

Table T11-0331
Taxes on Long-Term Capital Gains and Qualified Dividends
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax by Cash Income Level, 2013¹
Summary Table

Cash Income Level (thousands of 2011 dollars) ^{2,3}	All Tax Units (thousands)	Pct of Tax Units (%)		Average Gains and Dividends for Recipients 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
Less than 10	21,065	3.5	0.1	1,344	483	0.0	13.7	34.6
10-20	27,359	4.2	0.7	1,408	174	0.0	10.2	16.1
20-30	20,377	7.8	2.5	1,765	177	0.1	9.5	14.4
30-40	16,959	9.9	6.6	1,831	177	0.1	10.8	12.7
40-50	13,305	11.4	8.2	2,734	343	0.3	13.8	16.0
50-75	22,765	17.2	15.4	3,186	545	1.4	18.0	17.5
75-100	14,636	24.4	23.2	3,991	737	1.8	18.7	20.4
100-200	20,881	38.3	37.3	7,241	1,416	8.1	19.8	24.3
200-500	6,084	66.1	64.8	22,254	5,483	15.8	24.8	27.6
500-1,000	1,051	83.4	82.0	73,642	19,000	12.0	25.9	29.8
More than 1,000	534	90.8	89.7	686,000	172,159	60.4	25.1	36.7
All	166,272	16.8	13.8	21,111	5,967	100.0	24.2	28.7

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.

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

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

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

(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 T11-0331
Taxes on Long-Term Capital Gains and Qualified Dividends
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax by Cash Income Level, 2013¹
Detail Table

Cash Income Level (thousands of 2011 dollars) ^{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 (%)			
Less than 10	11	0.1	7,824	3,524	483	2,711	13.7	34.6	-8.6	0.0	0.0
10-20	191	0.7	15,784	1,709	174	2,536	10.2	16.1	-1.3	0.0	0.0
20-30	509	2.5	26,308	1,875	177	3,781	9.5	14.4	-0.8	0.1	0.1
30-40	1,118	6.6	36,297	1,643	177	4,609	10.8	12.7	-0.6	0.1	0.4
40-50	1,087	8.2	46,500	2,479	343	7,426	13.8	16.0	-0.9	0.3	0.6
50-75	3,507	15.4	64,481	3,031	545	11,270	18.0	17.5	-1.0	1.4	2.7
75-100	3,394	23.2	89,909	3,933	737	18,311	18.7	20.4	-1.0	1.8	4.3
100-200	7,795	37.3	145,225	7,160	1,416	35,298	19.8	24.3	-1.3	8.1	18.9
200-500	3,945	64.8	301,354	22,122	5,483	83,131	24.8	27.6	-2.5	15.8	22.6
500-1,000	862	82.0	701,168	73,365	19,000	209,013	25.9	29.8	-3.7	12.0	12.4
More than 1,000	479	89.7	3,144,418	686,582	172,159	1,154,323	25.1	36.7	-8.0	60.4	38.1
All	22,913	13.8	221,314	24,684	5,967	63,462	24.2	28.7	-3.6	100.0	100.0

**Baseline Distribution of Long-Term Capital Gains and Qualified Dividends
by Cash Income Level, 2013¹**

Cash Income Level (thousands of 2011 dollars) ^{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
Less than 10	21,065	12.7	0.8	2,738	1.1	-6,980	3.2	833	3.5	1,344
10-20	27,359	16.5	0.9	2,699	0.9	-7,600	3.9	908	4.2	1,408
20-30	20,377	12.3	1.7	2,584	1.5	-7,657	7.3	1,294	7.8	1,765
30-40	16,959	10.2	2.7	2,400	2.4	-6,681	9.0	1,281	9.9	1,831
40-50	13,305	8.0	4.6	3,220	3.0	-6,675	9.8	1,667	11.4	2,734
50-75	22,765	13.7	6.9	3,752	4.3	-6,876	15.2	1,897	17.2	3,186
75-100	14,636	8.8	10.6	4,896	6.5	-6,869	21.5	2,118	24.4	3,991
100-200	20,881	12.6	17.6	9,439	12.1	-7,272	34.3	3,236	38.3	7,241
200-500	6,084	3.7	31.9	30,234	26.7	-11,689	60.3	8,397	66.1	22,254
500-1,000	1,051	0.6	44.1	100,287	35.1	-21,546	77.7	22,234	83.4	73,642
More than 1,000	534	0.3	55.6	895,124	33.5	-80,661	85.3	146,409	90.8	686,000
All	166,272	100.0	6.9	37,390	5.1	-10,475	15.0	6,417	16.8	21,111

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.

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

(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 T11-0331
Taxes on Long-Term Capital Gains and Qualified Dividends
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax by Cash Income Level, 2013¹
Detail Table - Single Tax Units

Cash Income Level (thousands of 2011 dollars) ^{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 (%)				
Less than 10	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
10-20	170	0.9	15,652	1,612	128	2,651	8.0	16.9	-1.0	0.1	0.2	
20-30	394	3.2	26,397	2,079	195	4,146	9.4	15.7	-0.9	0.3	0.6	
30-40	890	9.7	36,271	1,657	179	4,488	10.8	12.4	-0.6	0.6	1.6	
40-50	698	11.7	46,183	2,847	406	7,914	14.3	17.1	-1.1	1.0	2.2	
50-75	1,603	18.5	63,672	3,770	785	12,938	20.8	20.3	-1.5	4.4	8.1	
75-100	1,041	29.2	88,896	5,855	1,241	21,720	21.2	24.4	-1.8	4.5	8.9	
100-200	1,497	44.6	139,977	12,701	2,601	36,621	20.5	26.2	-2.5	13.5	21.5	
200-500	563	70.9	304,464	40,584	9,783	84,977	24.1	27.9	-4.3	19.1	18.8	
500-1,000	106	81.2	705,330	119,351	30,082	216,278	25.2	30.7	-5.8	11.1	9.0	
More than 1,000	66	89.5	3,041,012	791,669	198,445	1,125,560	25.1	37.0	-9.4	45.4	29.1	
All	7,041	8.7	131,834	17,527	4,084	36,176	23.3	27.4	-4.1	100.0	100.0	

**Baseline Distribution of Long-Term Capital Gains and Qualified Dividends
by Cash Income Level, 2013¹**

Cash Income Level (thousands of 2011 dollars) ^{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
Less than 10	16,722	20.7	0.7	2,196	1.1	-5,712	3.3	819	3.7	1,189
10-20	19,121	23.7	1.0	1,963	0.8	-6,019	4.5	765	4.8	1,127
20-30	12,334	15.3	2.1	2,324	1.8	-7,427	9.7	1,302	10.3	1,701
30-40	9,158	11.4	3.6	2,202	3.0	-5,584	12.3	1,323	13.2	1,828
40-50	5,981	7.4	6.0	2,802	3.2	-5,490	12.0	1,969	13.4	3,002
50-75	8,668	10.8	8.4	3,399	4.7	-7,093	18.0	2,645	19.7	3,874
75-100	3,570	4.4	14.4	5,535	8.6	-6,918	26.7	3,633	30.2	5,855
100-200	3,358	4.2	24.4	12,957	13.8	-8,956	42.2	6,286	46.2	12,581
200-500	794	1.0	39.1	46,910	26.4	-14,209	64.4	17,043	72.1	40,690
500-1,000	131	0.2	46.9	143,689	34.0	-28,069	74.5	41,877	82.1	120,140
More than 1,000	74	0.1	60.3	905,902	29.9	-97,152	83.5	204,277	90.3	793,370
All	80,622	100.0	4.7	21,971	3.3	-8,959	11.4	5,179	12.5	13,000

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.

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

(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 T11-0331
Taxes on Long-Term Capital Gains and Qualified Dividends
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax by Cash Income Level, 2013¹
Detail Table - Married Tax Units Filing Jointly

Cash Income Level (thousands of 2011 dollars) ^{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 (%)			
Less than 10	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
10-20	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
20-30	55	1.9	25,648	1,296	138	2,420	10.7	9.4	-0.6	0.0	0.0
30-40	153	4.2	36,449	2,028	187	5,074	9.2	13.9	-0.6	0.0	0.1
40-50	288	6.4	47,319	1,858	254	6,202	13.7	13.1	-0.6	0.1	0.2
50-75	1,611	15.7	65,359	2,442	344	9,336	14.1	14.3	-0.6	0.5	1.3
75-100	2,131	22.6	90,447	3,034	505	16,367	16.6	18.1	-0.7	1.1	3.1
100-200	6,042	36.7	146,668	5,723	1,113	34,901	19.4	23.8	-1.0	6.7	18.6
200-500	3,274	64.3	300,782	18,579	4,648	82,757	25.0	27.5	-2.1	15.1	23.9
500-1,000	730	82.5	700,407	65,733	17,216	207,462	26.2	29.6	-3.4	12.5	13.3
More than 1,000	396	90.1	3,099,281	646,320	162,778	1,132,586	25.2	36.5	-7.6	64.0	39.5
All	14,699	25.4	267,260	27,960	6,856	77,197	24.5	28.9	-3.5	100.0	100.0

**Baseline Distribution of Long-Term Capital Gains and Qualified Dividends
by Cash Income Level, 2013¹**

Cash Income Level (thousands of 2011 dollars) ^{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
Less than 10	1,291	2.2	1.8	5,818	2.7	-10,219	6.1	957	7.1	2,285
10-20	2,559	4.4	1.5	6,279	2.2	-12,600	5.1	1,820	5.9	3,158
20-30	2,875	5.0	2.2	3,990	2.4	-9,046	6.1	1,215	7.1	2,302
30-40	3,624	6.3	2.9	3,211	3.1	-9,208	8.5	1,331	10.0	2,082
40-50	4,468	7.7	4.6	4,142	4.1	-8,134	11.1	1,306	13.4	2,502
50-75	10,281	17.8	7.1	4,074	4.8	-6,716	15.8	1,336	18.5	2,710
75-100	9,429	16.3	9.8	4,538	6.1	-6,951	21.0	1,444	23.9	3,129
100-200	16,457	28.5	16.7	8,126	11.8	-6,959	33.5	2,493	37.5	5,841
200-500	5,091	8.8	31.0	26,365	26.8	-11,329	60.1	6,829	65.6	18,720
500-1,000	885	1.5	43.7	92,189	35.4	-19,764	78.5	19,337	83.9	66,106
More than 1,000	440	0.8	54.8	861,236	34.3	-72,978	86.0	134,468	91.1	645,369
All	57,802	100.0	12.3	44,876	9.3	-11,160	25.2	7,295	28.3	25,978

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.

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

(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 T11-0331
Taxes on Long-Term Capital Gains and Qualified Dividends
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax by Cash Income Level, 2013¹
Detail Table - Head of Household Tax Units

Cash Income Level (thousands of 2011 dollars) ^{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 (%)			
Less than 10	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10-20	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
20-30	41	0.8	27,040	896	83	2,096	9.3	7.8	-0.3	0.1	0.3
30-40	66	1.8	36,094	622	139	4,912	22.4	13.6	-0.4	0.3	1.0
40-50	90	3.6	46,295	1,716	157	7,382	9.1	15.9	-0.4	0.5	2.0
50-75	217	6.6	63,929	2,356	333	11,875	14.1	18.6	-0.6	2.6	7.7
75-100	152	11.3	90,106	3,884	604	20,386	15.5	22.6	-0.9	3.2	9.2
100-200	198	21.9	141,258	7,902	1,360	36,087	17.2	25.5	-1.3	9.5	21.2
200-500	75	50.0	302,485	25,291	5,753	80,694	22.7	26.7	-2.5	15.2	17.9
500-1,000	17	69.7	698,130	89,177	21,249	212,030	23.8	30.4	-4.2	12.4	10.4
More than 1,000	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
All	874	3.5	142,285	14,834	3,240	38,503	21.8	27.1	-3.0	100.0	100.0

**Baseline Distribution of Long-Term Capital Gains and Qualified Dividends
by Cash Income Level, 2013¹**

Cash Income Level (thousands of 2011 dollars) ^{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
Less than 10	2,911	11.5	0.2	3,107	0.4	-19,159	1.0	790	1.0	1,519
10-20	5,398	21.4	0.2	3,205	0.4	-6,665	1.3	884	1.4	1,266
20-30	4,846	19.2	0.5	1,649	0.3	-4,946	1.8	1,332	2.0	1,586
30-40	3,748	14.8	0.6	1,325	0.5	-6,488	2.1	552	2.4	847
40-50	2,505	9.9	1.8	2,554	1.1	-5,900	3.2	1,242	4.0	2,105
50-75	3,317	13.1	2.5	4,110	1.8	-7,296	6.0	955	6.9	2,354
75-100	1,353	5.4	6.3	4,794	3.0	-4,962	10.3	1,718	12.3	3,891
100-200	905	3.6	9.6	14,807	9.5	-5,456	19.9	1,722	22.9	7,736
200-500	149	0.6	21.1	47,278	23.0	-10,265	44.8	6,329	50.1	25,631
500-1,000	24	0.1	40.8	120,941	31.7	-23,719	68.4	20,349	75.5	83,806
More than 1,000	11	0.0	50.9	1,049,325	32.5	-86,051	74.6	117,513	83.2	746,297
All	25,256	100.0	1.7	26,019	1.3	-8,391	3.8	2,926	4.4	12,344

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.

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

(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 T11-0331
Taxes on Long-Term Capital Gains and Qualified Dividends
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax by Cash Income Level, 2013 ¹
Detail Table - Tax Units with Children

Cash Income Level (thousands of 2011 dollars) ^{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 (%)			
Less than 10	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
10-20	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
20-30	50	0.9	25,785	612	139	662	22.8	2.6	-0.6	0.0	0.0
30-40	87	1.8	36,301	832	182	4,722	21.9	13.0	-0.6	0.0	0.1
40-50	152	3.9	46,258	1,255	223	7,427	17.7	16.1	-0.6	0.1	0.2
50-75	595	8.1	65,233	1,769	224	11,759	12.7	18.0	-0.4	0.4	1.2
75-100	890	15.2	91,151	2,142	301	19,414	14.1	21.3	-0.4	0.7	3.1
100-200	2,870	31.1	148,339	3,955	680	37,136	17.2	25.0	-0.6	5.2	19.0
200-500	1,631	59.3	299,998	12,794	3,079	84,658	24.1	28.2	-1.4	13.4	24.6
500-1,000	362	80.5	700,207	46,634	11,899	215,625	25.5	30.8	-2.4	11.5	13.9
More than 1,000	184	89.2	3,053,406	565,134	138,883	1,149,776	24.6	37.7	-6.8	68.5	37.8
All	6,844	13.8	272,040	22,887	5,456	81,875	23.8	30.1	-2.8	100.0	100.0

Baseline Distribution of Long-Term Capital Gains and Qualified Dividends
by Cash Income Level, 2013 ¹

Cash Income Level (thousands of 2011 dollars) ^{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
Less than 10	3,361	6.8	0.4	6,361	0.6	-15,950	1.2	772	1.4	2,486
10-20	5,658	11.4	0.4	4,756	0.7	-9,938	1.1	1,117	1.3	2,300
20-30	5,534	11.2	0.7	2,972	0.5	-9,060	1.6	742	1.9	1,659
30-40	4,844	9.8	0.8	2,878	0.9	-8,124	2.2	457	2.6	1,282
40-50	3,945	8.0	2.1	3,398	1.6	-8,175	4.4	840	5.3	2,023
50-75	7,372	14.9	3.5	3,918	2.6	-7,709	8.2	840	9.5	2,159
75-100	5,840	11.8	6.3	3,968	4.1	-6,359	14.3	930	16.5	2,313
100-200	9,226	18.7	13.0	7,166	10.9	-6,275	28.7	1,263	31.9	4,047
200-500	2,749	5.6	26.7	21,229	25.5	-10,455	55.1	3,970	60.3	13,021
500-1,000	450	0.9	38.6	76,957	38.9	-18,942	76.4	12,050	81.7	47,585
More than 1,000	206	0.4	51.1	845,481	37.0	-68,260	84.8	93,160	90.3	565,534
All	49,418	100.0	6.2	42,886	5.3	-10,815	13.4	4,782	15.1	21,865

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.

(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.

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

(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 T11-0331
Taxes on Long-Term Capital Gains and Qualified Dividends
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax by Cash Income Level, 2013¹
Detail Table - Elderly Tax Units

Cash Income Level (thousands of 2011 dollars) ^{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 (%)			
Less than 10	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10-20	10	0.1	16,913	1,454	157	2,121	10.8	12.5	-1.1	0.0	0.0
20-30	163	3.3	27,699	2,044	212	3,126	10.4	11.3	-0.9	0.1	0.1
30-40	591	15.4	36,344	1,751	190	2,950	10.8	8.1	-0.6	0.2	0.5
40-50	437	15.5	47,247	2,903	464	4,834	16.0	10.2	-1.1	0.4	0.6
50-75	1,727	33.1	64,078	3,944	791	8,361	20.1	13.0	-1.4	2.4	3.9
75-100	1,396	45.7	89,700	5,697	1,166	14,433	20.5	16.1	-1.5	2.9	5.4
100-200	2,372	61.5	141,891	12,532	2,624	29,590	20.9	20.9	-2.3	11.1	18.9
200-500	1,015	79.0	303,765	42,590	10,669	78,195	25.1	25.7	-4.5	19.4	21.4
500-1,000	206	86.2	702,252	136,527	36,122	210,125	26.5	29.9	-6.8	13.3	11.7
More than 1,000	122	94.2	3,146,763	889,783	229,387	1,140,418	25.8	36.2	-10.3	50.2	37.6
All	8,039	21.7	181,294	28,287	6,955	46,200	24.6	25.5	-4.9	100.0	100.0

**Baseline Distribution of Long-Term Capital Gains and Qualified Dividends
by Cash Income Level, 2013¹**

Cash Income Level (thousands of 2011 dollars) ^{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
Less than 10	3,030	8.2	0.1	3,089	0.6	-5,712	2.8	932	2.9	997
10-20	8,603	23.2	0.5	1,582	0.5	-7,511	6.1	739	6.3	830
20-30	4,956	13.4	2.6	1,609	2.6	-6,092	18.3	1,422	19.0	1,589
30-40	3,838	10.4	6.9	1,950	5.7	-5,809	23.0	1,434	25.0	1,856
40-50	2,823	7.6	9.4	2,686	7.2	-5,700	21.9	1,974	24.7	2,766
50-75	5,216	14.1	15.8	3,820	9.9	-6,305	33.1	2,645	37.1	3,985
75-100	3,053	8.2	23.2	5,392	13.6	-7,537	42.3	3,470	47.5	5,732
100-200	3,858	10.4	32.9	12,469	19.7	-8,671	56.4	6,728	62.7	12,605
200-500	1,285	3.5	45.9	44,606	29.7	-15,031	73.5	18,645	79.8	42,800
500-1,000	239	0.6	55.8	142,494	29.9	-27,456	81.5	48,505	88.6	134,396
More than 1,000	130	0.4	67.5	916,691	26.7	-126,722	88.9	252,448	94.8	889,305
All	37,068	100.0	11.7	34,786	7.6	-10,387	25.5	8,891	28.1	22,541

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.

(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.

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

(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).