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

Table T20-0262

Additional 2020 Recovery Rebates for Individuals in the

COVID-related Tax Relief Act of 2020

Baseline: 2019 Current Law at 2019 Income Levels (Including Economic Impact Payment

in CARES Act as if Enacted in 2019)

Proposal: Assumes Provision is Enacted in 2019

Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2019 ¹
Summary Table

Expanded Cash Income	Тах	Units	Percent Change	Share of Total	Average	Average Fede	eral Tax Rate 5
Percentile ^{2,3}	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	— in After-Tax Income ⁴	Federal Tax Change	Federal Tax Change (\$)	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	45,510	26.1	5.4	22.7	-830	-5.8	-13.1
Second Quintile	38,660	22.1	2.7	22.7	-970	-2.6	0.8
Middle Quintile	35,420	20.3	1.7	22.6	-1,060	-1.5	8.8
Fourth Quintile	29,260	16.8	1.2	21.0	-1,190	-1.0	14.1
Top Quintile	24,600	14.1	0.2	10.3	-700	-0.2	23.3
All	174,690	100.0	1.2	100.0	-950	-1.0	16.2
Addendum							
80-90	12,660	7.3	0.7	8.7	-1,150	-0.6	18.0
90-95	6,070	3.5	0.2	1.4	-390	-0.1	21.0
95-99	4,720	2.7	0.0	0.2	-50	0.0	23.2
Top 1 Percent	1,160	0.7	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	29.5
Top 0.1 Percent	120	0.1	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	30.1

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0319-2).

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 2019 dollars): 20% \$25,300; 40% \$50,700; 60% \$91,200; 80% \$163,600; 90% \$239,600; 95% \$339,200; 99% \$818,700; 99.9% \$3,803,800.
- (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.

^{*} Non-zero value rounded to zero; ** Insufficient data; *** Since baseline tax burden is negative, positive change indicates a net increase in federal subsidies Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 0.2 Proposal: 0.2

⁽¹⁾ Calendar year. Baseline is the law currently in place for 2019 as of March 17, 2020 but also includes the Economic Impact Payments for Individuals enacted by the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act. The proposal would provide a refundable tax credit of up to \$1,200 for married couples (\$600 for others) plus an additional \$600 for each eligible child under 17. The credit would phase out at a rate of 5 percent of AGI in excess of \$150,000 for married couples, \$112,500 for heads of household, and \$75,000 for others. We model the credit on the 2019 population at 2019 income levels. Estimates assume 100 percent take-up for non-filers and because of data limitations, do not incorporate the Social Security Number (SSN) requirements.

Table T20-0262

Additional 2020 Recovery Rebates for Individuals in the

COVID-related Tax Relief Act of 2020

Baseline: 2019 Current Law at 2019 Income Levels (Including Economic Impact Payment

in CARES Act as if Enacted in 2019)

Proposal: Assumes Provision is Enacted in 2019

Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2019 ¹ Detail Table

Expanded Cash Income	Percent Change in	Share of Total	Average Fed	eral Tax Change	Share of Fe	deral Taxes	Average Federal Tax Rate 5	
Percentile ^{2,3}	After-Tax Income ⁴	Federal Tax Change	Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	5.4	22.7	-830	*** 80.3	-1.4	-3.0	-5.8	-13.1
Second Quintile	2.7	22.7	-970	-77.8	-1.2	0.4	-2.6	0.8
Middle Quintile	1.7	22.6	-1,060	-14.9	-0.8	7.6	-1.5	8.8
Fourth Quintile	1.2	21.0	-1,190	-6.4	-0.2	18.0	-1.0	14.1
Top Quintile	0.2	10.3	-700	-0.8	3.7	76.9	-0.2	23.3
All	1.2	100.0	-950	-5.6	0.0	100.0	-1.0	16.2
Addendum								
80-90	0.7	8.7	-1,150	-3.2	0.4	15.8	-0.6	18.0
90-95	0.2	1.4	-390	-0.7	0.6	12.8	-0.1	21.0
95-99	0.0	0.2	-50	-0.1	1.0	18.5	0.0	23.2
Top 1 Percent	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	1.7	29.8	0.0	29.5
Top 0.1 Percent	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	0.8	14.5	0.0	30.1

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2019 ¹

Expanded Cash Income	Tax U	Inits	Pre-Tax In	come	Federal Ta	ıx Burden	After-Tax Ir	Average Federal Tax	
Percentile ^{2,3}	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Rate 5
Lowest Quintile	45,510	26.1	14,230	3.7	-1,030	-1.6	15,260	4.8	-7.2
Second Quintile	38,660	22.1	37,040	8.3	1,250	1.6	35,790	9.6	3.4
Middle Quintile	35,420	20.3	68,690	14.0	7,120	8.5	61,570	15.2	10.4
Fourth Quintile	29,260	16.8	122,090	20.6	18,450	18.1	103,640	21.1	15.1
Top Quintile	24,600	14.1	376,170	53.4	88,500	73.2	287,680	49.3	23.5
All	174,690	100.0	99,280	100.0	17,030	100.0	82,250	100.0	17.2
Addendum									
80-90	12,660	7.3	195,480	14.3	36,290	15.4	159,180	14.0	18.6
90-95	6,070	3.5	281,420	9.9	59,600	12.2	221,830	9.4	21.2
95-99	4,720	2.7	473,040	12.9	109,980	17.4	363,050	11.9	23.3
Top 1 Percent	1,160	0.7	2,460,110	16.4	725,140	28.1	1,734,970	13.9	29.5
Top 0.1 Percent	120	0.1	11,474,060	7.8	3,452,210	13.7	8,021,850	6.6	30.1

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0319-2).

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is the law currently in place for 2019 as of March 17, 2020 but also includes the Economic Impact Payments for

Individuals enacted by the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act. The proposal would provide a refundable tax credit of up to \$1,200 for married couples (\$600 for others) plus an additional \$600 for each eligible child under 17. The credit would phase out

at a rate of 5 percent of AGI in excess of \$150,000 for married couples, \$112,500 for heads of household, and \$75,000 for others. We model

the credit on the 2019 population at 2019 income levels. Estimates assume 100 percent take-up for non-filers and because of data

limitations, do not incorporate the Social Security Number (SSN) requirements.

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 2019 dollars): 20% \$25,300; 40% \$50,700; 60% \$91,200; 80% \$163,600; 90% \$239,600; 95% \$339,200; 99% \$818,700; 99.9% \$3,803,800.
- (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.

^{*} Non-zero value rounded to zero; ** Insufficient data; *** Since baseline tax burden is negative, positive change indicates a net increase in federal subsidies Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 0.2 Proposal: 0.2

Table T20-0262

Additional 2020 Recovery Rebates for Individuals in the

COVID-related Tax Relief Act of 2020

Baseline: 2019 Current Law at 2019 Income Levels (Including Economic Impact Payment

in CARES Act as if Enacted in 2019)

Proposal: Assumes Provision is Enacted in 2019

Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2019 ¹ Detail Table

Expanded Cash Income	Percent Change in	Share of Total	Average Fed	eral Tax Change	Share of Fe	deral Taxes	Average Federal Tax Rate 5	
Percentile ^{2,3}	After-Tax Income ⁴	Federal Tax Change	Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	6.5	22.2	-980	*** 56.3	-1.4	-3.6	-7.3	-20.4
Second Quintile	3.2	22.5	-1,030	-277.4	-1.3	-0.9	-3.1	-2.0
Middle Quintile	1.9	22.8	-1,060	-19.3	-1.0	5.6	-1.7	7.3
Fourth Quintile	1.2	22.2	-1,120	-7.3	-0.3	16.7	-1.1	13.4
Top Quintile	0.2	9.6	-520	-0.7	4.0	82.0	-0.2	23.1
All	1.2	100.0	-950	-5.6	0.0	100.0	-1.0	16.2
Addendum								
80-90	0.6	7.9	-830	-2.7	0.5	17.3	-0.5	18.2
90-95	0.2	1.5	-310	-0.6	0.7	13.9	-0.1	20.8
95-99	0.0	0.2	-70	-0.1	1.1	20.0	0.0	22.9
Top 1 Percent	0.0	0.0	-10	0.0	1.7	30.9	0.0	29.3
Top 0.1 Percent	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.8	15.1	0.0	30.1

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

Expanded Cash Income	Tax U	Jnits	Pre-Tax In	Pre-Tax Income		Federal Tax Burden		After-Tax Income 4	
Percentile ^{2,3}	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Federal Tax Rate ⁵
Lowest Quintile	37,530	21.5	13,360	2.9	-1,740	-2.2	15,100	3.9	-13.0
Second Quintile	36,320	20.8	32,990	6.9	370	0.5	32,620	8.3	1.1
Middle Quintile	35,680	20.4	60,760	12.5	5,470	6.6	55,290	13.7	9.0
Fourth Quintile	32,850	18.8	106,640	20.2	15,410	17.0	91,230	20.9	14.5
Top Quintile	31,070	17.8	320,850	57.5	74,710	78.0	246,140	53.2	23.3
All	174,690	100.0	99,280	100.0	17,030	100.0	82,250	100.0	17.2
Addendum									
80-90	15,940	9.1	167,490	15.4	31,240	16.7	136,250	15.1	18.7
90-95	7,710	4.4	242,810	10.8	50,920	13.2	191,890	10.3	21.0
95-99	6,040	3.5	407,300	14.2	93,180	18.9	314,120	13.2	22.9
Top 1 Percent	1,390	0.8	2,142,400	17.1	626,560	29.2	1,515,840	14.6	29.3
Top 0.1 Percent	140	0.1	10,023,310	8.1	3,013,960	14.3	7,009,360	6.9	30.1

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0319-2).

* Non-zero value rounded to zero; ** Insufficient data; *** Since baseline tax burden is negative, positive change indicates a net increase in federal subsidies

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 0.2 Proposal: 0.2

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is the law currently in place for 2019 as of March 17, 2020 but also includes the Economic Impact Payments for

Individuals enacted by the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act. The proposal would provide a refundable tax credit

of up to \$1,200 for married couples (\$600 for others) plus an additional \$600 for each eligible child under 17. The credit would phase out

at a rate of 5 percent of AGI in excess of \$150,000 for married couples, \$112,500 for heads of household, and \$75,000 for others. We model the credit on the 2019 population at 2019 income levels. Estimates assume 100 percent take-up for non-filers and because of data

limitations, do not incorporate the Social Security Number (SSN) requirements.

$\underline{\text{http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/taxtopics/Baseline-Definitions.cfm}}$

(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 2019 dollars): 20% \$17,600; 40% \$34,500; 60% \$59,600; 80% \$100,200; 90% \$145,100; 95% \$203,500; 99% \$472,700; 99.9% \$2,217,700.

- (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 T20-0262

Additional 2020 Recovery Rebates for Individuals in the

COVID-related Tax Relief Act of 2020

Baseline: 2019 Current Law at 2019 Income Levels (Including Economic Impact Payment

in CARES Act as if Enacted in 2019)

Proposal: Assumes Provision is Enacted in 2019

Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2019 ¹

Detail Table - Single Tax Units

Expanded Cash Income	Percent Change in	Share of Total	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Fe	deral Taxes	Average Federal Tax Rate 5	
Percentile ^{2,3}	After-Tax Income ⁴	Federal Tax Change	Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	5.8	31.0	-660	*** 89.1	-2.5	-4.9	-6.3	-13.3
Second Quintile	2.6	26.1	-630	-59.2	-1.7	1.3	-2.5	1.7
Middle Quintile	1.5	22.9	-610	-12.2	-0.7	12.3	-1.3	9.5
Fourth Quintile	0.9	15.8	-580	-4.7	0.6	23.9	-0.8	15.3
Top Quintile	0.1	3.4	-180	-0.4	4.4	67.2	-0.1	23.7
All	1.3	100.0	-580	-6.9	0.0	100.0	-1.1	14.5
Addendum								
80-90	0.3	2.9	-270	-1.1	1.2	19.5	-0.2	20.0
90-95	0.1	0.4	-90	-0.3	0.8	12.2	-0.1	21.5
95-99	0.0	0.1	-30	-0.1	1.0	15.0	0.0	23.3
Top 1 Percent	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	1.4	20.5	0.0	31.2
Top 0.1 Percent	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.7	10.5	0.0	31.5

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

Expanded Cash Income	Tax l	Jnits	Pre-Tax In	come	Federal Ta	ıx Burden	After-Tax In	come ⁴	Average Federal Tax
Percentile ^{2,3}	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Rate 5
Lowest Quintile	22,850	27.3	10,490	5.4	-740	-2.4	11,220	6.8	-7.0
Second Quintile	19,960	23.8	25,770	11.5	1,070	3.1	24,710	13.1	4.1
Middle Quintile	18,020	21.5	46,460	18.8	5,040	13.1	41,420	19.9	10.9
Fourth Quintile	13,160	15.7	77,080	22.8	12,350	23.4	64,740	22.7	16.0
Top Quintile	9,180	11.0	200,460	41.3	47,580	62.8	152,880	37.3	23.7
All	83,830	100.0	53,160	100.0	8,300	100.0	44,860	100.0	15.6
Addendum									
80-90	5,270	6.3	119,780	14.2	24,230	18.4	95,540	13.4	20.2
90-95	2,150	2.6	170,260	8.2	36,690	11.4	133,570	7.7	21.6
95-99	1,480	1.8	281,630	9.3	65,710	14.0	215,920	8.5	23.3
Top 1 Percent	270	0.3	1,551,190	9.6	484,140	19.1	1,067,050	7.8	31.2
Top 0.1 Percent	30	0.0	6,714,230	4.9	2,116,190	9.8	4,598,030	3.9	31.5

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0319-2).

limitations, do not incorporate the Social Security Number (SSN) requirements.

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 2019 dollars): 20% \$17,600; 40% \$34,500; 60% \$59,600; 80% \$100,200; 90% \$145,100; 95% \$203,500; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,70

- (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.

^{*} Non-zero value rounded to zero; ** Insufficient data; *** Since baseline tax burden is negative, positive change indicates a net increase in federal subsidies

⁽¹⁾ Calendar year. Baseline is the law currently in place for 2019 as of March 17, 2020 but also includes the Economic Impact Payments for 1900 and 1900 are 1900 as of March 17, 2020 but also includes the Economic Impact Payments for 1900 as of March 17, 2020 but also includes the Economic Impact Payments for 1900 as of March 17, 2020 but also includes the Economic Impact Payments for 1900 as of March 17, 2020 but also includes the Economic Impact Payments for 1900 as of March 17, 2020 but also includes the Economic Impact Payments for 1900 as of March 17, 2020 but also includes the Economic Impact Payments for 1900 as of March 17, 2020 but also includes the Economic Impact Payments for 1900 as of March 1900

Individuals enacted by the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act. The proposal would provide a refundable tax credit

of up to \$1,200 for married couples (\$600 for others) plus an additional \$600 for each eligible child under 17. The credit would phase out at a rate of 5 percent of AGI in excess of \$150,000 for married couples, \$112,500 for heads of household, and \$75,000 for others. We model

the credit on the 2019 population at 2019 income levels. Estimates assume 100 percent take-up for non-filers and because of data

Table T20-0262

Additional 2020 Recovery Rebates for Individuals in the

COVID-related Tax Relief Act of 2020

Baseline: 2019 Current Law at 2019 Income Levels (Including Economic Impact Payment

in CARES Act as if Enacted in 2019)

Proposal: Assumes Provision is Enacted in 2019

Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2019 ¹

Detail Table - Married Tax Units Filing Jointly

Expanded Cash Income	Percent Change in	Share of Total	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Fe	deral Taxes	Average Federal Tax Rate 5	
Percentile ^{2,3}	After-Tax Income ⁴	Federal Tax Change	Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	8.1	13.9	-1,640	*** 57.3	-0.6	-1.7	-9.5	-26.0
Second Quintile	3.8	16.4	-1,670	289.9	-0.7	-1.0	-3.9	-5.2
Middle Quintile	2.3	22.9	-1,680	-28.9	-0.8	2.4	-2.1	5.2
Fourth Quintile	1.4	30.1	-1,600	-9.1	-0.7	13.0	-1.2	12.3
Top Quintile	0.2	16.0	-680	-0.8	2.9	87.0	-0.2	22.9
All	1.0	100.0	-1,340	-4.1	0.0	100.0	-0.8	17.9
Addendum								
80-90	0.7	13.1	-1,170	-3.3	0.1	16.4	-0.6	17.4
90-95	0.2	2.5	-420	-0.7	0.5	14.7	-0.2	20.7
95-99	0.0	0.4	-80	-0.1	0.9	22.4	0.0	22.7
Top 1 Percent	0.0	0.0	-10	0.0	1.4	33.5	0.0	28.9
Top 0.1 Percent	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	0.6	15.5	0.0	29.9

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

Expanded Cash Income	Tax l	Jnits	Pre-Tax In	come	Federal Ta	x Burden	After-Tax In	icome ⁴	Average Federal Tax
Percentile ^{2,3}	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Rate 5
Lowest Quintile	7,310	11.4	17,320	1.1	-2,860	-1.0	20,180	1.6	-16.5
Second Quintile	8,470	13.2	43,280	3.3	-580	-0.2	43,860	4.1	-1.3
Middle Quintile	11,720	18.2	79,750	8.4	5,820	3.3	73,930	9.6	7.3
Fourth Quintile	16,220	25.2	131,120	19.1	17,660	13.7	113,460	20.3	13.5
Top Quintile	20,200	31.4	375,860	68.2	86,760	84.1	289,100	64.5	23.1
All	64,370	100.0	173,090	100.0	32,390	100.0	140,700	100.0	18.7
Addendum									
80-90	9,640	15.0	194,930	16.9	35,110	16.2	159,820	17.0	18.0
90-95	5,180	8.0	275,400	12.8	57,280	14.2	218,120	12.5	20.8
95-99	4,340	6.7	453,720	17.7	103,110	21.5	350,600	16.8	22.7
Top 1 Percent	1,040	1.6	2,222,510	20.8	642,340	32.2	1,580,170	18.2	28.9
Top 0.1 Percent	100	0.2	10,610,780	9.3	3,175,960	14.9	7,434,820	8.0	29.9

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0319-2).

limitations, do not incorporate the Social Security Number (SSN) requirements.

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 2019 dollars): 20% \$17,600; 40% \$34,500; 60% \$59,600; 80% \$100,200; 90% \$145,100; 95% \$203,500; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,70

- (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.

^{*} Non-zero value rounded to zero; ** insufficient data; *** Since baseline tax burden is negative, positive change indicates a net increase in federal subsidies

⁽¹⁾ Calendar year. Baseline is the law currently in place for 2019 as of March 17, 2020 but also includes the Economic Impact Payments for 1900 and 1900 are 1900 as of March 17, 2020 but also includes the Economic Impact Payments for 1900 as of March 17, 2020 but also includes the Economic Impact Payments for 1900 as of March 17, 2020 but also includes the Economic Impact Payments for 1900 as of March 17, 2020 but also includes the Economic Impact Payments for 1900 as of March 17, 2020 but also includes the Economic Impact Payments for 1900 as of March 17, 2020 but also includes the Economic Impact Payments for 1900 as of March 17, 2020 but also includes the Economic Impact Payments for 1900 as of March 1900

Individuals enacted by the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act. The proposal would provide a refundable tax credit

of up to \$1,200 for married couples (\$600 for others) plus an additional \$600 for each eligible child under 17. The credit would phase out at a rate of 5 percent of AGI in excess of \$150,000 for married couples, \$112,500 for heads of household, and \$75,000 for others. We model

the credit on the 2019 population at 2019 income levels. Estimates assume 100 percent take-up for non-filers and because of data

Table T20-0262

Additional 2020 Recovery Rebates for Individuals in the

COVID-related Tax Relief Act of 2020

Baseline: 2019 Current Law at 2019 Income Levels (Including Economic Impact Payment

in CARES Act as if Enacted in 2019)

Proposal: Assumes Provision is Enacted in 2019

Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2019 ¹

Detail Table - Head of Household Tax Units

Expanded Cash Income	Percent Change in	Share of Total	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Fe	deral Taxes	Average Federal Tax Rate 5		
Percentile ^{2,3}	After-Tax Income ⁴	Federal Tax Change	Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	
Lowest Quintile	6.1	32.6	-1,370	*** 34.7	-18.6	-42.1	-7.3	-28.4	
Second Quintile	3.3	34.5	-1,390	*** 220	-12.8	-16.7	-3.4	-4.9	
Middle Quintile	2.0	21.5	-1,260	-21.2	1.3	26.6	-1.8	6.7	
Fourth Quintile	1.1	9.4	-1,020	-6.0	9.9	49.1	-0.9	14.5	
Top Quintile	0.2	1.7	-450	-0.7	20.3	83.2	-0.2	23.3	
All	2.3	100.0	-1,270	-25.0	0.0	100.0	-2.1	6.3	
Addendum									
80-90	0.5	1.6	-640	-2.0	6.1	26.2	-0.4	18.9	
90-95	0.1	0.1	-140	-0.3	3.4	13.7	-0.1	21.2	
95-99	0.0	0.0	-50	-0.1	2.9	11.5	0.0	24.3	
Top 1 Percent	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	7.9	31.8	0.0	29.9	
Top 0.1 Percent	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	5.4	21.7	0.0	30.0	

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

Expanded Cash Income	Tax l	Jnits	Pre-Tax In	come	Federal Ta	x Burden	After-Tax In	icome ⁴	Average Federal Tax
Percentile ^{2,3}	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Rate 5
Lowest Quintile	6,990	30.2	18,700	9.4	-3,950	-23.5	22,640	12.4	-21.1
Second Quintile	7,270	31.4	41,080	21.5	-630	-3.9	41,710	23.8	-1.5
Middle Quintile	5,020	21.7	69,480	25.1	5,930	25.3	63,560	25.0	8.5
Fourth Quintile	2,710	11.7	110,260	21.4	17,010	39.2	93,240	19.8	15.4
Top Quintile	1,130	4.9	279,460	22.6	65,590	62.9	213,870	18.9	23.5
All	23,150	100.0	60,140	100.0	5,080	100.0	55,060	100.0	8.4
Addendum									
80-90	740	3.2	166,080	8.8	32,020	20.0	134,060	7.7	19.3
90-95	250	1.1	226,300	4.1	48,030	10.4	178,280	3.5	21.2
95-99	110	0.5	378,480	3.0	91,870	8.6	286,610	2.5	24.3
Top 1 Percent	30	0.1	3,340,980	6.7	1,000,360	23.9	2,340,620	5.2	29.9
Top 0.1 Percent	*	0.0	21,548,910	4.6	6,459,920	16.3	15,088,990	3.5	30.0

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0319-2).

the credit on the 2019 population at 2019 income levels. Estimates assume 100 percent take-up for non-filers and because of data

limitations, do not incorporate the Social Security Number (SSN) requirements.

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 2019 dollars): 20% \$17,600; 40% \$34,500; 60% \$59,600; 80% \$100,200; 90% \$145,100; 95% \$203,500; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,700; 96% \$27,70

- (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.

^{*} Non-zero value rounded to zero; ** Insufficient data; *** Since baseline tax burden is negative, positive change indicates a net increase in federal subsidies

⁽¹⁾ Calendar year. Baseline is the law currently in place for 2019 as of March 17, 2020 but also includes the Economic Impact Payments for Individuals enacted by the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act. The proposal would provide a refundable tax credit

of up to \$1,200 for married couples (\$600 for others) plus an additional \$600 for each eligible child under 17. The credit would phase out

at a rate of 5 percent of AGI in excess of \$150,000 for married couples, \$112,500 for heads of household, and \$75,000 for others. We model

Table T20-0262

Additional 2020 Recovery Rebates for Individuals in the

COVID-related Tax Relief Act of 2020

Baseline: 2019 Current Law at 2019 Income Levels (Including Economic Impact Payment

in CARES Act as if Enacted in 2019)

Proposal: Assumes Provision is Enacted in 2019

Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2019 ¹

Detail Table - Tax Units with Children

Expanded Cash Income	Percent Change in			leral Tax Change	Share of Fe	deral Taxes	Average Federal Tax Rate 5	
Percentile ^{2,3}	After-Tax Income ⁴	Federal Tax Change	Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	6.8	22.6	-1,630	*** 38.2	-1.9	-5.8	-8.3	-30.1
Second Quintile	3.8	23.7	-1,710	*** 261.9	-1.7	-2.3	-3.8	-5.3
Middle Quintile	2.4	23.3	-1,790	-23.9	-1.2	5.2	-2.2	6.9
Fourth Quintile	1.5	22.5	-1,810	-8.2	-0.3	17.7	-1.3	14.1
Top Quintile	0.2	7.4	-640	-0.6	5.1	85.1	-0.2	24.5
All	1.4	100.0	-1,540	-6.6	0.0	100.0	-1.2	16.4
Addendum								
80-90	0.6	6.6	-1,140	-2.6	0.7	17.4	-0.5	19.3
90-95	0.1	0.7	-230	-0.3	0.9	14.4	-0.1	22.4
95-99	0.0	0.1	-30	0.0	1.3	20.3	0.0	24.5
Top 1 Percent	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	2.2	33.0	0.0	29.9
Top 0.1 Percent	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	1.0	15.4	0.0	30.0

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

Expanded Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units		Pre-Tax Income		Federal Tax Burden		After-Tax Income 4		Average
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Federal Tax Rate ⁵
Lowest Quintile	11,280	21.4	19,610	3.1	-4,270	-3.9	23,870	4.6	-21.8
Second Quintile	11,280	21.4	44,660	7.1	-650	-0.6	45,310	8.8	-1.5
Middle Quintile	10,560	20.0	82,740	12.4	7,480	6.4	75,260	13.7	9.0
Fourth Quintile	10,070	19.1	143,570	20.5	22,070	18.0	121,510	21.0	15.4
Top Quintile	9,280	17.6	432,700	56.9	106,470	80.0	326,230	52.0	24.6
All	52,690	100.0	133,830	100.0	23,440	100.0	110,390	100.0	17.5
Addendum									
80-90	4,700	8.9	221,300	14.8	43,780	16.7	177,520	14.4	19.8
90-95	2,330	4.4	318,560	10.5	71,430	13.5	247,130	9.9	22.4
95-99	1,780	3.4	537,770	13.6	131,910	19.0	405,860	12.4	24.5
Top 1 Percent	470	0.9	2,725,070	18.1	813,880	30.9	1,911,190	15.4	29.9
Top 0.1 Percent	50	0.1	12,948,940	8.4	3,887,900	14.4	9,061,040	7.1	30.0

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0319-2).

(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 2019 dollars): 20% \$17,600; 40% \$34,500; 60% \$59,600; 80% \$100,200; 90% \$145,100; 95% \$203,500; 99% \$472,700; 99.9% \$2,217,700.

^{*} Non-zero value rounded to zero; ** Insufficient data; *** Since baseline tax burden is negative, positive change indicates a net increase in federal subsidies

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 currently in place for 2019 as of March 17, 2020 but also includes the Economic Impact Payments for

Individuals enacted by the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act. The proposal would provide a refundable tax credit

of up to \$1,200 for married couples (\$600 for others) plus an additional \$600 for each eligible child under 17. The credit would phase out

at a rate of 5 percent of AGI in excess of \$150,000 for married couples, \$112,500 for heads of household, and \$75,000 for others. We model the credit on the 2019 population at 2019 income levels. Estimates assume 100 percent take-up for non-filers and because of data

the credit on the 2019 population at 2019 income levels. Estimates assume 100 percent take-up for non-filers limitations, do not incorporate the Social Security Number (SSN) requirements.

http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/taxtopics/Baseline-Definitions.cfm

⁽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 T20-0262

Additional 2020 Recovery Rebates for Individuals in the

COVID-related Tax Relief Act of 2020

Baseline: 2019 Current Law at 2019 Income Levels (Including Economic Impact Payment

in CARES Act as if Enacted in 2019)

Proposal: Assumes Provision is Enacted in 2019

Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2019 ¹

Detail Table - Elderly Tax Units

Expanded Cash Income	Percent Change in	Share of Total	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate 5	
Percentile ^{2,3}	After-Tax Income ⁴	Federal Tax Change	Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	5.8	16.6	-820	*** 55.7	-1.3	-3.3	-6.4	-17.9
Second Quintile	2.7	26.1	-840	*** 86.2	-2.0	-4.0	-2.8	-6.1
Middle Quintile	1.6	25.2	-880	-76.4	-1.6	0.6	-1.6	0.5
Fourth Quintile	1.1	21.7	-930	-11.9	-0.7	11.4	-1.0	7.2
Top Quintile	0.2	9.2	-470	-0.7	5.7	95.0	-0.1	21.1
All	1.0	100.0	-800	-6.6	0.0	100.0	-0.9	12.4
Addendum								
80-90	0.6	7.4	-740	-3.6	0.4	14.0	-0.5	13.1
90-95	0.2	1.4	-300	-0.8	0.7	12.2	-0.1	16.7
95-99	0.0	0.3	-80	-0.1	1.3	20.4	0.0	19.8
Top 1 Percent	0.0	0.0	-20	0.0	3.2	48.4	0.0	28.9
Top 0.1 Percent	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	1.8	26.9	0.0	30.0

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

Expanded Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units		Pre-Tax Income		Federal Tax Burden		After-Tax Income ⁴		Average
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Federal Tax Rate ⁵
Lowest Quintile	6,930	16.3	12,770	2.3	-1,470	-2.0	14,240	2.9	-11.5
Second Quintile	10,670	25.1	29,690	8.2	-970	-2.0	30,660	9.7	-3.3
Middle Quintile	9,820	23.1	55,150	14.0	1,150	2.2	54,000	15.8	2.1
Fourth Quintile	7,960	18.7	95,830	19.7	7,820	12.1	88,010	20.9	8.2
Top Quintile	6,730	15.8	321,490	55.9	68,250	89.3	253,240	50.8	21.2
All	42,590	100.0	90,980	100.0	12,090	100.0	78,900	100.0	13.3
Addendum									
80-90	3,410	8.0	150,350	13.2	20,500	13.6	129,850	13.2	13.6
90-95	1,630	3.8	216,040	9.1	36,400	11.5	179,640	8.7	16.9
95-99	1,330	3.1	373,320	12.8	73,820	19.0	299,510	11.8	19.8
Top 1 Percent	370	0.9	2,176,670	20.8	628,460	45.2	1,548,210	17.0	28.9
Top 0.1 Percent	50	0.1	9,099,240	11.1	2,727,360	25.1	6,371,880	9.0	30.0

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0319-2).

limitations, do not incorporate the Social Security Number (SSN) requirements.

$\underline{http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/taxtopics/Baseline-Definitions.cfm}$

(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 2019 dollars): 20% \$17,600; 40% \$34,500; 60% \$59,600; 80% \$100,200; 90% \$145,100; 95% \$203,500; 99% \$472,700; 99.9% \$2,217,700.

^{*} Non-zero value rounded to zero; ** Insufficient data; *** Since baseline tax burden is negative, positive change indicates a net increase in federal subsidies 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 currently in place for 2019 as of March 17, 2020 but also includes the Economic Impact Payments for

Individuals enacted by the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act. The proposal would provide a refundable tax credit

of up to \$1,200 for married couples (\$600 for others) plus an additional \$600 for each eligible child under 17. The credit would phase out

at a rate of 5 percent of AGI in excess of \$150,000 for married couples, \$112,500 for heads of household, and \$75,000 for others. We model

the credit on the 2019 population at 2019 income levels. Estimates assume 100 percent take-up for non-filers and because of data

⁽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.