Table T05-0073
Distribution of Qualifying Dividends and Capital Gains by Cash Income Class, All Tax Units, $2005{ }^{1}$

| Cash Income Class (thousands of 2005 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Tax Units ${ }^{3}$ |  | Qualifying Dividends |  |  |  |  | Capital Gains |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (thousands) | Percent of Total | Returns (thousands) | Percent of All Returns | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Returns } \\ \text { Within Class } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Amount (\$ millions) | Percent of Total Amount | Returns (thousands) | Percent of All Returns | Percent of Returns Within Class | $\begin{gathered} \text { Amount (\$ } \\ \text { millions) } \end{gathered}$ | Percent of Total Amount |
| Less than 10 | 19,560 | 13.5 | 687 | 2.8 | 3.5 | 528 | 0.8 | 345 | 2.5 | 1.8 | 598 | 0.1 |
| 10-20 | 25,611 | 17.7 | 1,526 | 6.2 | 6.0 | 1,789 | 2.9 | 723 | 5.3 | 2.8 | 1,585 | 0.4 |
| 20-30 | 19,953 | 13.8 | 1,781 | 7.3 | 8.9 | 1,957 | 3.1 | 817 | 6.0 | 4.1 | 2,290 | 0.6 |
| 30-40 | 15,289 | 10.6 | 1,883 | 7.7 | 12.3 | 1,972 | 3.2 | 873 | 6.4 | 5.7 | 2,264 | 0.6 |
| 40-50 | 11,738 | 8.1 | 2,009 | 8.2 | 17.1 | 2,214 | 3.6 | 1,048 | 7.7 | 8.9 | 3,496 | 0.9 |
| 50-75 | 20,700 | 14.3 | 4,687 | 19.1 | 22.6 | 5,960 | 9.6 | 2,555 | 18.7 | 12.3 | 9,017 | 2.2 |
| 75-100 | 11,936 | 8.3 | 3,032 | 12.3 | 25.4 | 4,075 | 6.6 | 1,902 | 13.9 | 15.9 | 11,330 | 2.8 |
| 100-200 | 14,432 | 10.0 | 5,961 | 24.3 | 41.3 | 13,156 | 21.2 | 3,399 | 24.8 | 23.6 | 38,098 | 9.4 |
| 200-500 | 3,797 | 2.6 | 2,178 | 8.9 | 57.4 | 11,517 | 18.5 | 1,469 | 10.7 | 38.7 | 58,499 | 14.4 |
| 500-1,000 | 642 | 0.4 | 391 | 1.6 | 60.8 | 4,707 | 7.6 | 296 | 2.2 | 46.2 | 38,865 | 9.6 |
| More than 1,000 | 335 | 0.2 | 219 | 0.9 | 65.3 | 13,553 | 21.8 | 186 | 1.4 | 55.5 | 238,185 | 58.6 |
| All | 144,573 | 100.0 | 24,551 | 100.0 | 17.0 | 62,203 | 100.0 | 13,682 | 100.0 | 9.5 | 406,714 | 100.0 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0305-1).
(1) Calendar year. Qualifying dividends are those that are eligible for the preferential 15-percent tax rate ( 5 percent for those in the bottom two tax brackets). Capital gains are net positive long-term gains.
(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. Tax units that are dependents of other taxpayers are excluded from the analysis.

