

Table T09-0484
Distribution of Taxes on Long-Term Capital Gains and Qualified Dividends by Cash Income Percentile, 2010
Baseline: Current Law ¹
Summary Table

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Percent of Tax Units ⁴		Percent Change in After-Tax Income ⁵	Share of Total Federal Tax on Gains and Dividends	Average Federal Tax Change (\$)	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶	
	Paying Negative Tax on Gains and Dividends	Paying Positive Tax on Gains and Dividends				On Gains and Dividends	On All Income
Lowest Quintile	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	1	1.1	-0.1
Second Quintile	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	1	0.5	7.2
Middle Quintile	0.0	6.3	0.0	0.5	15	3.3	14.0
Fourth Quintile	0.0	14.7	-0.1	2.2	76	6.8	18.4
Top Quintile	0.0	48.0	-1.9	97.2	3,818	14.1	24.3
All	0.0	11.1	-1.0	100.0	579	13.3	19.5
Addendum							
80-90	0.0	33.9	-0.3	4.2	325	8.9	21.4
90-95	0.0	50.9	-0.6	4.8	787	13.9	24.2
95-99	0.0	70.4	-1.6	19.9	3,891	16.1	25.1
Top 1 Percent	0.0	86.1	-4.3	68.3	52,200	14.1	26.0
Top 0.1 Percent	0.0	93.6	-6.0	43.9	335,115	13.9	27.8

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) The cash income percentile classes used in this table are based on the income distribution for the entire population and contain an equal number of people, not tax units. The breaks are (in 2009 dollars): 20% \$17,801, 40% \$34,756, 60% \$63,413, 80% \$104,227, 90% \$166,424, 95% \$209,111, 99% \$532,462, 99.9% \$2,207,184.

(4) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units.

(5) 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.

(6) 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 T09-0484
Distribution of Taxes on Long-Term Capital Gains and Qualified Dividends by Cash Income Percentile, 2010
Baseline: Current Law ¹
Detail Table

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Percent of Tax Units ⁴		Percent Change in After-Tax Income ⁵	Share of Total Federal Tax on Gains and Dividends	Average Federal Tax on Gains and Dividends		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶	
	Paying Negative Tax on Gains and Dividends	Paying Positive Tax on Gains and Dividends			Dollars	Percent	Excluding Tax on Gains and Dividends	On All Income	On Gains and Dividends	On All Income
Lowest Quintile	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	1	-10.4	0.0	0.0	1.1	-0.1
Second Quintile	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	1	0.1	3.2	3.1	0.5	7.2
Middle Quintile	0.0	6.3	0.0	0.5	15	0.2	10.4	10.0	3.3	14.0
Fourth Quintile	0.0	14.7	-0.1	2.2	76	0.5	19.7	19.0	6.8	18.4
Top Quintile	0.0	48.0	-1.9	97.2	3,818	6.5	66.6	67.9	14.1	24.3
All	0.0	11.1	-1.0	100.0	579	4.5	100.0	100.0	13.3	19.5
Addendum										
80-90	0.0	33.9	-0.3	4.2	325	1.2	16.2	15.7	8.9	21.4
90-95	0.0	50.9	-0.6	4.8	787	1.8	12.2	11.9	13.9	24.2
95-99	0.0	70.4	-1.6	19.9	3,891	5.1	17.5	17.6	16.1	25.1
Top 1 Percent	0.0	86.1	-4.3	68.3	52,200	14.8	20.6	22.7	14.1	26.0
Top 0.1 Percent	0.0	93.6	-6.0	43.9	335,115	20.0	9.8	11.3	13.9	27.8

**Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Percentile, 2010 ¹**

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units ⁴		Average Income (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Burden (Dollars)	Average After- Tax Income ⁵ (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶	Share of Pre- Tax Income Percent of Total	Share of Post- Tax Income Percent of Total	Share of Federal Taxes Percent of Total
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total							
Lowest Quintile	37,187	24.2	10,410	-6	10,416	-0.1	3.6	4.5	0.0
Second Quintile	34,258	22.3	25,965	1,865	24,100	7.2	8.3	9.5	3.2
Middle Quintile	31,069	20.2	47,675	6,672	41,003	14.0	13.8	14.6	10.4
Fourth Quintile	25,876	16.9	82,850	15,185	67,664	18.3	20.0	20.1	19.7
Top Quintile	22,637	14.8	257,308	58,573	198,734	22.8	54.4	51.7	66.6
All	153,472	100.0	69,715	12,980	56,735	18.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
Addendum									
80-90	11,487	7.5	132,754	28,120	104,634	21.2	14.3	13.8	16.2
90-95	5,443	3.6	188,238	44,801	143,438	23.8	9.6	9.0	12.2
95-99	4,545	3.0	321,162	76,613	244,550	23.9	13.6	12.8	17.5
Top 1 Percent	1,163	0.8	1,560,914	353,250	1,207,664	22.6	17.0	16.1	20.6
Top 0.1 Percent	117	0.1	7,239,490	1,673,802	5,565,688	23.1	7.9	7.5	9.8

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

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(3) The cash income percentile classes used in this table are based on the income distribution for the entire population and contain an equal number of people, not tax units. The breaks are (in 2009 dollars): 20% \$17,801, 40% \$34,756, 60% \$63,413, 80% \$104,227, 90% \$166,424, 95% \$209,111, 99% \$532,462, 99.9% \$2,207,184.

(4) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units.

(5) 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.

(6) 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 T09-0484
Distribution of Taxes on Long-Term Capital Gains and Qualified Dividends by Cash Income Percentile, 2010
Baseline: Current Law ¹
Detail Table

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Percent of Tax Units ⁴		Percent Change in After-Tax Income ⁵	Share of Total Federal Tax on Gains and Dividends	Average Federal Tax on Gains and Dividends		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶	
	Paying Negative Tax on Gains and Dividends	Paying Positive Tax on Gains and Dividends			Dollars	Percent	Excluding Tax on Gains and Dividends	On All Income	On Gains and Dividends	On All Income
Lowest Quintile	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	1	-0.2	-0.8	-0.8	1.3	-5.5
Second Quintile	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.1	2	0.1	2.0	1.9	1.2	5.2
Middle Quintile	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.1	3	0.1	8.5	8.1	0.9	13.1
Fourth Quintile	0.0	11.5	-0.1	1.0	31	0.2	18.6	17.8	3.7	17.6
Top Quintile	0.0	44.1	-1.8	98.8	3,046	6.2	71.7	72.9	14.1	24.2
All	0.0	11.1	-1.0	100.0	579	4.5	100.0	100.0	13.3	19.5
Addendum										
80-90	0.0	29.5	-0.2	2.9	176	0.7	17.7	17.1	8.9	22.0
90-95	0.0	48.1	-0.5	5.0	622	1.7	13.4	13.1	12.1	23.5
95-99	0.0	65.6	-1.5	19.7	3,045	4.6	19.0	19.0	15.6	24.9
Top 1 Percent	0.0	84.5	-4.3	71.1	44,831	14.7	21.6	23.7	14.2	25.8
Top 0.1 Percent	0.0	93.1	-6.0	45.4	290,526	20.0	10.1	11.6	13.9	27.6

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2010 ¹

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units ⁴		Average Income (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Burden (Dollars)	Average After- Tax Income ⁵ (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶	Share of Pre- Tax Income Percent of Total	Share of Post- Tax Income Percent of Total	Share of Federal Taxes Percent of Total
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total							
Lowest Quintile	30,566	19.9	9,795	-542	10,336	-5.5	2.8	3.6	-0.8
Second Quintile	31,898	20.8	23,503	1,221	22,282	5.2	7.0	8.2	2.0
Middle Quintile	30,561	19.9	42,386	5,535	36,851	13.1	12.1	12.9	8.5
Fourth Quintile	29,161	19.0	72,129	12,686	59,443	17.6	19.7	19.9	18.6
Top Quintile	28,841	18.8	217,694	49,523	168,171	22.8	58.7	55.7	71.7
All	153,472	100.0	69,715	12,980	56,735	18.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
Addendum									
80-90	14,484	9.4	111,861	24,374	87,487	21.8	15.1	14.6	17.7
90-95	7,180	4.7	161,152	37,186	123,966	23.1	10.8	10.2	13.4
95-99	5,765	3.8	276,060	65,622	210,438	23.8	14.9	13.9	19.0
Top 1 Percent	1,411	0.9	1,353,035	304,619	1,048,416	22.5	17.9	17.0	21.6
Top 0.1 Percent	139	0.1	6,315,898	1,450,645	4,865,253	23.0	8.2	7.8	10.1

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

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(3) The cash income percentile classes used in this table are based on the income distribution for the entire population and contain an equal number of people, not tax units. The incomes used are adjusted for family size by dividing by the square root of the number of people in the tax unit. The resulting percentile breaks are (in 2009 dollars): 20% \$12,047, 40% \$22,949, 60% \$39,314, 80% \$65,826, 90% \$95,193, 95% \$132,881, 99% \$336,285, 99.9% \$1,353,961.

(4) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units.

(5) 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.

(6) 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 T09-0484
Distribution of Taxes on Long-Term Capital Gains and Qualified Dividends by Cash Income Percentile, 2010

Baseline: Current Law ¹
Detail Table - Single Tax Units

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Percent of Tax Units ⁴		Percent Change in After-Tax Income ⁵	Share of Total Federal Tax on Gains and Dividends	Average Federal Tax on Gains and Dividends		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶	
	Paying Negative Tax on Gains and Dividends	Paying Positive Tax on Gains and Dividends			Dollars	Percent	Excluding Tax on Gains and Dividends	On All Income	On Gains and Dividends	On All Income
Lowest Quintile	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0	0.1	0.7	0.7	0.0	2.6
Second Quintile	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.1	1	0.1	5.0	4.8	0.7	8.5
Middle Quintile	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.1	1	0.0	13.5	13.0	0.3	15.0
Fourth Quintile	0.0	12.1	-0.1	2.2	37	0.4	21.7	21.0	5.7	18.9
Top Quintile	0.0	38.4	-1.8	97.6	1,932	6.3	59.1	60.5	13.8	23.3
All	0.0	7.9	-0.8	100.0	272	3.8	100.0	100.0	12.6	18.6
Addendum										
80-90	0.0	27.2	-0.3	5.4	187	1.1	19.3	18.8	11.2	22.4
90-95	0.0	42.0	-0.7	6.1	573	2.3	10.0	9.9	11.2	22.7
95-99	0.0	59.2	-1.6	22.5	2,432	5.9	14.8	15.1	14.0	23.1
Top 1 Percent	0.1	80.3	-4.5	63.7	30,876	16.3	15.0	16.8	14.3	25.1
Top 0.1 Percent	0.0	91.4	-6.1	35.6	192,532	21.0	6.5	7.6	13.7	27.2

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2010 ¹

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units ⁴		Average Income (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Burden (Dollars)	Average After-Tax Income ⁵ (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶	Share of Pre-Tax Income Percent of Total	Share of Post-Tax Income Percent of Total	Share of Federal Taxes Percent of Total
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total							
Lowest Quintile	16,343	24.4	7,573	196	7,377	2.6	4.7	5.5	0.7
Second Quintile	15,522	23.1	17,976	1,519	16,457	8.5	10.5	11.7	5.0
Middle Quintile	13,718	20.5	31,318	4,685	26,633	15.0	16.2	16.8	13.5
Fourth Quintile	10,722	16.0	51,127	9,639	41,487	18.9	20.6	20.4	21.7
Top Quintile	9,238	13.8	139,017	30,500	108,518	21.9	48.4	46.0	59.1
All	67,097	100.0	39,588	7,104	32,484	17.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Addendum									
80-90	5,229	7.8	79,308	17,599	61,709	22.2	15.6	14.8	19.3
90-95	1,939	2.9	111,081	24,666	86,415	22.2	8.1	7.7	10.0
95-99	1,694	2.5	190,375	41,593	148,782	21.9	12.1	11.6	14.8
Top 1 Percent	377	0.6	880,096	189,598	690,498	21.5	12.5	11.9	15.0
Top 0.1 Percent	34	0.1	4,088,122	918,117	3,170,005	22.5	5.2	4.9	6.5

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.

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(3) The cash income percentile classes used in this table are based on the income distribution for the entire population and contain an equal number of people, not tax units. The incomes used are adjusted for family size by dividing by the square root of the number of people in the tax unit. The resulting percentile breaks are (in 2009 dollars): 20% \$12,047, 40% \$22,949, 60% \$39,314, 80% \$65,826, 90% \$95,193, 95% \$132,881, 99% \$336,285, 99.9% \$1,353,961.

(4) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units.

(5) 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.

(6) 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 T09-0484
Distribution of Taxes on Long-Term Capital Gains and Qualified Dividends by Cash Income Percentile, 2010

Baseline: Current Law ¹

Detail Table - Married Tax Units Filing Jointly

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Percent of Tax Units ⁴		Percent Change in After-Tax Income ⁵	Share of Total Federal Tax on Gains and Dividends	Average Federal Tax on Gains and Dividends		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶	
	Paying Negative Tax on Gains and Dividends	Paying Positive Tax on Gains and Dividends			Dollars	Percent	Excluding Tax on Gains and Dividends	On All Income	On Gains and Dividends	On All Income
Lowest Quintile	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	3	-0.4	-0.4	-0.3	1.6	-6.1
Second Quintile	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.1	4	0.4	0.8	0.7	1.3	4.0
Middle Quintile	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.1	6	0.1	5.2	4.9	1.2	11.5
Fourth Quintile	0.1	12.1	0.0	0.7	29	0.2	16.1	15.4	2.9	16.8
Top Quintile	0.0	48.4	-1.8	99.1	3,618	6.1	78.2	79.2	14.2	24.4
All	0.0	18.3	-1.2	100.0	1,095	4.8	100.0	100.0	13.5	20.7
Addendum										
80-90	0.0	32.3	-0.2	2.2	177	0.6	17.4	16.7	7.9	21.7
90-95	0.0	51.3	-0.5	4.8	634	1.5	15.2	14.7	12.4	23.6
95-99	0.0	69.6	-1.4	19.4	3,331	4.3	21.4	21.3	16.2	25.4
Top 1 Percent	0.0	86.5	-4.2	72.7	49,056	14.3	24.3	26.5	14.3	25.9
Top 0.1 Percent	0.0	94.3	-6.0	47.1	320,371	20.0	11.2	12.9	14.0	27.6

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2010 ¹

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units ⁴		Average Income (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Burden (Dollars)	Average After-Tax Income ⁵ (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶	Share of Pre-Tax Income Percent of Total	Share of Post-Tax Income Percent of Total	Share of Federal Taxes Percent of Total	
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total								
Lowest Quintile	6,298	10.5	12,904	-792	13,696	-6.1	1.2	1.5	-0.4	
Second Quintile	8,603	14.3	30,028	1,200	28,828	4.0	3.7	4.4	0.8	
Middle Quintile	11,285	18.8	54,754	6,293	48,461	11.5	8.9	9.8	5.2	
Fourth Quintile	15,152	25.2	87,591	14,651	72,940	16.7	19.1	19.8	16.1	
Top Quintile	18,029	30.0	260,413	59,786	200,628	23.0	67.4	64.8	78.2	
All	60,097	100.0	115,873	22,926	92,947	19.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Addendum										
80-90	8,271	13.8	134,243	28,949	105,294	21.6	15.9	15.6	17.4	
90-95	4,951	8.2	181,773	42,227	139,546	23.2	12.9	12.4	15.2	
95-99	3,831	6.4	316,063	76,990	239,073	24.4	17.4	16.4	21.4	
Top 1 Percent	976	1.6	1,510,550	342,738	1,167,812	22.7	21.2	20.4	24.3	
Top 0.1 Percent	97	0.2	6,947,932	1,598,780	5,349,152	23.0	9.7	9.3	11.2	

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-4).

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(4) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units.

(5) 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.

(6) 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 T09-0484
Distribution of Taxes on Long-Term Capital Gains and Qualified Dividends by Cash Income Percentile, 2010

Baseline: Current Law ¹

Detail Table - Head of Household Tax Units

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Percent of Tax Units ⁴		Percent Change in After-Tax Income ⁵	Share of Total Federal Tax on Gains and Dividends	Average Federal Tax on Gains and Dividends		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶	
	Paying Negative Tax on Gains and Dividends	Paying Positive Tax on Gains and Dividends			Dollars	Percent	Excluding Tax on Gains and Dividends	On All Income	On Gains and Dividends	On All Income
Lowest Quintile	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0	0.0	-15.3	-15.0	0.0	-16.2
Second Quintile	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.1	0	0.1	4.0	3.9	0.0	1.9
Middle Quintile	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.4	2	0.0	30.3	29.7	2.3	13.2
Fourth Quintile	0.0	6.6	0.0	2.5	19	0.1	37.6	36.9	4.0	19.3
Top Quintile	0.0	25.9	-1.4	96.9	1,807	4.7	43.4	44.5	13.7	23.8
All	0.0	2.4	-0.3	100.0	86	2.1	100.0	100.0	12.2	11.1
Addendum										
80-90	0.0	17.2	-0.2	4.2	125	0.5	16.4	16.1	7.4	22.6
90-95	0.0	31.4	-0.5	6.6	602	1.6	8.5	8.5	12.4	25.0
95-99	0.0	46.4	-1.2	18.1	2,458	4.3	8.8	9.0	15.8	22.6
Top 1 Percent	0.0	77.6	-4.4	68.0	41,445	14.8	9.6	10.8	14.1	26.1
Top 0.1 Percent	0.0	87.2	-5.9	40.3	265,580	19.6	4.3	5.0	13.6	27.7

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2010¹

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units ⁴		Average Income (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Burden (Dollars)	Average After-Tax Income ⁵ (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶	Share of Pre-Tax Income Percent of Total	Share of Post-Tax Income Percent of Total	Share of Federal Taxes Percent of Total
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total							
Lowest Quintile	7,663	32.2	12,034	-1,950	13,984	-16.2	10.3	13.4	-15.3
Second Quintile	7,353	30.9	27,649	524	27,125	1.9	22.7	25.0	4.0
Middle Quintile	4,898	20.6	45,701	6,041	39,660	13.2	25.0	24.4	30.3
Fourth Quintile	2,645	11.1	72,314	13,906	58,408	19.2	21.4	19.4	37.6
Top Quintile	1,095	4.6	170,177	38,696	131,482	22.7	20.8	18.0	43.4
All	23,770	100.0	37,673	4,110	33,563	10.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Addendum									
80-90	687	2.9	103,894	23,314	80,580	22.4	8.0	6.9	16.4
90-95	224	0.9	151,119	37,141	113,978	24.6	3.8	3.2	8.5
95-99	150	0.6	265,318	57,600	207,719	21.7	4.4	3.9	8.8
Top 1 Percent	34	0.1	1,230,691	279,806	950,885	22.7	4.6	4.0	9.6
Top 0.1 Percent	3	0.0	5,852,872	1,354,820	4,498,053	23.2	2.0	1.8	4.3

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) The cash income percentile classes used in this table are based on the income distribution for the entire population and contain an equal number of people, not tax units. The incomes used are adjusted for family size by dividing by the square root of the number of people in the tax unit. The resulting percentile breaks are (in 2009 dollars): 20% \$12,047, 40% \$22,949, 60% \$39,314, 80% \$65,826, 90% \$95,193, 95% \$132,881, 99% \$336,285, 99.9% \$1,353,961.

(4) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units.

(5) 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.

(6) 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 T09-0484
Distribution of Taxes on Long-Term Capital Gains and Qualified Dividends by Cash Income Percentile, 2010

Baseline: Current Law ¹

Detail Table - Tax Units with Children

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Percent of Tax Units ⁴		Percent Change in After-Tax Income ⁵	Share of Total Federal Tax on Gains and Dividends	Average Federal Tax on Gains and Dividends		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶	
	Paying Negative Tax on Gains and Dividends	Paying Positive Tax on Gains and Dividends			Dollars	Percent	Excluding Tax on Gains and Dividends	On All Income	On Gains and Dividends	On All Income
Lowest Quintile	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	2	-0.1	-3.1	-3.0	3.5	-19.0
Second Quintile	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.2	4	1.3	0.4	0.4	4.4	1.0
Middle Quintile	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.3	7	0.1	9.4	9.1	2.6	13.4
Fourth Quintile	0.0	7.4	0.0	0.6	18	0.1	21.2	20.5	2.5	18.7
Top Quintile	0.0	48.8	-1.5	98.8	3,269	4.7	72.0	72.9	14.2	25.8
All	0.0	10.6	-0.8	100.0	570	3.4	100.0	100.0	13.5	19.5
Addendum										
80-90	0.0	36.9	-0.2	3.4	217	0.6	19.7	19.2	11.0	23.8
90-95	0.0	51.2	-0.4	5.0	646	1.3	13.3	13.0	14.2	25.0
95-99	0.0	70.5	-1.2	18.0	3,290	3.3	18.6	18.6	16.0	26.8
Top 1 Percent	0.0	86.2	-4.0	72.5	53,214	12.1	20.4	22.1	14.0	27.6
Top 0.1 Percent	0.0	93.5	-6.0	51.0	377,111	18.7	9.3	10.7	14.0	28.7

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2010 ¹

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units ⁴		Average Income (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Burden (Dollars)	Average After- Tax Income ⁵ (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶	Share of Pre- Tax Income Percent of Total	Share of Post- Tax Income Percent of Total	Share of Federal Taxes Percent of Total
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total							
Lowest Quintile	9,976	20.6	13,091	-2,485	15,576	-19.0	3.0	4.5	-3.1
Second Quintile	10,127	20.9	31,283	322	30,962	1.0	7.4	9.0	0.4
Middle Quintile	10,010	20.6	57,142	7,624	49,518	13.3	13.3	14.2	9.4
Fourth Quintile	9,708	20.0	94,671	17,675	76,996	18.7	21.4	21.5	21.2
Top Quintile	8,363	17.2	282,936	69,831	213,105	24.7	55.1	51.2	72.0
All	48,527	100.0	88,512	16,715	71,797	18.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Addendum									
80-90	4,339	8.9	155,933	36,845	119,088	23.6	15.8	14.8	19.7
90-95	2,136	4.4	204,142	50,425	153,717	24.7	10.2	9.4	13.3
95-99	1,512	3.1	384,102	99,763	284,339	26.0	13.5	12.3	18.6
Top 1 Percent	377	0.8	1,786,692	439,700	1,346,992	24.6	15.7	14.6	20.4
Top 0.1 Percent	37	0.1	8,353,518	2,020,512	6,333,006	24.2	7.3	6.8	9.3

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) The cash income percentile classes used in this table are based on the income distribution for the entire population and contain an equal number of people, not tax units. The incomes used are adjusted for family size by dividing by the square root of the number of people in the tax unit. The resulting percentile breaks are (in 2009 dollars): 20% \$12,047, 40% \$22,949, 60% \$39,314, 80% \$65,826, 90% \$95,193, 95% \$132,881, 99% \$336,285, 99.9% \$1,353,961.

(4) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units.

(5) 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.

(6) 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 T09-0484
Distribution of Taxes on Long-Term Capital Gains and Qualified Dividends by Cash Income Percentile, 2010
Baseline: Current Law¹
Detail Table - Elderly Tax Units

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Percent of Tax Units ⁴		Percent Change in After-Tax Income ⁵	Share of Total Federal Tax on Gains and Dividends	Average Federal Tax on Gains and Dividends		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶	
	Paying Negative Tax on Gains and Dividends	Paying Positive Tax on Gains and Dividends			Dollars	Percent	Excluding Tax on Gains and Dividends	On All Income	On Gains and Dividends	On All Income
Lowest Quintile	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	1.3
Second Quintile	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	1	0.2	1.6	1.4	0.4	2.7
Middle Quintile	0.0	5.4	0.0	0.1	5	0.3	3.5	3.1	0.8	4.2
Fourth Quintile	0.1	34.1	-0.2	1.9	116	1.9	12.3	11.2	6.1	9.5
Top Quintile	0.0	67.0	-3.1	98.0	5,861	14.4	82.4	84.1	14.1	20.2
All	0.0	20.0	-1.9	100.0	1,111	12.1	100.0	100.0	13.4	14.8
Addendum										
80-90	0.0	54.2	-0.6	3.3	476	3.4	11.7	10.8	8.4	14.5
90-95	0.0	71.1	-1.1	6.0	1,396	5.7	12.8	12.1	11.4	17.6
95-99	0.0	77.8	-2.7	23.4	5,506	12.1	23.3	23.3	15.4	20.5
Top 1 Percent	0.0	88.7	-5.5	65.3	53,485	22.9	34.5	37.8	14.5	23.7
Top 0.1 Percent	0.0	96.2	-6.6	35.0	286,407	25.4	16.7	18.7	13.8	25.8

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2010¹

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units ⁴		Average Income (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Burden (Dollars)	Average After- Tax Income ⁵ (Dollars)	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶	Share of Pre- Tax Income Percent of Total	Share of Post- Tax Income Percent of Total	Share of Federal Taxes Percent of Total
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total							
Lowest Quintile	4,539	15.6	9,713	123	9,590	1.3	2.2	2.5	0.2
Second Quintile	7,785	26.7	20,134	552	19,583	2.7	7.8	8.7	1.6
Middle Quintile	5,833	20.0	37,705	1,591	36,114	4.2	10.9	12.0	3.5
Fourth Quintile	5,369	18.4	66,000	6,124	59,875	9.3	17.5	18.3	12.3
Top Quintile	5,417	18.6	230,749	40,671	190,078	17.6	61.8	58.6	82.4
All	29,160	100.0	69,393	9,173	60,220	13.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
Addendum									
80-90	2,256	7.7	98,991	13,893	85,097	14.0	11.0	10.9	11.7
90-95	1,390	4.8	148,120	24,601	123,519	16.6	10.2	9.8	12.8
95-99	1,375	4.7	247,873	45,412	202,461	18.3	16.8	15.9	23.3
Top 1 Percent	396	1.4	1,212,770	233,328	979,442	19.2	23.7	22.1	34.5
Top 0.1 Percent	40	0.1	5,487,716	1,128,761	4,358,955	20.6	10.8	9.8	16.7

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 older.

(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) The cash income percentile classes used in this table are based on the income distribution for the entire population and contain an equal number of people, not tax units. The incomes used are adjusted for family size by dividing by the square root of the number of people in the tax unit. The resulting percentile breaks are (in 2009 dollars): 20% \$12,047, 40% \$22,949, 60% \$39,314, 80% \$65,826, 90% \$95,193, 95% \$132,881, 99% \$336,285, 99.9% \$1,353,961.

(4) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units.

(5) 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.

(6) 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.