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

Table T21-0192 Extend \$3,000 CTC with ARP Phase-Outs Baseline: Current Law Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Level, 2026 ¹ Summary Table

xpanded Cash Income		Tax Units with Ta	x Increase or Cut ³		Percent Change	Share of Total	Average	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁵		
evel (thousands of 2020	With T	ax Cut	With Tax	Increase	in After-Tax	Federal Tax	Federal Tax	Change (%	l Indon the	
dollars) ²	Pct of Tax Units	Avg Tax Change (\$)	Pct of Tax Units	Avg Tax Change (\$)	Income ⁴	Change	Change (\$)	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	
Less than 10	7.5	-4,060	0.3	660	4.8	2.0	-300	-4.6	-0.7	
10-20	12.5	-3,540	0.6	1,200	2.6	5.8	-440	-2.5	0.0	
20-30	22.6	-3,700	1.0	1,330	3.0	10.3	-820	-2.9	1.5	
30-40	27.1	-3,630	1.4	1,320	2.6	9.9	-970	-2.4	4.9	
40-50	25.5	-3,480	1.1	1,280	1.9	7.4	-870	-1.7	8.0	
50-75	25.8	-3,570	0.9	1,080	1.5	14.5	-910	-1.3	12.0	
75-100	26.0	-3,460	0.9	940	1.1	10.6	-890	-0.9	14.9	
100-200	34.8	-3,950	0.3	820	1.0	28.8	-1,370	-0.8	17.9	
200-500	26.3	-3,580	*	**	0.4	10.3	-940	-0.3	23.3	
500-1,000	0.3	-3,710	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	-10	0.0	28.5	
More than 1,000	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	32.8	
All	24.1	-3,680	0.7	1,160	0.9	100.0	-880	-0.7	20.2	

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0721-1).

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 7.2

Proposal: 7.2

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

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is the law in place for 2026 as of Sept 1, 2021. Proposal would: increase the per child amount from \$1,000 to \$3,000 (\$3,600 for qualified children under age 6); extend eligibility to qualified 17 year olds; make the CTC fully refundable regardless of income; make permanent the Social Security Number (SSN) requirements; and make permanent the \$500 non-refundable credit for other dependents. The proposal would repeal the phase-down of the credit increase enacted by the American Rescue Plan (ARP) and change the phase-out thresholds for the entire credit amount from \$110,000 for married couples (\$75,000 for singles and \$55,000 for married individuals filing separate returns) to \$150,000 for married couples, \$112,500 for heads of household, and \$75,000 for others. The credit would be reduced, but not below zero, by \$50 for each \$1,000 (or fraction thereof) by which adjusted gross income (AGI) exceeds the applicable threshold. Proposal would be effective 01/01/2022.

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 T21-0192 Extend \$3,000 CTC with ARP Phase-Outs Baseline: Current Law Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Level, 2026 ¹ Detail Table

Expanded Cash Income evel (thousands of 2020	Percent of Tax Units ³		Percent Change in After-Tax	Share of Total	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶	
dollars) ²	With Tax cut	With Tax Increase	Income ⁴	Federal Tax – Change	Dollars	Percent ⁵	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Less than 10	7.5	0.3	4.8	2.0	-300	-117.4	-0.1	0.0	-4.6	-0.7
10-20	12.5	0.6	2.6	5.8	-440	-101.0	-0.2	0.0	-2.5	0.0
20-30	22.6	1.0	3.0	10.3	-820	-66.2	-0.3	0.2	-2.9	1.5
30-40	27.1	1.4	2.6	9.9	-970	-33.0	-0.3	0.7	-2.4	4.9
40-50	25.5	1.1	1.9	7.4	-870	-17.3	-0.2	1.2	-1.7	8.0
50-75	25.8	0.9	1.5	14.5	-910	-9.6	-0.3	4.8	-1.3	12.0
75-100	26.0	0.9	1.1	10.6	-890	-5.6	-0.2	6.2	-0.9	14.9
100-200	34.8	0.3	1.0	28.8	-1,370	-4.5	-0.3	21.5	-0.8	17.9
200-500	26.3	*	0.4	10.3	-940	-1.2	0.7	29.8	-0.3	23.3
500-1,000	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	-10	0.0	0.4	11.6	0.0	28.5
More than 1,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.8	23.7	0.0	32.8
All	24.1	0.7	0.9	100.0	-880	-3.4	0.0	100.0	-0.7	20.2

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Expanded Cash Income Level, 2026¹

Expanded Cash Income Pre-Tax Income Average Tax Units Federal Tax Burden After-Tax Income Level (thousands of 2019 Federal Tax Numbe Percent of Percent of Percent of Average (dollars) Percent of Total Average (dollars) dollars)² Average (dollars) Rate ⁶ Total (thousands) Total Total Less than 10 10,520 5.7 6,550 0.3 260 0.1 6,290 0.4 3.9 17,080 10-20 21,830 11.8 17,510 1.7 430 0.2 2.0 2.5 20-30 20,420 11.0 28,910 2.6 1,250 0.5 27,670 3.1 4.3 16,660 40 480 29 2 930 10 37,550 30-40 90 3.4 72 13,730 52,060 5,040 47,020 3.5 40-50 7.4 3.1 1.4 9.7 50-75 25,810 13.9 71,870 8.0 9,510 5.1 62,350 8.8 13.2 75-100 19.300 10.4 100.870 8.4 15.870 85.000 9.0 15.7 6.4 100-200 34,190 18.5 163,580 24.3 30,620 21.7 132,960 24.9 18.7 200-500 17.870 9.7 333,420 25.8 78.600 29.2 254,820 25.0 23.6 500-1,000 2,460 1.3 770,820 8.2 220,040 11.2 550,790 7.4 28.6 More than 1,000 950 0.5 3,534,560 14.6 1,157,520 22.9 2,377,040 12.4 32.8 All 185.260 100.0 124.480 100.0 26.010 100.0 98.470 100.0 20.9

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0721-1).

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 7.2 Proposal: 7.2

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

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is the law in place for 2026 as of Sept 1, 2021. Proposal would: increase the per child amount from \$1,000 to \$3,000 (\$3,600 for qualified children under age 6); extend eligibility to qualified 17 year olds; make the CTC fully refundable regardless of income; make permanent the Social Security Number (SSN) requirements; and make permanent the \$500 non-refundable credit for other dependents. The proposal would repeal the phase-down of the credit increase enacted by the American Rescue Plan (ARP) and change the phase-out thresholds for the entire credit amount from \$110,000 for married couples (\$75,000 for singles and \$55,000 for married individuals filing separate returns) to \$150,000 for married couples, \$112,500 for heads of household, and \$75,000 for others. The credit would be reduced, but not below zero, by \$50 for each \$1,000 (or fraction thereof) by which adjusted gross income (AGI) exceeds the applicable threshold. Proposal would be effective 01/0/2022.

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) For income categories for which the baseline tax burden is negative, a positive percent change in average federal tax indicates a net increase in federal subsidies, and a negative percent change indicates a net decrease in federal subsidies.

(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 T21-0192 Extend \$3,000 CTC with ARP Phase-Outs Baseline: Current Law Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Level, 2026 ¹ Detail Table - Single Tax Units

Expanded Cash Income evel (thousands of 2020 dollars) ²	Percent of Tax Units ³		Percent Change in After-Tax	Share of Total	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶	
	With Tax cut	With Tax Increase	Income ⁴	Federal Tax – Change	Dollars	Percent ⁵	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Less than 10	2.8	0.1	1.7	9.3	-110	-29.0	-0.1	0.2	-1.6	4.0
10-20	4.0	0.2	0.7	19.2	-110	-14.0	-0.2	1.0	-0.7	4.0
20-30	5.8	0.2	0.7	24.5	-190	-8.8	-0.2	2.2	-0.7	6.9
30-40	6.4	0.2	0.5	16.7	-170	-4.3	-0.1	3.2	-0.4	9.6
40-50	3.2	0.1	0.2	5.8	-80	-1.2	0.0	4.1	-0.1	11.9
50-75	3.3	0.1	0.2	12.4	-90	-0.8	0.0	13.2	-0.1	15.5
75-100	3.0	0.1	0.1	7.0	-80	-0.4	0.1	14.3	-0.1	19.3
100-200	2.1	*	0.0	4.3	-50	-0.1	0.2	27.8	0.0	22.6
200-500	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.3	-10	0.0	0.1	17.2	0.0	26.8
500-1,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	5.1	0.0	30.8
More than 1,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.1	11.7	0.0	35.1
All	3.8	0.1	0.2	100.0	-110	-0.8	0.0	100.0	-0.2	19.0

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Expanded Cash Income Level, 2026¹

Expanded Cash Income Pre-Tax Income Average Tax Units Federal Tax Burden After-Tax Income Level (thousands of 2019 Federal Tax Numbe Percent of Percent of Percent of Average (dollars) Percent of Total Average (dollars) dollars)² Average (dollars) Rate ⁶ Total (thousands) Total Total Less than 10 8,690 9.6 6,550 0.9 370 0.3 6,190 1.1 5.6 10-20 17,010 18.7 17,330 4.8 810 1.2 16,520 5.7 4.7 20-30 12,690 14.0 28,670 5.9 2,180 2.3 26,490 6.8 7.6 9,590 10.6 40 380 6.3 33 36,330 7.0 30-40 4.050 10.0 52,080 6.5 6,250 45,830 7.1 12.0 40-50 7,680 8.4 4.1 50-75 13,930 15.3 71,600 16.2 11,200 13.2 60,400 16.9 15.6 75-100 100.330 14.1 19.390 14.2 80.940 14.1 19.3 8.640 9.5 100-200 9,280 10.2 154,840 23.4 35,030 27.6 119,810 22.4 22.6 200-500 2,280 2.5 328,370 12.2 88.010 17.0 240.360 11.0 26.8 500-1,000 250 0.3 777,070 3.1 239,570 5.0 537,500 2.7 30.8 More than 1,000 110 0.1 3,618,430 6.3 1,270,200 11.6 2,348,230 5.1 35.1 All 90.980 100.0 67.570 100.0 12.970 100.0 54.600 100.0 19.2

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0721-1).

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

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is the law in place for 2026 as of Sept 1, 2021. Proposal would: increase the per child amount from \$1,000 to \$3,000 (\$3,600 for qualified children under age 6); extend eligibility to qualified 17 year olds; make the CTC fully refundable regardless of income; make permanent the Social Security Number (SSN) requirements; and make permanent the \$500 non-refundable credit for other dependents. The proposal would repeal the phase-down of the credit increase enacted by the American Rescue Plan (ARP) and change the phase-out thresholds for the entire credit amount from \$110,000 for married couples (\$75,000 for singles and \$55,000 for married individuals filing separate returns) to \$150,000 for married couples, \$112,500 for heads of household, and \$75,000 for others. The credit would be reduced, but not below zero, by \$50 for each \$1,000 (or fraction thereof) by which adjusted gross income (AGI) exceeds the applicable threshold. Proposal would be effective 01/01/2022.

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) For income categories for which the baseline tax burden is negative, a positive percent change in average federal tax indicates a net increase in federal subsidies, and a negative percent change indicates a net decrease in federal subsidies.

(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 T21-0192 Extend \$3,000 CTC with ARP Phase-Outs Baseline: Current Law Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Level, 2026 ¹ Detail Table - Married Tax Units Filing Jointly

Expanded Cash Income Level (thousands of 2020 dollars) ²	Percent of Tax Units ³		Percent Change	Share of Total	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Fed	leral Taxes	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶	
	With Tax cut	With Tax Increase	in After-Tax Income ⁴	Federal Tax Change	Dollars	Percent ⁵	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Less than 10	11.8	0.3	11.0	0.8	-620	-359.5	0.0	0.0	-10.7	-7.7
10-20	16.2	0.6	4.4	2.0	-780	-247.7	-0.1	0.0	-4.4	-2.6
20-30	20.8	0.6	3.7	4.5	-1,050	-203.2	-0.1	-0.1	-3.6	-1.8
30-40	26.7	1.2	3.1	4.7	-1,220	-115.0	-0.1	0.0	-3.0	-0.4
40-50	27.0	1.5	2.4	4.2	-1,200	-52.5	-0.1	0.1	-2.3	2.1
50-75	30.0	1.3	2.0	10.0	-1,300	-20.8	-0.2	1.0	-1.8	6.8
75-100	30.1	1.1	1.3	10.0	-1,200	-10.1	-0.2	2.4	-1.2	10.4
100-200	42.9	0.3	1.3	44.1	-1,810	-6.3	-0.7	17.8	-1.1	15.9
200-500	30.6	*	0.4	19.1	-1,110	-1.4	0.4	35.7	-0.3	22.7
500-1,000	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	-10	0.0	0.4	14.8	0.0	28.3
More than 1,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.7	28.0	0.0	32.5
All	31.3	0.5	0.8	100.0	-1,300	-2.7	0.0	100.0	-0.6	21.7

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Expanded Cash Income Level, 2026¹

Expanded Cash Income	Tax Units		Pre-Tax In	Pre-Tax Income		x Burden	After-Tax In	Average	
Level (thousands of 2019 dollars) ²	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Federal Tax Rate ⁶
Less than 10	1,070	1.6	5,760	0.0	170	0.0	5,580	0.1	3.0
10-20	2,230	3.4	18,000	0.3	320	0.0	17,680	0.4	1.8
20-30	3,670	5.6	29,290	0.7	520	0.1	28,770	0.9	1.8
30-40	3,270	4.9	40,640	0.9	1,060	0.1	39,580	1.2	2.6
40-50	2,980	4.5	52,030	1.1	2,290	0.2	49,740	1.3	4.4
50-75	6,590	10.0	72,780	3.3	6,240	1.3	66,540	3.9	8.6
75-100	7,200	10.9	101,720	5.1	11,800	2.6	89,920	5.7	11.6
100-200	20,900	31.6	169,090	24.4	28,630	18.5	140,460	26.1	16.9
200-500	14,780	22.3	335,200	34.2	77,140	35.2	258,070	33.9	23.0
500-1,000	2,130	3.2	770,200	11.3	217,720	14.4	552,480	10.5	28.3
More than 1,000	800	1.2	3,389,160	18.7	1,100,750	27.3	2,288,410	16.3	32.5
All	66,160	100.0	219,250	100.0	48,920	100.0	170,330	100.0	22.3

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0721-1).

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

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is the law in place for 2026 as of Sept 1, 2021. Proposal would: increase the per child amount from \$1,000 to \$3,000 (\$3,600 for qualified children under age 6); extend eligibility to qualified 17 year olds; make the CTC fully refundable regardless of income; make permanent the Social Security Number (SSN) requirements; and make permanent the \$500 non-refundable credit for other dependents. The proposal would repeal the phase-down of the credit increase enacted by the American Rescue Plan (ARP) and change the phase-out thresholds for the entire credit amount from \$110,000 for married couples (\$75,000 for singles and \$55,000 for married individuals filing separate returns) to \$150,000 for married couples, \$112,500 for heads of household, and \$75,000 for others. The credit would be reduced, but not below zero, by \$50 for each \$1,000 (or fraction thereof) by which adjusted gross income (AGI) exceeds the applicable threshold. Proposal would be effective 01/01/2022.

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) For income categories for which the baseline tax burden is negative, a positive percent change in average federal tax indicates a net increase in federal subsidies, and a negative percent change indicates a net decrease in federal subsidies.

(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 T21-0192 Extend \$3,000 CTC with ARP Phase-Outs Baseline: Current Law Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Level, 2026 ¹ Detail Table - Head of Household Tax Units

Expanded Cash Income evel (thousands of 2020 dollars) ²	Percent of Tax Units ³		Percent Change	Share of Total	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Fed	eral Taxes	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶	
	With Tax cut	With Tax Increase	in After-Tax Income ⁴	Federal Tax Change	Dollars	Percent ⁵	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Less than 10	68.0	2.9	28.7	2.4	-2,600	206.1	-0.9	-1.2	-33.3	-49.5
10-20	72.2	3.5	12.1	8.9	-2,510	104.7	-3.8	-6.0	-13.7	-26.8
20-30	84.2	4.4	9.2	15.8	-2,840	180.3	-6.2	-8.4	-9.7	-15.0
30-40	88.5	5.0	7.8	15.6	-3,070	-275.8	-4.9	-3.4	-7.6	-4.8
40-50	90.7	3.4	6.1	11.8	-2,920	-71.9	-2.6	1.6	-5.6	2.2
50-75	90.3	3.0	4.7	20.3	-2,940	-34.6	-1.8	13.2	-4.1	7.8
75-100	90.7	3.0	3.2	11.5	-2,760	-19.2	1.3	16.6	-2.8	11.6
100-200	83.3	0.9	2.1	12.9	-2,650	-9.1	8.1	44.3	-1.7	17.2
200-500	28.1	0.5	0.4	0.7	-850	-1.2	5.2	21.0	-0.3	23.6
500-1,000	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	-20	0.0	1.2	4.8	0.0	29.0
More than 1,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	4.5	17.6	0.0	32.2
All	84.2	3.2	4.2	100.0	-2,770	-25.6	0.0	100.0	-3.6	10.5

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Expanded Cash Income Level, 2026¹

Expanded Cash Income Pre-Tax Income Tax Units Federal Tax Burden After-Tax Income Average Level (thousands of 2019 Federal Tax Numbe Percent of Percent of Percent of Average (dollars) Percent of Total Average (dollars) dollars)² Average (dollars) Rate⁶ Total (thousands) Total Total Less than 10 610 2.6 7,800 0.3 -1,260 -0.3 9,060 0.4 -16.2 20,680 10-20 2,320 9.9 18,290 2.3 -2,390 -2.2 3.1 -13.1 20-30 3,630 15.4 29,340 5.9 -1,570 -2.2 30,910 7.2 -5.4 3,310 14 1 40,540 7.4 39,430 84 27 30-40 1.110 1.4 51,980 4.2 47,920 8.1 40-50 2,630 11.2 7.5 4,050 7.8 50-75 4,510 19.2 71,360 17.7 8,480 15.0 62,880 18.2 11.9 75-100 2.720 11.5 100.440 15.0 14.360 15.3 86.080 15.0 14.3 100-200 3,160 13.4 154,460 26.9 29,250 36.3 125,210 25.4 18.9 200-500 550 2.3 309,380 9.3 73,780 15.8 235,600 8.3 23.9 500-1,000 40 0.2 773,970 1.7 224,730 3.6 549,230 1.4 29.0 More than 1,000 20 0.1 5,545,940 5.7 1,787,270 13.1 3,758,680 4.5 32.2 All 23.540 100.0 77.010 100.0 10.830 100.0 66.180 100.0 14.1

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0721-1).

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

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is the law in place for 2026 as of Sept 1, 2021. Proposal would: increase the per child amount from \$1,000 to \$3,000 (\$3,600 for qualified children under age 6); extend eligibility to qualified 17 year olds; make the CTC fully refundable regardless of income; make permanent the Social Security Number (SSN) requirements; and make permanent the \$500 non-refundable credit for other dependents. The proposal would repeal the phase-down of the credit increase enacted by the American Rescue Plan (ARP) and change the phase-out thresholds for the entire credit amount from \$110,000 for married couples (\$75,000 for singles and \$55,000 for married individuals filing separate returns) to \$150,000 for married couples, \$112,500 for heads of household, and \$75,000 for others. The credit would be reduced, but not below zero, by \$50 for each \$1,000 (or fraction thereof) by which adjusted gross income (AGI) exceeds the applicable threshold. Proposal would be effective 01/01/2022.

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) For income categories for which the baseline tax burden is negative, a positive percent change in average federal tax indicates a net increase in federal subsidies, and a negative percent change indicates a net decrease in federal subsidies.

(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.

2-Sep-21

Table T21-0192 Extend \$3,000 CTC with ARP Phase-Outs Baseline: Current Law Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Level, 2026 ¹ Detail Table - Tax Units with Children

Expanded Cash Income evel (thousands of 2020 dollars) ²	Percent of Tax Units ³		•	Share of Total	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Fed	eral Taxes	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶	
	With Tax cut	With Tax Increase	in After-Tax Income ⁴	Federal Tax Change	Dollars	Percent ⁵	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Less than 10	76.0	3.0	34.0	2.0	-3,060	239.2	-0.2	-0.2	-39.6	-56.1
10-20	76.0	3.6	13.0	5.9	-2,670	112.1	-0.6	-1.0	-14.7	-27.8
20-30	84.8	3.9	10.2	10.3	-3,130	196.0	-0.9	-1.4	-10.7	-16.2
30-40	90.0	4.7	8.3	9.9	-3,270	-342.0	-0.9	-0.6	-8.1	-5.7
40-50	91.8	4.1	6.7	7.4	-3,240	-89.0	-0.6	0.1	-6.2	0.8
50-75	93.9	3.4	5.5	14.4	-3,470	-42.3	-1.0	1.7	-4.8	6.6
75-100	94.5	3.5	3.9	10.5	-3,430	-24.4	-0.6	2.8	-3.4	10.4
100-200	95.9	0.7	2.8	28.8	-3,890	-12.7	-0.9	17.4	-2.3	16.0
200-500	54.4	*	0.8	10.4	-1,950	-2.5	2.1	36.1	-0.6	23.1
500-1,000	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	-20	0.0	1.3	15.5	0.0	28.7
More than 1,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	2.4	29.4	0.0	32.7
All	81.7	2.4	2.3	100.0	-3,070	-8.1	0.0	100.0	-1.8	20.2

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Expanded Cash Income Level, 2026¹

Expanded Cash Income Pre-Tax Income Tax Units Federal Tax Burden After-Tax Income Average Level (thousands of 2019 Federal Tax Numbe Percent of Percent of Percent of Average (dollars) Percent of Total Average (dollars) dollars)² Average (dollars) Rate Total (thousands) Total Total Less than 10 1,040 2.0 7,740 0.1 -1,280 -0.1 9,020 0.1 -16.6 3,570 18,160 -2,380 10-20 6.7 0.7 -0.4 20,540 1.0 -13.1 20-30 5,360 10.1 29,240 1.7 -1,600 -0.4 30,840 2.3 -5.5 4 900 40,510 2.2 02 39,550 27 30-40 93 960 24 52,050 3,640 48,410 2.5 7.0 40-50 3,680 7.0 2.1 0.7 50-75 6,740 12.7 71,730 5.3 8,200 2.8 63,520 6.0 11.4 75-100 4.970 101.420 14.020 3.5 87.400 6.1 13.8 9.4 5.5 100-200 12,020 22.7 167,920 22.0 30,690 18.3 137,230 23.0 18.3 200-500 8.630 16.3 335.530 31.6 79.340 34.0 256,190 30.9 23.7 500-1,000 1,300 2.5 769,950 10.9 220,950 14.2 549,000 9.9 28.7 More than 1,000 500 0.9 3,336,340 18.1 1,091,100 27.0 2,245,240 15.6 32.7 All 52.930 100.0 173.370 100.0 38.040 100.0 135.330 100.0 21.9

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0721-1).

* 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 2026 as of Sept 1, 2021. Proposal would: increase the per child amount from \$1.000 to \$3.000 (\$3.600 for gualified children

under age 6); extend eligibility to qualified 17 year olds; make the CTC fully refundable regardless of income; make permanent the Social Security Number (SSN) requirements;

and make permanent the \$500 non-refundable credit for other dependents. The proposal would repeal the phase-down of the credit increase enacted by the American Rescue Plan (ARP)

and change the phase-out thresholds for the entire credit amount constraint from \$110,000 for married couples (\$75,000 for singles and \$55,000 for married couples, \$112,500 for heads of household, and \$75,000 for married couples, \$112,500 for heads of household, and \$75,000 for chers. The credit would be reduced, but not below zero, by \$50 for each \$1,000 (or

fraction thereof) by which adjusted gross income (AGI) exceeds the applicable threshold. Proposal would be effective 01/01/2022.

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) For income categories for which the baseline tax burden is negative, a positive percent change in average federal tax indicates a net increase in federal subsidies, and a negative percent change indicates a net decrease in federal subsidies.

(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.

2-Sep-21

Table T21-0192 Extend \$3,000 CTC with ARP Phase-Outs Baseline: Current Law Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Level, 2026 ¹ Detail Table - Elderly Tax Units

Expanded Cash Income Level (thousands of 2020 dollars) ²	Percent of Tax Units ³		Percent Change	Share of Total	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Fed	eral Taxes	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶	
	With Tax cut	With Tax Increase	in After-Tax Income ⁴	Federal Tax Change	Dollars	Percent ⁵	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Less than 10	1.0	0.1	0.4	1.3	-30	-49.8	0.0	0.0	-0.4	0.4
10-20	1.0	*	0.2	5.4	-30	-15.5	0.0	0.1	-0.2	0.9
20-30	1.0	0.0	0.1	5.1	-30	-4.6	0.0	0.5	-0.1	2.4
30-40	2.8	0.1	0.2	11.1	-80	-6.4	-0.1	0.8	-0.2	3.0
40-50	3.2	*	0.2	9.6	-90	-3.7	0.0	1.2	-0.2	4.4
50-75	4.2	0.3	0.2	20.0	-110	-2.1	-0.1	4.4	-0.2	7.2
75-100	4.5	0.2	0.1	15.6	-120	-1.1	0.0	6.4	-0.1	10.2
100-200	4.9	*	0.1	26.1	-130	-0.6	0.0	21.8	-0.1	14.5
200-500	2.2	0.0	0.0	4.5	-60	-0.1	0.1	23.5	0.0	21.4
500-1,000	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	0.1	9.9	0.0	27.6
More than 1,000	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.1	30.8	0.0	32.7
All	3.0	0.1	0.1	100.0	-80	-0.5	0.0	100.0	-0.1	16.6

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Expanded Cash Income Level, 2026¹

Expanded Cash Income Pre-Tax Income Average Tax Units Federal Tax Burden After-Tax Income Level (thousands of 2019 Federal Tax Numbe Percent of Percent of Percent of Average (dollars) Percent of Total Average (dollars) dollars)² Average (dollars) Rate⁶ Total (thousands) Total Total Less than 10 1,820 3.5 7,010 0.2 60 0.0 6,950 0.3 0.9 17,550 10-20 7.440 14.3 17,750 2.4 200 0.2 2.9 1.1 20-30 6,570 12.6 28,860 3.5 730 0.5 28,130 4.1 2.5 107 40 530 41 1,310 0.8 39,230 48 30-40 5.570 32 51,900 2,390 40-50 4,610 8.8 4.4 1.2 49,510 5.0 4.6 50-75 7,730 14.8 71,650 10.2 5,300 4.5 66,350 11.3 7.4 75-100 5.600 10.7 100.710 10.3 10.410 90.300 11.1 10.3 6.4 100-200 8,560 16.4 159,140 25.0 23,220 21.8 135,920 25.6 14.6 200-500 2,970 5.7 334,680 18.2 71.770 23.4 262,910 17.2 21.4 500-1,000 420 0.8 774,520 6.0 213,560 9.9 560,960 5.2 27.6 More than 1,000 210 0.4 4,053,130 15.6 1,325,710 30.7 2,727,410 12.6 32.7 All 52.130 100.0 104.680 100.0 17.470 100.0 87.210 100.0 16.7

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0721-1).

* 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 2026 as of Sept 1, 2021. Proposal would: increase the per child amount from \$1,000 to \$3,000 (\$3,600 for qualified children

under age 6); extend eligibility to qualified 17 year olds; make the CTC fully refundable regardless of income; make permanent the Social Security Number (SSN) requirements;

and make permanent the \$500 non-refundable credit for other dependents. The proposal would repeal the phase-down of the credit increase enacted by the American Rescue Plan (ARP)

and change the phase-out thresholds for the entire credit amount from \$110,000 for married couples (\$75,000 for singles and \$55,000 for married individuals filing separate returns) to \$150,000 for married couples, \$112,500 for heads of household, and \$75,000 for others. The credit would be reduced, but not below zero, by \$50 for each \$1,000 (or

fraction thereof) by which adjusted gross income (AGI) exceeds the applicable threshold. Proposal would be effective 01/01/2022.

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) For income categories for which the baseline tax burden is negative, a positive percent change in average federal tax indicates a net increase in federal subsidies, and a negative percent change indicates a net decrease in federal subsidies.

(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.

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