

Table T11-0328
Taxes on Long-Term Capital Gains and Qualified Dividends
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile, 2012¹
Summary Table

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	All Tax Units (thousands)	Pct of Tax Units (%)		Average Gains and Dividends for Receptients ⁴ (\$)	Average Tax Paid on Gains and Dividends by Those Paying Tax ⁵ (\$)	Share of Total Federal Tax on Gains and Dividends	Average Federal Tax Rate of Those Paying Tax on Long-Term Gains and Dividends ⁵		
		With Gains or Qualified Dividends	Pay Tax on Gains or Qualified Dividends				On Gains and Dividends ⁶	On All Income ⁷	
Lowest Quintile	43,663	3.5	0.1	1,463	549	0.0	10.4	19.3	
Second Quintile	37,050	8.1	0.8	2,054	200	0.1	8.1	8.6	
Middle Quintile	32,849	13.3	5.5	2,693	189	0.3	7.6	11.4	
Fourth Quintile	27,060	23.4	13.4	3,622	403	1.3	9.5	17.5	
Top Quintile	23,575	52.7	48.0	60,802	9,496	98.3	14.5	26.4	
All	165,201	16.9	10.4	28,700	6,400	100.0	14.3	25.5	
Addendum									
80-90	11,894	39.7	32.9	6,705	747	2.7	11.0	22.3	
90-95	5,764	55.6	53.4	13,466	1,962	5.5	14.5	24.6	
95-99	4,723	73.1	70.3	38,438	6,412	19.5	16.5	26.4	
Top 1 Percent	1,193	87.8	84.9	523,434	76,296	70.6	14.2	28.2	
Top 0.1 Percent	122	95.6	93.1	3,347,731	480,135	49.9	14.0	30.0	

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0411-2).

* Insufficient data

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law with no tax on long-term positive capital gains or qualified dividends that would be eligible for the lower rates. Proposal is current law. For a description of TPC's current law and current policy baselines, see

<http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/T11-0270>

(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. 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 2011 dollars): 20% \$17,130; 40% \$34,174; 60% \$62,042; 80% \$104,401; 90% \$169,059; 95% \$216,085; 99% \$569,944; 99.9% \$2,474,273.

(4) Average among tax units with long-term positive gains and qualified dividends.

(5) Average among tax units with positive tax paid on long-term positive gains and qualified dividends.

(6) Average federal tax on long-term positive capital gains and qualified dividends as a percentage of positive long-term gains and qualified dividends.

(7) Average federal tax (includes individual and corporate income tax as well as payroll taxes for Social Security and Medicare) as a percentage of average cash income.

Table T11-0328
Taxes on Long-Term Capital Gains and Qualified Dividends
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile, 2012¹
Detail Table

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units with Tax On Positive Long-Term Gains or Qualified Dividends										
	Number (thousands)	Pct of All Units (%)	Average Income (\$)	Average Gains or Dividend (\$)	Average Tax		Average Tax Rate		Percent Change in After-Tax Income ⁴ (%)	Share of Tax on Gains and Dividends (%)	Share of Total Tax Burden (%)
					On Gains and Dividends (\$)	On All Income (\$)	On Gains and Dividends ⁴ (%)	On All Income ⁵ (%)			
Lowest Quintile	39	0.1	12,725	5,269	549	2,451	10.4	19.3	-5.1	0.0	0.0
Second Quintile	285	0.8	27,202	2,463	200	2,339	8.1	8.6	-0.8	0.1	0.1
Middle Quintile	1,818	5.5	49,950	2,504	189	5,672	7.6	11.4	-0.4	0.3	0.9
Fourth Quintile	3,623	13.4	83,575	4,225	403	14,602	9.5	17.5	-0.6	1.3	4.5
Top Quintile	11,324	48.0	374,847	65,520	9,496	99,075	14.5	26.4	-3.3	98.3	94.6
All	17,099	10.4	271,722	44,620	6,400	69,359	14.3	25.5	-3.1	100.0	100.0
Addendum											
80-90	3,912	32.9	141,669	6,818	747	31,652	11.0	22.3	-0.7	2.7	10.4
90-95	3,079	53.4	192,356	13,551	1,962	47,226	14.5	24.6	-1.3	5.5	12.3
95-99	3,320	70.3	351,468	38,748	6,412	92,715	16.5	26.4	-2.4	19.5	26.0
Top 1 Percent	1,013	84.9	1,906,874	537,990	76,296	272,464	14.2	28.2	-5.3	70.6	45.9
Top 0.1 Percent	114	93.1	8,804,237	3,425,755	480,135	2,638,707	14.0	30.0	-7.2	49.9	25.3

Baseline Distribution of Long-Term Capital Gains and Qualified Dividends
by Cash Income Percentile, 2012¹

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units ³		Tax Units With Net Long-Term Capital Gains		Tax Units With Net Long-Term Capital Losses		Tax Units With Qualified Dividends		Tax Units With Long-Term Gains or Qualified Dividends	
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Percent of Total Units	Average Gains	Percent of Total Units	Average Loss	Percent of Total Units	Average Dividend	Percent of Total Units	Average Gains or Dividend
Lowest Quintile	43,663	26.4	0.7	3,780	1.0	-7,202	3.3	794	3.5	1,463
Second Quintile	37,050	22.4	1.9	3,610	2.4	-5,997	7.6	1,284	8.1	2,054
Middle Quintile	32,849	19.9	4.7	3,886	4.6	-6,172	11.8	1,502	13.3	2,693
Fourth Quintile	27,060	16.4	8.9	5,437	8.7	-6,132	21.0	1,734	23.4	3,622
Top Quintile	23,575	14.3	25.5	104,171	20.6	-11,549	48.0	11,547	52.7	60,802
All	165,201	100.0	6.7	59,001	6.2	-8,935	15.3	5,986	16.9	28,700
Addendum										
80-90	11,894	7.2	17.1	9,201	15.4	-7,245	36.4	2,985	39.7	6,705
90-95	5,764	3.5	27.6	19,433	20.3	-7,435	49.3	4,335	55.6	13,466
95-99	4,723	2.9	37.2	57,411	30.9	-11,893	66.9	10,035	73.1	38,438
Top 1 Percent	1,193	0.7	51.8	768,456	32.8	-42,752	81.6	75,587	87.8	523,434
Top 0.1 Percent	122	0.1	71.4	3,969,279	24.0	-220,976	89.7	407,876	95.6	3,347,731

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0411-2).

* Insufficient data

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(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) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units. 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 2011 dollars): 20% \$17,130; 40% \$34,174; 60% \$62,042; 80% \$104,401; 90% \$169,059; 95% \$216,085; 99% \$569,944; 99.9% \$2,474,273.

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

(5) Average federal tax (includes individual and corporate income tax as well as payroll taxes for Social Security and Medicare) as a percentage of average cash income.

(6) After-tax income is cash income less: individual income tax net of refundable credits; corporate income tax; and payroll taxes (Social Security and Medicare)

Table T11-0328
Taxes on Long-Term Capital Gains and Qualified Dividends
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2012 ¹
Detail Table

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units with Tax On Positive Long-Term Gains or Qualified Dividends										
	Number (thousands)	Pct of All Units (%)	Average Income (\$)	Average Gains or Dividend (\$)	Average Tax		Average Tax Rate		Percent Change in After-Tax Income ⁴ (%)	Share of Tax on Gains and Dividends (%)	Share of Total Tax Burden (%)
					On Gains and Dividends (\$)	On All Income (\$)	On Gains and Dividends ⁵ (%)	On All Income ⁵ (%)			
Lowest Quintile	26	0.1	13,053	6,880	1,389	1,981	20.2	15.2	-11.1	0.0	0.0
Second Quintile	210	0.6	27,923	2,376	276	1,900	11.6	6.8	-1.1	0.1	0.0
Middle Quintile	818	2.5	45,438	2,026	119	4,239	5.9	9.3	-0.3	0.1	0.3
Fourth Quintile	3,088	10.0	74,677	3,473	241	11,298	6.9	15.1	-0.4	0.7	2.9
Top Quintile	12,947	44.0	337,732	57,902	8,379	88,599	14.5	26.2	-3.3	99.1	96.7
All	17,099	10.4	271,722	44,620	6,400	69,359	14.3	25.5	-3.1	100.0	100.0
Addendum											
80-90	4,281	29.1	124,790	5,158	556	27,827	10.8	22.3	-0.6	2.2	10.0
90-95	3,603	48.8	173,869	10,372	1,369	41,133	13.2	23.7	-1.0	4.5	12.5
95-99	3,852	65.7	312,240	31,028	5,108	81,922	16.5	26.2	-2.2	18.0	26.6
Top 1 Percent	1,211	83.5	1,659,013	471,219	67,287	465,865	14.3	28.1	-5.3	74.5	47.6
Top 0.1 Percent	134	92.6	7,737,160	3,003,417	421,284	2,307,402	14.0	29.8	-7.2	51.5	26.0

Baseline Distribution of Long-Term Capital Gains and Qualified Dividends
by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2012 ¹

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units ³		Tax Units With Net Long-Term Capital Gains		Tax Units With Net Long-Term Capital Losses		Tax Units With Qualified Dividends		Tax Units With Long-Term Gains or Qualified Dividends	
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Percent of Total Units	Average Gains	Percent of Total Units	Average Loss	Percent of Total Units	Average Dividend	Percent of Total Units	Average Gains or Dividend
Lowest Quintile	35,974	21.8	0.7	4,171	1.1	-7,646	2.9	836	3.2	1,650
Second Quintile	34,567	20.9	1.3	4,345	1.5	-6,333	5.0	988	5.5	1,917
Middle Quintile	33,255	20.1	3.5	3,647	4.0	-6,259	11.1	1,309	12.3	2,212
Fourth Quintile	30,969	18.7	7.6	4,958	7.4	-5,818	18.4	1,448	20.4	3,149
Top Quintile	29,431	17.8	23.0	93,059	18.6	-10,974	43.9	10,462	48.4	53,713
All	165,201	100.0	6.7	59,001	6.2	-8,935	15.3	5,986	16.9	28,700
Addendum										
80-90	14,735	8.9	14.4	7,644	13.3	-6,343	31.6	701	35.0	5,139
90-95	7,387	4.5	24.8	14,079	19.6	-7,929	46.9	1,891	51.5	10,454
95-99	5,859	3.5	34.9	44,959	27.8	-11,412	62.5	5,403	68.5	30,760
Top 1 Percent	1,450	0.9	52.9	645,477	31.1	-39,307	79.3	68,986	86.4	458,503
Top 0.1 Percent	144	0.1	71.0	3,477,684	24.1	-198,937	88.6	324,882	95.1	2,937,792

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0411-2)

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(4) Average federal tax on long-term positive capital gains and qualified dividends as a percentage of positive long-term gains and qualified dividend:

(5) Average federal tax (includes individual and corporate income tax as well as payroll taxes for Social Security and Medicare) as a percentage of average cash income.

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Table T11-0328
Taxes on Long-Term Capital Gains and Qualified Dividends
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2012 ¹
Detail Table - Single Tax Units

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units with Tax On Positive Long-Term Gains or Qualified Dividends										
	Number (thousands)	Pct of All Units (%)	Average Income (\$)	Average Gains or Dividend (\$)	Average Tax		Average Tax Rate		Percent Change in After-Tax Income ⁴ (%)	Share of Tax on Gains and Dividends (%)	Share of Total Tax Burden (%)
					On Gains and Dividends (\$)	On All Income (\$)	On Gains and Dividends ⁵ (%)	On All Income ⁵ (%)			
Lowest Quintile	13	0.1	9,955	1,666	105	1,322	6.3	13.3	-1.2	0.0	0.0
Second Quintile	78	0.4	19,123	2,253	179	2,050	7.9	10.7	-1.0	0.1	0.1
Middle Quintile	355	2.2	34,474	1,539	48	3,086	3.1	9.0	-0.2	0.1	0.6
Fourth Quintile	1,192	9.8	54,590	3,266	263	8,124	8.1	14.9	-0.6	1.5	5.0
Top Quintile	3,183	36.2	222,279	44,486	6,424	56,898	14.4	25.6	-3.7	98.3	94.3
All	4,826	6.0	162,939	30,330	4,309	39,807	14.2	24.4	-3.4	100.0	100.0
Addendum											
80-90	1,297	24.7	81,572	4,474	579	17,770	13.0	21.8	-0.9	3.6	12.0
90-95	599	41.3	114,929	8,846	1,100	25,934	12.4	22.6	-1.2	3.2	8.1
95-99	974	56.8	206,834	26,558	4,093	51,481	15.4	24.9	-2.6	19.2	26.1
Top 1 Percent	314	79.5	1,055,255	333,032	47,901	294,131	14.4	27.9	-5.9	72.4	48.1
Top 0.1 Percent	31	91.1	5,160,249	2,072,471	289,489	1,537,368	14.0	29.8	-7.4	43.0	24.7

Baseline Distribution of Long-Term Capital Gains and Qualified Dividends
by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2012 ¹

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units ³		Tax Units With Net Long-Term Capital Gains		Tax Units With Net Long-Term Capital Losses		Tax Units With Qualified Dividends		Tax Units With Long-Term Gains or Qualified Dividends	
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Percent of Total Units	Average Gains	Percent of Total Units	Average Loss	Percent of Total Units	Average Dividend	Percent of Total Units	Average Gains or Dividend
Lowest Quintile	23,296	28.9	0.6	2,560	1.0	-5,554	3.1	726	3.3	1,156
Second Quintile	19,542	24.2	1.2	2,709	1.3	-6,411	5.9	854	6.3	1,329
Middle Quintile	16,237	20.1	3.2	2,937	3.7	-5,249	12.2	1,295	12.9	1,949
Fourth Quintile	12,148	15.1	6.3	3,608	5.5	-5,484	15.3	1,898	16.6	3,110
Top Quintile	8,806	10.9	18.9	68,199	14.9	-10,053	35.9	10,173	39.5	41,914
All	80,620	100.0	4.2	35,676	4.0	-7,616	11.2	4,436	12.1	16,383
Addendum										
80-90	5,247	6.5	11.0	5,965	11.0	-6,646	25.1	2,662	27.7	4,774
90-95	1,450	1.8	20.9	9,499	18.9	-9,116	44.3	4,869	46.5	8,909
95-99	1,714	2.1	33.7	32,410	20.3	-10,052	53.7	9,159	59.9	26,426
Top 1 Percent	395	0.5	53.1	422,490	28.5	-29,779	72.3	59,934	82.2	325,466
Top 0.1 Percent	34	0.0	70.1	2,371,203	23.6	-116,808	82.6	285,351	92.8	2,043,251

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0411-2)

* Insufficient data

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(3) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units. 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 2011 dollars): 20% \$11,888; 40% \$22,737; 60% \$38,728; 80% \$67,694; 90% \$99,454; 95% \$141,130; 99% \$361,878; 99.9% \$1,491,280.

(4) Average federal tax on long-term positive capital gains and qualified dividends as a percentage of positive long-term gains and qualified dividend:

(5) Average federal tax (includes individual and corporate income tax as well as payroll taxes for Social Security and Medicare) as a percentage of average cash income.

(6) After-tax income is cash income less: individual income tax net of refundable credits; corporate income tax; and payroll taxes (Social Security and Medicare)

Table T11-0328
Taxes on Long-Term Capital Gains and Qualified Dividends
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2012 ¹
Detail Table - Married Tax Units Filing Jointly

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units with Tax On Positive Long-Term Gains or Qualified Dividends										
	Number (thousands)	Pct of All Units (%)	Average Income (\$)	Average Gains or Dividend (\$)	Average Tax		Average Tax Rate		Percent Change in After-Tax Income ⁴ (%)	Share of Tax on Gains and Dividends (%)	Share of Total Tax Burden (%)
					On Gains and Dividends (\$)	On All Income (\$)	On Gains and Dividends ⁵ (%)	On All Income ⁵ (%)			
Lowest Quintile	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Second Quintile	91	1.4	34,478	2,514	395	2,128	15.7	6.2	-1.2	0.0	0.0
Middle Quintile	398	3.5	55,266	2,498	190	5,006	7.6	9.1	-0.4	0.1	0.2
Fourth Quintile	1,722	11.1	88,536	3,644	233	13,173	6.4	14.9	-0.3	0.5	2.4
Top Quintile	9,346	48.8	374,041	60,527	8,776	98,315	14.5	26.3	-3.1	99.3	97.4
All	11,572	20.2	317,437	49,555	7,137	81,562	14.4	25.7	-2.9	100.0	100.0
Addendum											
80-90	2,816	32.8	145,991	5,464	548	32,665	10.0	22.4	-0.5	1.9	9.7
90-95	2,908	51.4	186,389	10,615	1,408	44,287	13.3	23.8	-1.0	5.0	13.6
95-99	2,770	70.8	350,712	32,227	5,399	92,929	16.8	26.5	-2.1	18.1	27.3
Top 1 Percent	852	85.6	1,844,912	505,119	72,138	517,449	14.3	28.0	-5.2	74.4	46.7
Top 0.1 Percent	95	93.6	8,404,609	3,242,769	455,791	2,506,299	14.1	29.8	-7.2	52.5	25.3

Baseline Distribution of Long-Term Capital Gains and Qualified Dividends
by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2012 ¹

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units ³		Tax Units With Net Long-Term Capital Gains		Tax Units With Net Long-Term Capital Losses		Tax Units With Qualified Dividends		Tax Units With Long-Term Gains or Qualified Dividends	
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Percent of Total Units	Average Gains	Percent of Total Units	Average Loss	Percent of Total Units	Average Dividend	Percent of Total Units	Average Gains or Dividend
Lowest Quintile	4,296	7.5	1.7	7,673	2.7	-11,179	5.4	1,200	6.1	3,167
Second Quintile	6,617	11.6	2.5	6,424	3.2	-6,532	6.6	1,269	7.7	3,187
Middle Quintile	11,298	19.8	5.1	4,332	5.9	-7,114	13.4	1,337	15.7	2,550
Fourth Quintile	15,501	27.1	9.4	5,778	9.6	-6,004	22.7	1,256	25.6	3,230
Top Quintile	19,157	33.5	25.4	98,210	20.8	-11,074	48.8	10,385	53.7	55,950
All	57,183	100.0	12.5	68,631	11.4	-9,514	26.4	6,920	29.5	35,345
Addendum										
80-90	8,593	15.0	16.9	8,328	15.2	-6,329	36.7	1,949	40.8	5,204
90-95	5,655	9.9	26.2	14,750	20.0	-7,690	48.3	3,898	53.5	10,721
95-99	3,914	6.8	36.1	49,638	31.4	-11,810	67.5	8,234	73.4	31,979
Top 1 Percent	995	1.7	53.0	709,176	32.1	-39,624	82.7	71,110	88.6	491,133
Top 0.1 Percent	102	0.2	71.5	3,756,495	24.2	-197,138	91.2	392,867	96.3	3,163,802

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0411-2)

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(3) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units. 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 2011 dollars): 20% \$11,888; 40% \$22,737; 60% \$38,728; 80% \$67,694; 90% \$99,454; 95% \$141,130; 99% \$361,878; 99.9% \$1,491,280.

(4) Average federal tax on long-term positive capital gains and qualified dividends as a percentage of positive long-term gains and qualified dividend:

(5) Average federal tax (includes individual and corporate income tax as well as payroll taxes for Social Security and Medicare) as a percentage of average cash income.

(6) After-tax income is cash income less: individual income tax net of refundable credits; corporate income tax; and payroll taxes (Social Security and Medicare)

Table T11-0328
Taxes on Long-Term Capital Gains and Qualified Dividends
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2012 ¹
Detail Table - Head of Household Tax Units

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units with Tax On Positive Long-Term Gains or Qualified Dividends										
	Number (thousands)	Pct of All Units (%)	Average Income (\$)	Average Gains or Dividend (\$)	Average Tax		Average Tax Rate		Percent Change in After-Tax Income ⁴ (%)	Share of Tax on Gains and Dividends (%)	Share of Total Tax Burden (%)
					On Gains and Dividends (\$)	On All Income (\$)	On Gains and Dividends ⁵ (%)	On All Income ⁵ (%)			
Lowest Quintile	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Second Quintile	40	0.5	30,329	2,337	201	1,122	3.7	23.4	-0.7	0.3	0.2
Middle Quintile	61	1.2	45,015	1,823	78	5,627	4.3	24.7	-0.2	0.2	1.4
Fourth Quintile	141	5.3	78,130	3,512	193	14,693	5.5	26.0	-0.3	1.2	8.4
Top Quintile	267	26.4	311,094	60,407	8,650	82,708	14.3	28.5	-3.6	98.2	90.0
All	513	2.1	191,312	32,896	4,586	47,852	13.9	25.0	-3.1	100.0	100.0
Addendum											
80-90	108	17.9	113,686	7,065	618	26,567	8.7	23.4	-0.7	2.8	11.7
90-95	66	29.7	176,846	13,744	1,932	43,618	14.1	24.7	-1.4	5.4	11.7
95-99	68	45.0	302,546	41,559	6,843	78,684	16.5	26.0	-3.0	19.7	21.7
Top 1 Percent	25	74.0	1,555,865	469,628	66,635	443,491	14.2	28.5	-5.7	70.3	44.8
Top 0.1 Percent	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

Baseline Distribution of Long-Term Capital Gains and Qualified Dividends
by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2012 ¹

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units ³		Tax Units With Net Long-Term Capital Gains		Tax Units With Net Long-Term Capital Losses		Tax Units With Qualified Dividends		Tax Units With Long-Term Gains or Qualified Dividends	
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Percent of Total Units	Average Gains	Percent of Total Units	Average Loss	Percent of Total Units	Average Dividend	Percent of Total Units	Average Gains or Dividend
Lowest Quintile	8,142	32.8	0.2	3,843	0.4	-12,125	1.0	768	1.0	1,373
Second Quintile	7,970	32.1	0.4	4,577	0.5	-5,166	1.7	1,122	1.9	2,028
Middle Quintile	4,970	20.0	1.2	3,383	1.3	-6,624	3.3	1,342	3.7	2,261
Fourth Quintile	2,665	10.7	4.2	4,176	4.4	-5,754	8.8	927	9.9	2,578
Top Quintile	1,013	4.1	14.1	100,488	12.9	-8,711	26.1	9,079	29.4	56,071
All	24,826	100.0	1.5	42,198	1.6	-7,609	3.6	3,467	4.0	18,551
Addendum										
80-90	607	2.4	9.6	9,990	9.0	-4,047	20.1	4,816	21.6	8,909
90-95	223	0.9	15.1	26,575	13.5	-6,445	27.2	1,648	31.6	14,169
95-99	151	0.6	23.7	58,821	22.9	-8,442	39.3	12,952	47.2	40,227
Top 1 Percent	34	0.1	45.2	709,330	33.9	-37,833	67.6	41,808	76.7	454,661
Top 0.1 Percent	3	0.0	64.1	3,598,900	22.2	-245,656	78.8	204,052	86.1	2,866,554

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0411-2)

* Insufficient data

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law with no tax on long-term positive capital gains or qualified dividends that would be eligible for the lower rates. Proposal is current law. For a description of TPC's current law and current policy baselines, see

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(4) Average federal tax on long-term positive capital gains and qualified dividends as a percentage of positive long-term gains and qualified dividend:

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Table T11-0328
Taxes on Long-Term Capital Gains and Qualified Dividends
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2012¹
Detail Table - Tax Units with Children

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units with Tax On Positive Long-Term Gains or Qualified Dividends										
	Number (thousands)	Pct of All Units (%)	Average Income (\$)	Average Gains or Dividend (\$)	Average Tax		Average Tax Rate		Percent Change in After-Tax Income ⁴ (%)	Share of Tax on Gains and Dividends (%)	Share of Total Tax Burden (%)
					On Gains and Dividends (\$)	On All Income (\$)	On Gains and Dividends ⁴ (%)	On All Income ⁵ (%)			
Lowest Quintile	11	0.1	16,545	11,464	2,966	2,293	25.9	13.9	-17.2	0.1	0.0
Second Quintile	110	1.0	34,503	2,537	435	1,616	17.2	4.7	-1.3	0.1	0.0
Middle Quintile	202	2.1	58,973	3,445	321	7,683	9.3	13.0	-0.6	0.2	0.3
Fourth Quintile	591	6.2	111,247	3,893	203	23,476	5.2	21.1	-0.2	0.4	2.9
Top Quintile	4,148	48.6	403,042	56,260	8,085	111,691	14.4	27.7	-2.7	99.2	96.7
All	5,069	10.4	345,859	46,733	6,672	94,483	14.3	27.3	-2.6	100.0	100.0
Addendum											
80-90	1,678	36.4	167,124	4,856	629	41,766	12.9	25.0	-0.5	3.1	14.6
90-95	984	52.6	215,508	10,231	1,454	55,597	14.2	25.8	-0.9	4.2	11.4
95-99	1,145	69.1	405,684	29,569	4,912	113,137	16.6	27.9	-1.7	16.6	27.0
Top 1 Percent	341	85.6	2,094,793	531,207	74,501	612,365	14.0	29.2	-4.8	75.2	43.6
Top 0.1 Percent	36	94.0	10,087,221	3,806,101	531,204	3,082,568	14.0	30.6	-7.0	55.9	22.9

Baseline Distribution of Long-Term Capital Gains and Qualified Dividends
by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2012¹

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units ³		Tax Units With Net Long-Term Capital Gains		Tax Units With Net Long-Term Capital Losses		Tax Units With Qualified Dividends		Tax Units With Long-Term Gains or Qualified Dividends	
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Percent of Total Units	Average Gains	Percent of Total Units	Average Loss	Percent of Total Units	Average Dividend	Percent of Total Units	Average Gains or Dividend
Lowest Quintile	9,976	20.5	0.6	6,670	0.9	-13,138	1.5	851	1.8	2,859
Second Quintile	10,734	22.0	0.9	6,728	1.2	-5,718	2.2	719	2.7	2,882
Middle Quintile	9,714	19.9	3.0	5,018	3.5	-6,632	7.2	1,142	8.5	2,747
Fourth Quintile	9,574	19.7	6.7	5,150	7.3	-6,262	16.7	973	18.7	2,722
Top Quintile	8,539	17.5	23.0	104,935	20.8	-11,437	46.5	7,685	51.2	54,160
All	48,707	100.0	6.3	69,265	6.3	-9,704	13.7	4,980	15.4	32,875
Addendum										
80-90	4,612	9.5	15.7	9,664	14.9	-5,923	35.9	1,344	39.4	5,063
90-95	1,871	3.8	27.1	16,130	22.0	-7,742	48.5	2,681	54.7	10,366
95-99	1,657	3.4	32.9	51,002	32.4	-11,984	65.4	6,390	71.2	29,389
Top 1 Percent	399	0.8	48.2	850,509	36.4	-45,871	81.7	58,122	87.9	519,958
Top 0.1 Percent	38	0.1	71.6	4,567,796	23.2	-327,050	89.2	360,667	95.1	3,774,615

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0411-2).

* Insufficient data

Note: Tax units with children are those claiming an exemption for children at home or away from home.

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

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Table T11-0328
Taxes on Long-Term Capital Gains and Qualified Dividends
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2012¹
Detail Table - Elderly Tax Units

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units with Tax On Positive Long-Term Gains or Qualified Dividends										
	Number (thousands)	Pct of All Units (%)	Average Income (\$)	Average Gains or Dividend (\$)	Average Tax		Average Tax Rate		Percent Change in After-Tax Income ⁴ (%)	Share of Tax on Gains and Dividends (%)	Share of Total Tax Burden (%)
					On Gains and Dividends (\$)	On All Income (\$)	On Gains and Dividends ⁴ (%)	On All Income ⁵ (%)			
Lowest Quintile	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Second Quintile	11	0.1	23,302	1,958	126	1,901	6.4	8.2	-0.6	0.0	0.0
Middle Quintile	464	5.5	44,734	1,299	87	2,465	6.7	5.5	-0.2	0.1	0.4
Fourth Quintile	1,849	27.3	67,477	3,383	296	7,020	8.8	10.4	-0.5	1.4	4.5
Top Quintile	4,052	62.2	288,715	66,735	9,746	66,931	14.6	23.2	-4.2	98.5	95.0
All	6,376	17.6	206,336	43,487	6,286	44,751	14.5	21.7	-3.7	100.0	100.0
Addendum											
80-90	1,409	48.6	103,012	6,904	661	16,134	9.6	15.7	-0.8	2.3	8.0
90-95	1,199	67.3	159,097	16,102	2,052	30,214	12.7	19.0	-1.6	6.1	12.7
95-99	1,082	76.1	279,431	49,656	8,164	64,961	16.4	23.2	-3.7	22.0	24.6
Top 1 Percent	362	88.1	1,468,504	518,358	75,322	392,124	14.5	26.7	-6.5	68.0	49.7
Top 0.1 Percent	41	96.8	6,612,073	2,815,891	395,254	1,896,868	14.0	28.7	-7.7	40.9	27.5

Baseline Distribution of Long-Term Capital Gains and Qualified Dividends
by Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2012¹

Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units ³		Tax Units With Net Long-Term Capital Gains		Tax Units With Net Long-Term Capital Losses		Tax Units With Qualified Dividends		Tax Units With Long-Term Gains or Qualified Dividends	
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Percent of Total Units	Average Gains	Percent of Total Units	Average Loss	Percent of Total Units	Average Dividend	Percent of Total Units	Average Gains or Dividend
Lowest Quintile	5,424	14.9	0.1	3,892	0.6	-6,925	3.0	645	3.0	750
Second Quintile	9,099	25.1	1.0	3,048	1.0	-5,437	9.4	1,018	9.8	1,287
Middle Quintile	8,491	23.4	5.6	2,798	6.5	-6,266	22.9	1,425	24.5	1,977
Fourth Quintile	6,762	18.6	15.0	4,648	13.8	-5,795	34.5	2,017	38.0	3,676
Top Quintile	6,515	17.9	35.5	89,967	24.9	-11,882	62.5	16,622	68.1	62,169
All	36,319	100.0	10.8	54,906	8.9	-9,054	25.8	8,136	27.9	28,673
Addendum										
80-90	2,900	8.0	26.1	7,289	22.4	-7,761	53.6	3,863	58.3	6,810
90-95	1,783	4.9	34.8	18,662	27.7	-8,232	64.6	7,583	69.7	16,329
95-99	1,422	3.9	47.3	55,876	26.5	-14,612	72.3	17,029	79.3	48,894
Top 1 Percent	411	1.1	63.9	583,731	24.5	-46,156	82.6	104,532	90.7	506,765
Top 0.1 Percent	43	0.1	78.6	2,897,187	18.7	-260,594	90.7	504,855	97.4	2,808,435

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0411-2).

* Insufficient data

Note: Elderly tax units are those with either head or spouse (if filing jointly) age 65 or older.

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