## Table T15-0211

\$2500 Extra Refundable CTC (no phaseout) Limited to Net Income and Payroll Taxes Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, $2016{ }^{1}$ Summary Table

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units with Tax Increase or Cut ${ }^{4}$ |  |  |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ | Share of Total Federal Tax Change | Average <br> Federal Tax <br> Change (\$) | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Tax Cut |  | With Tax Increase |  |  |  |  | Change (\% | Under the |
|  | Pct of Tax Units | Avg Tax Cut | Pct of Tax Units | Avg Tax <br> Increase |  |  |  | Points) | Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 1.1 | -932 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.1 | 0.5 | -10 | -0.1 | 4.2 |
| Second Quintile | 11.4 | -1,799 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.7 | 6.9 | -204 | -0.6 | 7.7 |
| Middle Quintile | 23.2 | -3,185 | 0.0 | 0 | 1.4 | 22.6 | -738 | -1.2 | 12.5 |
| Fourth Quintile | 32.0 | -4,178 | 0.0 | 0 | 1.5 | 34.3 | -1,337 | -1.2 | 16.2 |
| Top Quintile | 37.0 | -4,459 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.7 | 35.3 | -1,648 | -0.5 | 25.8 |
| All | 17.8 | -3,611 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.9 | 100.0 | -642 | -0.7 | 19.7 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 38.1 | -4,395 | 0.0 | 0 | 1.2 | 18.5 | -1,672 | -1.0 | 19.4 |
| 90-95 | 32.1 | -4,532 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.8 | 7.8 | -1,456 | -0.6 | 21.6 |
| 95-99 | 39.6 | -4,440 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.6 | 7.1 | -1,760 | -0.4 | 25.4 |
| Top 1 Percent | 40.0 | -4,883 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.1 | 2.0 | -1,951 | -0.1 | 34.0 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 38.4 | -5,089 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | -1,956 | 0.0 | 35.6 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0515-1).
Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: $4.3 \quad$ Proposal: 4.3

* Less than 0.05
** Insufficient data
(1) Baseline is current law. Proposal would provide up to $\$ 2500$ extra refundable CTC. The credit is not subject to phaseout and is limited to net income and payroll taxes.

We assume people who do not file tax returns will continue to not file tax returns. For a description of TPC's current law baseline, 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) The income percentile classes used in this table are based on the income distribution for the entire population and contain an equal number of people, not tax units. The breaks are (in 2015 dollars) $20 \%$ \$22,823; 40\% \$44,550; 60\% \$79,661; 80\% \$141,303; 90\% \$207,758; 95\% \$294,348; 99\% \$720,886; 99.9\% \$3,672,221.
(4) Includes tax units with a change in federal tax burden of $\$ 10$ or more in absolute value.
(5) After-tax income is expanded cash income less: individual income tax net of refundable credits; corporate income tax; payroll taxes (Social Security and Medicare); estate tax; and excise taxes.
(6) Average federal tax (includes individual and corporate income tax, payroll taxes for Social Security and Medicare, the estate tax, and excise taxes) as a percentage of average expanded cash income

## Table T15-0211

\$2500 Extra Refundable CTC (no phaseout) Limited to Net Income and Payroll Taxes
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2016 Detail Table

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ | Share of Total Federal Tax Change | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Tax Cut | With Tax Increase |  |  | Dollars | Percent | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.5 | -10 | -1.8 | 0.0 | 0.9 | -0.1 | 4.2 |
| Second Quintile | 11.4 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 6.9 | -204 | -7.3 | -0.1 | 3.3 | -0.6 | 7.7 |
| Middle Quintile | 23.2 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 22.6 | -738 | -8.7 | -0.5 | 8.9 | -1.2 | 12.5 |
| Fourth Quintile | 32.0 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 34.3 | -1,337 | -7.1 | -0.6 | 16.8 | -1.2 | 16.2 |
| Top Quintile | 37.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 35.3 | -1,648 | -1.9 | 1.3 | 69.9 | -0.5 | 25.8 |
| All | 17.8 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 100.0 | -642 | -3.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -0.7 | 19.7 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 38.1 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 18.5 | -1,672 | -4.8 | -0.2 | 13.9 | -1.0 | 19.4 |
| 90-95 | 32.1 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 7.8 | -1,456 | -2.6 | 0.1 | 10.8 | -0.6 | 21.6 |
| 95-99 | 39.6 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 7.1 | -1,760 | -1.6 | 0.3 | 16.1 | -0.4 | 25.4 |
| Top 1 Percent | 40.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 2.0 | -1,951 | -0.3 | 1.0 | 29.1 | -0.1 | 34.0 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 38.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | -1,956 | -0.1 | 0.5 | 14.0 | 0.0 | 35.6 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, $2016^{1}$

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units |  | Pre-Tax Income |  | Federal Tax Burden |  | After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total |  |
| Lowest Quintile | 47,691 | 27.6 | 13,336 | 4.2 | 568 | 0.9 | 12,768 | 5.1 | 4.3 |
| Second Quintile | 37,422 | 21.7 | 33,359 | 8.3 | 2,782 | 3.4 | 30,577 | 9.6 | 8.3 |
| Middle Quintile | 33,984 | 19.7 | 61,542 | 13.9 | 8,456 | 9.4 | 53,086 | 15.1 | 13.7 |
| Fourth Quintile | 28,418 | 16.5 | 107,903 | 20.4 | 18,784 | 17.4 | 89,120 | 21.2 | 17.4 |
| Top Quintile | 23,750 | 13.8 | 336,456 | 53.2 | 88,524 | 68.7 | 247,931 | 49.3 | 26.3 |
| All | 172,532 | 100.0 | 86,987 | 100.0 | 17,747 | 100.0 | 69,241 | 100.0 | 20.4 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 12,233 | 7.1 | 173,085 | 14.1 | 35,184 | 14.1 | 137,901 | 14.1 | 20.3 |
| 90-95 | 5,942 | 3.4 | 248,145 | 9.8 | 55,136 | 10.7 | 193,009 | 9.6 | 22.2 |
| 95-99 | 4,447 | 2.6 | 420,979 | 12.5 | 108,599 | 15.8 | 312,380 | 11.6 | 25.8 |
| Top 1 Percent | 1,129 | 0.7 | 2,239,143 | 16.8 | 763,369 | 28.1 | 1,475,774 | 13.9 | 34.1 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 115 | 0.1 | 10,045,915 | 7.7 | 3,579,846 | 13.5 | 6,466,069 | 6.3 | 35.6 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0515-1).
${ }_{*}^{\text {Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: } 4.3}$
Less than 0.05
(1) Baseline is current law. Proposal would provide up to $\$ 2500$ extra refundable CTC. The credit is not subject to phaseout and is limited to net income and payroll taxes.
/ www.taxpolicycenter.org/taxtopics/Baseline-Definitions.cfm
(2) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are
http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm
(3) The income percentile classes used in this table are based on the income distribution for the entire population and contain an equal number of people, not tax units. The breaks are (in 2015 dollars): $20 \%$
$\$ 22,823 ; 40 \%$ \$44,550; $60 \%$ \$79,661; $80 \%$ \$141,303; $90 \% ~ \$ 207,758 ; 95 \% \$ 294,348 ; 99 \% \$ 720,886 ; 99.9 \% \$ 3,672,221$.
(4) Includes tax units with a change in federal tax burden of $\$ 10$ or more in absolute value
(5) After-tax income is expanded cash income less: individual income tax net of refundable credits; corporate income tax; payroll taxes (Social Security and Medicare); estate tax; and excise taxes.
(6) Average federal tax (includes individual and corporate income tax, payroll taxes for Social Security and Medicare, the estate tax, and excise taxes) as a percentage of average expanded cash income.

## Table T15-0211

$\$ 2500$ Extra Refundable CTC (no phaseout) Limited to Net Income and Payroll Taxes Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2016 Detail Table

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ | Share of Total Federal Tax Change | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Tax Cut | With Tax Increase |  |  | Dollars | Percent | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 2.9 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 1.1 | -32 | -55.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -0.3 | 0.2 |
| Second Quintile | 15.7 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 12.5 | -381 | -19.1 | -0.4 | 2.0 | -1.3 | 5.5 |
| Middle Quintile | 25.3 | 0.0 | 2.1 | 30.6 | -981 | -14.6 | -0.9 | 6.7 | -1.8 | 10.6 |
| Fourth Quintile | 26.1 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 30.9 | -1,063 | -6.7 | -0.5 | 16.2 | -1.1 | 15.8 |
| Top Quintile | 22.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 24.6 | -905 | -1.2 | 1.8 | 74.9 | -0.3 | 25.7 |
| All | 17.8 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 100.0 | -642 | -3.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -0.7 | 19.7 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 22.7 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 12.9 | -920 | -3.1 | 0.1 | 15.2 | -0.6 | 19.5 |
| 90-95 | 18.4 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 5.0 | -738 | -1.6 | 0.3 | 11.9 | -0.3 | 21.8 |
| 95-99 | 23.5 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 5.1 | -987 | -1.1 | 0.5 | 17.7 | -0.3 | 25.1 |
| Top 1 Percent | 28.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.6 | -1,321 | -0.2 | 1.0 | 30.1 | -0.1 | 33.8 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 26.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | -1,318 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 14.6 | 0.0 | 35.6 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, $2016{ }^{1}$

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units |  | Pre-Tax Income |  | Federal Tax Burden |  | After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total |  |
| Lowest Quintile | 38,232 | 22.2 | 12,438 | 3.2 | 57 | 0.1 | 12,381 | 4.0 | 0.5 |
| Second Quintile | 36,211 | 21.0 | 29,245 | 7.1 | 2,000 | 2.4 | 27,245 | 8.3 | 6.8 |
| Middle Quintile | 34,505 | 20.0 | 53,941 | 12.4 | 6,723 | 7.6 | 47,219 | 13.6 | 12.5 |
| Fourth Quintile | 32,174 | 18.7 | 94,039 | 20.2 | 15,900 | 16.7 | 78,139 | 21.0 | 16.9 |
| Top Quintile | 30,143 | 17.5 | 285,692 | 57.4 | 74,202 | 73.1 | 211,490 | 53.4 | 26.0 |
| All | 172,532 | 100.0 | 86,987 | 100.0 | 17,747 | 100.0 | 69,241 | 100.0 | 20.4 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 15,518 | 9.0 | 147,812 | 15.3 | 29,772 | 15.1 | 118,039 | 15.3 | 20.1 |
| 90-95 | 7,548 | 4.4 | 214,051 | 10.8 | 47,345 | 11.7 | 166,706 | 10.5 | 22.1 |
| 95-99 | 5,756 | 3.3 | 361,215 | 13.9 | 91,720 | 17.2 | 269,496 | 13.0 | 25.4 |
| Top 1 Percent | 1,321 | 0.8 | 1,985,313 | 17.5 | 673,125 | 29.1 | 1,312,188 | 14.5 | 33.9 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 136 | 0.1 | 8,905,644 | 8.1 | 3,173,218 | 14.1 | 5,732,427 | 6.5 | 35.6 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0515-1).
Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 4.3
Less than 0.05
(1) Baseline is current law. Proposal would provide up to $\$ 2500$ extra refundable CTC. The credit is not subject to phaseout and is limited to net income and payroll taxes.

群 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) The income percentile classes used in this table are based on the income distribution for the entire population and contain an equal number of people, not tax units. The incomes used are adjusted for family size by dividing by the square root of the number of people in the tax unit. The resulting percentile breaks are (in 2015 dollars): $20 \% \$ 15,856 ; 40 \% ~ \$ 29,550 ; 60 \% \$ 51,312 ; 80 \% \$ 85,800 ; 90 \% \$ 124,732$ $5 \%$ \$174,098; 99\% \$413,202; 99.9\% \$2,095,408
(4) Includes tax units with a change in federal tax burden of $\$ 10$ or more in absolute value.
(5) After-tax income is expanded cash income less: individual income tax net of refundable credits; corporate income tax; payroll taxes (Social Security and Medicare); estate tax; and excise taxes.
(6) Average federal tax (includes individual and corporate income tax, payroll taxes for Social Security and Medicare, the estate tax, and excise taxes) as a percentage of average expanded cash income.

## Table T15-0211

$\mathbf{2 5 0 0}$ Extra Refundable CTC (no phaseout) Limited to Net Income and Payroll Taxes
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2016
Detail Table - Single Tax Unit

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ | Share of Total <br> Federal Tax Change | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Tax Cut | With Tax Increase |  |  | Dollars | Percent | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.0 | -4 | -0.7 | 0.0 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 6.1 |
| Second Quintile | 1.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 24.8 | -30 | -1.5 | -0.1 | 5.9 | -0.1 | 8.5 |
| Middle Quintile | 1.8 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 35.9 | -53 | -0.9 | -0.1 | 13.7 | -0.1 | 13.6 |
| Fourth Quintile | 1.7 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 24.4 | -49 | -0.4 | 0.0 | 22.2 | -0.1 | 18.2 |
| Top Quintile | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 10.5 | -31 | -0.1 | 0.2 | 55.8 | 0.0 | 26.0 |
| All | 1.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | -30 | -0.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -0.1 | 18.5 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.2 | -26 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 16.1 | 0.0 | 21.3 |
| 90-95 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.3 | -42 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 9.4 | 0.0 | 22.6 |
| 95-99 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.5 | -28 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 12.1 | 0.0 | 25.8 |
| Top 1 Percent | 1.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | -59 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 18.2 | 0.0 | 36.3 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | -52 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 9.7 | 0.0 | 37.3 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxe
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, $2016{ }^{11}$

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units |  | Pre-Tax Income |  | Federal Tax Burden |  | After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Number } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Percent of } \\ & \text { Total } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Lowest Quintile | 25,683 | 29.5 | 9,700 | 6.4 | 598 | 2.1 | 9,102 | 7.4 | 6.2 |
| Second Quintile | 21,585 | 24.8 | 23,067 | 12.8 | 1,993 | 6.0 | 21,074 | 14.4 | 8.6 |
| Middle Quintile | 17,636 | 20.2 | 41,046 | 18.6 | 5,642 | 13.8 | 35,404 | 19.7 | 13.8 |
| Fourth Quintile | 12,851 | 14.7 | 68,044 | 22.5 | 12,461 | 22.2 | 55,583 | 22.6 | 18.3 |
| Top Quintile | 8,784 | 10.1 | 175,035 | 39.6 | 45,615 | 55.6 | 129,420 | 35.9 | 26.1 |
| All | 87,180 | 100.0 | 44,584 | 100.0 | 8,266 | 100.0 | 36,317 | 100.0 | 18.5 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 5,172 | 5.9 | 105,179 | 14.0 | 22,416 | 16.1 | 82,763 | 13.5 | 21.3 |
| 90-95 | 2,001 | 2.3 | 148,758 | 7.7 | 33,634 | 9.3 | 115,124 | 7.3 | 22.6 |
| 95-99 | 1,374 | 1.6 | 244,058 | 8.6 | 62,976 | 12.0 | 181,081 | 7.9 | 25.8 |
| Top 1 Percent | 237 | 0.3 | 1,524,021 | 9.3 | 553,461 | 18.2 | 970,560 | 7.3 | 36.3 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 29 | 0.0 | 6,406,099 | 4.8 | 2,391,340 | 9.7 | 4,014,758 | 3.7 | 37.3 |

## surce: Urban-Broo

Less than 0.05
(1) Baseline is current law. Proposal would provide up to $\$ 2500$ extra refundable CTC. The credit is not subject to phaseout and is limited to net income and payroll taxes.

We assume people who do not file tax returns will continue to not file tax returns. For a description of TPC's current law baseline, see
tp://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 cluded in the totals. For a description of expanded cash income, see
htpp://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm
(3) The income percentile classes used in this table are based on the income distribution for the entire population and contain an equal number of people, not tax units. The incomes used are adjusted for family size by dividing by the square root of the number of people in the tax unit. The resulting percentile breaks are (in 2015 dollars): $20 \% \$ 15,856 ; 40 \% ~ \$ 29,550 ; 60 \% \$ 51,312 ; 80 \% \$ 85,800 ; 90 \% \$ 124,732$; $5 \%$ \$174,098; $99 \%$ \$413,202; 99.9\% \$2,095,408.
4) Includes tax units with a change in federal tax burden of $\$ 10$ or more in absolute value.
(5) After-tax income is expanded cash income less: individual income tax net of refundable credits; corporate income tax; payroll taxes (Social Security and Medicare); estate tax; and excise taxes.
6) Average federal tax (includes individual and corporate income tax, payroll taxes for Social Security and Medicare, the estate tax, and excise taxes) as a percentage of average expanded cash income,

## Table T15-0211

\$2500 Extra Refundable CTC (no phaseout) Limited to Net Income and Payroll Taxe
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2016
Detail Table - Married Tax Units Filing Jointly

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ | Share of Total Federal Tax Change | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Tax Cut | With Tax Increase |  |  | Dollars | Percent | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 9.7 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.8 | -128 | 54.5 | 0.0 | -0.1 | -0.7 | -1.9 |
| Second Quintile | 33.4 | 0.0 | 2.6 | 8.2 | -1,006 | -39.0 | -0.3 | 0.5 | -2.4 | 3.8 |
| Middle Quintile | 43.3 | 0.0 | 3.1 | 26.1 | -1,966 | -24.0 | -0.9 | 3.3 | -2.8 | 8.7 |
| Fourth Quintile | 40.6 | 0.0 | 1.8 | 33.8 | -1,768 | -9.5 | -0.8 | 13.0 | -1.5 | 14.6 |
| Top Quintile | 30.7 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 30.8 | -1,289 | -1.5 | 2.0 | 83.1 | -0.4 | 25.5 |
| All | 34.2 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 100.0 | $-1,410$ | -3.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -0.9 | 21.3 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 33.8 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 15.9 | -1,405 | -4.1 | 0.0 | 14.9 | -0.8 | 18.8 |
| 90-95 | 24.2 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 6.2 | -996 | -1.9 | 0.3 | 13.1 | -0.4 | 21.6 |
| 95-99 | 30.8 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 6.6 | -1,308 | -1.3 | 0.5 | 20.5 | -0.3 | 25.0 |
| Top 1 Percent | 33.8 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 2.0 | -1,623 | -0.2 | 1.3 | 34.6 | -0.1 | 33.4 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 34.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | -1,721 | -0.1 | 0.6 | 16.1 | 0.0 | 35.2 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2016

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units |  | Pre-Tax Income |  | Federal Tax Burden |  | After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Tota |  |
| Lowest Quintile | 4,872 | 8.4 | 18,801 | 1.0 | -235 | -0.1 | 19,035 | 1.2 | -1.3 |
| Second Quintile | 6,661 | 11.4 | 41,196 | 2.9 | 2,578 | 0.8 | 38,618 | 3.5 | 6.3 |
| Middle Quintile | 10,912 | 18.7 | 71,227 | 8.1 | 8,194 | 4.2 | 63,033 | 9.2 | 11.5 |
| Fourth Quintile | 15,713 | 27.0 | 115,487 | 19.0 | 18,618 | 13.8 | 96,869 | 20.4 | 16.1 |
| Top Quintile | 19,617 | 33.7 | 338,411 | 69.4 | 87,643 | 81.0 | 250,768 | 66.0 | 25.9 |
| All | 58,288 | 100.0 | 164,217 | 100.0 | 36,401 | 100.0 | 127,815 | 100.0 | 22.2 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 9,309 | 16.0 | 172,936 | 16.8 | 33,980 | 14.9 | 138,956 | 17.4 | 19.7 |
| 90-95 | 5,126 | 8.8 | 241,837 | 13.0 | 53,138 | 12.8 | 188,700 | 13.0 | 22.0 |
| 95-99 | 4,159 | 7.1 | 403,001 | 17.5 | 101,902 | 20.0 | 301,099 | 16.8 | 25.3 |
| Top 1 Percent | 1,023 | 1.8 | 2,065,598 | 22.1 | 690,920 | 33.3 | 1,374,678 | 18.9 | 33.5 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 97 | 0.2 | 9,569,483 | 9.7 | 3,373,039 | 15.5 | 6,196,444 | 8.1 | 35.3 |

## ource: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy

Less than 0.05
(1) Baseline is current law. Proposal would provide up to $\$ 2500$ extra refundable CTC. The credit is not subject to phaseout and is limited to net income and payroll taxes.

We assume people who do not file tax returns will continue to not file tax returns. For a description of TPC's current law baseline, see:
atp://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 cluded in the totals. For a description of expanded cash income, see
http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm
(3) The income percentile classes used in this table are based on the income distribution for the entire population and contain an equal number of people, not tax units. The incomes used are adjusted for family size by dividing by the square root of the number of people in the tax unit. The resulting percentile breaks are (in 2015 dollars): $20 \% \$ 15,856 ; 40 \% ~ \$ 29,550 ; 60 \% \$ 51,312 ; 80 \% \$ 85,800 ; 90 \% \$ 124,732$; $5 \%$ \$174,098; $99 \%$ \$413,202; 99.9\% \$2,095,408.
4) Includes tax units with a change in federal tax burden of $\$ 10$ or more in absolute value.
(5) After-tax income is expanded cash income less: individual income tax net of refundable credits; corporate income tax; payroll taxes (Social Security and Medicare); estate tax; and excise taxes.
(6) Average federal tax (includes individual and corporate income tax, payroll taxes for Social Security and Medicare, the estate tax, and excise taxes) as a percentage of average expanded cash income.

## Table T15-0211

\$2500 Extra Refundable CTC (no phaseout) Limited to Net Income and Payroll Taxes
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2016
Detail Table - Head of Household Tax Units

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ | Share of Total <br> Federal Tax Change | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Tax Cut | With Tax Increase |  |  | Dollars | Percent | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 5.7 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 1.6 | -54 | 3.2 | -1.9 | -10.1 | -0.3 | -9.9 |
| Second Quintile | 40.7 | 0.0 | 2.4 | 25.0 | -828 | -60.7 | -3.5 | 3.1 | -2.3 | 1.5 |
| Middle Quintile | 67.7 | 0.0 | 3.8 | 44.5 | -2,101 | -29.5 | -3.9 | 20.5 | -3.4 | 8.0 |
| Fourth Quintile | 58.4 | 0.0 | 2.3 | 22.3 | -1,862 | -11.1 | 2.0 | 34.4 | -1.9 | 15.3 |
| Top Quintile | 42.3 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 6.5 | -1,370 | -2.4 | 7.4 | 52.0 | -0.6 | 24.6 |
| All | 38.2 | 0.0 | 2.2 | 100.0 | -1,022 | -16.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -1.9 | 9.9 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 42.9 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 4.1 | -1,384 | -4.6 | 2.0 | 16.7 | -1.0 | 20.0 |
| 90-95 | 40.8 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 1.4 | -1,302 | -2.9 | 1.3 | 9.4 | -0.7 | 21.9 |
| 95-99 | 40.8 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.7 | -1,350 | -1.6 | 1.3 | 8.6 | -0.4 | 25.3 |
| Top 1 Percent | 49.7 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | -1,736 | -0.2 | 2.8 | 17.3 | -0.1 | 34.0 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 59.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -2,101 | -0.1 | 1.6 | 10.0 | 0.0 | 35.9 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxe
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2016

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units |  | Pre-Tax Income |  | Federal Tax Burden |  | After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total |  |
| Lowest Quintile | 7,312 | 30.3 | 17,857 | 10.1 | -1,713 | -8.2 | 19,570 | 12.6 | -9.6 |
| Second Quintile | 7,436 | 30.8 | 36,660 | 21.2 | 1,365 | 6.7 | 35,295 | 23.1 | 3.7 |
| Middle Quintile | 5,226 | 21.6 | 62,412 | 25.3 | 7,117 | 24.4 | 55,295 | 25.5 | 11.4 |
| Fourth Quintile | 2,957 | 12.3 | 97,505 | 22.4 | 16,727 | 32.5 | 80,778 | 21.0 | 17.2 |
| Top Quintile | 1,165 | 4.8 | 231,777 | 21.0 | 58,373 | 44.6 | 173,403 | 17.8 | 25.2 |
| All | 24,145 | 100.0 | 53,332 | 100.0 | 6,313 | 100.0 | 47,020 | 100.0 | 11.8 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 734 | 3.0 | 145,231 | 8.3 | 30,410 | 14.7 | 114,821 | 7.4 | 20.9 |
| 90-95 | 273 | 1.1 | 201,115 | 4.3 | 45,289 | 8.1 | 155,826 | 3.7 | 22.5 |
| 95-99 | 129 | 0.5 | 337,575 | 3.4 | 86,585 | 7.4 | 250,990 | 2.9 | 25.7 |
| Top 1 Percent | 29 | 0.1 | 2,238,359 | 5.0 | 763,247 | 14.5 | 1,475,112 | 3.8 | 34.1 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 3 | 0.0 | 11,305,434 | 2.8 | 4,060,765 | 8.4 | 7,244,669 | 2.0 | 35.9 |

## ource: Urban-Brookings fax Poliay

Less than 0.05

1) Baseline is current law. Proposal would provide up to $\$ 2500$ extra refundable CTC. The credit is not subject to phaseout and is limited to net income and payroll taxes.

We assume people who do not file tax returns will continue to not file tax returns. For a description of TPC's current law baseline, see
tp://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 ncluded in the totals. For a description of expanded cash income, see
(3) The income percentile classes used in this table are based on the income distribution for the entire population and contain an equal number of people, not tax units. The incomes used are adjusted for family size by dividing by the square root of the number of people in the tax unit. The resulting percentile breaks are (in 2015 dollars): $20 \% \$ 15,856 ; 40 \% ~ \$ 29,550 ; 60 \% \$ 51,312 ; 80 \% \$ 85,800 ; 90 \% \$ 124,732$; $5 \%$ \$174,098; 99\% \$413,202; 99.9\% \$2,095,408.
4) Includes tax units with a change in federal tax burden of $\$ 10$ or more in absolute value.
(5) After-tax income is expanded cash income less: individual income tax net of refundable credits; corporate income tax; payroll taxes (Social Security and Medicare); estate tax; and excise taxes.
(6) Average federal tax (includes individual and corporate income tax, payroll taxes for Social Security and Medicare, the estate tax, and excise taxes) as a percentage of average expanded cash income.

Table T15-0211
$\mathbf{2 5 0 0}$ Extra Refundable CTC (no phaseout) Limited to Net Income and Payroll Taxes
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2016
Detail Table - Tax Units with Children

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ | Share of Total Federal Tax Change | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Tax Cut | With Tax Increase |  |  | Dollars | Percent | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 10.1 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 1.1 | -115 | 6.9 | -0.2 | -1.6 | -0.6 | -9.5 |
| Second Quintile | 51.7 | 0.0 | 3.3 | 12.2 | -1,268 | -73.1 | -1.0 | 0.4 | -3.1 | 1.2 |
| Middle Quintile | 83.3 | 0.0 | 5.0 | 30.2 | -3,247 | -35.3 | -2.1 | 5.1 | -4.4 | 8.0 |
| Fourth Quintile | 83.1 | 0.0 | 3.3 | 31.1 | -3,403 | -15.6 | -1.3 | 15.6 | -2.7 | 14.6 |
| Top Quintile | 70.5 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 25.1 | -2,902 | -2.8 | 4.7 | 80.3 | -0.8 | 26.0 |
| All | 59.2 | 0.0 | 2.2 | 100.0 | -2,156 | -8.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -1.7 | 18.9 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 73.9 | 0.0 | 1.9 | 13.1 | -3,007 | -7.5 | 0.2 | 14.9 | -1.5 | 18.9 |
| 90-95 | 60.8 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 5.1 | -2,441 | -3.8 | 0.6 | 11.8 | -0.9 | 21.8 |
| 95-99 | 71.7 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 5.2 | -3,012 | -2.4 | 1.2 | 19.5 | -0.6 | 25.7 |
| Top 1 Percent | 76.7 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 1.6 | -3,621 | -0.4 | 2.7 | 34.1 | -0.2 | 33.9 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 78.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | $-3,850$ | -0.1 | 1.3 | 15.6 | 0.0 | 35.2 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, $2016{ }^{1}$

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units |  | Pre-Tax Income |  | Federal Tax Burden |  | After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Number } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Lowest Quintile | 10,234 | 20.4 | 18,852 | 3.1 | -1,667 | -1.3 | 20,519 | 4.3 | -8.8 |
| Second Quintile | 10,415 | 20.7 | 40,647 | 6.8 | 1,733 | 1.4 | 38,914 | 8.2 | 4.3 |
| Middle Quintile | 10,074 | 20.0 | 74,066 | 12.0 | 9,191 | 7.2 | 64,875 | 13.2 | 12.4 |
| Fourth Quintile | 9,897 | 19.7 | 126,678 | 20.1 | 21,860 | 16.9 | 104,819 | 21.0 | 17.3 |
| Top Quintile | 9,368 | 18.6 | 388,066 | 58.4 | 103,660 | 75.7 | 284,405 | 53.9 | 26.7 |
| All | 50,272 | 100.0 | 123,886 | 100.0 | 25,527 | 100.0 | 98,359 | 100.0 | 20.6 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 4,730 | 9.4 | 195,763 | 14.9 | 40,041 | 14.8 | 155,722 | 14.9 | 20.5 |
| 90-95 | 2,275 | 4.5 | 280,240 | 10.2 | 63,616 | 11.3 | 216,624 | 10.0 | 22.7 |
| 95-99 | 1,882 | 3.7 | 473,252 | 14.3 | 124,816 | 18.3 | 348,436 | 13.3 | 26.4 |
| Top 1 Percent | 482 | 1.0 | 2,453,236 | 19.0 | 834,989 | 31.3 | 1,618,247 | 15.8 | 34.0 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 47 | 0.1 | 11,186,185 | 8.4 | 3,940,058 | 14.3 | 7,246,127 | 6.8 | 35.2 |

## Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0515-1).

*Less than 0.05
ate: Tax units with children are those claiming an exemption for children at home or away from home

1) Baseline is current law. Proposal would provide up to $\$ 2500$ extra refundable CTC. The credit is not subject to phaseout and is limited to net income and payroll taxes.

We assume people who do not file tax returns will continue to not file tax returns. For a description of TPC's current law baseline, see
位
Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that a
http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm
(3) The income percentile classes used in this table are based on the income distribution for the entire population and contain an equal number of people, not tax units. The incomes used are adjusted for family size by dividing by the square root of the number of people in the tax unit. The resulting percentile breaks are (in 2015 dollars): $20 \% \$ 15,856 ; 40 \% ~ \$ 29,550 ; 60 \% \$ 51,312 ; 80 \% \$ 85,800 ; 90 \% \$ 124,732$; $95 \%$ \$174,098; 99\% \$413,202; 99.9\% \$2,095,408.
(4) Includes tax units with a change in federal tax burden of $\$ 10$ or more in absolute value.
(5) After-tax income is expanded cash income less: individual income tax net of refundable credits; corporate income tax; payroll taxes (Social Security and Medicare); estate tax; and excise taxes.
(6) Average federal tax (includes individual and corporate income tax, payroll taxes for Social Security and Medicare, the estate tax, and excise taxes) as a percentage of average expanded cash income.

## Table T15-0211

$\mathbf{2 5 0 0}$ Extra Refundable CTC (no phaseout) Limited to Net Income and Payroll Taxes
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2016
Detail Table - Elderly Tax Units

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ | Share of Total <br> Federal Tax Change | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Tax Cut | With Tax Increase |  |  | Dollars | Percent | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.8 | -2 | -1.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 1.7 |
| Second Quintile | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 6.8 | -12 | -1.9 | 0.0 | 1.2 | -0.1 | 2.5 |
| Middle Quintile | 2.5 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 32.1 | -66 | -2.3 | -0.1 | 4.8 | -0.1 | 5.9 |
| Fourth Quintile | 3.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 36.0 | -94 | -0.9 | -0.1 | 13.1 | -0.1 | 11.7 |
| Top Quintile | 2.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 21.8 | -67 | -0.1 | 0.2 | 80.2 | 0.0 | 25.8 |
| All | 1.7 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | -47 | -0.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -0.1 | 17.7 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 8.9 | -52 | -0.2 | 0.0 | 13.2 | 0.0 | 17.1 |
| 90-95 | 2.6 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 7.2 | -91 | -0.2 | 0.0 | 10.7 | -0.1 | 20.2 |
| 95-99 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.0 | -70 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 15.3 | 0.0 | 24.4 |
| Top 1 Percent | 2.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.7 | -101 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 41.0 | 0.0 | 34.8 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 2.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | -71 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 22.7 | 0.0 | 36.5 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2016

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units |  | Pre-Tax Income |  | Federal Tax Burden |  | After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Number } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total |  |
| Lowest Quintile | 6,761 | 16.4 | 11,850 | 2.6 | 197 | 0.2 | 11,652 | 3.1 | 1.7 |
| Second Quintile | 10,923 | 26.5 | 24,835 | 8.6 | 642 | 1.3 | 24,194 | 10.2 | 2.6 |
| Middle Quintile | 9,410 | 22.9 | 47,748 | 14.3 | 2,885 | 4.9 | 44,863 | 16.3 | 6.0 |
| Fourth Quintile | 7,396 | 18.0 | 83,981 | 19.8 | 9,948 | 13.2 | 74,033 | 21.2 | 11.9 |
| Top Quintile | 6,233 | 15.1 | 277,400 | 55.0 | 71,666 | 80.0 | 205,734 | 49.6 | 25.8 |
| All | 41,164 | 100.0 | 76,347 | 100.0 | 13,565 | 100.0 | 62,782 | 100.0 | 17.8 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 3,290 | 8.0 | 130,820 | 13.7 | 22,416 | 13.2 | 108,404 | 13.8 | 17.1 |
| 90-95 | 1,531 | 3.7 | 191,752 | 9.3 | 38,812 | 10.6 | 152,939 | 9.1 | 20.2 |
| 95-99 | 1,087 | 2.6 | 321,464 | 11.1 | 78,334 | 15.2 | 243,130 | 10.2 | 24.4 |
| Top 1 Percent | 325 | 0.8 | 2,015,265 | 20.9 | 701,931 | 40.9 | 1,313,334 | 16.5 | 34.8 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 43 | 0.1 | 8,080,211 | 11.0 | 2,947,959 | 22.6 | 5,132,252 | 8.5 | 36.5 |

## Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0515-1

*Less than 0.05
ote: Elderly tax units are those with either head or spouse (if filing jointly) age 65 or older.
(1) Baseline is current law. Proposal would provide up to $\$ 2500$ extra refundable CTC. The credit is not subject to phaseout and is limited to net income and payroll taxes

We assume people who do not file tax returns will continue to not file tax returns. For a description of TPC's current law baseline, see:
licycenter.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
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(3) The income percentile classes used in this table are based on the income distribution for the entire population and contain an equal number of people, not tax units. The incomes used are adjusted for family size by dividing by the square root of the number of people in the tax unit. The resulting percentile breaks are (in 2015 dollars): $20 \% \$ 15,856 ; 40 \% ~ \$ 29,550 ; 60 \% \$ 51,312 ; 80 \% \$ 85,800 ; 90 \% \$ 124,732$ $5 \%$ \$174,098; 99\% \$413,202; 99.9\% \$2,095,408
4) Includes tax units with a change in federal tax burden of $\$ 10$ or more in absolute value
(5) After-tax income is expanded cash income less: individual income tax net of refundable credits; corporate income tax; payroll taxes (Social Security and Medicare); estate tax; and excise taxes.
(6) Average federal tax (includes individual and corporate income tax, payroll taxes for Social Security and Medicare, the estate tax, and excise taxes) as a percentage of average expanded cash income.

