

Click on PDF or Excel link above for additional tables containing more detail and breakdowns by filing status and demographic groups.

**Table T18-0229**  
**LIFT (Livable Incomes for Families Today) the Middle Class Act**  
**Baseline: Current Law**  
**Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2019 <sup>1</sup>**  
**Summary Table**

Expanded Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Tax Units with Tax Increase or Cut <sup>4</sup>				Percent Change in After-Tax Income <sup>5</sup>	Share of Total Federal Tax Change	Average Federal Tax Change (\$)	Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>	
	With Tax Cut		With Tax Increase					Change (%) Points)	Under the Proposal
	Pct of Tax Units	Avg Tax Change (\$)	Pct of Tax Units	Avg Tax Change (\$)					
Lowest Quintile	56.2	-3,200	0.0	0	12.6	32.5	-1,800	-12.2	-9.2
Second Quintile	67.3	-3,240	0.0	0	6.3	32.8	-2,180	-5.8	1.9
Middle Quintile	49.7	-3,550	0.0	0	3.0	24.3	-1,760	-2.6	9.8
Fourth Quintile	33.0	-2,590	0.0	0	0.9	9.9	-860	-0.7	15.0
Top Quintile	0.7	-2,990	0.0	0	0.0	0.2	-20	0.0	23.4
All	45.4	-3,210	0.0	0	1.8	100.0	-1,460	-1.5	16.7
Addendum									
80-90	1.3	-2,960	0.0	0	0.0	0.2	-40	0.0	18.7
90-95	0.1	-3,730	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	-10	0.0	20.2
95-99	*	**	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	22.6
Top 1 Percent	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	30.2
Top 0.1 Percent	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	31.3

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

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 0.2

Proposal: 0.2

\* Non-zero value rounded to zero; \*\* Insufficient data

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is the law in place for 2019 as of November 14, 2018. Proposal would: enact a fully refundable credit equal to the lesser of \$3,000 or earned income (\$6,000 for married couples filing a joint return). Credit would phase out rateably between adjusted gross income (AGI), or earned income if greater, of \$30,000 and \$50,000 for singles; \$60,000 and \$100,000 for married couples filing jointly; and \$80,000 and \$100,000 for heads of household. All dollar amounts would be indexed for inflation after 2019 using the chain-weighted consumer price index. Earned income would include any amounts received by the taxpayer as a Federal Pell Grant. Eligible individuals must be at least 18 years of age (for married couples, at least one spouse must be at least 18 years of age). The investment income limitation for purposes of the EITC would also apply to the middle class tax credit. Proposal would be effective 01/01/2019.

<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 2017 dollars): 20% \$25,500; 40% \$50,000; 60% \$87,300; 80% \$157,900; 90% \$229,900; 95% \$334,900; 99% \$783,300; 99.9% \$3,452,300.

(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 T18-0229**  
**LIFT (Livable Incomes for Families Today) the Middle Class Act**  
**Baseline: Current Law**  
**Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2019 <sup>1</sup>**  
**Detail Table**

Expanded Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Percent of Tax Units <sup>4</sup>		Percent Change in After-Tax Income <sup>5</sup>	Share of Total Federal Tax Change	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>	
	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase			Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
<b>Lowest Quintile</b>	56.2	0.0	12.6	32.5	-1,800	-408.3	-2.8	-2.2	-12.2	-9.2
<b>Second Quintile</b>	67.3	0.0	6.3	32.8	-2,180	-75.7	-2.6	0.9	-5.8	1.9
<b>Middle Quintile</b>	49.7	0.0	3.0	24.3	-1,760	-20.9	-1.3	8.1	-2.6	9.8
<b>Fourth Quintile</b>	33.0	0.0	0.9	9.9	-860	-4.6	0.7	18.3	-0.7	15.0
<b>Top Quintile</b>	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.2	-20	0.0	6.1	74.5	0.0	23.4
<b>All</b>	45.4	0.0	1.8	100.0	-1,460	-8.2	0.0	100.0	-1.5	16.7
<b>Addendum</b>										
<b>80-90</b>	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	-40	-0.1	1.3	16.0	0.0	18.7
<b>90-95</b>	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-10	0.0	1.0	11.9	0.0	20.2
<b>95-99</b>	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	1.4	17.5	0.0	22.6
<b>Top 1 Percent</b>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	2.4	29.0	0.0	30.2
<b>Top 0.1 Percent</b>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	1.2	15.0	0.0	31.3

**Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes**  
**by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2019 <sup>1</sup>**

Expanded Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Tax Units		Pre-Tax Income		Federal Tax Burden		After-Tax Income <sup>5</sup>		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	
<b>Lowest Quintile</b>	45,570	26.3	14,700	3.9	440	0.7	14,260	4.7	3.0
<b>Second Quintile</b>	37,950	21.9	37,740	8.4	2,880	3.5	34,860	9.5	7.6
<b>Middle Quintile</b>	34,730	20.1	68,140	13.9	8,420	9.4	59,730	14.9	12.4
<b>Fourth Quintile</b>	29,200	16.9	119,310	20.5	18,720	17.7	100,590	21.1	15.7
<b>Top Quintile</b>	24,460	14.1	370,360	53.3	86,640	68.5	283,710	49.9	23.4
<b>All</b>	173,110	100.0	98,270	100.0	17,880	100.0	80,390	100.0	18.2
<b>Addendum</b>									
<b>80-90</b>	12,600	7.3	193,660	14.3	36,220	14.7	157,440	14.3	18.7
<b>90-95</b>	6,090	3.5	276,550	9.9	55,750	11.0	220,800	9.7	20.2
<b>95-99</b>	4,650	2.7	474,520	13.0	107,310	16.1	367,210	12.3	22.6
<b>Top 1 Percent</b>	1,140	0.7	2,405,950	16.1	726,650	26.7	1,679,300	13.7	30.2
<b>Top 0.1 Percent</b>	120	0.1	11,814,170	8.0	3,699,220	13.8	8,114,960	6.7	31.3

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

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 0.2

Proposal: 0.2

\* Non-zero value rounded to zero; \*\* Insufficient data

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is the law in place for 2019 as of November 14, 2018. Proposal would: enact a fully refundable credit equal to the lesser of \$3,000 or earned income (\$6,000 for married couples filing a joint return). Credit would phase out rateably between adjusted gross income (AGI), or earned income if greater, of \$30,000 and \$50,000 for singles; \$60,000 and \$100,000 for married couples filing jointly; and \$80,000 and \$100,000 for heads of household. All dollar amounts would be indexed for inflation after 2019 using the chain-weighted consumer price index. Earned income would include any amounts received by the taxpayer as a Federal Pell Grant. Eligible individuals must be at least 18 years of age (for married couples, at least one spouse must be at least 18 years of age). The investment income limitation for purposes of the EITC would also apply to the middle class tax credit. Proposal would be effective 01/01/2019.

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(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 breaks are (in 2017 dollars): 20% \$25,500; 40% \$50,000; 60% \$87,300; 80% \$157,900; 90% \$229,900; 95% \$334,900; 99% \$783,300; 99.9% \$3,452,300.

(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 T18-0229**  
**LIFT (Livable Incomes for Families Today) the Middle Class Act**  
**Baseline: Current Law**  
**Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2019 <sup>1</sup>**  
**Detail Table**

Expanded Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Percent of Tax Units <sup>4</sup>		Percent Change in After-Tax Income <sup>5</sup>	Share of Total Federal Tax Change	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>	
	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase			Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	60.0	0.0	14.6	30.3	-2,030	2,472.7	-2.7	-2.8	-14.7	-15.3
Second Quintile	64.0	0.0	7.2	31.9	-2,290	-115.4	-2.6	-0.4	-6.8	-0.9
Middle Quintile	66.8	0.0	3.8	28.2	-2,020	-29.7	-1.8	5.9	-3.4	8.0
Fourth Quintile	27.5	0.0	0.8	8.7	-660	-4.2	0.7	17.8	-0.6	14.7
Top Quintile	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.5	-40	-0.1	6.4	79.2	0.0	23.1
All	45.4	0.0	1.8	100.0	-1,460	-8.2	0.0	100.0	-1.5	16.7
<b>Addendum</b>										
80-90	3.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	-70	-0.2	1.3	16.8	0.0	18.4
90-95	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	-10	0.0	1.1	13.1	0.0	20.1
95-99	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	1.6	19.0	0.0	22.4
Top 1 Percent	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	2.5	30.2	0.0	29.9
Top 0.1 Percent	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	1.3	15.6	0.0	31.3

**Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes**  
**by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2019 <sup>1</sup>**

Expanded Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Tax Units		Pre-Tax Income		Federal Tax Burden		After-Tax Income <sup>5</sup>		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	
Lowest Quintile	37,640	21.7	13,820	3.1	-80	-0.1	13,900	3.8	-0.6
Second Quintile	35,090	20.3	33,700	7.0	1,990	2.3	31,720	8.0	5.9
Middle Quintile	35,180	20.3	60,110	12.4	6,820	7.8	53,290	13.5	11.3
Fourth Quintile	33,250	19.2	103,910	20.3	15,900	17.1	88,010	21.0	15.3
Top Quintile	30,740	17.8	316,830	57.3	73,270	72.8	243,560	53.8	23.1
All	173,110	100.0	98,270	100.0	17,880	100.0	80,390	100.0	18.2
<b>Addendum</b>									
80-90	15,680	9.1	166,000	15.3	30,620	15.5	135,380	15.3	18.4
90-95	7,780	4.5	238,700	10.9	48,020	12.1	190,680	10.7	20.1
95-99	5,890	3.4	409,480	14.2	91,770	17.5	317,710	13.5	22.4
Top 1 Percent	1,390	0.8	2,064,680	16.9	618,000	27.7	1,446,680	14.4	29.9
Top 0.1 Percent	140	0.1	10,266,280	8.3	3,212,680	14.3	7,053,600	7.0	31.3

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

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 0.2

Proposal: 0.2

\* Non-zero value rounded to zero; \*\* Insufficient data

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is the law in place for 2019 as of November 14, 2018. Proposal would: enact a fully refundable credit equal to the lesser of \$3,000 or earned income (\$6,000 for married couples filing a joint return). Credit would phase out rateably between adjusted gross income (AGI), or earned income if greater, of \$30,000 and \$50,000 for singles; \$60,000 and \$100,000 for married couples filing jointly; and \$80,000 and \$100,000 for heads of household. All dollar amounts would be indexed for inflation after 2019 using the chain-weighted consumer price index. Earned income would include any amounts received by the taxpayer as a Federal Pell Grant. Eligible individuals must be at least 18 years of age (for married couples, at least one spouse must be at least 18 years of age). The investment income limitation for purposes of the EITC would also apply to the middle class tax credit. Proposal would be effective 01/01/2019.

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(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 2017 dollars): 20% \$17,600; 40% \$33,400; 60% \$57,000; 80% \$96,500; 90% \$139,400; 95% \$198,800; 99% \$450,600; 99.9% \$1,971,100.

(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 T18-0229**  
**LIFT (Livable Incomes for Families Today) the Middle Class Act**  
**Baseline: Current Law**  
**Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2019 <sup>1</sup>**  
**Detail Table - Single Tax Units**

Expanded Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Percent of Tax Units <sup>4</sup>		Percent Change in After-Tax Income <sup>5</sup>	Share of Total Federal Tax Change	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>	
	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase			Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	53.8	0.0	14.9	39.3	-1,530	-299.2	-5.2	-3.6	-14.2	-9.4
Second Quintile	56.8	0.0	7.0	34.0	-1,660	-76.3	-3.9	1.5	-6.4	2.0
Middle Quintile	64.5	0.0	3.2	24.7	-1,270	-21.3	-1.5	12.6	-2.8	10.2
Fourth Quintile	10.8	0.0	0.2	1.4	-100	-0.8	3.0	26.0	-0.1	16.6
Top Quintile	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	-10	0.0	7.7	63.3	0.0	23.6
All	43.7	0.0	2.5	100.0	-1,100	-12.1	0.0	100.0	-2.1	15.1
<b>Addendum</b>										
80-90	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	-20	-0.1	2.2	17.9	0.0	19.7
90-95	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	-10	0.0	1.4	11.5	0.0	20.9
95-99	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	1.7	14.2	0.0	23.5
Top 1 Percent	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	2.4	19.7	0.0	32.0
Top 0.1 Percent	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	1.2	9.9	0.0	34.1

**Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes**  
**by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2019 <sup>1</sup>**

Expanded Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Tax Units		Pre-Tax Income		Federal Tax Burden		After-Tax Income <sup>5</sup>		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	
Lowest Quintile	23,150	28.1	10,840	5.8	510	1.6	10,320	6.7	4.7
Second Quintile	18,510	22.5	26,030	11.1	2,170	5.4	23,850	12.3	8.4
Middle Quintile	17,540	21.3	45,970	18.6	5,980	14.1	40,000	19.6	13.0
Fourth Quintile	13,570	16.5	75,740	23.7	12,670	23.1	63,080	23.9	16.7
Top Quintile	8,900	10.8	197,300	40.5	46,630	55.7	150,670	37.4	23.6
All	82,350	100.0	52,630	100.0	9,060	100.0	43,570	100.0	17.2
<b>Addendum</b>									
80-90	5,050	6.1	117,780	13.7	23,230	15.7	94,550	13.3	19.7
90-95	2,140	2.6	168,990	8.3	35,320	10.1	133,670	8.0	20.9
95-99	1,420	1.7	280,390	9.2	65,760	12.5	214,630	8.5	23.5
Top 1 Percent	300	0.4	1,351,510	9.3	432,860	17.3	918,650	7.6	32.0
Top 0.1 Percent	30	0.0	6,470,880	4.4	2,208,970	8.7	4,261,910	3.5	34.1

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

\* Non-zero value rounded to zero; \*\* Insufficient data

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is the law in place for 2019 as of November 14, 2018. Proposal would: enact a fully refundable credit equal to the lesser of \$3,000 or earned income (\$6,000 for married couples filing a joint return). Credit would phase out rateably between adjusted gross income (AGI), or earned income if greater, of \$30,000 and \$50,000 for singles; \$60,000 and \$100,000 for married couples filing jointly; and \$80,000 and \$100,000 for heads of household. All dollar amounts would be indexed for inflation after 2019 using the chain-weighted consumer price index. Earned income would include any amounts received by the taxpayer as a Federal Pell Grant. Eligible individuals must be at least 18 years of age (for married couples, at least one spouse must be at least 18 years of age). The investment income limitation for purposes of the EITC would also apply to the middle class tax credit. Proposal would be effective 01/01/2019.

<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 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 2017 dollars): 20% \$17,600; 40% \$33,400; 60% \$57,000; 80% \$96,500; 90% \$139,400; 95% \$198,800; 99% \$450,600; 99.9% \$1,971,100.

(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 T18-0229  
LIFT (Livable Incomes for Families Today) the Middle Class Act  
Baseline: Current Law  
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2019 <sup>1</sup>  
Detail Table - Married Tax Units Filing Jointly

Expanded Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Percent of Tax Units <sup>4</sup>		Percent Change in After-Tax Income <sup>5</sup>	Share of Total Federal Tax Change	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>	
	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase			Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	53.1	0.0	16.8	21.2	-3,080	3,247.4	-1.1	-1.1	-16.9	-17.5
Second Quintile	58.6	0.0	8.1	27.8	-3,390	-154.6	-1.4	-0.5	-7.7	-2.7
Middle Quintile	65.6	0.0	4.3	33.8	-3,040	-38.6	-1.5	2.8	-3.9	6.2
Fourth Quintile	36.5	0.0	0.9	15.8	-1,020	-5.5	-0.1	14.1	-0.8	13.7
Top Quintile	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.9	-50	-0.1	4.1	84.5	0.0	22.9
All	35.6	0.0	1.2	100.0	-1,630	-4.9	0.0	100.0	-1.0	18.4
Addendum										
80-90	3.4	0.0	0.1	0.9	-90	-0.3	0.8	16.6	-0.1	17.9
90-95	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	-10	0.0	0.7	13.9	0.0	19.9
95-99	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	1.1	21.3	0.0	22.1
Top 1 Percent	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	1.6	32.8	0.0	29.6
Top 0.1 Percent	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.8	16.1	0.0	31.0

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes  
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2019 <sup>1</sup>

Expanded Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Tax Units		Pre-Tax Income		Federal Tax Burden		After-Tax Income <sup>5</sup>		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	
Lowest Quintile	7,140	11.2	18,200	1.2	-100	0.0	18,300	1.5	-0.5
Second Quintile	8,510	13.3	44,080	3.4	2,200	0.9	41,880	4.1	5.0
Middle Quintile	11,590	18.1	78,380	8.3	7,870	4.3	70,500	9.3	10.0
Fourth Quintile	16,170	25.3	128,130	19.0	18,500	14.2	109,620	20.2	14.4
Top Quintile	20,100	31.4	369,190	68.1	84,440	80.4	284,750	65.1	22.9
All	63,940	100.0	170,480	100.0	33,020	100.0	137,460	100.0	19.4
Addendum									
80-90	9,640	15.1	192,770	17.1	34,560	15.8	158,210	17.4	17.9
90-95	5,210	8.1	269,740	12.9	53,580	13.2	216,160	12.8	19.9
95-99	4,240	6.6	456,670	17.8	101,000	20.3	355,680	17.2	22.1
Top 1 Percent	1,020	1.6	2,180,580	20.4	644,510	31.1	1,536,070	17.8	29.6
Top 0.1 Percent	100	0.2	10,767,270	9.6	3,334,220	15.3	7,433,050	8.2	31.0

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

\* Non-zero value rounded to zero; \*\* Insufficient data

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is the law in place for 2019 as of November 14, 2018. Proposal would: enact a fully refundable credit equal to the lesser of \$3,000 or earned income (\$6,000 for married couples filing a joint return). Credit would phase out rateably between adjusted gross income (AGI), or earned income if greater, of \$30,000 and \$50,000 for singles; \$60,000 and \$100,000 for married couples filing jointly; and \$80,000 and \$100,000 for heads of household. All dollar amounts would be indexed for inflation after 2019 using the chain-weighted consumer price index. Earned income would include any amounts received by the taxpayer as a Federal Pell Grant. Eligible individuals must be at least 18 years of age (for married couples, at least one spouse must be at least 18 years of age). The investment income limitation for purposes of the EITC would also apply to the middle class tax credit. Proposal would be effective 01/01/2019.

<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 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 2017 dollars): 20% \$17,600; 40% \$33,400; 60% \$57,000; 80% \$96,500; 90% \$139,400; 95% \$198,800; 99% \$450,600; 99.9% \$1,971,100.

(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 T18-0229**  
**LIFT (Livable Incomes for Families Today) the Middle Class Act**  
**Baseline: Current Law**  
**Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2019 <sup>1</sup>**  
**Detail Table - Head of Household Tax Units**

Expanded Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Percent of Tax Units <sup>4</sup>		Percent Change in After-Tax Income <sup>5</sup>	Share of Total Federal Tax Change	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>	
	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase			Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	91.0	0.0	12.6	32.6	-2,710	127.9	-25.0	-34.5	-14.0	-25.0
Second Quintile	93.3	0.0	7.0	36.0	-2,800	-249.6	-18.2	-12.8	-6.8	-4.1
Middle Quintile	89.3	0.0	4.3	23.6	-2,650	-37.5	-0.1	23.3	-3.9	6.4
Fourth Quintile	66.8	0.0	1.8	7.4	-1,610	-9.5	12.8	41.9	-1.5	14.2
Top Quintile	8.3	0.0	0.1	0.3	-130	-0.2	30.5	82.1	0.0	24.0
All	84.4	0.0	4.6	100.0	-2,470	-37.2	0.0	100.0	-4.1	6.9
<b>Addendum</b>										
80-90	13.5	0.0	0.2	0.3	-210	-0.7	8.3	22.5	-0.1	19.2
90-95	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	5.4	14.6	0.0	20.8
95-99	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	4.4	11.7	0.0	25.2
Top 1 Percent	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	12.4	33.3	0.0	30.9
Top 0.1 Percent	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	9.0	24.1	0.0	31.3

**Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes**  
**by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2019 <sup>1</sup>**

Expanded Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Tax Units		Pre-Tax Income		Federal Tax Burden		After-Tax Income <sup>5</sup>		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	
Lowest Quintile	6,960	29.7	19,330	9.5	-2,120	-9.5	21,450	11.9	-11.0
Second Quintile	7,450	31.8	41,220	21.7	1,120	5.4	40,100	23.7	2.7
Middle Quintile	5,140	21.9	68,630	24.9	7,060	23.4	61,560	25.1	10.3
Fourth Quintile	2,680	11.4	107,550	20.3	16,860	29.1	90,690	19.3	15.7
Top Quintile	1,160	4.9	287,920	23.5	69,340	51.6	218,580	20.0	24.1
All	23,420	100.0	60,440	100.0	6,630	100.0	53,810	100.0	11.0
<b>Addendum</b>									
80-90	710	3.0	162,260	8.1	31,340	14.2	130,920	7.3	19.3
90-95	310	1.3	223,150	4.8	46,430	9.2	176,720	4.3	20.8
95-99	120	0.5	394,510	3.2	99,550	7.4	294,950	2.7	25.2
Top 1 Percent	30	0.1	3,475,470	7.4	1,074,740	20.9	2,400,730	5.7	30.9
Top 0.1 Percent	*	0.0	22,353,690	5.3	6,990,280	15.1	15,363,420	4.1	31.3

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

\* Non-zero value rounded to zero; \*\* Insufficient data

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is the law in place for 2019 as of November 14, 2018. Proposal would: enact a fully refundable credit equal to the lesser of \$3,000 or earned income (\$6,000 for married couples filing a joint return). Credit would phase out rateably between adjusted gross income (AGI), or earned income if greater, of \$30,000 and \$50,000 for singles; \$60,000 and \$100,000 for married couples filing jointly; and \$80,000 and \$100,000 for heads of household. All dollar amounts would be indexed for inflation after 2019 using the chain-weighted consumer price index. Earned income would include any amounts received by the taxpayer as a Federal Pell Grant. Eligible individuals must be at least 18 years of age (for married couples, at least one spouse must be at least 18 years of age). The investment income limitation for purposes of the EITC would also apply to the middle class tax credit. Proposal would be effective 01/01/2019.

<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 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 2017 dollars): 20% \$17,600; 40% \$33,400; 60% \$57,000; 80% \$96,500; 90% \$139,400; 95% \$198,800; 99% \$450,600; 99.9% \$1,971,100.

(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 T18-0229**  
**LIFT (Livable Incomes for Families Today) the Middle Class Act**  
**Baseline: Current Law**  
**Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2019 <sup>1</sup>**  
**Detail Table - Tax Units with Children**

Expanded Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Percent of Tax Units <sup>4</sup>		Percent Change in After-Tax Income <sup>5</sup>	Share of Total Federal Tax Change	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>	
	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase			Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
<b>Lowest Quintile</b>	89.2	0.0	14.9	32.5	-3,330	162.4	-3.4	-5.3	-16.4	-26.5
<b>Second Quintile</b>	90.3	0.0	8.0	35.5	-3,480	-224.7	-3.4	-2.0	-7.7	-4.3
<b>Middle Quintile</b>	82.7	0.0	4.0	26.7	-2,860	-31.6	-1.9	5.8	-3.5	7.6
<b>Fourth Quintile</b>	29.6	0.0	0.5	5.0	-600	-2.7	1.2	18.4	-0.4	15.4
<b>Top Quintile</b>	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	-10	0.0	7.6	82.9	0.0	24.0
<b>All</b>	61.4	0.0	2.0	100.0	-2,180	-9.1	0.0	100.0	-1.7	16.5
<b>Addendum</b>										
<b>80-90</b>	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	-20	0.0	1.6	17.2	0.0	19.1
<b>90-95</b>	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	1.2	12.6	0.0	20.7
<b>95-99</b>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	1.8	20.2	0.0	23.4
<b>Top 1 Percent</b>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	3.0	33.0	0.0	30.3
<b>Top 0.1 Percent</b>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	1.5	16.3	0.0	30.9

**Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes**  
**by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2019 <sup>1</sup>**

Expanded Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Tax Units		Pre-Tax Income		Federal Tax Burden		After-Tax Income <sup>5</sup>		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	
<b>Lowest Quintile</b>	11,320	21.2	20,300	3.3	-2,050	-1.8	22,350	4.4	-10.1
<b>Second Quintile</b>	11,850	22.2	45,000	7.6	1,550	1.4	43,450	9.0	3.4
<b>Middle Quintile</b>	10,850	20.3	81,010	12.5	9,040	7.7	71,970	13.6	11.2
<b>Fourth Quintile</b>	9,800	18.4	141,140	19.7	22,370	17.2	118,780	20.3	15.9
<b>Top Quintile</b>	9,340	17.5	428,720	57.0	102,830	75.3	325,890	53.0	24.0
<b>All</b>	53,380	100.0	131,510	100.0	23,880	100.0	107,630	100.0	18.2
<b>Addendum</b>									
<b>80-90</b>	4,760	8.9	218,790	14.8	41,780	15.6	177,000	14.7	19.1
<b>90-95</b>	2,240	4.2	314,660	10.0	65,220	11.5	249,430	9.7	20.7
<b>95-99</b>	1,860	3.5	534,300	14.2	125,230	18.3	409,070	13.3	23.4
<b>Top 1 Percent</b>	480	0.9	2,642,740	18.0	799,870	30.0	1,842,870	15.3	30.3
<b>Top 0.1 Percent</b>	50	0.1	12,933,880	8.7	3,990,850	14.8	8,943,040	7.4	30.9

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

\* Non-zero value rounded to zero; \*\* Insufficient data

Note: Tax units with children are those claiming an exemption for children at home or away from home or with children qualifying for the Child Tax Credit or EITC.

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is the law in place for 2019 as of November 14, 2018. Proposal would: enact a fully refundable credit equal to the lesser of \$3,000 or earned income (\$6,000 for married couples filing a joint return). Credit would phase out rateably between adjusted gross income (AGI), or earned income if greater, of \$30,000 and \$50,000 for singles; \$60,000 and \$100,000 for married couples filing jointly; and \$80,000 and \$100,000 for heads of household. All dollar amounts would be indexed for inflation after 2019 using the chain-weighted consumer price index. Earned income would include any amounts received by the taxpayer as a Federal Pell Grant. Eligible individuals must be at least 18 years of age (for married couples, at least one spouse must be at least 18 years of age). The investment income limitation for purposes of the EITC would also apply to the middle class tax credit. Proposal would be effective 01/01/2019.

<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 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 2017 dollars): 20% \$17,600; 40% \$33,400; 60% \$57,000; 80% \$96,500; 90% \$139,400; 95% \$198,800; 99% \$450,600; 99.9% \$1,971,100.

(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 T18-0229**  
**LIFT (Livable Incomes for Families Today) the Middle Class Act**  
**Baseline: Current Law**  
**Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2019 <sup>1</sup>**  
**Detail Table - Elderly Tax Units**

Expanded Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Percent of Tax Units <sup>4</sup>		Percent Change in After-Tax Income <sup>5</sup>	Share of Total Federal Tax Change	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>	
	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase			Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
<b>Lowest Quintile</b>	15.1	0.0	4.1	14.0	-540	-354.4	-0.7	-0.5	-4.1	-2.9
<b>Second Quintile</b>	19.6	0.0	2.7	27.9	-770	-107.4	-1.4	-0.1	-2.6	-0.2
<b>Middle Quintile</b>	27.8	0.0	2.1	36.2	-1,090	-36.6	-1.6	3.2	-2.0	3.5
<b>Fourth Quintile</b>	22.7	0.0	0.8	19.9	-680	-7.0	-0.3	13.7	-0.7	9.6
<b>Top Quintile</b>	1.7	0.0	0.0	1.1	-40	-0.1	4.0	83.2	0.0	22.0
<b>All</b>	18.3	0.0	0.9	100.0	-660	-4.9	0.0	100.0	-0.8	14.6
<b>Addendum</b>										
<b>80-90</b>	3.1	0.0	0.1	1.0	-90	-0.4	0.6	14.0	-0.1	15.2
<b>90-95</b>	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	-10	0.0	0.6	11.7	0.0	17.4
<b>95-99</b>	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	0.9	18.3	0.0	20.8
<b>Top 1 Percent</b>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	1.9	39.3	0.0	30.0
<b>Top 0.1 Percent</b>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	1.1	22.8	0.0	31.6

**Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes**  
**by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2019 <sup>1</sup>**

Expanded Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Tax Units		Pre-Tax Income		Federal Tax Burden		After-Tax Income <sup>5</sup>		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	
<b>Lowest Quintile</b>	7,270	17.3	13,200	2.6	150	0.2	13,050	3.0	1.2
<b>Second Quintile</b>	10,040	24.0	29,770	8.1	720	1.3	29,050	9.3	2.4
<b>Middle Quintile</b>	9,240	22.1	54,400	13.5	2,980	4.8	51,420	15.1	5.5
<b>Fourth Quintile</b>	8,200	19.6	93,580	20.7	9,690	14.0	83,900	21.9	10.4
<b>Top Quintile</b>	6,710	16.0	305,210	55.1	67,200	79.2	238,010	50.8	22.0
<b>All</b>	41,920	100.0	88,570	100.0	13,570	100.0	75,000	100.0	15.3
<b>Addendum</b>									
<b>80-90</b>	3,380	8.1	148,050	13.5	22,560	13.4	125,490	13.5	15.2
<b>90-95</b>	1,700	4.0	214,060	9.8	37,330	11.1	176,730	9.5	17.4
<b>95-99</b>	1,290	3.1	368,120	12.8	76,530	17.4	291,590	12.0	20.8
<b>Top 1 Percent</b>	340	0.8	2,085,860	19.1	625,350	37.3	1,460,510	15.8	30.0
<b>Top 0.1 Percent</b>	40	0.1	9,368,890	10.5	2,955,510	21.7	6,413,380	8.5	31.6

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

\* Non-zero value rounded to zero; \*\* Insufficient data

Note: Elderly tax units are those with either head or spouse (if filing jointly) age 65 or older.

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is the law in place for 2019 as of November 14, 2018. Proposal would: enact a fully refundable credit equal to the lesser of \$3,000 or earned income (\$6,000 for married couples filing a joint return). Credit would phase out rateably between adjusted gross income (AGI), or earned income if greater, of \$30,000 and \$50,000 for singles; \$60,000 and \$100,000 for married couples filing jointly; and \$80,000 and \$100,000 for heads of household. All dollar amounts would be indexed for inflation after 2019 using the chain-weighted consumer price index. Earned income would include any amounts received by the taxpayer as a Federal Pell Grant. Eligible individuals must be at least 18 years of age (for married couples, at least one spouse must be at least 18 years of age). The investment income limitation for purposes of the EITC would also apply to the middle class tax credit. Proposal would be effective 01/01/2019.

<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 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 2017 dollars): 20% \$17,600; 40% \$33,400; 60% \$57,000; 80% \$96,500; 90% \$139,400; 95% \$198,800; 99% \$450,600; 99.9% \$1,971,100.

(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.