3-Oct-13 PRELIMINARY RESULTS http://www.taxpolicycenter.org

Table T13-0249

Distribution of Individual Income Tax on Long-Term Capital Gains and Qualified Dividends by Expanded Cash Income Level, 2023

Baseline: Current Law

Expanded Cash Income Level (thousands of 2013 dollars) ²	All Tax Units (thousands)	Tax Units Reporting Gains or Qualified Dividends ³		Tax Units Paying Positive Individual Income Tax On Gains or Qualified Dividends				
		Percent Within Class	Average Gains and Dividends (\$)	Percent Within Class	Average Tax Paid on Gains and Dividends (\$)	Share of Positive Individual Income Tax on Gains and Dividends	Average Individual Income Tax Rate	
							On Gains and Dividends ⁴	On All Other Income ⁵
Less than 10	9,044	3.4	1,533	*	**	0.0	**	**
10-20	20,696	3.2	1,874	0.2	328	0.0	7.0	-8.3
20-30	20,460	7.2	2,383	0.4	322	0.0	7.3	-14.7
30-40	14,733	11.1	3,173	1.9	163	0.0	5.7	5.9
40-50	12,185	13.3	3,139	5.9	239	0.1	8.5	11.0
50-75	25,943	15.2	4,456	8.2	645	0.6	11.5	14.1
75-100	17,145	19.9	5,873	11.2	920	0.8	11.7	15.9
100-200	34,474	28.9	8,511	18.3	1,391	3.9	12.0	17.0
200-500	13,745	55.8	20,179	50.1	3,746	11.6	16.9	21.4
500-1,000	1,459	81.3	82,572	79.1	18,671	9.7	22.1	29.3
More than 1,000	979	91.1	793,712	90.4	184,735	73.3	23.1	37.4
All	172,542	19.3	33,625	11.8	10,927	100.0	21.0	28.1

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0613-1d).

http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/taxtopics/Baseline-Definitions.cfm

(2) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units. Tax units with negative adjusted gross income are excluded from their respective income class but are included in the totals. For a description of expanded cash income, see

http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm

- (3) Tax units reporting long-term positive gains and qualified dividends.
- (4) Average individual income tax on long-term positive capital gains and qualified dividends as a percentage of gains and qualified dividends.
- (5) Average individual income tax as a percentage of nongain taxable income.

^{*} Less than 0.05

^{**} Insufficient data

⁽¹⁾ Calendar year. Individual income tax on long-term capital gains and qualified dividends is calculated by comparing liability under current law to liability when qualified dividends and net long term gains in excess of net short-term losses are excluded from income and excluded from the base of the 3.8 percent net investment surtax enacted by the Affordable Care Act (ACA). For a description of TPC's current law and current policy baselines, see