

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

**Table T19-0004**  
**Expand the Child Tax Credit (CTC) and Replace the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) with Economic Security Project's**  
**Cost-of-Living Refund (CLR) Proposal**  
**Baseline: Current Law**  
**Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Level, 2019 <sup>1</sup>**  
**Summary Table**

Expanded Cash Income Level (thousands of 2018 dollars) <sup>2</sup>	Tax Units with Tax Increase or Cut <sup>3</sup>				Percent Change in After-Tax Income <sup>4</sup>	Share of Total Federal Tax Change	Average Federal Tax Change (\$)	Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>5</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 (\$)					
<b>Less than 10</b>	54.0	-3,990	0.0	0	40.7	8.3	-2,160	-38.5	-33.2
<b>10-20</b>	56.2	-4,030	1.3	1,030	15.0	15.3	-2,250	-14.6	-12.0
<b>20-30</b>	63.5	-4,070	1.5	890	10.5	15.8	-2,570	-10.1	-6.4
<b>30-40</b>	69.9	-4,110	0.7	870	8.6	14.3	-2,870	-8.0	-1.2
<b>40-50</b>	70.6	-3,690	0.4	770	6.3	11.1	-2,600	-5.7	3.8
<b>50-75</b>	53.5	-3,960	0.3	470	3.8	16.8	-2,120	-3.4	8.3
<b>75-100</b>	44.2	-4,200	0.0	0	2.4	9.9	-1,850	-2.1	12.1
<b>100-200</b>	38.3	-2,370	0.9	500	0.8	8.5	-910	-0.6	16.2
<b>200-500</b>	18.9	-1,710	27.9	1,590	-0.1	-0.5	120	0.0	20.6
<b>500-1,000</b>	0.1	-1,450	9.7	1,690	0.0	-0.1	160	0.0	24.8
<b>More than 1,000</b>	*	**	*	**	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	30.7
<b>All</b>	50.7	-3,730	2.9	1,420	2.3	100.0	-1,850	-1.9	16.3

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 April 1, 2019. Child credit changes follow those proposed in the American Family Act and would (a) make the child tax credit fully refundable regardless of income, (b) increase the maximum credit to \$3,000 per child and \$3,600 per child under age 6, (c) lower the phase-out thresholds to \$180,000 for married taxpayers filing jointly and \$130,000 for all other taxpayers, and (d) index the maximum credit amount to the chain-weighted consumer price index. The ESP's Cost-of-Living Refund Proposal would replace the EITC with a fully refundable credit equal to the lesser of \$4,000 or earned income (\$8,000 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; \$50,000 and \$90,000 for married couples filing jointly. All dollar amounts would be indexed to the chain-weighted consumer price index after 2019. 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), or must be students who receive the Pell Grant or meet a two-factor Pell approximation test, or they must be a caregiver for a child under the age of 6. The investment income limitation for purposes of the EITC would also apply to the CLR. 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) Includes tax units with a change in federal tax burden of \$10 or more in absolute value.

(4) 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 taxes; and excise taxes.

(5) 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 T19-0004**  
**Expand the Child Tax Credit (CTC) and Replace the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) with Economic Security Project's**  
**Cost-of-Living Refund (CLR) Proposal**

Baseline: Current Law  
**Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Level, 2019 <sup>1</sup>**  
 Detail Table

Expanded Cash Income Level (thousands of 2018 dollars) <sup>2</sup>	Percent of Tax Units <sup>3</sup>		Percent Change in After-Tax Income <sup>4</sup>	Share of Total Federal Tax Change	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>5</sup>	
	With Tax cut	With Tax Increase			Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Less than 10	54.0	0.0	40.7	8.3	-2,160	-721.3	-1.0	-0.8	-38.5	-33.2
10-20	56.2	1.3	15.0	15.3	-2,250	-566.4	-1.7	-1.5	-14.6	-12.0
20-30	63.5	1.5	10.5	15.8	-2,570	-272.6	-1.8	-1.2	-10.1	-6.4
30-40	69.9	0.7	8.6	14.3	-2,870	-116.9	-1.5	-0.2	-8.0	-1.2
40-50	70.6	0.4	6.3	11.1	-2,600	-60.1	-1.1	0.9	-5.7	3.8
50-75	53.5	0.3	3.8	16.8	-2,120	-29.0	-1.2	4.8	-3.4	8.3
75-100	44.2	0.0	2.4	9.9	-1,850	-14.8	-0.3	6.6	-2.1	12.1
100-200	38.3	0.9	0.8	8.5	-910	-3.8	1.7	25.0	-0.6	16.2
200-500	18.9	27.9	-0.1	-0.5	120	0.2	3.1	29.1	0.0	20.6
500-1,000	0.1	9.7	0.0	-0.1	160	0.1	1.1	10.9	0.0	24.8
More than 1,000	*	*	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	2.7	26.3	0.0	30.7
All	50.7	2.9	2.3	100.0	-1,850	-10.4	0.0	100.0	-1.9	16.3

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

Expanded Cash Income Level (thousands of 2018 dollars) <sup>2</sup>	Tax Units		Pre-Tax Income		Federal Tax Burden		After-Tax Income <sup>4</sup>		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>5</sup>
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	
Less than 10	12,360	7.1	5,600	0.4	300	0.1	5,300	0.5	5.3
10-20	21,830	12.6	15,430	2.0	400	0.3	15,040	2.4	2.6
20-30	19,680	11.4	25,370	2.9	940	0.6	24,430	3.5	3.7
30-40	15,950	9.2	35,670	3.3	2,450	1.3	33,220	3.8	6.9
40-50	13,720	7.9	45,870	3.7	4,320	1.9	41,550	4.1	9.4
50-75	25,380	14.7	62,790	9.4	7,310	6.0	55,480	10.1	11.6
75-100	17,050	9.9	88,540	8.9	12,550	6.9	75,980	9.3	14.2
100-200	29,950	17.3	143,130	25.2	24,060	23.3	119,070	25.6	16.8
200-500	13,450	7.8	291,900	23.1	59,960	26.1	231,940	22.4	20.5
500-1,000	1,780	1.0	682,950	7.1	169,250	9.7	513,690	6.6	24.8
More than 1,000	740	0.4	3,204,660	14.0	984,520	23.6	2,220,140	11.8	30.7
All	#####	100.0	98,270	100.0	17,880	100.0	80,390	100.0	18.2

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 April 1, 2019. Child credit changes follow those proposed in the American Family Act and would (a) make the child tax credit fully refundable regardless of income, (b) increase the maximum credit to \$3,000 per child and \$3,600 per child under age 6, (c) lower the phase-out thresholds to \$180,000 for married taxpayers filing jointly and \$130,000 for all other taxpayers, and (d) index the maximum credit amount to the chain-weighted consumer price index. The ESP's Cost-of-Living Refund Proposal would replace the EITC with a fully refundable credit equal to the lesser of \$4,000 or earned income (\$8,000 for married couples filing a joint return). Credit would phase out ratably between adjusted gross income (AGI), or earned income if greater, of \$30,000 and \$50,000 for singles; \$50,000 and \$90,000 for married couples filing jointly. All dollar amounts would be indexed to the chain-weighted consumer price index after 2019. 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), or must be students who receive the Pell Grant or meet a two-factor Pell approximation test, or they must be a caregiver for a child under the age of 6. The investment income limitation for purposes of the EITC would also apply to the CLR. 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) Includes tax units with a change in federal tax burden of \$10 or more in absolute value.

(4) 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.

(5) 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.

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**Expand the Child Tax Credit (CTC) and Replace the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) with Economic Security Project's**  
**Cost-of-Living Refund (CLR) Proposal**

Baseline: Current Law  
**Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Level, 2019 <sup>1</sup>**  
**Detail Table - Single Tax Units**

Expanded Cash Income Level (thousands of 2018 dollars) <sup>2</sup>	Percent of Tax Units <sup>3</sup>		Percent Change in After-Tax Income <sup>4</sup>	Share of Total Federal Tax Change	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>5</sup>	
	With Tax cut	With Tax Increase			Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Less than 10	53.1	0.0	35.7	16.1	-1,880	-462.7	-2.9	-2.3	-33.2	-26.0
10-20	52.2	0.5	13.2	26.2	-1,910	-215.9	-4.5	-2.6	-12.5	-6.7
20-30	57.8	0.6	9.2	22.1	-2,140	-109.9	-3.5	-0.4	-8.5	-0.8
30-40	65.7	0.5	7.5	18.4	-2,380	-62.3	-2.6	2.1	-6.7	4.0
40-50	65.6	0.1	4.2	10.8	-1,670	-28.4	-0.9	5.0	-3.6	9.2
50-75	34.9	0.1	0.9	5.2	-490	-5.3	1.9	17.2	-0.8	14.0
75-100	4.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	-80	-0.5	2.5	16.2	-0.1	18.0
100-200	2.7	0.7	0.0	0.3	-40	-0.2	4.5	29.0	0.0	20.2
200-500	0.6	3.0	0.0	0.0	20	0.0	2.5	16.1	0.0	23.6
500-1,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.8	5.0	0.0	28.5
More than 1,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	2.3	14.5	0.0	33.9
All	44.1	0.4	3.2	100.0	-1,410	-15.6	0.0	100.0	-2.7	14.5

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

Expanded Cash Income Level (thousands of 2018 dollars) <sup>2</sup>	Tax Units		Pre-Tax Income		Federal Tax Burden		After-Tax Income <sup>4</sup>		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>5</sup>
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	
Less than 10	9,960	12.1	5,660	1.3	410	0.5	5,250	1.5	7.2
10-20	15,930	19.4	15,300	5.6	880	1.9	14,420	6.4	5.8
20-30	11,970	14.5	25,250	7.0	1,950	3.1	23,300	7.8	7.7
30-40	9,000	10.9	35,660	7.4	3,820	4.6	31,850	8.0	10.7
40-50	7,500	9.1	45,900	7.9	5,880	5.9	40,020	8.4	12.8
50-75	12,400	15.1	62,420	17.9	9,240	15.4	53,180	18.4	14.8
75-100	6,480	7.9	87,740	13.1	15,850	13.8	71,890	13.0	18.1
100-200	6,700	8.1	135,090	20.9	27,280	24.5	107,810	20.1	20.2
200-500	1,500	1.8	287,090	9.9	67,820	13.6	219,280	9.1	23.6
500-1,000	160	0.2	683,880	2.6	194,850	4.2	489,030	2.2	28.5
More than 1,000	90	0.1	3,123,090	6.2	1,059,380	12.2	2,063,710	4.9	33.9
All	82,350	100.0	52,630	100.0	9,060	100.0	43,570	100.0	17.2

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 April 1, 2019. Child credit changes follow those proposed in the American Family Act and would (a) make the child tax credit fully refundable regardless of income, (b) increase the maximum credit to \$3,000 per child and \$3,600 per child under age 6, (c) lower the phase-out thresholds to \$180,000 for married taxpayers filing jointly and \$130,000 for all other taxpayers, and (d) index the maximum credit amount to the chain-weighted consumer price index. The ESP's Cost-of-Living Refund Proposal would replace the EITC with a fully refundable credit equal to the lesser of \$4,000 or earned income (\$8,000 for married couples filing a joint return). Credit would phase out ratably between adjusted gross income (AGI), or earned income if greater, of \$30,000 and \$50,000 for singles; \$50,000 and \$90,000 for married couples filing jointly. All dollar amounts would be indexed to the chain-weighted consumer price index after 2019. 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), or must be students who receive the Pell Grant or meet a two-factor Pell approximation test, or they must be a caregiver for a child under the age of 6. The investment income limitation for purposes of the EITC would also apply to the CLR. 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) Includes tax units with a change in federal tax burden of \$10 or more in absolute value.

(4) 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.

(5) 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 T19-0004**  
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**Cost-of-Living Refund (CLR) Proposal**

Baseline: Current Law

Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Level, 2019 <sup>1</sup>

Detail Table - Married Tax Units Filing Jointly

Expanded Cash Income Level (thousands of 2018 dollars) <sup>2</sup>	Percent of Tax Units <sup>3</sup>		Percent Change in After-Tax Income <sup>4</sup>	Share of Total Federal Tax Change	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>5</sup>	
	With Tax cut	With Tax Increase			Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Less than 10	45.3	0.0	69.5	3.1	-3,100	-2,178.8	-0.2	-0.2	-67.3	-64.2
10-20	51.5	0.0	24.9	6.8	-3,900	-2,061.7	-0.5	-0.5	-24.6	-23.4
20-30	58.3	0.0	16.9	10.2	-4,280	-1,531.4	-0.8	-0.7	-16.7	-15.6
30-40	61.2	0.0	12.8	9.8	-4,460	-556.7	-0.7	-0.6	-12.5	-10.2
40-50	68.0	0.0	11.4	10.2	-5,020	-247.5	-0.8	-0.5	-10.9	-6.5
50-75	68.0	0.0	8.6	25.2	-5,050	-103.2	-1.8	-0.1	-7.9	-0.3
75-100	72.1	0.0	4.5	18.6	-3,600	-36.1	-1.1	2.5	-4.0	7.1
100-200	48.6	*	1.0	16.5	-1,200	-5.2	0.5	22.9	-0.8	14.9
200-500	22.0	30.2	-0.1	-0.9	120	0.2	2.5	34.4	0.0	20.1
500-1,000	0.1	11.1	0.0	-0.2	190	0.1	1.0	13.2	0.0	24.4
More than 1,000	*	*	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	2.1	29.3	0.0	30.3
All	49.4	5.7	1.7	100.0	-2,350	-7.1	0.0	100.0	-1.4	18.0

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

Expanded Cash Income Level (thousands of 2018 dollars) <sup>2</sup>	Tax Units		Pre-Tax Income		Federal Tax Burden		After-Tax Income <sup>4</sup>		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>5</sup>
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	
Less than 10	1,480	2.3	4,600	0.1	140	0.0	4,460	0.1	3.1
10-20	2,630	4.1	15,830	0.4	190	0.0	15,640	0.5	1.2
20-30	3,590	5.6	25,680	0.9	280	0.1	25,400	1.0	1.1
30-40	3,280	5.1	35,760	1.1	800	0.1	34,960	1.3	2.2
40-50	3,060	4.8	46,020	1.3	2,030	0.3	43,990	1.5	4.4
50-75	7,500	11.7	63,670	4.4	4,890	1.7	58,780	5.0	7.7
75-100	7,770	12.2	89,250	6.4	9,950	3.7	79,300	7.0	11.2
100-200	20,580	32.2	146,740	27.7	23,030	22.5	123,720	29.0	15.7
200-500	11,440	17.9	293,570	30.8	58,930	31.9	234,640	30.5	20.1
500-1,000	1,560	2.4	683,500	9.8	166,330	12.3	517,160	9.2	24.3
More than 1,000	620	1.0	3,045,470	17.4	923,140	27.2	2,122,340	15.0	30.3
All	63,940	100.0	170,480	100.0	33,020	100.0	137,460	100.0	19.4

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

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(1) Calendar year. Baseline is the law in place for 2019 as of April 1, 2019. Child credit changes follow those proposed in the American Family Act and would (a) make the child tax credit fully refundable regardless of income, (b) increase the maximum credit to \$3,000 per child and \$3,600 per child under age 6, (c) lower the phase-out thresholds to \$180,000 for married taxpayers filing jointly and \$130,000 for all other taxpayers, and (d) index the maximum credit amount to the chain-weighted consumer price index. The ESP's Cost-of-Living Refund Proposal would replace the EITC with a fully refundable credit equal to the lesser of \$4,000 or earned income (\$8,000 for married couples filing a joint return). Credit would phase out ratably between adjusted gross income (AGI), or earned income if greater, of \$30,000 and \$50,000 for singles; \$50,000 and \$90,000 for married couples filing jointly. All dollar amounts would be indexed to the chain-weighted consumer price index after 2019. 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), or must be students who receive the Pell Grant or meet a two-factor Pell approximation test, or they must be a caregiver for a child under the age of 6. The investment income limitation for purposes of the EITC would also apply to the CLR. 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) Includes tax units with a change in federal tax burden of \$10 or more in absolute value.

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**Expand the Child Tax Credit (CTC) and Replace the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) with Economic Security Project's**  
**Cost-of-Living Refund (CLR) Proposal**

Baseline: Current Law

Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Level, 2019 <sup>1</sup>

Detail Table - Head of Household Tax Units

Expanded Cash Income Level (thousands of 2018 dollars) <sup>2</sup>	Percent of Tax Units <sup>3</sup>		Percent Change in After-Tax Income <sup>4</sup>	Share of Total Federal Tax Change	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>5</sup>	
	With Tax cut	With Tax Increase			Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Less than 10	91.2	0.0	57.7	6.4	-4,300	518.6	-3.5	-4.0	-64.9	-77.4
10-20	86.7	7.1	15.8	16.0	-2,830	132.9	-10.4	-14.5	-17.9	-31.4
20-30	91.0	6.1	9.2	17.9	-2,510	138.7	-11.5	-15.9	-9.9	-17.0
30-40	95.7	2.1	8.2	18.1	-2,900	-2,580.1	-9.3	-9.0	-8.1	-7.8
40-50	94.7	1.7	6.4	14.4	-2,760	-123.0	-5.4	-1.4	-6.1	-1.1
50-75	85.1	1.2	3.6	18.1	-2,040	-36.8	-0.7	16.2	-3.3	5.6
75-100	66.5	*	1.6	5.6	-1,250	-11.1	6.1	23.4	-1.4	11.4
100-200	55.5	8.8	0.8	3.6	-870	-3.8	15.2	48.0	-0.7	16.5
200-500	4.9	62.3	-0.3	-0.4	540	0.9	7.7	22.1	0.2	22.2
500-1,000	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	2.1	6.3	0.0	27.9
More than 1,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	9.9	28.9	0.0	31.2
All	82.9	4.5	4.2	100.0	-2,260	-34.1	0.0	100.0	-3.7	7.2

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

Expanded Cash Income Level (thousands of 2018 dollars) <sup>2</sup>	Tax Units		Pre-Tax Income		Federal Tax Burden		After-Tax Income <sup>4</sup>		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>5</sup>
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	
Less than 10	790	3.4	6,630	0.4	-830	-0.4	7,460	0.5	-12.5
10-20	2,990	12.8	15,790	3.3	-2,130	-4.1	17,920	4.3	-13.5
20-30	3,780	16.1	25,450	6.8	-1,810	-4.4	27,260	8.2	-7.1
30-40	3,310	14.2	35,590	8.3	110	0.2	35,480	9.3	0.3
40-50	2,770	11.8	45,630	8.9	2,240	4.0	43,390	9.6	4.9
50-75	4,720	20.1	62,280	20.8	5,530	16.8	56,750	21.2	8.9
75-100	2,370	10.1	88,370	14.8	11,320	17.3	77,050	14.5	12.8
100-200	2,210	9.5	134,910	21.1	23,060	32.9	111,850	19.7	17.1
200-500	380	1.6	265,480	7.2	58,480	14.4	207,000	6.3	22.0
500-1,000	40	0.2	655,830	1.6	182,810	4.1	473,020	1.3	27.9
More than 1,000	20	0.1	5,802,970	6.7	1,808,560	19.0	3,994,410	5.2	31.2
All	23,420	100.0	60,440	100.0	6,630	100.0	53,810	100.0	11.0

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 April 1, 2019. Child credit changes follow those proposed in the American Family Act and would (a) make the child tax credit fully refundable regardless of income, (b) increase the maximum credit to \$3,000 per child and \$3,600 per child under age 6, (c) lower the phase-out thresholds to \$180,000 for married taxpayers filing jointly and \$130,000 for all other taxpayers, and (d) index the maximum credit amount to the chain-weighted consumer price index. The ESP's Cost-of-Living Refund Proposal would replace the EITC with a fully refundable credit equal to the lesser of \$4,000 or earned income (\$8,000 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; \$50,000 and \$90,000 for married couples filing jointly. All dollar amounts would be indexed to the chain-weighted consumer price index after 2019. 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), or must be students who receive the Pell Grant or meet a two-factor Pell approximation test, or they must be a caregiver for a child under the age of 6. The investment income limitation for purposes of the EITC would also apply to the CLR. 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) Includes tax units with a change in federal tax burden of \$10 or more in absolute value.

(4) 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.

(5) 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 T19-0004**  
**Expand the Child Tax Credit (CTC) and Replace the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) with Economic Security Project's**  
**Cost-of-Living Refund (CLR) Proposal**  
**Baseline: Current Law**  
**Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Level, 2019 <sup>1</sup>**  
**Detail Table - Tax Units with Children**

Expanded Cash Income Level (thousands of 2018 dollars) <sup>2</sup>	Percent of Tax Units <sup>3</sup>		Percent Change in After-Tax Income <sup>4</sup>	Share of Total Federal Tax Change	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>5</sup>	
	With Tax cut	With Tax Increase			Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Less than 10	95.7	0.0	70.6	4.2	-5,220	579.1	-0.6	-0.7	-80.4	-94.3
10-20	90.3	6.4	19.7	10.4	-3,550	160.9	-1.5	-2.3	-22.4	-36.3
20-30	92.9	5.3	12.8	13.0	-3,500	187.2	-1.9	-2.7	-13.7	-21.1
30-40	95.8	2.4	10.9	12.4	-3,890	2,608.9	-1.7	-1.8	-10.9	-11.4
40-50	96.6	1.4	9.4	10.8	-4,110	-222.2	-1.4	-0.8	-9.0	-4.9
50-75	93.6	0.8	7.4	21.8	-4,270	-81.5	-2.5	0.7	-6.8	1.5
75-100	89.8	*	4.7	13.0	-3,680	-34.2	-1.2	3.4	-4.1	8.0
100-200	84.7	1.7	1.6	15.1	-1,950	-8.3	0.9	22.6	-1.3	14.7
200-500	38.5	55.4	-0.1	-1.0	240	0.4	4.3	35.0	0.1	20.4
500-1,000	0.2	17.9	-0.1	-0.2	300	0.2	1.8	14.5	0.0	24.9
More than 1,000	*	0.1	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	3.8	32.0	0.0	30.5
All	82.2	9.1	2.7	100.0	-2,860	-12.0	0.0	100.0	-2.2	16.0

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

Expanded Cash Income Level (thousands of 2018 dollars) <sup>2</sup>	Tax Units		Pre-Tax Income		Federal Tax Burden		After-Tax Income <sup>4</sup>		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>5</sup>
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	
Less than 10	1,210	2.3	6,490	0.1	-900	-0.1	7,390	0.2	-13.9
10-20	4,460	8.4	15,830	1.0	-2,210	-0.8	18,040	1.4	-13.9
20-30	5,660	10.6	25,460	2.1	-1,870	-0.8	27,330	2.7	-7.3
30-40	4,870	9.1	35,530	2.5	-150	-0.1	35,680	3.0	-0.4
40-50	4,010	7.5	45,760	2.6	1,850	0.6	43,910	3.1	4.0
50-75	7,800	14.6	62,890	7.0	5,240	3.2	57,650	7.8	8.3
75-100	5,390	10.1	88,900	6.8	10,770	4.6	78,130	7.3	12.1
100-200	11,810	22.1	145,700	24.5	23,380	21.7	122,330	25.1	16.0
200-500	6,600	12.4	292,550	27.5	59,290	30.7	233,260	26.8	20.3
500-1,000	960	1.8	681,900	9.3	169,580	12.7	512,320	8.5	24.9
More than 1,000	390	0.7	3,055,350	16.8	932,470	28.2	2,122,880	14.2	30.5
All	53,380	100.0	131,510	100.0	23,880	100.0	107,630	100.0	18.2

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 April 1, 2019. Child credit changes follow those proposed in the American Family Act and would (a) make the child tax credit fully refundable regardless of income, (b) increase the maximum credit to \$3,000 per child and \$3,600 per child under age 6, (c) lower the phase-out thresholds to \$180,000 for married taxpayers filing jointly and \$130,000 for all other taxpayers, and (d) index the maximum credit amount to the chain-weighted consumer price index.

The ESP's Cost-of-Living Refund Proposal would replace the EITC with a fully refundable credit equal to the lesser of \$4,000 or earned income (\$8,000 for married couples filing a joint return). Credit would phase out ratably between adjusted gross income (AGI), or earned income if greater, of \$30,000 and \$50,000 for singles; \$50,000 and \$90,000 for married couples filing jointly. All dollar amounts would be indexed to the chain-weighted consumer price index after 2019. 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), or must be students who receive the Pell Grant or meet a two-factor Pell approximation test, or they must be a caregiver for a child under the age of 6. The investment income limitation for purposes of the EITC would also apply to the CLR. 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) Includes tax units with a change in federal tax burden of \$10 or more in absolute value.

(4) 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.

(5) 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 T19-0004**  
**Expand the Child Tax Credit (CTC) and Replace the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) with Economic Security Project's**  
**Cost-of-Living Refund (CLR) Proposal**  
**Baseline: Current Law**  
**Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Level, 2019 <sup>1</sup>**  
**Detail Table - Elderly Tax Units**

Expanded Cash Income Level (thousands of 2018 dollars) <sup>2</sup>	Percent of Tax Units <sup>3</sup>		Percent Change in After-Tax Income <sup>4</sup>	Share of Total Federal Tax Change	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>5</sup>	
	With Tax cut	With Tax Increase			Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Less than 10	19.2	0.0	14.8	3.9	-720	-1,061.8	-0.3	-0.2	-14.6	-13.2
10-20	16.0	*	4.1	10.5	-630	-297.5	-0.7	-0.5	-4.0	-2.7
20-30	19.7	*	3.4	13.9	-850	-145.0	-0.9	-0.3	-3.3	-1.0
30-40	25.2	0.1	3.5	14.9	-1,200	-104.4	-0.9	0.0	-3.4	-0.1
40-50	26.4	*	2.9	13.2	-1,250	-59.0	-0.8	0.6	-2.7	1.9
50-75	24.9	*	2.1	23.4	-1,250	-29.8	-1.2	3.6	-2.0	4.7
75-100	25.2	0.0	1.4	14.1	-1,120	-13.1	-0.5	6.1	-1.3	8.4
100-200	11.0	0.1	0.2	5.3	-290	-1.5	1.1	23.4	-0.2	13.8
200-500	2.3	4.7	0.0	-0.1	20	0.0	1.5	24.4	0.0	19.6
500-1,000	*	1.2	0.0	0.0	20	0.0	0.6	9.1	0.0	24.1
More than 1,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	2.0	33.4	0.0	31.0
All	19.2	0.3	1.1	100.0	-830	-6.1	0.0	100.0	-0.9	14.4

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

Expanded Cash Income Level (thousands of 2018 dollars) <sup>2</sup>	Tax Units		Pre-Tax Income		Federal Tax Burden		After-Tax Income <sup>4</sup>		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>5</sup>
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	
Less than 10	1,890	4.5	4,930	0.3	70	0.0	4,860	0.3	1.4
10-20	5,800	13.8	15,720	2.5	210	0.2	15,500	2.9	1.4
20-30	5,720	13.7	25,410	3.9	580	0.6	24,830	4.5	2.3
30-40	4,300	10.3	35,620	4.1	1,150	0.9	34,460	4.7	3.2
40-50	3,670	8.8	45,820	4.5	2,110	1.4	43,710	5.1	4.6
50-75	6,510	15.5	62,730	11.0	4,210	4.8	58,520	12.1	6.7
75-100	4,390	10.5	88,540	10.5	8,560	6.6	79,970	11.2	9.7
100-200	6,490	15.5	139,790	24.4	19,510	22.3	120,280	24.8	14.0
200-500	2,230	5.3	297,740	17.9	58,360	22.9	239,370	17.0	19.6
500-1,000	290	0.7	692,220	5.4	166,830	8.5	525,380	4.9	24.1
More than 1,000	160	0.4	3,541,060	15.5	1,097,610	31.3	2,443,450	12.6	31.0
All	41,920	100.0	88,570	100.0	13,570	100.0	75,000	100.0	15.3

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 April 1, 2019. Child credit changes follow those proposed in the American Family Act and would (a) make the child tax credit fully refundable regardless of income, (b) increase the maximum credit to \$3,000 per child and \$3,600 per child under age 6, (c) lower the phase-out thresholds to \$180,000 for married taxpayers filing jointly and \$130,000 for all other taxpayers, and (d) index the maximum credit amount to the chain-weighted consumer price index. The ESP's Cost-of-Living Refund Proposal would replace the EITC with a fully refundable credit equal to the lesser of \$4,000 or earned income (\$8,000 for married couples filing a joint return). Credit would phase out ratably between adjusted gross income (AGI), or earned income if greater, of \$30,000 and \$50,000 for singles; \$50,000 and \$90,000 for married couples filing jointly. All dollar amounts would be indexed to the chain-weighted consumer price index after 2019. 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), or must be students who receive the Pell Grant or meet a two-factor Pell approximation test, or they must be a caregiver for a child under the age of 6. The investment income limitation for purposes of the EITC would also apply to the CLR. Proposal would be effective 01/01/2019.

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(3) Includes tax units with a change in federal tax burden of \$10 or more in absolute value.

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(5) 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.