <br> Rate ${ }^{5}$ | Share of Pre- <br> Tax Income <br> Percent of <br> Total | Share of Post- <br> Tax Income <br> Percent of <br> Total | Share of <br> Federal Taxes <br> Percent of <br> Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | Percent of Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 10 | 19,232 | 12.5 | 5,904 | -82 | 5,986 | -1.4 | 1.1 | 1.3 | -0.1 |
| 10-20 | 25,210 | 16.4 | 15,341 | 181 | 15,160 | 1.2 | 3.6 | 4.4 | 0.2 |
| 20-30 | 20,273 | 13.2 | 25,184 | 1,662 | 23,522 | 6.6 | 4.8 | 5.5 | 1.7 |
| 30-40 | 15,926 | 10.4 | 35,371 | 3,992 | 31,379 | 11.3 | 5.3 | 5.7 | 3.2 |
| 40-50 | 12,195 | 8.0 | 45,433 | 6,244 | 39,189 | 13.7 | 5.2 | 5.5 | 3.8 |
| 50-75 | 20,409 | 13.3 | 63,167 | 10,225 | 52,943 | 16.2 | 12.1 | 12.4 | 10.5 |
| 75-100 | 14,353 | 9.4 | 87,722 | 16,199 | 71,523 | 18.5 | 11.8 | 11.8 | 11.7 |
| 100-200 | 18,275 | 11.9 | 142,484 | 31,294 | 111,190 | 22.0 | 24.3 | 23.3 | 28.7 |
| 200-500 | 5,216 | 3.4 | 297,409 | 71,088 | 226,321 | 23.9 | 14.5 | 13.6 | 18.6 |
| 500-1,000 | 900 | 0.6 | 700,195 | 155,206 | 544,988 | 22.2 | 5.9 | 5.6 | 7.0 |
| More than 1,000 | 414 | 0.3 | 3,056,945 | 700,464 | 2,356,481 | 22.9 | 11.8 | 11.2 | 14.5 |
| All | 153,472 | 100.0 | 69,715 | 12,980 | 56,735 | 18.6 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-4).
Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 27.8

## Proposal: 28.1

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law with no tax on long-term capital gains that would be eligible for the lower rates. Proposal is current law.
(2) Tax units with negative cash income are excluded from the lowest income class but are included in the totals. For a description of cash income, see
http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm
(3) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units.
(4) After-tax income is cash
(4) After-tax income is cash income less: individual income tax net of refundable credits; corporate income tax; payroll taxes (Social Security and Medicare); and estate tax.
(5) Average federal tax (includes individual and corporate income tax, payroll taxes for Social Security and Medicare, and the estate tax) as a percentage of average cash income

## Table T09-0483

Distribution of Taxes on Long-Term Capital Gains and Qualified Dividends by Cash Income Level, 2010
Baseline: Current Law
Detail Table - Single Tax Units

| Cash Income Level (thousands of 2009 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{3}$ |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{4}$ | Share of Total Federal Tax on Gains and Dividends | Average Federal Tax on Gains and Dividends |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Paying Negative | Paying Positive |  |  |  |  | Excluding Tax on Gains and Dividends | On All Income |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Tax on Gains and } \\ \text { Dividends }\end{array}$ | Tax on Gains and Dividends |  |  | Dollars | Percent |  |  | On Gains and Dividends | On All Income |
| Less than 10 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 3.4 |
| 10-20 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.1 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 0.8 | 6.6 |
| 20-30 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1 | 0.0 | 6.7 | 6.4 | 0.4 | 12.0 |
| 30-40 | 0.0 | 3.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 2 | 0.0 | 9.1 | 8.7 | 0.6 | 16.2 |
| 40-50 | 0.0 | 6.9 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 12 | 0.2 | 9.3 | 9.0 | 2.7 | 17.9 |
| 50-75 | 0.0 | 19.6 | -0.2 | 3.3 | 84 | 0.7 | 19.4 | 18.8 | 8.9 | 20.5 |
| 75-100 | 0.0 | 30.7 | -0.4 | 4.8 | 260 | 1.3 | 13.8 | 13.5 | 11.4 | 22.6 |
| 100-200 | 0.0 | 49.2 | -1.0 | 15.1 | 1,015 | 3.3 | 17.6 | 17.5 | 12.0 | 23.1 |
| 200-500 | 0.0 | 73.7 | -2.6 | 22.5 | 6,028 | 9.4 | 9.2 | 9.7 | 15.6 | 23.5 |
| 500-1,000 | 0.0 | 78.6 | -3.5 | 13.1 | 19,748 | 14.5 | 3.5 | 3.8 | 14.8 | 22.3 |
| More than 1,000 | 0.0 | 90.4 | -5.8 | 40.6 | 131,767 | 20.3 | 7.7 | 8.9 | 13.8 | 26.7 |
| All | 0.0 | 7.9 | -0.8 | 100.0 | 272 | 3.8 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 12.6 | 18.6 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Level, $2010{ }^{1}$

| Cash Income Level (thousands of 2009 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{3}$ |  | Average Income (Dollars) | Average <br> Federal Tax <br> Burden <br> (Dollars) | Average AfterTax Income ${ }^{4}$ (Dollars) | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ | Share of Pre- <br> Tax Income <br> Percent of <br> Total | Share of Post- <br> Tax Income <br> Percent of <br> Total | Share of Federal Taxes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (thousands) | Percent of Total |  |  |  |  |  |  | Percent of Total |
| Less than 10 | 13,491 | 20.1 | 5,823 | 200 | 5,623 | 3.4 | 3.0 | 3.5 | 0.6 |
| 10-20 | 15,275 | 22.8 | 15,188 | 998 | 14,190 | 6.6 | 8.7 | 9.9 | 3.2 |
| 20-30 | 10,557 | 15.7 | 25,082 | 3,011 | 22,072 | 12.0 | 10.0 | 10.7 | 6.7 |
| 30-40 | 7,505 | 11.2 | 35,408 | 5,748 | 29,660 | 16.2 | 10.0 | 10.2 | 9.1 |
| 40-50 | 5,457 | 8.1 | 45,383 | 8,123 | 37,260 | 17.9 | 9.3 | 9.3 | 9.3 |
| 50-75 | 7,250 | 10.8 | 62,323 | 12,720 | 49,603 | 20.4 | 17.0 | 16.5 | 19.4 |
| 75-100 | 3,401 | 5.1 | 86,929 | 19,380 | 67,549 | 22.3 | 11.1 | 10.5 | 13.8 |
| 100-200 | 2,721 | 4.1 | 137,783 | 30,788 | 106,994 | 22.4 | 14.1 | 13.4 | 17.6 |
| 200-500 | 682 | 1.0 | 299,180 | 64,334 | 234,846 | 21.5 | 7.7 | 7.3 | 9.2 |
| 500-1,000 | 121 | 0.2 | 699,028 | 136,408 | 562,620 | 19.5 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.5 |
| More than 1,000 | 56 | 0.1 | 2,928,936 | 649,245 | 2,279,691 | 22.2 | 6.2 | 5.9 | 7.7 |
| All | 67,097 | 100.0 | 39,588 | 7,104 | 32,484 | 17.9 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-4).
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law with no tax on long-term capital gains that would be eligible for the lower rates. Proposal is current law
2) Tax units with negative cash income are excluded from the lowest income class but are included in the totals. For a description of cash income, se
http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm
(3) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units.
(4) After-tax income is cash income less: individual income tax net of refundable credits; corporate income tax; payroll taxes (Social Security and Medicare); and estate tax
(5) Average federal tax (includes individual and corporate income tax, payroll taxes for Social Security and Medicare, and the estate tax) as a percentage of average cash income

Table T09-0483
Distribution of Taxes on Long-Term Capital Gains and Qualified Dividends by Cash Income Level, 2010
Baseline: Current Law ${ }^{1}$
Detail Table - Married Tax Units Filing Jointly

| Cash Income Level (thousands of 2009 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{3}$ |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{4}$ | Share of Total <br> Federal Tax on <br> Gains and <br> Dividends | Average Federal Tax on Gains and Dividends |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Paying Negative | Paying Positive |  |  |  |  | Excluding Tax <br> on Gains and <br> Dividends | On All Income |  |  |
|  | Tax on Gains and Dividends | Tax on Gains and Dividends |  |  | Dollars | Percent |  |  | On Gains and Dividends | On All Income |
| Less than 10 | 0.0 | 0.1 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 3 | -2.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.8 | -2.6 |
| 10-20 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2 | -0.8 | -0.1 | -0.1 | 0.9 | -2.0 |
| 20-30 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 1.3 |
| 30-40 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 5.1 |
| 40-50 | 0.0 | 2.9 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 9 | 0.2 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.8 | 8.5 |
| 50-75 | 0.1 | 9.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 16 | 0.2 | 5.8 | 5.5 | 2.5 | 12.7 |
| 75-100 | 0.0 | 10.4 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 31 | 0.2 | 10.3 | 9.8 | 3.1 | 16.8 |
| 100-200 | 0.0 | 34.3 | -0.3 | 6.5 | 290 | 0.9 | 33.6 | 32.3 | 9.7 | 22.0 |
| 200-500 | 0.0 | 67.0 | -1.3 | 18.9 | 2,841 | 3.9 | 23.0 | 22.8 | 16.3 | 25.3 |
| 500-1,000 | 0.0 | 84.1 | -2.3 | 14.4 | 12,648 | 8.0 | 8.6 | 8.9 | 15.4 | 24.4 |
| More than 1,000 | 0.0 | 90.7 | -5.0 | 59.5 | 115,149 | 16.7 | 17.0 | 19.0 | 14.0 | 26.8 |
| All | 0.0 | 18.3 | -1.2 | 100.0 | 1,095 | 4.8 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 13.5 | 20.7 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Level, $2010{ }^{1}$

| Cash Income Level (thousands of 2009 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{3}$ |  | Average Income (Dollars) | Average <br> Federal Tax <br> Burden <br> (Dollars) | Average AfterTax Income ${ }^{4}$ (Dollars) | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ | Share of Pre- <br> Tax Income <br> Percent of <br> Total | Share of Post- <br> Tax Income <br> Percent of <br> Total | Share of <br> Federal Taxes <br> Percent of <br> Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (thousands) | Percent of Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 10 | 2,455 | 4.1 | 5,141 | -136 | 5,277 | -2.6 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| 10-20 | 4,417 | 7.4 | 15,755 | -316 | 16,072 | -2.0 | 1.0 | 1.3 | -0.1 |
| 20-30 | 4,861 | 8.1 | 25,306 | 334 | 24,972 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 2.2 | 0.1 |
| 30-40 | 4,389 | 7.3 | 35,520 | 1,799 | 33,720 | 5.1 | 2.2 | 2.7 | 0.6 |
| 40-50 | 4,097 | 6.8 | 45,591 | 3,851 | 41,740 | 8.5 | 2.7 | 3.1 | 1.2 |
| 50-75 | 9,767 | 16.3 | 64,107 | 8,129 | 55,978 | 12.7 | 9.0 | 9.8 | 5.8 |
| 75-100 | 9,535 | 15.9 | 88,206 | 14,803 | 73,403 | 16.8 | 12.1 | 12.5 | 10.2 |
| 100-200 | 14,745 | 24.5 | 143,882 | 31,365 | 112,517 | 21.8 | 30.5 | 29.7 | 33.6 |
| 200-500 | 4,367 | 7.3 | 297,347 | 72,443 | 224,904 | 24.4 | 18.7 | 17.6 | 23.0 |
| 500-1,000 | 747 | 1.2 | 701,119 | 158,523 | 542,596 | 22.6 | 7.5 | 7.3 | 8.6 |
| More than 1,000 | 340 | 0.6 | 3,002,884 | 690,883 | 2,312,001 | 23.0 | 14.7 | 14.1 | 17.0 |
| All | 60,097 | 100.0 | 115,873 | 22,926 | 92,947 | 19.8 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-4)
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law with no tax on long-term capital gains that would be eligible for the lower rates. Proposal is current law.
2) Tax units with negative cash income are excluded from the lowest income class but are included in the totals. For a description of cash income, see
http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm
(3) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units.
(4) After-tax income is cash income less: individual income tax net of refundable credits; corporate income tax; payroll taxes (Social Security and Medicare); and estate tax.
(5) Average federal tax (includes individual and corporate income tax, payroll taxes for Social Security and Medicare, and the estate tax) as a percentage of average cash income.

## Table T09-0483

Distribution of Taxes on Long-Term Capital Gains and Qualified Dividends by Cash Income Level, 2010
Baseline: Current Law ${ }^{1}$
Detail Table - Head of Household Tax Units

| Cash Income Level (thousands of 2009 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{3}$ |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{4}$ | Share of Total Federal Tax on Gains and Dividends | Average Federal Tax on Gains and Dividends |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Paying Negative | Paying Positive |  |  |  |  | $\qquad$ on Gains and Dividends | On All Income |  |  |
|  | Tax on Gains and Dividends | Tax on Gains and Dividends |  |  | Dollars | Percent |  |  | On Gains and Dividends | On All Income |
| Less than 10 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -4.1 | -4.1 | 0.0 | -19.0 |
| 10-20 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1 | 0.0 | -10.1 | -9.9 | 2.9 | -12.2 |
| 20-30 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0 | -0.2 | -1.0 | -1.0 | 0.0 | -0.9 |
| 30-40 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 1 | 0.1 | 10.3 | 10.1 | 1.7 | 7.9 |
| 40-50 | 0.0 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1 | 0.0 | 13.4 | 13.1 | 1.2 | 12.6 |
| 50-75 | 0.0 | 3.4 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 9 | 0.1 | 31.2 | 30.6 | 3.3 | 16.9 |
| 75-100 | 0.0 | 8.5 | -0.1 | 1.9 | 33 | 0.2 | 21.2 | 20.8 | 4.5 | 20.3 |
| 100-200 | 0.0 | 24.3 | -0.3 | 8.5 | 253 | 0.8 | 21.8 | 21.5 | 10.3 | 23.8 |
| 200-500 | 0.0 | 58.5 | -1.6 | 21.9 | 3,638 | 5.7 | 8.1 | 8.4 | 15.9 | 23.3 |
| 500-1,000 | 0.0 | 72.5 | -2.5 | 14.0 | 13,357 | 9.5 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 14.7 | 22.8 |
| More than 1,000 | 0.0 | 85.1 | -5.3 | 51.8 | 116,881 | 17.5 | 6.2 | 7.1 | 13.8 | 27.2 |
| All | 0.0 | 2.4 | -0.3 | 100.0 | 86 | 2.1 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 12.2 | 11.1 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Level, $2010{ }^{1}$

| Cash Income Level (thousands of 2009 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{3}$ |  | Average Income (Dollars) | Average <br> Federal Tax <br> Burden <br> (Dollars) | Average AfterTax Income ${ }^{4}$ (Dollars) | Average <br> Federal Tax <br> Rate ${ }^{5}$ | Share of Pre- <br> Tax Income <br> Percent of <br> Total | Share of Post- <br> Tax Income <br> Percent of <br> Total | Share of <br> Federal Taxes <br> Percent of <br> Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | Percent of Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 10 | 3,099 | 13.0 | 6,866 | -1,303 | 8,168 | -19.0 | 2.4 | 3.2 | -4.1 |
| 10-20 | 5,220 | 22.0 | 15,424 | -1,888 | 17,312 | -12.2 | 9.0 | 11.3 | -10.1 |
| 20-30 | 4,519 | 19.0 | 25,284 | -221 | 25,505 | -0.9 | 12.8 | 14.5 | -1.0 |
| 30-40 | 3,634 | 15.3 | 35,054 | 2,757 | 32,297 | 7.9 | 14.2 | 14.7 | 10.3 |
| 40-50 | 2,292 | 9.6 | 45,331 | 5,714 | 39,617 | 12.6 | 11.6 | 11.4 | 13.4 |
| 50-75 | 2,913 | 12.3 | 62,050 | 10,455 | 51,594 | 16.9 | 20.2 | 18.8 | 31.2 |
| 75-100 | 1,183 | 5.0 | 86,451 | 17,511 | 68,940 | 20.3 | 11.4 | 10.2 | 21.2 |
| 100-200 | 683 | 2.9 | 131,866 | 31,164 | 100,701 | 23.6 | 10.1 | 8.6 | 21.8 |
| 200-500 | 123 | 0.5 | 292,662 | 64,413 | 228,249 | 22.0 | 4.0 | 3.5 | 8.1 |
| 500-1,000 | 21 | 0.1 | 672,994 | 140,168 | 532,826 | 20.8 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 3.1 |
| More than 1,000 | 9 | 0.0 | 2,883,601 | 666,185 | 2,217,416 | 23.1 | 2.9 | 2.5 | 6.2 |
| All | 23,770 | 100.0 | 37,673 | 4,110 | 33,563 | 10.9 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-4).
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law with no tax on long-term capital gains that would be eligible for the lower rates. Proposal is current law
2) Tax units with negative cash income are excluded from the lowest income class but are included in the totals. For a description of cash income, see
http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm
(3) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units.
(4) After-tax income is cash income less: individual income tax net of refundable credits; corporate income tax; payroll taxes (Social Security and Medicare); and estate tax.
(5) Average federal tax (includes individual and corporate income tax, payroll taxes for Social Security and Medicare, and the estate tax) as a percentage of average cash income.

## Table T09-0483

Distribution of Taxes on Long-Term Capital Gains and Qualified Dividends by Cash Income Level, 2010
Baseline: Current Law
Detail Table - Tax Units with Children

| Cash Income Level (thousands of 2009 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{3}$ |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{4}$ | Share of Total <br> Federal Tax on <br> Gains and <br> Dividends | Average Federal Tax on Gains and Dividends |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Paying Negative | Paying Positive |  |  |  |  | Excluding Tax on Gains and Dividends | On All Income |  |  |
|  | Tax on Gains and Dividends | Tax on Gains and Dividends |  |  | Dollars | Percent |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { On Gains and } \\ \text { Dividends } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | On All Income |
| Less than 10 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2 | -0.1 | -0.7 | -0.7 | 7.1 | -23.9 |
| 10-20 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 3 | -0.1 | -2.0 | -1.9 | 4.0 | -17.2 |
| 20-30 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1 | -0.1 | -0.8 | -0.8 | 2.3 | -4.8 |
| 30-40 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 3 | 0.2 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 3.4 | 5.0 |
| 40-50 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 9 | 0.2 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 4.8 | 10.2 |
| 50-75 | 0.0 | 3.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 10 | 0.1 | 7.9 | 7.6 | 2.9 | 14.6 |
| 75-100 | 0.0 | 4.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 9 | 0.1 | 11.4 | 11.0 | 1.7 | 17.6 |
| 100-200 | 0.0 | 29.1 | -0.2 | 5.3 | 172 | 0.5 | 34.4 | 33.4 | 9.3 | 22.7 |
| 200-500 | 0.0 | 62.9 | -0.9 | 16.9 | 1,916 | 2.5 | 23.0 | 22.8 | 16.1 | 26.3 |
| 500-1,000 | 0.1 | 81.8 | -1.6 | 12.3 | 8,621 | 5.0 | 8.3 | 8.4 | 15.1 | 25.7 |
| More than 1,000 | 0.0 | 90.2 | -4.7 | 64.7 | 109,164 | 14.4 | 15.3 | 17.0 | 13.9 | 28.3 |
| All | 0.0 | 10.6 | -0.8 | 100.0 | 570 | 3.4 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 13.5 | 19.5 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Level, $2010{ }^{1}$

| Cash Income Level (thousands of 2009 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{3}$ |  | Average Income (Dollars) | Average <br> Federal Tax <br> Burden <br> (Dollars) | Average After- <br> Tax Income ${ }^{4}$ (Dollars) | Average <br> Federal Tax <br> Rate ${ }^{5}$ | Share of Pre- <br> Tax Income <br> Percent of <br> Total | Share of Post- <br> Tax Income <br> Percent of <br> Total | Share of <br> Federal Taxes <br> Percent of <br> Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | Percent of Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 10 | 3,690 | 7.6 | 6,525 | -1,564 | 8,089 | -24.0 | 0.6 | 0.9 | -0.7 |
| 10-20 | 5,996 | 12.4 | 15,600 | -2,687 | 18,288 | -17.2 | 2.2 | 3.2 | -2.0 |
| 20-30 | 5,563 | 11.5 | 25,332 | -1,210 | 26,542 | -4.8 | 3.3 | 4.2 | -0.8 |
| 30-40 | 4,833 | 10.0 | 35,234 | 1,774 | 33,460 | 5.0 | 4.0 | 4.6 | 1.1 |
| 40-50 | 3,844 | 7.9 | 45,427 | 4,624 | 40,802 | 10.2 | 4.1 | 4.5 | 2.2 |
| 50-75 | 6,876 | 14.2 | 63,634 | 9,261 | 54,373 | 14.6 | 10.2 | 10.7 | 7.9 |
| 75-100 | 5,941 | 12.2 | 88,048 | 15,520 | 72,528 | 17.6 | 12.2 | 12.4 | 11.4 |
| 100-200 | 8,597 | 17.7 | 143,922 | 32,439 | 111,483 | 22.5 | 28.8 | 27.5 | 34.4 |
| 200-500 | 2,442 | 5.0 | 297,068 | 76,270 | 220,798 | 25.7 | 16.9 | 15.5 | 23.0 |
| 500-1,000 | 393 | 0.8 | 700,113 | 170,999 | 529,114 | 24.4 | 6.4 | 6.0 | 8.3 |
| More than 1,000 | 164 | 0.3 | 3,064,969 | 758,516 | 2,306,452 | 24.8 | 11.7 | 10.9 | 15.3 |
| All | 48,527 | 100.0 | 88,512 | 16,715 | 71,797 | 18.9 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-4).
Note: Tax units with children are those claiming an exemption for children at home or away from home
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law with no tax on long-term capital gains that would be eligible for the lower rates. Proposal is current law.
(2) Tax units with negative cash income are excluded from the lowest income class but are included in the totals. For a description of cash income, see
http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm
(3) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units
(4) After-tax income is cash income less: individual income tax net of refundable credits; corporate income tax; payroll taxes (Social Security and Medicare); and estate tax.
(5) Average federal tax (includes individual and corporate income tax, payroll taxes for Social Security and Medicare, and the estate tax) as a percentage of average cash income.

## Table T09-0483

Distribution of Taxes on Long-Term Capital Gains and Qualified Dividends by Cash Income Level, 2010
Baseline: Current Law ${ }^{1}$
Detail Table - Elderly Tax Units

| Cash Income Level (thousands of 2009 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{3}$ |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{4}$ | Share of Total <br> Federal Tax on <br> Gains and <br> Dividends | Average Federal Tax on Gains and Dividends |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Paying Negative | Paying Positive |  |  |  |  | Excluding Tax on Gains and Dividends | On All Income |  |  |
|  | Tax on Gains and Dividends | Tax on Gains and Dividends |  |  | Dollars | Percent |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { On Gains and } \\ \text { Dividends } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | On All Income |
| Less than 10 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 1.7 |
| 10-20 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 1.9 |
| 20-30 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.1 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 3.5 |
| 30-40 | 0.0 | 5.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4 | 0.3 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 0.6 | 4.3 |
| 40-50 | 0.0 | 15.9 | -0.1 | 0.2 | 33 | 1.4 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 3.5 | 5.5 |
| 50-75 | 0.1 | 33.0 | -0.3 | 1.8 | 141 | 2.7 | 8.2 | 7.6 | 7.8 | 8.7 |
| 75-100 | 0.0 | 44.4 | -0.4 | 2.4 | 341 | 3.3 | 8.9 | 8.2 | 8.4 | 12.3 |
| 100-200 | 0.0 | 64.7 | -1.1 | 10.9 | 1,259 | 5.5 | 24.2 | 22.8 | 11.0 | 17.2 |
| 200-500 | 0.0 | 79.0 | -3.1 | 23.5 | 7,468 | 13.6 | 20.9 | 21.2 | 16.0 | 20.9 |
| 500-1,000 | 0.0 | 88.8 | -4.5 | 16.2 | 25,826 | 20.7 | 9.5 | 10.2 | 15.7 | 21.7 |
| More than 1,000 | 0.0 | 93.5 | -6.1 | 44.8 | 144,181 | 24.2 | 22.4 | 24.8 | 14.0 | 24.9 |
| All | 0.0 | 20.0 | -1.9 | 100.0 | 1,111 | 12.1 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 13.4 | 14.8 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Level, $2010{ }^{1}$

| Cash Income Level (thousands of 2009 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{3}$ |  | Average Income (Dollars) | Average <br> Federal Tax <br> Burden <br> (Dollars) | Average After- <br> Tax Income ${ }^{4}$ (Dollars) | Average <br> Federal Tax <br> Rate ${ }^{5}$ | Share of PreTax Income | Share of PostTax Income | Share of Federal Taxes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (thousands) | Percent of Total |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Percent of Total | Percent of Total |
| Less than 10 | 2,580 | 8.9 | 6,461 | 106 | 6,355 | 1.7 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.1 |
| 10-20 | 6,648 | 22.8 | 15,269 | 295 | 14,974 | 1.9 | 5.0 | 5.7 | 0.7 |
| 20-30 | 4,517 | 15.5 | 24,959 | 865 | 24,094 | 3.5 | 5.6 | 6.2 | 1.5 |
| 30-40 | 2,742 | 9.4 | 35,251 | 1,497 | 33,755 | 4.3 | 4.8 | 5.3 | 1.5 |
| 40-50 | 2,038 | 7.0 | 45,587 | 2,456 | 43,131 | 5.4 | 4.6 | 5.0 | 1.9 |
| 50-75 | 4,156 | 14.3 | 62,690 | 5,303 | 57,387 | 8.5 | 12.9 | 13.6 | 8.2 |
| 75-100 | 2,313 | 7.9 | 87,183 | 10,346 | 76,836 | 11.9 | 10.0 | 10.1 | 9.0 |
| 100-200 | 2,802 | 9.6 | 142,175 | 23,121 | 119,055 | 16.3 | 19.7 | 19.0 | 24.2 |
| 200-500 | 1,021 | 3.5 | 297,063 | 54,742 | 242,320 | 18.4 | 15.0 | 14.1 | 20.9 |
| 500-1,000 | 204 | 0.7 | 694,961 | 124,714 | 570,247 | 18.0 | 7.0 | 6.6 | 9.5 |
| More than 1,000 | 101 | 0.4 | 2,965,312 | 595,049 | 2,370,263 | 20.1 | 14.8 | 13.6 | 22.4 |
| All | 29,160 | 100.0 | 69,393 | 9,173 | 60,220 | 13.2 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-4).
Note: Elderly tax units are those with either head or spouse (if filing jointly) age 65 or olde
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law with no tax on long-term capital gains that would be eligible for the lower rates. Proposal is current law.
(2) Tax units with negative cash income are excluded from the lowest income class but are included in the totals. For a description of cash income, see
http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm
(3) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units
(4) After-tax income is cash income less: individual income tax net of refundable credits; corporate income tax; payroll taxes (Social Security and Medicare); and estate tax.
(5) Average federal tax (includes individual and corporate income tax, payroll taxes for Social Security and Medicare, and the estate tax) as a percentage of average cash income.

