## Long-Term Capital Gains and Taxes Paid on Long-Term Capital Gains, 1977-2004

(dollar amounts in millions)

| Year | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Realized } \\ \text { Long-Term } \\ \text { Capital Gains }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Taxes Paid } \\ \text { on Long-Term } \\ \text { Capital Gains }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Average } \\ \text { Effective Tax Rate } \\ \text { Percent }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Realized Gains } \\ \text { as a Percent } \\ \text { of GDP }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Maximum } \\ \text { Tax Rate on }\end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Long-Term Gains |  |  |  |  |  |$]$

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## Office of Tax Analysis

Notes: Data include returns with positive long-term gains in excess of any short-term losses. Data for each year include some prior year tax returns. The maximum rate is the effective rate applying to high-income taxpayers, including the effects of provisions that increase effective rates for significant amounts of gains. Maximum rates include the effects of exclusions (1954-86), alternative tax rates (1954-86,1991-97), the minimum tax (1970-78), the alternative minimum tax (1979- ), income tax surcharges (1968-70), and the 3\% phaseout of itemized deductions (1991-). The maximum statutory rate on longterm gains was $28 \%$ starting 1991, $20 \%$ starting May 1997 and $15 \%$ starting May 2003.. Since 1997, gains on collectibles and certain depreciation recapture have been taxed at ordinary rates, up to maximum rates of $28 \%$ on collectibles and $25 \%$ on recapture. Midyear rate changes occurred in 1978, 1981,1997 and 2003.

1/ Preliminary, subject to revision.

