http://www.taxpolicycenter.org

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

Table T23-0032 Tax Provisions in the Administration's FY2024 Budget Proposal Baseline: Current Law Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2026¹ Summary Table

Expanded Cash Income	Тах	Units	Percent Change in After-Tax Income ⁴	Share of Total	Average	Average Fede	eral Tax Rate ⁵
Percentile ^{2,3}	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total		Federal Tax Change	Federal Tax Change (\$)	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	48,590	26.2	1.1	-2.2	-200	-1.0	3.2
Second Quintile	41,180	22.2	-0.3	1.4	150	0.3	10.2
Middle Quintile	38,100	20.5	-0.7	4.3	510	0.6	15.8
Fourth Quintile	30,730	16.6	-0.9	7.7	1,130	0.7	19.6
Top Quintile	25,380	13.7	-4.3	87.8	15,600	3.1	30.0
All	185,520	100.0	-2.4	100.0	2,430	1.9	23.1
Addendum							
80-90	13,010	7.0	-1.0	6.0	2,080	0.8	22.7
90-95	6,360	3.4	-1.3	5.0	3,570	1.0	25.2
95-99	4,840	2.6	-2.3	11.7	10,870	1.7	29.4
Top 1 Percent	1,170	0.6	-11.7	65.1	250,650	7.9	40.5
Top 0.1 Percent	120	0.1	-18.0	45.0	1,685,220	12.1	45.1

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

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 7.6 Proposal: 7.3

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is the law currently in place as of December 28, 2022. Includes provisions as described in Treasury's General

Explanations of the Administration's Fiscal Year 2024 Revenue Proposals (the "Green Book") with the exception of provisions related to: tax

compliance; tax administration; and the premium tax credit. Also excludes provisions with a revenue impact less than \$100 million in the years

of our analysis; and three aspects of changes to the child tax credit—the acceleration of benefits due to advance monthly payments, changes

to AGI lookback, and provisions related to eligibility. 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

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 2022 dollars): 20% \$31,500; 40% \$62,000; 60% \$110,100; 80% \$199,500; 90% \$289,900; 95% \$416,700; 99% \$1,008,900; 99.9% \$4,536,000.

(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.

Table T23-0032 Tax Provisions in the Administration's FY2024 Budget Proposal **Baseline: Current Law** Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2026¹ Detail Table

Expanded Cash Income	Percent Change in	Share of Total	Average Feder	al Tax Change	Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶	
Percentile ^{2,3}	After-Tax Income ⁴	Federal Tax Change	Dollars	Percent ⁵	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	1.1	-2.2	-200	-24.2	-0.2	0.6	-1.0	3.2
Second Quintile	-0.3	1.4	150	3.1	-0.2	3.8	0.3	10.2
Middle Quintile	-0.7	4.3	510	3.6	-0.5	9.9	0.6	15.8
Fourth Quintile	-0.9	7.7	1,130	3.7	-0.9	17.6	0.7	19.6
Top Quintile	-4.3	87.8	15,600	11.6	1.7	67.9	3.1	30.0
All	-2.4	100.0	2,430	8.7	0.0	100.0	1.9	23.1
Addendum								
80-90	-1.0	6.0	2,080	3.6	-0.7	13.9	0.8	22.7
90-95	-1.3	5.0	3,570	3.9	-0.5	10.7	1.0	25.2
95-99	-2.3	11.7	10,870	6.1	-0.4	16.4	1.7	29.4
Top 1 Percent	-11.7	65.1	250,650	24.2	3.4	26.8	7.9	40.5
Top 0.1 Percent	-18.0	45.0	1,685,220	36.6	2.8	13.5	12.1	45.1

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes

by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2026¹

Expanded Cash Income	Tax U	nits	Pre-Tax In	come	Federal Ta	ax Burden	After-Tax In	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 ⁶
Lowest Quintile	48,590	26.2	20,110	4.0	840	0.8	19,270	4.9	4.2
Second Quintile	41,180	22.2	50,240	8.5	4,980	4.0	45,260	9.8	9.9
Middle Quintile	38,100	20.5	92,420	14.5	14,060	10.4	78,360	15.6	15.2
Fourth Quintile	30,730	16.6	163,500	20.7	30,920	18.4	132,580	21.3	18.9
Top Quintile	25,380	13.7	499,290	52.2	134,390	66.1	364,900	48.5	26.9
All	****	100.0	130,790	100.0	27,800	100.0	102,990	100.0	21.3
Addendum									
80-90	13,010	7.0	263,870	14.2	57,850	14.6	206,010	14.0	21.9
90-95	6,360	3.4	376,090	9.9	91,000	11.2	285,090	9.5	24.2
95-99	4,840	2.6	647,790	12.9	179,340	16.8	468,450	11.9	27.7
Top 1 Percent	1,170	0.6	3,168,390	15.3	1,033,890	23.5	2,134,490	13.1	32.6
Top 0.1 Percent	120	0.1	13,949,660	6.9	4,600,360	10.8	9,349,310	5.9	33.0

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

Number of AMT Taxpavers (millions), Baseline: 7.6

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is the law currently in place as of December 28, 2022. Includes provisions as described in Treasury's General

Explanations of the Administration's Fiscal Year 2024 Revenue Proposals (the "Green Book") with the exception of provisions related to: tax

compliance; tax administration; and the premium tax credit. Also excludes provisions with a revenue impact less than \$100 million in the years

of our analysis; and three aspects of changes to the child tax credit—the acceleration of benefits due to advance monthly payments, changes

Proposal: 7.3

to AGI lookback, and provisions related to eligibility. 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

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 2022 dollars): 20% \$31,500; 40% \$62,000; 60% \$110,100; 80% \$199,500; 90% \$289,900; 95% \$416,700; 99% \$1,008,900; 99.9% \$4,536,000.

(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.

Table T23-0032 Tax Provisions in the Administration's FY2024 Budget Proposal Baseline: Current Law Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2026 ¹ Detail Table

Detail Table

Expanded Cash Income	Percent Change in	Share of Total	Average Fede	ral Tax Change	Share of Fe	deral Taxes	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶		
Percentile ^{2,3}	After-Tax Income ⁴	Federal Tax Change	Dollars	Percent ⁵	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	
Lowest Quintile	1.2	-2.1	-230	-81.4	-0.2	0.0	-1.2	0.3	
Second Quintile	-0.1	0.5	60	1.4	-0.2	2.8	0.1	9.0	
Middle Quintile	-0.6	3.3	390	3.4	-0.4	8.0	0.5	14.4	
Fourth Quintile	-0.8	6.9	890	3.4	-0.9	16.8	0.6	19.1	
Top Quintile	-4.1	90.4	12,720	11.2	1.6	72.0	3.0	29.5	
All	-2.4	100.0	2,430	8.7	0.0	100.0	1.9	23.1	
Addendum									
80-90	-1.0	6.3	1,730	3.5	-0.7	14.8	0.8	22.4	
90-95	-1.2	5.4	3,010	3.9	-0.5	11.6	0.9	24.8	
95-99	-2.2	12.3	8,930	5.9	-0.5	17.7	1.6	28.8	
Top 1 Percent	-11.4	66.5	208,530	23.7	3.4	28.0	7.7	40.1	
Top 0.1 Percent	-17.9	46.9	1,458,400	36.4	2.9	14.1	12.0	45.0	

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes

by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2026¹

Expanded Cash Income	Tax U	Inits	Pre-Tax In	Pre-Tax Income		ax Burden	After-Tax In	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 ⁶
Lowest Quintile	40,590	21.9	19,090	3.2	280	0.2	18,810	4.0	1.5
Second Quintile	38,900	21.0	45,150	7.2	4,000	3.0	41,150	8.4	8.9
Middle Quintile	37,870	20.4	82,720	12.9	11,520	8.5	71,200	14.1	13.9
Fourth Quintile	34,560	18.6	142,720	20.3	26,320	17.6	116,400	21.1	18.4
Top Quintile	32,060	17.3	426,290	56.3	113,220	70.4	313,080	52.5	26.6
All	*****	100.0	130,790	100.0	27,800	100.0	102,990	100.0	21.3
Addendum									
80-90	16,340	8.8	226,030	15.2	48,990	15.5	177,040	15.1	21.7
90-95	8,090	4.4	324,260	10.8	77,490	12.2	246,780	10.5	23.9
95-99	6,190	3.3	556,370	14.2	151,080	18.1	405,290	13.1	27.2
Top 1 Percent	1,440	0.8	2,716,130	16.1	881,130	24.6	1,835,000	13.8	32.4
Top 0.1 Percent	150	0.1	12,160,540	7.3	4,009,120	11.3	8,151,420	6.2	33.0

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

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 7.6

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is the law currently in place as of December 28, 2022. Includes provisions as described in Treasury's General

Explanations of the Administration's Fiscal Year 2024 Revenue Proposals (the "Green Book") with the exception of provisions related to: tax

compliance: tax administration: and the premium tax credit. Also excludes provisions with a revenue impact less than \$100 million in the years

Proposal: 7.3

of our analysis; and three aspects of changes to the child tax credit-the acceleration of benefits due to advance monthly payments, changes

to AGI lookback, and provisions related to eligibility. 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

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 2022 dollars): 20% \$22,400; 40% \$43,500; 60% \$73,900; 80% \$122,700; 90% \$177,900; 95% \$250,200; 99% \$587,300; 99.9% \$2,614,500.

(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.

Table T23-0032 Tax Provisions in the Administration's FY2024 Budget Proposal Baseline: Current Law Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2026 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 ⁶		
Percentile ^{2,3}	After-Tax Income ⁴	Federal Tax Change	Dollars	Percent ⁵	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	
Lowest Quintile	1.7	-7.5	-250	-33.8	-0.6	0.9	-1.6	3.2	
Second Quintile	-0.1	0.6	20	0.7	-0.3	5.6	0.1	9.9	
Middle Quintile	-0.7	7.9	350	3.7	-0.4	13.7	0.6	15.3	
Fourth Quintile	-0.9	12.4	750	3.7	-0.6	21.9	0.7	20.2	
Top Quintile	-3.8	85.5	7,680	10.3	1.9	57.5	2.8	29.7	
All	-1.6	100.0	940	6.7	0.0	100.0	1.3	20.9	
Addendum									
80-90	-1.2	8.9	1,450	3.9	-0.4	14.8	0.9	23.7	
90-95	-1.6	7.4	2,770	4.8	-0.2	10.2	1.2	25.8	
95-99	-2.4	13.0	6,770	6.3	-0.1	13.8	1.8	29.4	
Top 1 Percent	-12.0	56.2	143,870	23.3	2.5	18.8	7.9	41.9	
Top 0.1 Percent	-19.3	40.2	1,070,870	35.8	2.1	9.6	12.6	47.6	

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes

by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2026¹

Expanded Cash Income	Tax U	Jnits	Pre-Tax In	come	Federal Ta	ix Burden	After-Tax In	come ⁴	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶
Percentile ^{2,3}	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	
Lowest Quintile	26,230	28.4	15,380	6.1	740	1.5	14,640	7.2	4.8
Second Quintile	21,750	23.6	36,030	11.9	3,530	5.9	32,500	13.3	9.8
Middle Quintile	19,350	21.0	64,130	18.8	9,430	14.1	54,700	19.9	14.7
Fourth Quintile	14,340	15.6	104,540	22.7	20,340	22.5	84,200	22.7	19.5
Top Quintile	9,690	10.5	276,350	40.5	74,330	55.6	202,010	36.8	26.9
All	92,220	100.0	71,730	100.0	14,030	100.0	57,700	100.0	19.6
Addendum									
80-90	5,340	5.8	162,130	13.1	36,930	15.2	125,200	12.6	22.8
90-95	2,330	2.5	233,380	8.2	57,330	10.3	176,060	7.7	24.6
95-99	1,670	1.8	387,360	9.8	106,900	13.8	280,460	8.8	27.6
Top 1 Percent	340	0.4	1,820,500	9.4	618,850	16.3	1,201,660	7.7	34.0
Top 0.1 Percent	30	0.0	8,528,710	4.2	2,991,190	7.6	5,537,530	3.4	35.1

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

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is the law currently in place as of December 28, 2022. Includes provisions as described in Treasury's General

Explanations of the Administration's Fiscal Year 2024 Revenue Proposals (the "Green Book") with the exception of provisions related to: tax

compliance: tax administration: and the premium tax credit. Also excludes provisions with a revenue impact less than \$100 million in the years

of our analysis; and three aspects of changes to the child tax credit—the acceleration of benefits due to advance monthly payments, changes

to AGI lookback, and provisions related to eligibility. 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

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 2022 dollars): 20% \$22,400; 40% \$43,500; 60% \$73,900; 80% \$122,700; 90% \$177,900; 95% \$557,300; 99% \$557,300; 99.9% \$557,300; 99.9% \$557,300; 99.9% \$557,300; 99.9% \$557,300; 91.500; 757,900; 95% \$557,300; 91.500; 757,900; 95% \$557,300; 91.500; 757,900; 757,900;

(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.

Table T23-0032 Tax Provisions in the Administration's FY2024 Budget Proposal Baseline: Current Law Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2026 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 ⁶		
Percentile ^{2,3}	After-Tax Income ⁴	Federal Tax Change	Dollars	Percent ⁵	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	
Lowest Quintile	1.1	-0.6	-270	-53.3	-0.1	0.0	-1.0	0.9	
Second Quintile	-0.2	0.3	100	2.4	-0.1	1.0	0.2	7.4	
Middle Quintile	-0.5	2.0	510	3.7	-0.3	4.7	0.5	13.2	
Fourth Quintile	-0.7	5.5	1,080	3.5	-0.8	14.2	0.6	18.2	
Top Quintile	-4.0	91.8	14,560	11.0	1.1	79.8	2.9	29.3	
All	-2.8	100.0	4,960	9.4	0.0	100.0	2.1	24.8	
Addendum									
80-90	-0.9	6.0	1,950	3.5	-0.9	15.2	0.7	21.9	
90-95	-1.1	5.2	3,210	3.7	-0.7	12.7	0.9	24.6	
95-99	-2.2	12.9	9,880	5.8	-0.7	20.3	1.6	28.6	
Top 1 Percent	-10.8	67.7	215,840	22.7	3.4	31.6	7.3	39.5	
Top 0.1 Percent	-17.1	45.9	1,498,320	35.2	2.9	15.2	11.5	44.2	

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes

by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2026¹

Expanded Cash Income	Tax U	Jnits	Pre-Tax In	come	Federal Ta	ix Burden	After-Tax In	come ⁴	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶
Percentile ^{2,3}	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	
Lowest Quintile	6,600	10.2	25,760	1.1	510	0.1	25,250	1.4	2.0
Second Quintile	8,700	13.4	59,030	3.4	4,240	1.1	54,790	4.1	7.2
Middle Quintile	12,370	19.1	107,610	8.8	13,690	5.0	93,920	10.0	12.7
Fourth Quintile	16,460	25.3	176,570	19.3	31,110	15.0	145,460	20.5	17.6
Top Quintile	20,330	31.3	500,730	67.5	132,300	78.6	368,430	64.2	26.4
All	64,970	100.0	232,360	100.0	52,660	100.0	179,700	100.0	22.7
Addendum									
80-90	9,860	15.2	263,300	17.2	55,740	16.1	207,560	17.5	21.2
90-95	5,240	8.1	369,770	12.8	87,570	13.4	282,200	12.7	23.7
95-99	4,220	6.5	630,170	17.6	170,270	21.0	459,890	16.6	27.0
Top 1 Percent	1,010	1.6	2,954,060	19.8	952,040	28.2	2,002,020	17.4	32.2
Top 0.1 Percent	100	0.2	13,032,920	8.5	4,262,190	12.3	8,770,730	7.4	32.7

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

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is the law currently in place as of December 28, 2022. Includes provisions as described in Treasury's General

Explanations of the Administration's Fiscal Year 2024 Revenue Proposals (the "Green Book") with the exception of provisions related to: tax

compliance: tax administration: and the premium tax credit. Also excludes provisions with a revenue impact less than \$100 million in the years

of our analysis; and three aspects of changes to the child tax credit—the acceleration of benefits due to advance monthly payments, changes

to AGI lookback, and provisions related to eligibility. 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

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 2022 dollars): 20% \$22,400; 40% \$43,500; 60% \$73,900; 80% \$122,700; 90% \$177,900; 95% \$557,300; 99% \$557,300; 99.9% \$557,300; 99.9% \$557,300; 99.9% \$557,300; 99.9% \$557,300; 91.500; 757,900; 95% \$557,300; 91.500; 757,900; 95% \$557,300; 91.500; 757,900; 757,900;

(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.

Table T23-0032 Tax Provisions in the Administration's FY2024 Budget Proposal Baseline: Current Law Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2026 ¹ Detail Table - Head of Household Tax Units

Expanded Cash Income	Percent Change in	Share of Total Average Federal Tax Change		al Tax Change	Share of Fe	deral Taxes	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶		
Percentile ^{2,3}	After-Tax Income ⁴	Federal Tax Change	Dollars	Percent ⁵	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	
Lowest Quintile	0.5	-5.4	-140	8.5	-0.1	-4.4	-0.5	-6.8	
Second Quintile	-0.2	3.4	90	1.8	-0.6	11.9	0.2	8.7	
Middle Quintile	-0.3	7.3	280	2.0	-1.1	23.5	0.3	14.8	
Fourth Quintile	-0.6	9.6	680	2.3	-1.2	27.2	0.5	20.3	
Top Quintile	-5.1	85.1	14,280	14.6	2.9	41.7	3.8	29.8	
All	-1.2	100.0	810	6.7	0.0	100.0	1.0	15.8	
Addendum									
80-90	-0.8	4.9	1,340	2.6	-0.5	12.1	0.6	23.3	
90-95	-0.9	3.1	2,030	3.0	-0.2	6.6	0.7	23.7	
95-99	-1.8	4.5	7,180	5.0	-0.1	6.0	1.4	28.3	
Top 1 Percent	-17.0	72.6	410,100	36.2	3.7	17.0	11.6	43.5	
Top 0.1 Percent	-25.1	64.4	3,883,700	51.8	3.5	11.8	16.9	49.5	

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes

by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2026¹

Expanded Cash Income	Tax U	Inits	Pre-Tax In	Pre-Tax Income		ix Burden	After-Tax In	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 ⁶
Lowest Quintile	7,240	30.8	26,620	10.0	-1,680	-4.3	28,290	12.5	-6.3
Second Quintile	7,410	31.5	56,140	21.7	4,790	12.5	51,350	23.3	8.5
Middle Quintile	5,000	21.3	96,070	25.0	13,960	24.6	82,110	25.1	14.5
Fourth Quintile	2,690	11.4	151,080	21.2	29,950	28.3	121,130	19.9	19.8
Top Quintile	1,130	4.8	375,900	22.1	97,830	38.8	278,070	19.2	26.0
All	23,520	100.0	81,630	100.0	12,080	100.0	69,550	100.0	14.8
Addendum									
80-90	690	2.9	227,310	8.2	51,710	12.6	175,600	7.4	22.8
90-95	290	1.2	297,130	4.4	68,420	6.9	228,710	4.0	23.0
95-99	120	0.5	533,400	3.3	144,010	6.1	389,400	2.9	27.0
Top 1 Percent	30	0.1	3,542,900	6.2	1,132,640	13.4	2,410,250	4.9	32.0
Top 0.1 Percent	*	0.0	22,983,060	3.8	7,495,970	8.3	15,487,090	3.0	32.6

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

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is the law currently in place as of December 28, 2022. Includes provisions as described in Treasury's General

Explanations of the Administration's Fiscal Year 2024 Revenue Proposals (the "Green Book") with the exception of provisions related to: tax

compliance: tax administration: and the premium tax credit. Also excludes provisions with a revenue impact less than \$100 million in the years

of our analysis; and three aspects of changes to the child tax credit-the acceleration of benefits due to advance monthly payments, changes

to AGI lookback, and provisions related to eligibility. 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

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 2022 dollars): 20% \$22,400; 40% \$43,500; 60% \$73,900; 80% \$122,700; 90% \$177,900; 95% \$557,300; 99% \$557,300; 99.9% \$557,300; 99.9% \$557,300; 99.9% \$557,300; 99.9% \$557,300; 91.500; 757,900; 95% \$557,300; 91.500; 757,900; 95% \$557,300; 91.500; 757,900; 757,900;

(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.

Table T23-0032 Tax Provisions in the Administration's FY2024 Budget Proposal Baseline: Current Law Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2026 ¹ Detail Table - Tax Units with Children

Expanded Cash Income	Percent Change in	Share of Total	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Fe	deral Taxes	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶		
Percentile ^{2,3}	After-Tax Income 4	Federal Tax Change	Dollars	Percent ⁵	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	
Lowest Quintile	0.7	-1.4	-210	14.5	-0.1	-0.8	-0.8	-6.2	
Second Quintile	-0.2	0.6	90	1.6	-0.2	2.7	0.2	9.3	
Middle Quintile	-0.3	2.0	330	1.9	-0.4	7.6	0.3	15.5	
Fourth Quintile	-0.5	4.8	810	2.1	-0.9	17.1	0.4	20.5	
Top Quintile	-3.9	93.4	16,350	10.1	1.6	73.2	2.8	30.8	
All	-2.2	100.0	3,200	7.7	0.0	100.0	1.7	24.3	
Addendum									
80-90	-0.7	4.7	1,640	2.4	-0.8	14.6	0.6	23.6	
90-95	-1.0	4.2	3,020	2.8	-0.5	11.2	0.7	26.2	
95-99	-2.3	13.5	11,840	5.6	-0.4	18.3	1.6	30.4	
Top 1 Percent	-10.3	71.0	238,290	21.1	3.2	29.1	7.0	39.8	
Top 0.1 Percent	-16.6	48.5	1,698,800	33.9	2.7	13.7	11.1	44.0	

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2026¹

Tax Units Pre-Tax Income Federal Tax Burden Average After-Tax Income 4 Expanded Cash Income Federal Tax Percentile 2,3 Number Percent of Percent of Percent of Average (dollars) Average (dollars) Percent of Total Average (dollars) Rate⁶ (thousands) Total Total Total Lowest Quintile 10,960 21.3 27,510 3.2 -1,480 -0.8 28.990 4.3 -5.4 Second Quintile 11,190 60,840 7.2 5,550 2.9 55,290 21.7 8.4 9.1 Middle Quintile 9,960 19.3 113,570 11.9 17,310 8.1 96,260 13.0 15.2 Fourth Quintile 9,800 19.0 195,660 20.2 39,290 18.0 156,380 20.8 20.1 Top Quintile 9,420 18.3 582,040 57.7 162,720 71.6 419,320 53.6 28.0 All 51,570 100.0 184,240 100.0 41,500 100.0 142,740 100.0 22.5 Addendum 300,020 69,290 230,740 23.1 80-90 4.760 9.2 15.0 15.4 14.9 90-95 428,340 10.4 109,200 319,140 25.5 2,300 4.5 11.7 10.0 1,870 3.6 739,420 14.6 212.680 526,740 13.4 28.8 95-99 18.6 Top 1 Percent 490 1.0 3,430,800 17.7 1,127,010 25.9 2,303,800 15.4 32.9 0.1 15,269,160 7.6 5,011,610 11.0 10,257,550 Top 0.1 Percent 50 6.6 32.8

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 the law currently in place as of December 28, 2022. Includes provisions as described in Treasury's General

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compliance: tax administration: and the premium tax credit. Also excludes provisions with a revenue impact less than \$100 million in the years

of our analysis; and three aspects of changes to the child tax credit—the acceleration of benefits due to advance monthly payments, changes

to AGI lookback, and provisions related to eligibility. 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

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 2022 dollars): 20% \$22,400; 40% \$43,500; 60% \$73,900; 80% \$122,700; 90% \$177,900; 95% \$557,300; 99% \$587,300; 99.9% \$526,14,500.

(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.

Table T23-0032 Tax Provisions in the Administration's FY2024 Budget Proposal Baseline: Current Law Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2026 ¹ Detail Table - Elderly Tax Units

Expanded Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	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	
			Dollars	Percent ⁵	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	0.1	-0.1	-20	-6.8	-0.1	0.2	-0.1	1.2
Second Quintile	-0.4	1.0	140	10.4	-0.1	1.7	0.4	3.7
Middle Quintile	-0.9	4.2	620	10.2	-0.5	6.8	0.8	8.7
Fourth Quintile	-1.4	8.1	1,580	9.5	-1.1	14.1	1.2	14.0
Top Quintile	-6.7	85.3	20,760	20.4	1.6	76.5	5.0	29.6
All	-3.7	100.0	3,430	17.9	0.0	100.0	3.0	20.1
Addendum								
80-90	-1.8	6.6	3,090	8.9	-1.0	12.3	1.5	18.6
90-95	-2.3	5.2	5,370	9.2	-0.8	9.4	1.8	21.8
95-99	-3.3	9.9	12,710	10.1	-1.2	16.5	2.5	27.4
Top 1 Percent	-16.1	63.5	305,720	33.7	4.5	38.2	10.9	43.3
Top 0.1 Percent	-23.0	47.2	1,797,090	46.6	4.4	22.5	15.4	48.4

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2026¹

Tax Units Pre-Tax Income Federal Tax Burden Average After-Tax Income 4 Expanded Cash Income Federal Tax Percentile 2,3 Number Percent of Percent of Percent of Average (dollars) Average (dollars) Percent of Total Average (dollars) Rate⁶ (thousands) Total Total Total Lowest Quintile 9,870 19.1 19,000 3.2 240 0.2 18,770 3.8 1.2 Second Quintile 12,800 41,270 1,370 39,900 10.6 3.3 24.8 9.1 1.8 Middle Quintile 11,940 23.2 76,370 15.7 6,030 7.3 70.340 17.4 7.9 Fourth Quintile 9,040 17.5 129,580 20.2 16,540 15.1 113,040 21.2 12.8 Top Quintile 7,260 14.1 414,090 51.8 101,930 74.9 312.160 47.0 24.6 All 51,570 100.0 112,670 100.0 19,170 100.0 93,500 100.0 17.0 Addendum 204,040 34,790 169,250 17.1 80-90 3.800 7.4 13.3 13.4 13.3 90-95 1,720 292,730 58,460 10.2 234,270 20.0 3.3 8.7 8.4 1,380 2.7 506,310 12.0 126,240 17.6 380.070 10.9 24.9 95-99 Top 1 Percent 370 0.7 2,806,300 17.7 907.870 33.7 1,898,430 14.5 32.4 50 0.1 11,687,100 9.3 3,855,950 18.1 7,831,150 7.5 Top 0.1 Percent 33.0

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 the law currently in place as of December 28, 2022. Includes provisions as described in Treasury's General

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of our analysis; and three aspects of changes to the child tax credit—the acceleration of benefits due to advance monthly payments, changes

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(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 2022 dollars): 20% \$22,400; 40% \$43,500; 60% \$73,900; 80% \$122,700; 90% \$177,900; 95% \$557,300; 99% \$587,300; 99.9% \$526,14,500.

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