16-Nov-18 PRELIMINARY RESULTS <a href="http://www.taxpolicycenter.org">http://www.taxpolicycenter.org</a>

## Table T18-0242 Individual Income Tax on Long-Term Capital Gains and Qualified Dividends Baseline: Current Law Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, 2028 Summary Table

| Expanded Cash Income<br>Level (thousands of 2018<br>dollars) <sup>2</sup> | All Tax Units<br>(thousands) | Tax Units Reporting Gains or Qualified Dividends <sup>3</sup> |                                     | Tax Units Paying Positive Individual Income Tax On Gains or Qualified Dividends |  |   |  |                                     |
|---|------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|---|--|---|--|-------------------------------------|
|   |                              | Percent Within<br>Class                                       | Average Gains<br>and Dividends (\$) | Percent Within<br>Class   | Average Tax Paid<br>on Gains and<br>Dividends (\$) | Share of Positive<br>Individual Income<br>Tax on Gains and<br>Dividends | Average Individual Income Tax Rate     |                                     |
|   |                              |   |                                     |   |  |   | On Gains and<br>Dividends <sup>4</sup> | On All Other<br>Income <sup>5</sup> |
| Less than 10  | 10,670                       | 3.2   | 2,120                               | *   | **   | *   | **                                     | **                                  |
| 10-20   | 17,690                       | 3.9   | 3,400                               | 0.3   | **   | *   | **                                     | **                                  |
| 20-30   | 19,530                       | 5.4   | 3,660                               | 0.4   | **   | *   | **                                     | **                                  |
| 30-40   | 16,990                       | 7.1   | 4,120                               | 1.1   | 320  | *   | 8.8                                    | -7.0                                |
| 40-50   | 14,090                       | 10.2  | 5,310                               | 3.0   | 260  | *   | 6.9                                    | 9.4                                 |
| 50-75   | 28,410                       | 13.2  | 6,230                               | 6.1   | 650  | 0.5   | 9.4                                    | 12.8                                |
| 75-100  | 18,960                       | 20.6  | 8,320                               | 13.0  | 1,010  | 1.1   | 10.4                                   | 15.4                                |
| 100-200   | 36,510                       | 29.2  | 9,970                               | 21.8  | 1,340  | 4.8   | 11.5                                   | 17.0                                |
| 200-500   | 16,170                       | 49.6  | 23,690                              | 45.2  | 4,210  | 13.8  | 16.6                                   | 22.2                                |
| 500-1,000   | 2,380                        | 74.1  | 56,920                              | 71.8  | 11,580   | 8.9   | 19.8                                   | 29.1                                |
| More than 1,000   | 890                          | 85.4  | 1,009,500                           | 84.6  | 209,020  | 70.7  | 20.5                                   | 36.3                                |
| All   | 183,490                      | 18.5  | 37,750                              | 12.4  | 9,800  | 100.0   | 18.8                                   | 27.3                                |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0718-1).

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 qualifed dividends as a percentage of gains and qualified dividends.
- (5) Average individual income tax as a percentage of nongain taxable income.

<sup>\*</sup> Non-zero value rounded to zero; \*\* Insufficient data

<sup>(1)</sup> 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). Baseline is the law in place for 2028 as of 11/16/2018. For a description of TPC's current law and current policy baselines, see