Table T22-0263 Tax Benefit of Retirement Savings Incentives (Present Value Approach) Baseline: Current Law Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Level, 2022 1

Detail Table

Expanded Cash Income	Percent of T	ax Units 3	Benefit as a Percent of After-	Share of Total	Aver	age Benefit	Share of Fede	eral Taxes	Average Fede	eral Tax Rate ⁶
dollars) ²	With Benefit	Without Benefit	Tax Income 4	Benefit	Dollars	Percent of Federal Taxes 5	With Provision	Without Provision	With Provision	Without Provision
Less than 10	*	**	-0.1	0.0	*	-1.4	0.1	0.1	4.7	4.6
10-20	3.3	96.7	0.0	0.0	*	0.5	0.2	0.2	2.9	2.9
20-30	12.2	87.8	0.2	0.4	40	3.9	0.4	0.4	4.0	4.1
30-40	23.9	76.1	0.4	1.2	120	5.5	0.9	0.9	6.4	6.7
40-50	32.7	67.3	0.5	1.7	210	5.0	1.4	1.4	9.3	9.7
50-75	45.4	54.6	0.7	5.7	370	4.9	4.7	4.7	12.3	12.9
75-100	54.8	45.2	0.9	7.2	650	5.0	5.8	5.9	14.9	15.7
100-200	67.4	32.6	1.1	26.8	1,300	5.2	20.9	21.1	17.9	18.9
200-500	81.0	19.0	1.5	38.7	3,440	5.4	28.9	29.3	22.2	23.4
500-1,000	81.5	18.5	1.5	12.0	7,540	4.4	11.0	11.1	26.0	27.1
More than 1,000	76.7	23.4	0.5	6.3	9,530	1.0	25.5	24.7	31.0	31.3
All	41.5	58.5	1.0	100.0	930	4.0	100.0	100.0	20.2	21.0

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Expanded Cash Income Level, 2022 ¹

Expanded Cash Income Level (thousands of 2022	Tax U	Inits	Pre-Tax In	come	Federal Ta	ax Burden	After-Tax In	come ⁴	Average Federal Tax
dollars) 2	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Rate 5
Less than 10	8,740	4.8	5,640	0.2	260	0.1	5,380	0.3	4.7
10-20	20,170	11.2	15,230	1.5	440	0.2	14,790	1.8	2.9
20-30	18,590	10.3	24,860	2.2	980	0.4	23,880	2.7	4.0
30-40	15,890	8.8	34,900	2.7	2,230	0.9	32,670	3.1	6.4
40-50	13,960	7.7	44,910	3.0	4,160	1.4	40,750	3.4	9.3
50-75	25,660	14.2	61,750	7.7	7,610	4.7	54,140	8.4	12.3
75-100	18,690	10.4	86,890	7.8	12,960	5.8	73,930	8.4	14.9
100-200	34,630	19.2	140,390	23.5	25,190	20.9	115,200	24.1	17.9
200-500	18,900	10.5	287,110	26.2	63,740	28.9	223,370	25.5	22.2
500-1,000	2,680	1.5	661,640	8.6	171,800	11.0	489,840	7.9	26.0
More than 1,000	1,110	0.6	3,077,920	16.6	952,820	25.5	2,125,100	14.3	31.0
All	180,540	100.0	114,660	100.0	23,110	100.0	91,560	100.0	20.2

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0722-2).

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 0.2
* Non-zero value rounded to zero; ** Insufficient data

Proposal: 0.3

(1) Calendar Year. Baseline is current law as of December 21, 2022. Does not include the impact of provisions in the Secure 2.0 Act of 2022, passed by Congress on December 23, 2022. Table shows the tax benefit from retirement savings tax incentives, measured by a present-value method. The present value method estimates the tax benefits as the difference between the present value of future retirement benefits from current year contributions to retirement saving plans and the present value of those retirement benefits if the same amounts were saved outside of qualified retirement plans and were not eligible for the savers' credit. The benefit of future taxes as a share of income are adjusted to account for a measure of additional future income from current year saving. For more information on TPC's baseline definitions, see

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

- (3) Tax units with benefit are tax units with a net benefit of \$10 or more.
- (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 negative value for the tax benefit as a percent of federal tax indicates a net increase in federal subsidies, and a positive value 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 T22-0263

Tax Benefit of Retirement Savings Incentives (Present Value Approach)

Baseline: Current Law

Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Level, 2022 $^{\rm 1}$

Detail Table - Single Tax Units

Expanded Cash Income	Percent of T	ax Units ³	Benefit as a Percent of After-	Share of Total	Aver	age Benefit	Share of Fede	eral Taxes	Average Fede	eral Tax Rate ⁶
Level (thousands of 2022 dollars) ²	With Benefit	Without Benefit	Tax Income 4	Benefit	Dollars	Percent of Federal Taxes 5	With Provision	Without Provision	With Provision	Without Provision
Less than 10	*	**	-0.1	-0.1	*	-0.9	0.2	0.2	6.1	6.1
10-20	4.0	96.0	0.0	0.2	10	0.9	1.1	1.1	4.7	4.8
20-30	15.5	84.5	0.2	1.5	60	3.1	2.1	2.0	7.2	7.4
30-40	27.2	72.8	0.4	2.7	130	3.8	3.1	3.1	10.2	10.5
40-50	36.1	63.9	0.5	3.4	190	3.5	4.2	4.2	12.4	12.9
50-75	47.7	52.3	0.7	11.3	360	3.9	12.6	12.5	15.0	15.6
75-100	60.8	39.2	1.2	16.5	870	5.5	13.0	13.1	18.3	19.3
100-200	67.4	32.6	1.6	36.5	1,630	5.6	28.1	28.4	21.8	23.0
200-500	71.5	28.5	1.8	21.7	3,830	5.5	17.0	17.2	24.7	26.1
500-1,000	68.5	31.6	1.4	4.4	6,410	3.3	5.6	5.6	29.4	30.4
More than 1,000	57.1	42.9	0.3	1.8	6,590	0.6	12.9	12.4	33.4	33.6
All	32.4	67.6	1.0	100.0	510	4.3	100.0	100.0	18.9	19.7

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Expanded Cash Income Level, 2022 ¹

Expanded Cash Income Level (thousands of 2022	Tax U	Inits	Pre-Tax In	come	Federal Ta	ax Burden	After-Tax In	icome ⁴	Average Federal Tax
dollars) ²	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Rate 5
Less than 10	7,290	8.1	5,650	0.7	350	0.2	5,310	0.9	6.1
10-20	16,210	17.9	15,140	4.4	710	1.1	14,420	5.1	4.7
20-30	12,250	13.6	24,660	5.4	1,780	2.1	22,880	6.1	7.2
30-40	9,310	10.3	34,890	5.8	3,540	3.1	31,350	6.4	10.2
40-50	8,020	8.9	44,980	6.4	5,590	4.2	39,390	6.9	12.4
50-75	14,470	16.0	61,570	15.8	9,260	12.6	52,310	16.5	15.0
75-100	8,710	9.6	86,560	13.4	15,860	13.0	70,700	13.5	18.3
100-200	10,290	11.4	133,430	24.3	29,040	28.1	104,380	23.5	21.8
200-500	2,610	2.9	280,180	13.0	69,190	17.0	210,990	12.0	24.7
500-1,000	310	0.4	653,770	3.6	192,200	5.6	461,570	3.1	29.4
More than 1,000	120	0.1	3,293,060	7.3	1,100,900	12.9	2,192,170	6.0	33.4
All	90,420	100.0	62,430	100.0	11,780	100.0	50,650	100.0	18.9

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0722-2).

(1) Calendar Year. Baseline is current law as of December 21, 2022. Does not include the impact of provisions in the Secure 2.0 Act of 2022, passed by Congress on December 23, 2022. Table shows the tax benefit from retirement savings tax incentives, measured by a present-value method. The present value method estimates the tax benefits as the difference between the present value of future retirement benefits from current year contributions to retirement saving plans and the present value of those retirement benefits if the same amounts were saved outside of qualified retirement plans and were not eligible for the savers' credit. The benefit of future taxes as a share of income are adjusted to account for a measure of additional future income from current year saving. For more information on TPC's baseline definitions, see

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

- (3) Tax units with benefit are tax units with a net benefit of \$10 or more.
- (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 negative value for the tax benefit as a percent of federal tax indicates a net increase in federal subsidies, and a positive value 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.

^{*} Non-zero value rounded to zero; ** Insufficient data

Table T22-0263

Tax Benefit of Retirement Savings Incentives (Present Value Approach)

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	Percent of T	ax Units 3	Benefit as a Percent of After-	Share of Total	Aver	age Benefit	Share of Fede	eral Taxes	Average Fede	eral Tax Rate ⁶
Level (thousands of 2022 dollars) ²	With Benefit	Without Benefit	Tax Income 4	Benefit	Dollars	Percent of Federal Taxes 5	With Provision	Without Provision	With Provision	Without Provision
Less than 10	*	**	0.0	0.0	0	0.1	0.0	0.0	2.7	2.7
10-20	0.1	99.9	0.0	0.0	*	-1.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	2.4
20-30	0.9	99.1	0.0	0.0	*	-0.5	0.1	0.1	2.2	2.2
30-40	5.7	94.3	0.0	0.0	20	1.8	0.1	0.1	2.3	2.4
40-50	13.2	86.8	0.2	0.2	70	3.7	0.2	0.2	4.0	4.1
50-75	27.9	72.1	0.3	1.1	200	4.2	1.0	1.0	7.4	7.7
75-100	42.3	57.8	0.4	2.0	310	3.2	2.3	2.3	11.0	11.3
100-200	65.8	34.2	0.8	20.2	1,030	4.4	16.9	17.1	16.0	16.7
200-500	82.7	17.3	1.5	49.9	3,310	5.3	34.9	35.5	21.7	22.9
500-1,000	83.6	16.4	1.6	17.3	7,730	4.6	13.9	14.0	25.4	26.6
More than 1,000	79.9	20.1	0.5	9.2	10,020	1.1	30.4	29.6	30.6	31.0
All	53.2	46.8	1.0	100.0	1,620	3.7	100.0	100.0	21.4	22.2

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Expanded Cash Income Level, 2022 ¹

Expanded Cash Income Level (thousands of 2022	Tax U	Inits	Pre-Tax In	come	Federal Ta	ax Burden	After-Tax In	icome ⁴	Average Federal Tax
dollars) ²	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Rate 5
Less than 10	850	1.3	5,010	0.0	130	0.0	4,870	0.0	2.7
10-20	1,780	2.8	15,370	0.2	370	0.0	15,000	0.3	2.4
20-30	3,050	4.8	25,300	0.6	550	0.1	24,750	0.7	2.2
30-40	3,020	4.8	35,030	0.8	810	0.1	34,220	1.0	2.3
40-50	2,810	4.4	44,920	1.0	1,770	0.2	43,150	1.2	4.0
50-75	5,930	9.4	62,510	2.9	4,650	1.0	57,860	3.4	7.4
75-100	6,580	10.4	87,620	4.5	9,620	2.3	78,000	5.0	11.0
100-200	20,200	31.9	145,290	22.7	23,280	16.9	122,010	24.2	16.0
200-500	15,440	24.3	289,090	34.5	62,820	34.9	226,270	34.3	21.7
500-1,000	2,290	3.6	662,500	11.7	168,500	13.9	493,990	11.1	25.4
More than 1,000	950	1.5	2,916,450	21.3	893,120	30.4	2,023,330	18.8	30.6
All	63,440	100.0	204,210	100.0	43,790	100.0	160,420	100.0	21.4

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0722-2).

(1) Calendar Year. Baseline is current law as of December 21, 2022. Does not include the impact of provisions in the Secure 2.0 Act of 2022, passed by Congress on December 23, 2022. Table shows the tax benefit from retirement savings tax incentives, measured by a present-value method. The present value method estimates the tax benefits as the difference between the present value of future retirement benefits from current year contributions to retirement saving plans and the present value of those retirement benefits if the same amounts were saved outside of qualified retirement plans and were not eligible for the savers' credit. The benefit of future taxes as a share of income are adjusted to account for a measure of additional future income from current year saving. For more information on TPC's baseline definitions, see

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

- (3) Tax units with benefit are tax units with a net benefit of \$10 or more.
- (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 negative value for the tax benefit as a percent of federal tax indicates a net increase in federal subsidies, and a positive value 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.

^{*} Non-zero value rounded to zero; ** Insufficient data

Table T22-0263

Tax Benefit of Retirement Savings Incentives (Present Value Approach)

Baseline: Current Law

Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Level, 2022 $^{\rm 1}$

Detail Table - Head of Household Tax Units

Expanded Cash Income	Percent of	Percent of Tax Units ³		Share of Total	Aver	age Benefit	Share of Fede	eral Taxes	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶	
dollars) ²	With Benefit	Without Benefit	Percent of After- Tax Income ⁴	Benefit	Dollars	Percent of Federal Taxes 5	With Provision	Without Provision	With Provision	Without Provision
Less than 10	0.0	100.0	-0.3	-0.1	-20	2.2	-0.2	-0.2	-13.2	-13.5
10-20	0.1	99.9	-0.2	-0.3	-30	1.5	-1.7	-1.6	-11.8	-12.0
20-30	10.5	89.5	0.1	0.2	10	-0.7	-2.8	-2.6	-8.0	-7.9
30-40	31.4	68.7	0.5	3.7	190	-34.4	-0.8	-0.5	-1.6	-1.1
40-50	43.7	56.3	0.9	6.6	400	19.8	2.6	2.9	4.5	5.4
50-75	61.3	38.7	1.2	18.1	650	11.3	12.4	12.8	9.5	10.5
75-100	66.0	34.0	1.0	13.0	770	7.1	14.2	14.1	12.7	13.6
100-200	77.8	22.2	1.7	38.4	1,860	7.8	38.1	38.1	17.9	19.3
200-500	78.6	21.4	2.3	17.3	4,640	7.6	17.5	17.5	22.9	24.6
500-1,000	80.0	20.0	1.4	1.9	6,680	3.5	4.2	4.0	28.7	29.7
More than 1,000	66.9	33.1	0.2	1.1	8,640	0.5	16.6	15.5	31.2	31.4
All	45.1	54.9	1.2	100.0	720	7.7	100.0	100.0	13.1	14.2

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Expanded Cash Income Level, 2022 ¹

Expanded Cash Income	Tax U	Inits	Pre-Tax In	come	Federal Ta	ax Burden	After-Tax In	icome ⁴	Average
Level (thousands of 2022 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 ⁵
Less than 10	500	2.2	6,430	0.2	-850	-0.2	7,270	0.3	-13.2
10-20	1,960	8.6	15,790	1.9	-1,860	-1.7	17,650	2.5	-11.8
20-30	3,000	13.2	25,210	4.7	-2,010	-2.8	27,210	5.8	-8.0
30-40	3,190	14.0	34,800	6.9	-560	-0.8	35,360	8.0	-1.6
40-50	2,710	11.9	44,760	7.5	2,020	2.6	42,740	8.3	4.5
50-75	4,560	20.0	61,320	17.3	5,800	12.4	55,520	18.0	9.5
75-100	2,770	12.1	85,970	14.7	10,890	14.2	75,090	14.8	12.7
100-200	3,390	14.8	133,330	27.9	23,910	38.1	109,420	26.4	17.9
200-500	610	2.7	266,430	10.1	60,880	17.5	205,550	9.0	22.9
500-1,000	50	0.2	660,470	1.9	189,250	4.2	471,220	1.6	28.7
More than 1,000	20	0.1	5,314,450	7.0	1,659,870	16.6	3,654,580	5.5	31.2
All	22,800	100.0	70,970	100.0	9,320	100.0	61,650	100.0	13.1

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0722-2).

(1) Calendar Year. Baseline is current law as of December 21, 2022. Does not include the impact of provisions in the Secure 2.0 Act of 2022, passed by Congress on December 23, 2022. Table shows the tax benefit from retirement savings tax incentives, measured by a present-value method. The present value method estimates the tax benefits as the difference between the present value of future retirement benefits from current year contributions to retirement saving plans and the present value of those retirement benefits if the same amounts were saved outside of qualified retirement plans and were not eligible for the savers' credit. The benefit of future taxes as a share of income are adjusted to account for a measure of additional future income from current year saving. For more information on TPC's baseline definitions, see

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

- (3) Tax units with benefit are tax units with a net benefit of \$10 or more.
- (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 negative value for the tax benefit as a percent of federal tax indicates a net increase in federal subsidies, and a positive value 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.

^{*} Non-zero value rounded to zero; ** Insufficient data

Table T22-0263

Tax Benefit of Retirement Savings Incentives (Present Value Approach)

Baseline: Current Law

Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Level, 2022 1

Detail Table - Tax Units with Children

Expanded Cash Income	Percent of 1	Tax Units ³	Benefit as a Percent of After-	Share of Total	Aver	age Benefit	Share of Fede	eral Taxes	Average Fed	eral Tax Rate ⁶
Level (thousands of 2022 dollars) ²	With Benefit	Without Benefit	Tax Income 4	Benefit	Dollars	Percent of Federal Taxes 5	With Provision	Without Provision	With Provision	Without Provision
Less than 10	0.0	100.0	-0.5	0.0	-40	3.5	-0.1	-0.1	-15.0	-15.5
10-20	0.6	99.4	-0.2	-0.1	-30	1.4	-0.4	-0.3	-13.0	-13.2
20-30	10.7	89.3	0.1	0.1	10	-0.7	-0.5	-0.5	-7.4	-7.3
30-40	28.3	71.7	0.5	0.9	170	-41.9	-0.1	-0.1	-1.2	-0.7
40-50	39.2	60.8	0.8	1.4	330	18.5	0.4	0.5	4.0	4.8
50-75	56.8	43.2	1.0	4.4	590	10.4	2.2	2.3	9.1	10.0
75-100	63.2	36.8	0.9	3.9	710	6.6	3.1	3.1	12.4	13.2
100-200	79.5	20.5	1.4	22.4	1,650	6.7	17.4	17.6	17.2	18.3
200-500	90.4	9.6	1.9	43.1	4,310	6.7	33.4	33.9	22.4	23.9
500-1,000	89.7	10.3	2.0	15.4	9,890	5.7	14.0	14.0	26.1	27.6
More than 1,000	86.4	13.6	0.7	8.5	13,080	1.4	30.4	29.3	30.9	31.4
All	57.7	42.3	1.4	100.0	1,730	5.2	100.0	100.0	20.9	22.0

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Expanded Cash Income Level, 2022 ¹

Expanded Cash Income	Tax U	Inits	Pre-Tax Income		Federal Ta	ax Burden	After-Tax In	come ⁴	Average
Level (thousands of 2022 dollars) ²	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Federal Ta
Less than 10	790	1.5	6,640	0.1	-1,000	-0.1	7,640	0.1	-15.0
10-20	2,910	5.7	15,720	0.6	-2,050	-0.4	17,770	0.8	-13.0
20-30	4,360	8.5	25,210	1.3	-1,860	-0.5	27,070	1.8	-7.4
30-40	4,630	9.0	34,900	2.0	-410	-0.1	35,320	2.5	-1.2
40-50	3,790	7.4	44,770	2.1	1,800	0.4	42,970	2.5	4.0
50-75	6,720	13.1	61,740	5.0	5,610	2.2	56,130	5.8	9.1
75-100	4,910	9.6	86,960	5.2	10,810	3.1	76,150	5.7	12.4
100-200	12,110	23.6	143,860	21.1	24,700	17.4	119,160	22.1	17.2
200-500	8,900	17.3	288,410	31.2	64,470	33.4	223,940	30.6	22.4
500-1,000	1,380	2.7	665,410	11.2	173,840	14.0	491,580	10.4	26.1
More than 1,000	580	1.1	2,931,320	20.5	906,940	30.4	2,024,380	17.9	30.9
All	51,320	100.0	160,580	100.0	33,520	100.0	127,060	100.0	20.9

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0722-2).

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 current law as of December 21, 2022. Does not include the impact of provisions in the Secure 2.0 Act of 2022, passed by Congress on December 23, 2022. Table shows the tax benefit from retirement savings tax incentives, measured by a present-value method. The present value method estimates the tax benefits as the difference between the present value of future retirement benefits from current year contributions to retirement saving plans and the present value of those retirement benefits if the same amounts were saved outside of qualified retirement plans and were not eligible for the savers' credit. The benefit of future taxes as a share of income are adjusted to account for a measure of additional future income from current year saving. For more information on TPC's baseline definitions, see

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

 $\underline{\text{http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm}}$

- (3) Tax units with benefit are tax units with a net benefit of \$10 or more.
- (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 negative value for the tax benefit as a percent of federal tax indicates a net increase in federal subsidies, and a positive value 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.

^{*} Non-zero value rounded to zero; ** Insufficient data

Table T22-0263

Tax Benefit of Retirement Savings Incentives (Present Value Approach)

Baseline: Current Law

Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Level, 2022 ¹

Detail Table - Elderly Tax Units

Expanded Cash Income	Percent of T	ax Units ³	Benefit as a	Share of Total	Aver	age Benefit	Share of Fede	eral Taxes	Average Fede	eral Tax Rate ⁶
Level (thousands of 2022 dollars) ²	With Benefit	Without Benefit	Tax Income 4	Benefit	Dollars	Percent of Federal Taxes 5	With Provision	Without Provision	With Provision	Without Provision
Less than 10	*	**	0.0	0.0	0	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.9	1.9
10-20	*	**	0.0	0.0	0	-0.1	0.1	0.1	1.1	1.1
20-30	0.4	99.6	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.4	0.4	2.2	2.2
30-40	2.1	97.9	0.0	0.3	*	0.3	0.7	0.7	3.2	3.2
40-50	4.4	95.7	0.0	1.4	20	0.8	1.0	1.0	4.4	4.4
50-75	9.3	90.7	0.1	6.2	40	1.0	3.7	3.7	6.6	6.7
75-100	17.5	82.5	0.1	8.0	70	0.9	5.4	5.4	9.5	9.6
100-200	30.6	69.4	0.1	24.3	130	0.7	20.0	20.0	13.5	13.6
200-500	42.9	57.1	0.2	32.1	440	0.8	23.4	23.4	19.3	19.4
500-1,000	51.9	48.1	0.3	17.2	1,550	1.0	10.1	10.1	24.3	24.5
More than 1,000	50.6	49.4	0.1	10.1	1,850	0.2	34.6	34.4	31.0	31.1
All	13.1	87.0	0.1	100.0	90	0.6	100.0	100.0	16.3	16.4

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Expanded Cash Income Level, 2022 ¹

Expanded Cash Income	Tax U	nits	Pre-Tax Income		Federal Ta	ax Burden	After-Tax In	come ⁴	Average
Level (thousands of 2022 dollars) ²	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Federal Ta Rate ⁵
Less than 10	1,290	2.7	5,830	0.2	110	0.0	5,720	0.2	1.9
10-20	6,260	13.3	15,600	2.1	170	0.1	15,430	2.5	1.1
20-30	5,740	12.2	24,780	3.0	540	0.4	24,250	3.5	2.2
30-40	4,820	10.2	34,970	3.6	1,130	0.7	33,850	4.1	3.2
40-50	4,040	8.6	44,930	3.9	1,970	1.0	42,960	4.4	4.4
50-75	6,930	14.7	61,460	9.0	4,050	3.7	57,410	10.1	6.6
75-100	5,060	10.8	86,880	9.3	8,230	5.4	78,660	10.1	9.5
100-200	8,330	17.7	137,310	24.2	18,480	20.0	118,840	25.1	13.5
200-500	3,230	6.9	289,040	19.8	55,640	23.4	233,410	19.1	19.3
500-1,000	490	1.0	654,280	6.8	158,720	10.1	495,560	6.1	24.3
More than 1,000	240	0.5	3,544,620	18.2	1,099,470	34.6	2,445,150	15.0	31.0
All	47,030	100.0	100,280	100.0	16,340	100.0	83,940	100.0	16.3

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0722-2).

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

(1) Calendar Year. Baseline is current law as of December 21, 2022. Does not include the impact of provisions in the Secure 2.0 Act of 2022, passed by Congress on December 23, 2022. Table shows the tax benefit from retirement savings tax incentives, measured by a present-value method. The present value method estimates the tax benefits as the difference between the present value of future retirement benefits from current year contributions to retirement saving plans and the present value of those retirement benefits if the same amounts were saved outside of qualified retirement plans and were not eligible for the savers' credit. The benefit of future taxes as a share of income are adjusted to account for a measure of additional future income from current year saving. For more information on TPC's baseline definitions, see

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^{*} Non-zero value rounded to zero; ** Insufficient data