

Table T13-0247
Distribution of Individual Income Tax on Long-Term Capital Gains and Qualified Dividends by Expanded Cash Income Level, 2014¹
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	11,769	3.0	1,134	*	**	0.0	**	**
10-20	23,032	4.1	1,415	0.2	406	0.0	12.8	-27.2
20-30	19,434	7.7	1,624	0.3	140	0.0	4.5	-8.5
30-40	15,837	9.7	2,029	1.1	140	0.0	6.5	4.8
40-50	13,117	9.6	2,655	2.1	199	0.0	6.6	8.3
50-75	25,154	14.2	3,053	5.9	418	0.5	9.5	12.7
75-100	15,494	21.1	4,498	10.8	594	0.7	9.6	14.8
100-200	28,016	32.6	6,798	19.4	1,000	3.9	10.4	15.9
200-500	7,709	63.1	23,160	56.3	4,123	13.0	16.2	21.7
500-1,000	958	83.6	87,976	80.9	19,445	10.9	21.4	29.5
More than 1,000	567	91.2	827,312	90.5	190,366	70.9	22.8	37.4
All	162,816	17.3	25,650	9.1	9,331	100.0	20.3	26.7

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

* 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 <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.