## Table T22-0001

Enact Minimum Federal Individual Income Tax of \$100 (\$200 for Married Couples)
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Level, $2022{ }^{1}$
Summary Table

| Expanded Cash Income Level (thousands of 2020 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Tax Units with Tax Increase or Cut ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{4}$ | Share of Total Federal Tax Change | Average <br> Federal Tax <br> Change (\$) | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Tax Cut |  | With Tax Increase |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Pct of Tax Units | Avg Tax Change (\$) | Pct of Tax Units | Avg Tax Change (\$) |  |  |  | Points) | Proposal |
| Less than 10 | 0.0 | 0 | 99.9 | 370 | -6.5 | 3.5 | 370 | 6.2 | 10.6 |
| 10-20 | 0.0 | 0 | 93.1 | 880 | -5.3 | 16.1 | 820 | 5.2 | 7.8 |
| 20-30 | 0.0 | 0 | 79.0 | 1,950 | -6.1 | 27.0 | 1,540 | 5.9 | 9.7 |
| 30-40 | 0.0 | 0 | 63.7 | 2,310 | -4.3 | 20.9 | 1,470 | 4.0 | 10.6 |
| 40-50 | 0.0 | 0 | 48.3 | 2,140 | -2.4 | 12.2 | 1,030 | 2.2 | 11.4 |
| 50-75 | 0.0 | 0 | 29.2 | 2,100 | -1.1 | 13.5 | 610 | 0.9 | 13.4 |
| 75-100 | 0.0 | 0 | 16.1 | 1,750 | -0.4 | 4.5 | 280 | 0.3 | 15.1 |
| 100-200 | 0.0 | 0 | 4.0 | 1,440 | -0.1 | 1.7 | 60 | 0.0 | 17.7 |
| 200-500 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.6 | 910 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 10 | 0.0 | 21.9 |
| 500-1,000 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.6 | 910 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 10 | 0.0 | 25.9 |
| More than 1,000 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.2 | 160 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 30.5 |
| All | 0.0 | 0 | 42.6 | 1,480 | -0.7 | 100.0 | 630 | 0.6 | 20.1 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0721-2).
Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 0.3 Proposal: 0.3

* Non-zero value rounded to zero; ** Insufficient data
(1) Calendar Year. Baseline is the law currently in place as of February 23, 2022. Provision would require taxpayers to pay individual income taxes equal to the maximum of:
(a) $\$ 100$ ( $\$ 200$ for married couples filing a joint return); or (b) their individual income tax liability net of refundable credits calculated under current law (i.e., the refundable portion of tax credits would be repealed).
http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/taxtopics/Baseline-Definitions.cfm
 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 T22-0001
Enact Minimum Federal Individual Income Tax of \$100 (\$200 for Married Couples)
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Level, $2022^{1}$
Detail Table

| Expanded Cash Income Level (thousands of 2020 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{3}$ |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{4}$ | Share of Total Federal Tax Change | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Tax cut | With Tax Increase |  |  | Dollars | Percent ${ }^{5}$ | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal |
| Less than 10 | 0.0 | 99.9 | -6.5 | 3.5 | 370 | 141.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 6.2 | 10.6 |
| 10-20 | 0.0 | 93.1 | -5.3 | 16.1 | 820 | 193.7 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 5.2 | 7.8 |
| 20-30 | 0.0 | 79.0 | -6.1 | 27.0 | 1,540 | 153.5 | 0.7 | 1.2 | 5.9 | 9.7 |
| 30-40 | 0.0 | 63.7 | -4.3 | 20.9 | 1,470 | 60.2 | 0.6 | 1.6 | 4.0 | 10.6 |
| 40-50 | 0.0 | 48.3 | -2.4 | 12.2 | 1,030 | 23.5 | 0.3 | 1.8 | 2.2 | 11.4 |
| 50-75 | 0.0 | 29.2 | -1.1 | 13.5 | 610 | 7.5 | 0.2 | 5.4 | 0.9 | 13.4 |
| 75-100 | 0.0 | 16.1 | -0.4 | 4.5 | 280 | 2.1 | -0.1 | 6.2 | 0.3 | 15.1 |
| 100-200 | 0.0 | 4.0 | -0.1 | 1.7 | 60 | 0.2 | -0.6 | 21.3 | 0.0 | 17.7 |
| 200-500 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 10 | 0.0 | -0.8 | 27.7 | 0.0 | 21.9 |
| 500-1,000 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 10 | 0.0 | -0.3 | 10.2 | 0.0 | 25.9 |
| More than 1,000 | $0.0$ | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.7 | 23.6 | 0.0 | 30.5 |
| All | 0.0 | 42.6 | -0.7 | 100.0 | 630 | 2.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.6 | 20.1 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxe
by Expanded Cash Income Level, 2022

| Expanded Cash Income Level (thousands of 2019 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Tax Units |  | Pre-Tax Income |  | Federal Tax Burden |  | After-Tax Income ${ }^{4}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Average } \\ & \text { Federal Tax } \\ & \text { Rate }^{6} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Less than 10 | 10,480 | 5.8 | 6,010 | 0.3 | 270 | 0.1 | 5,740 | 0.4 | 4.4 |
| 10-20 | 22,180 | 12.4 | 15,920 | 1.8 | 420 | 0.2 | 15,490 | 2.1 | 2.7 |
| 20-30 | 19,840 | 11.1 | 26,290 | 2.6 | 1,000 | 0.5 | 25,290 | 3.1 | 3.8 |
| 30-40 | 16,080 | 9.0 | 36,890 | 2.9 | 2,440 | 1.0 | 34,440 | 3.4 | 6.6 |
| 40-50 | 13,340 | 7.4 | 47,440 | 3.1 | 4,390 | 1.5 | 43,050 | 3.5 | 9.3 |
| 50-75 | 24,900 | 13.9 | 65,490 | 8.1 | 8,130 | 5.1 | 57,360 | 8.8 | 12.4 |
| 75-100 | 18,160 | 10.1 | 91,870 | 8.3 | 13,570 | 6.3 | 78,300 | 8.8 | 14.8 |
| 100-200 | 32,870 | 18.3 | 148,340 | 24.1 | 26,200 | 21.8 | 122,150 | 24.7 | 17.7 |
| 200-500 | 16,970 | 9.5 | 302,100 | 25.4 | 66,220 | 28.5 | 235,880 | 24.6 | 21.9 |
| 500-1,000 | 2,270 | 1.3 | 703,260 | 7.9 | 181,920 | 10.5 | 521,340 | 7.3 | 25.9 |
| More than 1,000 | 940 | 0.5 | 3,345,750 | 15.5 | 1,021,690 | 24.3 | 2,324,070 | 13.4 | 30.5 |
| All | 179,520 | 100.0 | 112,520 | 100.0 | 21,970 | 100.0 | 90,550 | 100.0 | 19.5 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0721-2).
Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 0.3
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Proposal: 0.3

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

1) Calendar Year. Baseline is the law currently in place as of February 23 , 2022. Provision would require taxpayers to pay individual income taxes equal to the maximum of
a) $\$ 100$ ( $\$ 200$ for married couples filing a joint return); or (b) their individual income tax liability net of refundable credits calculated under current law (i.e., the refundable
portion of tax credits would be repealed).
(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, se
ttp://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm
(3) Includes tax units with a change in federal tax burden of $\$ 10$ or more in absolute value.
2) 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.
3) 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.
4) 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 T22-0001
Enact Minimum Federal Individual Income Tax of \$100 (\$200 for Married Couples)
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Level, $2022{ }^{1}$
Detail Table - Single Tax Units

| Expanded Cash Income Level (thousands of 2020 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{3}$ |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{4}$ | Share of Total Federal Tax Change | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Tax cut | With Tax Increase |  |  | Dollars | Percent ${ }^{5}$ | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal |
| Less than 10 | 0.0 | 99.9 | -5.0 | 12.3 | 280 | 80.9 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 4.7 | 10.5 |
| 10-20 | 0.0 | 91.7 | -2.6 | 34.4 | 400 | 51.5 | 0.7 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 7.4 |
| 20-30 | 0.0 | 68.3 | -2.0 | 29.1 | 480 | 23.8 | 0.5 | 3.1 | 1.8 | 9.5 |
| 30-40 | 0.0 | 42.8 | -1.0 | 14.8 | 330 | 8.7 | 0.2 | 3.8 | 0.9 | 11.1 |
| 40-50 | 0.0 | 21.5 | -0.3 | 3.9 | 100 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 4.4 | 0.2 | 12.3 |
| 50-75 | 0.0 | 8.4 | -0.1 | 4.0 | 60 | 0.6 | -0.2 | 13.4 | 0.1 | 15.3 |
| 75-100 | 0.0 | 4.2 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 20 | 0.1 | -0.3 | 13.5 | 0.0 | 18.5 |
| 100-200 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.2 | , | 0.0 | -0.5 | 26.6 | 0.0 | 21.5 |
| 200-500 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | * | 0.0 | -0.3 | 15.8 | 0.0 | 24.7 |
| 500-1,000 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 4.8 | 0.0 | 29.7 |
| More than 1,000 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.2 | 11.9 | 0.0 | 32.8 |
| All | 0.0 | 46.3 | -0.5 | 100.0 | 230 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.4 | 18.7 |

## Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes

by Expanded Cash Income Level, $2022{ }^{1}$

| Expanded Cash Income Level (thousands of 2019 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Tax Units |  | Pre-Tax Income |  | Federal Tax Burden |  | After-Tax Income ${ }^{4}$ |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (thousands) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total |  |
| Less than 10 | 8,760 | 9.9 | 6,010 | 1.0 | 350 | 0.3 | 5,660 | 1.1 | 5.8 |
| 10-20 | 17,470 | 19.7 | 15,770 | 5.2 | 770 | 1.4 | 15,000 | 6.0 | 4.9 |
| 20-30 | 12,260 | 13.8 | 26,090 | 6.0 | 2,010 | 2.5 | 24,080 | 6.8 | 7.7 |
| 30-40 | 9,210 | 10.4 | 36,790 | 6.3 | 3,750 | 3.5 | 33,040 | 7.0 | 10.2 |
| 40-50 | 7,570 | 8.5 | 47,500 | 6.7 | 5,720 | 4.4 | 41,780 | 7.2 | 12.0 |
| 50-75 | 13,430 | 15.1 | 65,180 | 16.4 | 9,900 | 13.6 | 55,280 | 17.0 | 15.2 |
| 75-100 | 7,950 | 9.0 | 91,450 | 13.6 | 16,890 | 13.7 | 74,550 | 13.6 | 18.5 |
| 100-200 | 8,790 | 9.9 | 140,440 | 23.1 | 30,230 | 27.2 | 110,210 | 22.2 | 21.5 |
| 200-500 | 2,140 | 2.4 | 297,940 | 11.9 | 73,540 | 16.1 | 224,400 | 11.0 | 24.7 |
| 500-1,000 | 230 | 0.3 | 700,480 | 3.0 | 207,850 | 4.9 | 492,640 | 2.6 | 29.7 |
| More than 1,000 | 100 | 0.1 | 3,544,800 | 6.8 | 1,163,250 | 12.1 | 2,381,550 | 5.6 | 32.8 |
| All | 88,710 | 100.0 | 60,330 | 100.0 | 11,030 | 100.0 | 49,290 | 100.0 | 18.3 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0721-2).
Non-zero value rounded to zero; ** Insufficient data

1) Calendar Year. Baseline is the law currently in place as of February 23, 2022. Provision would require taxpayers to pay individual income taxes equal to the maximum of pred
(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 ne 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 T22-0001
Enact Minimum Federal Individual Income Tax of \$100 (\$200 for Married Couples)
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Level, $2022{ }^{1}$
Detail Table - Married Tax Units Filing Jointly

| Expanded Cash Income Level (thousands of 2020 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{3}$ |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{4}$ | Share of Total Federal Tax Change | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Tax cut | With Tax Increase |  |  | Dollars | Percent ${ }^{5}$ | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal |
| Less than 10 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -6.9 | 1.3 | 360 | 189.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6.6 | 10.1 |
| 10-20 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -5.2 | 6.7 | 830 | 319.9 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 5.1 | 6.7 |
| 20-30 | 0.0 | 99.4 | -5.2 | 17.5 | 1,370 | 314.6 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 5.2 | 6.8 |
| 30-40 | 0.0 | 96.0 | -4.8 | 19.6 | 1,720 | 218.5 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 4.7 | 6.8 |
| 40-50 | 0.0 | 90.6 | -3.7 | 16.7 | 1,660 | 84.8 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 3.5 | 7.7 |
| 50-75 | 0.0 | 56.0 | -1.5 | 21.2 | 940 | 18.0 | 0.2 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 9.3 |
| 75-100 | 0.0 | 25.2 | -0.5 | 9.9 | 400 | 3.9 | 0.1 | 2.8 | 0.4 | 11.4 |
| 100-200 | 0.0 | 4.8 | -0.1 | 5.1 | 70 | 0.3 | -0.2 | 18.8 | 0.1 | 16.0 |
| 200-500 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 10 | 0.0 | -0.4 | 34.2 | 0.0 | 21.4 |
| 500-1,000 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 10 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 13.1 | 0.0 | 25.4 |
| More than 1,000 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.3 | 28.4 | 0.0 | 30.3 |
| All | 0.0 | 30.3 | -0.3 | 100.0 | 440 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.2 | 21.0 |

## Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes

by Expanded Cash Income Level, $2022^{1}$

| Expanded Cash Income Level (thousands of 2019 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Tax Units |  | Pre-Tax Income |  | Federal Tax Burden |  | After-Tax Income ${ }^{4}$ |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (thousands) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total |  |
| Less than 10 | 1,050 | 1.6 | 5,390 | 0.0 | 190 | 0.0 | 5,210 | 0.1 | 3.5 |
| 10-20 | 2,260 | 3.5 | 16,390 | 0.3 | 260 | 0.0 | 16,130 | 0.4 | 1.6 |
| 20-30 | 3,620 | 5.6 | 26,490 | 0.8 | 430 | 0.1 | 26,050 | 0.9 | 1.6 |
| 30-40 | 3,220 | 5.0 | 36,990 | 0.9 | 790 | 0.1 | 36,210 | 1.2 | 2.1 |
| 40-50 | 2,830 | 4.4 | 47,270 | 1.0 | 1,960 | 0.2 | 45,310 | 1.3 | 4.2 |
| 50-75 | 6,340 | 9.9 | 66,440 | 3.3 | 5,250 | 1.3 | 61,190 | 3.8 | 7.9 |
| 75-100 | 7,040 | 10.9 | 92,660 | 5.1 | 10,190 | 2.7 | 82,470 | 5.7 | 11.0 |
| 100-200 | 20,540 | 31.9 | 153,160 | 24.6 | 24,500 | 18.9 | 128,660 | 26.0 | 16.0 |
| 200-500 | 14,130 | 22.0 | 303,540 | 33.5 | 65,070 | 34.5 | 238,460 | 33.2 | 21.4 |
| 500-1,000 | 1,980 | 3.1 | 703,570 | 10.9 | 178,440 | 13.3 | 525,120 | 10.2 | 25.4 |
| More than 1,000 | 800 | 1.2 | 3,173,900 | 19.7 | 960,130 | 28.7 | 2,213,770 | 17.4 | 30.3 |
| All | 64,340 | 100.0 | 199,170 | 100.0 | 41,370 | 100.0 | 157,800 | 100.0 | 20.8 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0721-2).
Non-zero value rounded to zero; ** Insufficient data

1) Calendar Year. Baseline is the law currently in place as of February 23, 2022. Provision would require taxpayers to pay individual income taxes equal to the maximum of prtan
(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.
2) 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 ne 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 T22-0001
Enact Minimum Federal Individual Income Tax of \$100 (\$200 for Married Couples)
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Level, 2022
Detail Table - Head of Household Tax Units

| Expanded Cash Income Level (thousands of 2020 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{3}$ |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{4}$ | Share of Total Federal Tax Change | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Tax cut | With Tax Increase |  |  | Dollars | Percent ${ }^{5}$ | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal |
| Less than 10 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -23.6 | 1.6 | 1,940 | -181.1 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 27.2 | 12.2 |
| 10-20 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -22.5 | 14.5 | 4,240 | -186.6 | 4.3 | 1.7 | 25.6 | 11.9 |
| 20-30 | 0.0 | 98.6 | -18.9 | 30.5 | 5,450 | -264.0 | 8.5 | 4.7 | 20.4 | 12.7 |
| 30-40 | 0.0 | 96.2 | -12.6 | 23.3 | 4,670 | 14,187.4 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 12.6 | 12.7 |
| 40-50 | 0.0 | 85.5 | -7.2 | 12.8 | 3,210 | 119.4 | 2.3 | 5.8 | 6.8 | 12.4 |
| 50-75 | 0.0 | 57.3 | -3.2 | 13.0 | 1,890 | 29.1 | -0.4 | 14.3 | 2.9 | 12.8 |
| 75-100 | 0.0 | 31.2 | -1.1 | 3.4 | 850 | 7.2 | -3.0 | 12.5 | 0.9 | 13.8 |
| 100-200 | 0.0 | 6.2 | -0.1 | 0.6 | 140 | 0.6 | -9.0 | 27.8 | 0.1 | 17.9 |
| 200-500 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 20 | 0.0 | -4.0 | 12.1 | 0.0 | 22.9 |
| 500-1,000 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | * | 0.0 | -1.0 | 2.9 | 0.0 | 28.8 |
| More than 1,000 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | * | 0.0 | -4.0 | 12.1 | 0.0 | 30.8 |
| All | 0.0 | 67.1 | -4.7 | 100.0 | 2,850 | 33.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 4.1 | 16.5 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Expanded Cash Income Level, $2022^{1}$

| Expanded Cash Income Level (thousands of 2019 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Tax Units |  | Pre-Tax Income |  | Federal Tax Burden |  | After-Tax Income ${ }^{4}$ |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (thousands) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Less than 10 | 540 | 2.4 | 7,140 | 0.2 | -1,070 | -0.3 | 8,210 | 0.3 | -15.0 |
| 10-20 | 2,210 | 9.8 | 16,600 | 2.3 | -2,270 | -2.6 | 18,870 | 3.0 | -13.7 |
| 20-30 | 3,610 | 15.9 | 26,730 | 6.1 | -2,070 | -3.8 | 28,790 | 7.6 | -7.7 |
| 30-40 | 3,220 | 14.2 | 37,040 | 7.6 | 30 | 0.1 | 37,000 | 8.7 | 0.1 |
| 40-50 | 2,570 | 11.4 | 47,470 | 7.8 | 2,690 | 3.5 | 44,780 | 8.4 | 5.7 |
| 50-75 | 4,450 | 19.7 | 65,080 | 18.4 | 6,470 | 14.8 | 58,610 | 19.0 | 9.9 |
| 75-100 | 2,580 | 11.4 | 91,120 | 14.9 | 11,700 | 15.5 | 79,420 | 14.9 | 12.8 |
| 100-200 | 2,880 | 12.7 | 139,690 | 25.6 | 24,900 | 36.8 | 114,800 | 24.1 | 17.8 |
| 200-500 | 490 | 2.2 | 280,980 | 8.7 | 64,260 | 16.1 | 216,720 | 7.7 | 22.9 |
| 500-1,000 | 40 | 0.2 | 701,210 | 1.7 | 201,670 | 3.9 | 499,540 | 1.4 | 28.8 |
| More than 1,000 | 20 | 0.1 | 5,872,500 | 6.5 | 1,805,620 | 16.1 | 4,066,870 | 5.1 | 30.8 |
| All | 22,650 | 100.0 | 69,380 | 100.0 | 8,610 | 100.0 | 60,770 | 100.0 | 12.4 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0721-2).
Non-zero value rounded to zero; ** Insufficient data

1) Calendar Year. Baseline is the law currently in place as of February 23, 2022. Provision would require taxpayers to pay individual income taxes equal to the maximum of prit
(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 ne 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 T22-0001
Enact Minimum Federal Individual Income Tax of \$100 (\$200 for Married Couples)
Baseline: Current Law

Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Level, $2022{ }^{1}$
Detail Table - Tax Units with Children

| Expanded Cash Income Level (thousands of 2020 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{3}$ |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{4}$ | Share of Total Federal Tax Change | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Tax cut | With Tax Increase |  |  | Dollars | Percent ${ }^{5}$ | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal |
| Less than 10 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -25.2 | 1.8 | 2,080 | -185.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 29.1 | 13.4 |
| 10-20 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -23.3 | 14.5 | 4,380 | -188.1 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 26.5 | 12.4 |
| 20-30 | 0.0 | 99.7 | -18.9 | 27.6 | 5,420 | -268.2 | 1.7 | 1.0 | 20.3 | 12.7 |
| 30-40 | 0.0 | 98.1 | -12.8 | 21.9 | 4,750 | -7,757.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 12.8 | 12.7 |
| 40-50 | 0.0 | 90.8 | -8.1 | 12.8 | 3,680 | 165.6 | 0.7 | 1.2 | 7.8 | 12.4 |
| 50-75 | 0.0 | 66.2 | -3.7 | 14.2 | 2,180 | 35.1 | 0.7 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 12.8 |
| 75-100 | 0.0 | 39.9 | -1.2 | 4.8 | 990 | 8.6 | 0.1 | 3.6 | 1.1 | 13.5 |
| 100-200 | 0.0 | 8.0 | -0.1 | 1.8 | 150 | 0.6 | -1.0 | 18.0 | 0.1 | 17.2 |
| 200-500 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 10 | 0.0 | -2.0 | 31.3 | 0.0 | 22.1 |
| 500-1,000 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 10 | 0.0 | -0.8 | 12.6 | 0.0 | 26.0 |
| More than 1,000 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -1.7 | 27.1 | 0.0 | 30.6 |
| All | 0.0 | 48.9 | -1.6 | 100.0 | 2,000 | 6.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1.3 | 21.4 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Expanded Cash Income Level, 2022

| Expanded Cash Income Level (thousands of 2019 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Tax Units |  | Pre-Tax Income |  | Federal Tax Burden |  | After-Tax Income ${ }^{4}$ |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Less than 10 | 900 | 1.8 | 7,150 | 0.1 | -1,130 | -0.1 | 8,270 | 0.1 | -15.7 |
| 10-20 | 3,400 | 6.6 | 16,510 | 0.7 | -2,330 | -0.5 | 18,840 | 1.0 | -14.1 |
| 20-30 | 5,250 | 10.2 | 26,650 | 1.7 | -2,020 | -0.7 | 28,670 | 2.3 | -7.6 |
| 30-40 | 4,750 | 9.2 | 36,950 | 2.2 | -60 | 0.0 | 37,010 | 2.7 | -0.2 |
| 40-50 | 3,570 | 7.0 | 47,410 | 2.1 | 2,220 | 0.5 | 45,190 | 2.5 | 4.7 |
| 50-75 | 6,720 | 13.1 | 65,400 | 5.5 | 6,220 | 2.6 | 59,180 | 6.2 | 9.5 |
| 75-100 | 5,000 | 9.7 | 92,070 | 5.7 | 11,460 | 3.5 | 80,620 | 6.3 | 12.4 |
| 100-200 | 11,860 | 23.1 | 152,150 | 22.4 | 25,960 | 19.0 | 126,180 | 23.3 | 17.1 |
| 200-500 | 8,030 | 15.6 | 303,960 | 30.3 | 67,070 | 33.2 | 236,890 | 29.6 | 22.1 |
| 500-1,000 | 1,180 | 2.3 | 705,100 | 10.4 | 183,560 | 13.4 | 521,540 | 9.6 | 26.0 |
| More than 1,000 | 490 | 1.0 | 3,132,560 | 19.0 | 957,400 | 28.8 | 2,175,160 | 16.5 | 30.6 |
| All | 51,400 | 100.0 | 156,600 | 100.0 | 31,540 | 100.0 | 125,060 | 100.0 | 20.1 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0721-2)
Non-zero value rounded to zero; ** Insufficient data
位: 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 as of February 23, 2022. Provision would require taxpayers to pay individual income taxes equal to the maximum of
(a) $\$ 100$ ( $\$ 200$ for married couples filing a joint return); or (b) their individual income tax liability net of refundable credits calculated under current law (ie., the refundable
portion of tax credits would be repealed).
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 he totals. For a description of expanded cash income, se
ttp://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/ncome.cfm
(3) Includes tax units with a change in federal tax burden of $\$ 10$ or more in absolute value.
2) 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.
) 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 ne 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 T22-0001
Enact Minimum Federal Individual Income Tax of \$100 (\$200 for Married Couples) Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Level, $2022{ }^{1}$
Detail Table - Elderly Tax Units

| Expanded Cash Income Level (thousands of 2020 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{3}$ |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{4}$ | Share of Total Federal Tax Change | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Tax cut | With Tax Increase |  |  | Dollars | Percent ${ }^{5}$ | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal |
| Less than 10 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -2.1 | 4.6 | 130 | 281.9 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 2.1 | 2.9 |
| 10-20 | 0.0 | 99.0 | -1.0 | 20.9 | 160 | 91.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 1.0 | 2.0 |
| 20-30 | 0.0 | 95.2 | -0.7 | 18.1 | 170 | 27.4 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 3.0 |
| 30-40 | 0.0 | 79.0 | -0.6 | 19.0 | 210 | 19.0 | 0.1 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 3.6 |
| 40-50 | 0.0 | 58.3 | -0.4 | 13.1 | 180 | 8.5 | 0.1 | 1.3 | 0.4 | 4.9 |
| 50-75 | 0.0 | 35.1 | -0.2 | 15.0 | 130 | 2.9 | 0.1 | 4.0 | 0.2 | 6.8 |
| 75-100 | 0.0 | 15.2 | -0.1 | 5.1 | 60 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 5.8 | 0.1 | 9.4 |
| 100-200 | 0.0 | 3.6 | 0.0 | 1.9 | 10 | 0.1 | -0.1 | 20.5 | 0.0 | 13.4 |
| 200-500 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.1 | , | 0.0 | -0.2 | 23.3 | 0.0 | 19.2 |
| 500-1,000 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | * | 0.0 | -0.1 | 9.4 | 0.0 | 24.4 |
| More than 1,000 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.3 | 33.3 | 0.0 | 30.4 |
| All | 0.0 | 52.5 | -0.1 | 100.0 | 120 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.1 | 15.8 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxe
by Expanded Cash Income Level, 2022

| Expanded Cash Income Level (thousands of 2019 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Tax Units |  | Pre-Tax Income |  | Federal Tax Burden |  | After-Tax Income ${ }^{4}$ |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (thousands) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Percent of } \\ & \text { Total } \end{aligned}$ | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Less than 10 | 1,880 | 4.0 | 6,330 | 0.3 | 50 | 0.0 | 6,280 | 0.3 | 0.8 |
| 10-20 | 7,360 | 15.5 | 16,070 | 2.5 | 170 | 0.2 | 15,900 | 3.0 | 1.1 |
| 20-30 | 5,870 | 12.4 | 26,200 | 3.3 | 620 | 0.5 | 25,580 | 3.8 | 2.4 |
| 30-40 | 4,890 | 10.3 | 36,870 | 3.9 | 1,120 | 0.8 | 35,750 | 4.5 | 3.0 |
| 40-50 | 3,980 | 8.4 | 47,410 | 4.1 | 2,130 | 1.2 | 45,280 | 4.6 | 4.5 |
| 50-75 | 6,570 | 13.8 | 65,430 | 9.2 | 4,330 | 3.9 | 61,090 | 10.2 | 6.6 |
| 75-100 | 4,940 | 10.4 | 91,930 | 9.7 | 8,590 | 5.8 | 83,350 | 10.5 | 9.3 |
| 100-200 | 7,790 | 16.4 | 144,700 | 24.2 | 19,340 | 20.6 | 125,360 | 24.9 | 13.4 |
| 200-500 | 2,960 | 6.2 | 303,550 | 19.3 | 58,220 | 23.5 | 245,320 | 18.5 | 19.2 |
| 500-1,000 | 410 | 0.9 | 699,360 | 6.1 | 170,330 | 9.5 | 529,030 | 5.5 | 24.4 |
| More than 1,000 | 210 | 0.4 | 3,880,470 | 17.4 | 1,177,660 | 33.6 | 2,702,800 | 14.4 | 30.4 |
| All | 47,490 | 100.0 | 98,080 | 100.0 | 15,410 | 100.0 | 82,670 | 100.0 | 15.7 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0721-2)
N No-zero value rounded to zero. ** Insufficient dat
ote: Elderly tax units are those with either head or spouse (if filing jointly) age 65 or older,
Calendar Year. Baseline is the law currently in place as of February 23, 2022. Provision would require taxpayers to pay individual income taxes equal to the maximum of
(a) $\$ 100$ ( $\$ 200$ for married couples filing a joint return); or (b) their individual income tax liability net of refundable credits calculated under current law (i.e., the refundable
(a) $\$ 100$ ( $\$ 200$ for married couples filing a joint return), or (b)
portion of tax credits would be repealed).
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 he totals. For a description of expanded cash income, see
ttp://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,

