Table T23-0062
Tax Benefit of the Itemized Deduction for Home Mortgage Interest Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Level, $2024{ }^{1}$
Detail Table

| Expanded Cash Income Level (thousands of 2023 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{3}$ |  | Benefit as a Percent of AfterTax Income ${ }^{4}$ | Share of Total Benefit | Average Benefit |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Benefit | Without Benefit |  |  | Dollars | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Federal Taxes }{ }^{5} \end{gathered}$ | With Provision | Without Provision | $\begin{gathered} \text { With } \\ \text { Provision } \end{gathered}$ | Without Provision |
| Less than 10 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 5.6 | 5.6 |
| 10-20 | 0.1 | 99.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 |
| 20-30 | 0.2 | 99.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | * | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 3.7 | 3.7 |
| 30-40 | 0.5 | 99.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 | * | 0.1 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 5.7 | 5.7 |
| 40-50 | 1.3 | 98.7 | 0.0 | 0.2 | * | 0.1 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 8.2 | 8.2 |
| 50-75 | 2.7 | 97.3 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 20 | 0.2 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 11.7 | 11.7 |
| 75-100 | 6.2 | 93.8 | 0.1 | 3.2 | 60 | 0.5 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 14.3 | 14.4 |
| 100-200 | 12.6 | 87.4 | 0.2 | 19.7 | 190 | 0.7 | 20.8 | 20.8 | 17.7 | 17.9 |
| 200-500 | 25.3 | 74.7 | 0.3 | 37.4 | 630 | 1.0 | 30.4 | 30.4 | 22.1 | 22.3 |
| 500-1,000 | 49.7 | 50.3 | 0.5 | 22.6 | 2,560 | 1.5 | 12.1 | 12.2 | 25.9 | 26.2 |
| More than 1,000 | 59.5 | 40.5 | 0.2 | 15.7 | 4,690 | 0.5 | 24.5 | 24.4 | 31.0 | 31.2 |
| All | 7.8 | 92.2 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 190 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 20.0 | 20.2 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Expanded Cash Income Level, $2024{ }^{1}$

| Expanded Cash Income Level (thousands of 2023 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Tax Units |  | Pre-Tax Income |  | Federal Tax Burden |  | After-Tax Income ${ }^{4}$ |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \begin{array}{c} \text { Number } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total |  |
| Less than 10 | 7,100 | 3.8 | 5,720 | 0.2 | 320 | 0.1 | 5,400 | 0.2 | 5.6 |
| 10-20 | 19,750 | 10.7 | 15,770 | 1.4 | 500 | 0.2 | 15,270 | 1.7 | 3.2 |
| 20-30 | 19,490 | 10.5 | 25,660 | 2.2 | 940 | 0.4 | 24,720 | 2.7 | 3.7 |
| 30-40 | 16,740 | 9.0 | 35,920 | 2.7 | 2,030 | 0.8 | 33,890 | 3.1 | 5.7 |
| 40-50 | 14,180 | 7.7 | 46,220 | 2.9 | 3,800 | 1.2 | 42,420 | 3.3 | 8.2 |
| 50-75 | 25,390 | 13.7 | 63,540 | 7.1 | 7,400 | 4.1 | 56,140 | 7.8 | 11.7 |
| 75-100 | 18,900 | 10.2 | 89,310 | 7.4 | 12,760 | 5.3 | 76,550 | 8.0 | 14.3 |
| 100-200 | 36,680 | 19.8 | 145,300 | 23.5 | 25,750 | 20.8 | 119,550 | 24.1 | 17.7 |
| 200-500 | 21,040 | 11.4 | 297,030 | 27.5 | 65,640 | 30.4 | 231,400 | 26.8 | 22.1 |
| 500-1,000 | 3,110 | 1.7 | 683,410 | 9.4 | 176,690 | 12.1 | 506,720 | 8.7 | 25.9 |
| More than 1,000 | 1,180 | 0.6 | 3,053,900 | 15.8 | 946,500 | 24.5 | 2,107,400 | 13.7 | 31.0 |
| All | 185,290 | 100.0 | 122,650 | 100.0 | 24,550 | 100.0 | 98,100 | 100.0 | 20.0 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0323-1).
Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 0.2
Proposal: 0.2
Non-zero value rounded to zero; ** Insufficient dat
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is the law currently in place as of June 11, 2023. Table shows the tax benefit of the deduction for home mortgage interest. For more information on PC'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) 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 T23-0062
Tax Benefit of the Itemized Deduction for Home Mortgage Interest
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Level, 2024
Detail Table - Single Tax Units

| Expanded Cash Income Level (thousands of 2023 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{3}$ |  | Benefit as a Percent of AfterTax Income ${ }^{4}$ | Share of Total Benefit | Average Benefit |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Benefit | Without Benefit |  |  | Dollars | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Federal Taxes }{ }^{5} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | With Provision | Without Provision | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { With } \\ \text { Provision } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Without } \\ & \text { Provision } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Less than 10 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 7.2 | 7.2 |
| 10-20 | 0.1 | 99.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 5.1 | 5.1 |
| 20-30 | 0.3 | 99.7 | 0.0 | 0.1 | * | 0.1 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 |
| 30-40 | 0.7 | 99.3 | 0.0 | 0.3 | * | 0.1 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 9.4 | 9.4 |
| 40-50 | 1.9 | 98.1 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 10 | 0.1 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 11.4 | 11.4 |
| 50-75 | 3.7 | 96.3 | 0.0 | 3.0 | 20 | 0.3 | 11.0 | 10.9 | 14.3 | 14.4 |
| 75-100 | 8.6 | 91.4 | 0.1 | 7.1 | 90 | 0.6 | 12.0 | 11.9 | 17.4 | 17.5 |
| 100-200 | 22.1 | 77.9 | 0.3 | 36.3 | 340 | 1.2 | 29.0 | 29.1 | 21.5 | 21.7 |
| 200-500 | 44.8 | 55.2 | 0.6 | 37.6 | 1,330 | 1.9 | 18.6 | 18.8 | 24.5 | 25.0 |
| 500-1,000 | 51.8 | 48.2 | 0.6 | 10.5 | 2,990 | 1.5 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 29.3 | 29.7 |
| More than 1,000 | 47.1 | 52.9 | 0.2 | 4.6 | 3,500 | 0.3 | 13.1 | 13.0 | 33.6 | 33.7 |
| All | 6.3 | 93.7 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 120 | 0.9 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 18.8 | 19.0 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Expanded Cash Income Level, 2024

| Expanded Cash Income Level (thousands of 2023 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Tax Units |  | Pre-Tax Income |  | Federal Tax Burden |  | After-Tax Income ${ }^{4}$ |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (thousands) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total |  |
| Less than 10 | 5,920 | 6.3 | 5,770 | 0.5 | 410 | 0.2 | 5,350 | 0.6 | 7.2 |
| 10-20 | 16,060 | 17.0 | 15,680 | 3.9 | 800 | 1.1 | 14,880 | 4.6 | 5.1 |
| 20-30 | 13,480 | 14.3 | 25,480 | 5.3 | 1,790 | 2.0 | 23,690 | 6.1 | 7.0 |
| 30-40 | 10,110 | 10.7 | 35,940 | 5.7 | 3,360 | 2.8 | 32,580 | 6.3 | 9.4 |
| 40-50 | 8,300 | 8.8 | 46,210 | 6.0 | 5,280 | 3.6 | 40,930 | 6.5 | 11.4 |
| 50-75 | 14,580 | 15.5 | 63,450 | 14.4 | 9,100 | 11.0 | 54,350 | 15.2 | 14.3 |
| 75-100 | 9,340 | 9.9 | 88,900 | 12.9 | 15,460 | 12.0 | 73,430 | 13.1 | 17.4 |
| 100-200 | 11,780 | 12.5 | 138,370 | 25.4 | 29,720 | 29.0 | 108,650 | 24.5 | 21.5 |
| 200-500 | 3,160 | 3.4 | 289,810 | 14.2 | 71,120 | 18.6 | 218,700 | 13.2 | 24.5 |
| 500-1,000 | 390 | 0.4 | 675,190 | 4.1 | 197,640 | 6.4 | 477,550 | 3.6 | 29.3 |
| More than 1,000 | 150 | 0.2 | 3,209,730 | 7.3 | 1,078,000 | 13.1 | 2,131,730 | 6.0 | 33.6 |
| All | 94,250 | 100.0 | 68,180 | 100.0 | 12,810 | 100.0 | 55,360 | 100.0 | 18.8 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0323-1).

* Non-zero value rounded to zero; ** Insufficient data
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is the law currently in place as of June 11, 2023. Table shows the tax benefit of the deduction for home mortgage interest. 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) 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 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 T23-0062
Tax Benefit of the Itemized Deduction for Home Mortgage Interest
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Level, 2024
Detail Table - Married Tax Units Filing Jointly

| Expanded Cash Income Level (thousands of 2023 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{3}$ |  | Benefit as a Percent of AfterTax Income ${ }^{4}$ | Share of Total Benefit | Average Benefit |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Benefit | Without Benefit |  |  | Dollars | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Federal Taxes }{ }^{5} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | With Provision | Without Provision | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { With } \\ \text { Provision } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Without } \\ & \text { Provision } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Less than 10 | * | ** | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.1 | 3.1 |
| 10-20 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.3 | 3.3 |
| 20-30 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 2.3 | 2.3 |
| 30-40 | * | ** | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| 40-50 | 0.2 | 99.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 |
| 50-75 | 1.0 | 99.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | * | 0.1 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 6.8 | 6.8 |
| 75-100 | 3.1 | 96.9 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 20 | 0.2 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 10.2 | 10.2 |
| 100-200 | 7.0 | 93.0 | 0.1 | 8.1 | 80 | 0.4 | 16.0 | 16.0 | 15.6 | 15.6 |
| 200-500 | 21.1 | 78.9 | 0.2 | 37.9 | 480 | 0.7 | 36.3 | 36.3 | 21.6 | 21.8 |
| 500-1,000 | 49.3 | 50.7 | 0.5 | 30.6 | 2,470 | 1.4 | 15.2 | 15.3 | 25.3 | 25.7 |
| More than 1,000 | 61.4 | 38.6 | 0.2 | 22.7 | 4,890 | 0.6 | 29.2 | 29.1 | 30.6 | 30.8 |
| All | 11.0 | 89.0 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 330 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 21.3 | 21.5 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Expanded Cash Income Level, 2024

| Expanded Cash Income Level (thousands of 2023 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Tax Units |  | Pre-Tax Income |  | Federal Tax Burden |  | After-Tax Income ${ }^{4}$ |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total |  |
| Less than 10 | 740 | 1.1 | 4,770 | 0.0 | 150 | 0.0 | 4,630 | 0.0 | 3.1 |
| 10-20 | 1,690 | 2.6 | 15,890 | 0.2 | 520 | 0.0 | 15,370 | 0.2 | 3.3 |
| 20-30 | 2,800 | 4.3 | 26,230 | 0.5 | 610 | 0.1 | 25,620 | 0.6 | 2.3 |
| 30-40 | 3,160 | 4.8 | 35,910 | 0.8 | 800 | 0.1 | 35,100 | 1.0 | 2.2 |
| 40-50 | 3,040 | 4.7 | 46,340 | 1.0 | 1,480 | 0.2 | 44,860 | 1.2 | 3.2 |
| 50-75 | 5,860 | 9.0 | 63,950 | 2.7 | 4,330 | 0.8 | 59,630 | 3.1 | 6.8 |
| 75-100 | 6,310 | 9.7 | 90,020 | 4.0 | 9,200 | 1.9 | 80,820 | 4.6 | 10.2 |
| 100-200 | 20,580 | 31.5 | 150,580 | 21.9 | 23,460 | 16.0 | 127,110 | 23.5 | 15.6 |
| 200-500 | 16,940 | 26.0 | 299,200 | 35.8 | 64,590 | 36.3 | 234,620 | 35.7 | 21.6 |
| 500-1,000 | 2,640 | 4.0 | 684,250 | 12.8 | 173,110 | 15.2 | 511,140 | 12.1 | 25.3 |
| More than 1,000 | 990 | 1.5 | 2,908,460 | 20.3 | 889,350 | 29.2 | 2,019,110 | 17.9 | 30.6 |
| All | 65,280 | 100.0 | 216,640 | 100.0 | 46,140 | 100.0 | 170,500 | 100.0 | 21.3 |

Ne. Urban-brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimuation Model (version 0323-1).
Non-zero value rounded to zero; ** Insufficient data
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is the law currently in place as of June 11, 2023. Table shows the tax benefit of the deduction for home mortgage interest. 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) 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 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 T23-0062
Tax Benefit of the Itemized Deduction for Home Mortgage Interest
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Level, 2024
Detail Table - Head of Household Tax Units

| Expanded Cash Income Level (thousands of 2023 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{3}$ |  | Benefit as a Percent of AfterTax Income ${ }^{4}$ | Share of Total Benefit | Average Benefit |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Benefit | Without Benefit |  |  | Dollars | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Federal Taxes }{ }^{5} \end{gathered}$ | With Provision | Without Provision | $\begin{gathered} \text { With } \\ \text { Provision } \end{gathered}$ | Without Provision |
| Less than 10 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.2 | -0.2 | -13.3 | -13.3 |
| 10-20 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -1.9 | -1.9 | -13.8 | -13.8 |
| 20-30 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -3.7 | -3.6 | -10.5 | -10.5 |
| 30-40 | 0.1 | 99.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -1.9 | -1.8 | -3.6 | -3.6 |
| 40-50 | 0.3 | 99.7 | 0.0 | 0.1 | * | 0.1 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 2.9 | 2.9 |
| 50-75 | 1.3 | 98.7 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 10 | 0.1 | 10.7 | 10.6 | 8.6 | 8.6 |
| 75-100 | 4.1 | 95.9 | 0.1 | 4.8 | 40 | 0.3 | 14.0 | 13.9 | 12.5 | 12.5 |
| 100-200 | 13.4 | 86.7 | 0.2 | 46.3 | 270 | 1.1 | 39.6 | 39.6 | 17.7 | 17.9 |
| 200-500 | 38.1 | 61.9 | 0.5 | 34.1 | 1,000 | 1.6 | 20.4 | 20.5 | 22.9 | 23.3 |
| 500-1,000 | 52.1 | 47.9 | 0.6 | 7.2 | 2,990 | 1.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 28.5 | 28.9 |
| More than 1,000 | 71.5 | 28.5 | 0.2 | 6.1 | 5,780 | 0.3 | 16.9 | 16.8 | 31.6 | 31.7 |
| All | 4.3 | 95.7 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 90 | 0.9 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 13.0 | 13.1 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Expanded Cash Income Level, $2024{ }^{1}$

| Expanded Cash Income Level (thousands of 2023 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Tax Units |  | Pre-Tax Income |  | Federal Tax Burden |  | After-Tax Income ${ }^{4}$ |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number <br> (thousands) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total |  |
| Less than 10 | 380 | 1.7 | 6,750 | 0.2 | -900 | -0.2 | 7,650 | 0.2 | -13.3 |
| 10-20 | 1,830 | 8.2 | 16,390 | 1.8 | -2,270 | -1.9 | 18,660 | 2.3 | -13.8 |
| 20-30 | 2,990 | 13.3 | 25,930 | 4.5 | -2,730 | -3.7 | 28,660 | 5.8 | -10.5 |
| 30-40 | 3,170 | 14.1 | 35,850 | 6.6 | -1,300 | -1.9 | 37,140 | 7.9 | -3.6 |
| 40-50 | 2,510 | 11.2 | 46,120 | 6.8 | 1,340 | 1.5 | 44,780 | 7.5 | 2.9 |
| 50-75 | 4,370 | 19.5 | 63,160 | 16.1 | 5,420 | 10.7 | 57,750 | 17.0 | 8.6 |
| 75-100 | 2,790 | 12.4 | 89,040 | 14.5 | 11,120 | 14.0 | 77,920 | 14.6 | 12.5 |
| 100-200 | 3,570 | 15.9 | 139,060 | 29.0 | 24,650 | 39.6 | 114,410 | 27.4 | 17.7 |
| 200-500 | 720 | 3.2 | 275,760 | 11.6 | 63,110 | 20.4 | 212,650 | 10.2 | 22.9 |
| 500-1,000 | 50 | 0.2 | 689,450 | 2.0 | 196,390 | 4.5 | 493,060 | 1.7 | 28.5 |
| More than 1,000 | 20 | 0.1 | 5,410,770 | 7.0 | 1,709,820 | 16.9 | 3,700,960 | 5.5 | 31.6 |
| All | 22,450 | 100.0 | 76,260 | 100.0 | 9,890 | 100.0 | 66,370 | 100.0 | 13.0 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0323-1),

* Non-zero value rounded to zero; ** Insufficient data
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is the law currently in place as of June 11, 2023. Table shows the tax benefit of the deduction for home mortgage interest. 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) 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 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 T23-0062
Tax Benefit of the Itemized Deduction for Home Mortgage Interest Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Level, 2024
Detail Table - Tax Units with Children

| Expanded Cash Income Level (thousands of 2023 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{3}$ |  | Benefit as a Percent of AfterTax Income ${ }^{4}$ | Share of Total Benefit | Average Benefit |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Benefit | Without Benefit |  |  | Dollars | Percent of Federal Taxes ${ }^{5}$ | With Provision | Without Provision | $\begin{gathered} \text { With } \\ \text { Provision } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Without Provision |
| Less than 10 | * | ** | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -14.2 | -14.1 |
| 10-20 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.4 | -0.4 | -14.5 | -14.5 |
| 20-30 | 0.1 | 99.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.6 | -0.6 | -9.5 | -9.5 |
| 30-40 | 0.2 | 99.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -0.3 | -0.3 | -3.1 | -3.1 |
| 40-50 | 0.5 | 99.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | * | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 2.6 | 2.6 |
| 50-75 | 1.4 | 98.6 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 10 | 0.2 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 8.2 | 8.2 |
| 75-100 | 4.1 | 95.9 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 40 | 0.3 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 12.0 | 12.1 |
| 100-200 | 9.6 | 90.4 | 0.1 | 11.8 | 160 | 0.6 | 16.5 | 16.5 | 17.0 | 17.1 |
| 200-500 | 27.5 | 72.5 | 0.3 | 37.6 | 640 | 1.0 | 35.1 | 35.1 | 22.3 | 22.5 |
| 500-1,000 | 56.2 | 43.8 | 0.6 | 28.5 | 2,990 | 1.7 | 15.3 | 15.4 | 26.0 | 26.5 |
| More than 1,000 | 69.0 | 31.0 | 0.3 | 20.7 | 5,730 | 0.6 | 29.4 | 29.3 | 31.0 | 31.2 |
| All | 10.6 | 89.4 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 320 | 0.9 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 20.9 | 21.1 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Expanded Cash Income Level, $2024^{1}$

| Expanded Cash Income Level (thousands of 2023 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Tax Units |  | Pre-Tax Income |  | Federal Tax Burden |  | After-Tax Income ${ }^{4}$ |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (thousands) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total |  |
| Less than 10 | 600 | 1.2 | 6,910 | 0.1 | -980 | 0.0 | 7,890 | 0.1 | -14.2 |
| 10-20 | 2,840 | 5.5 | 16,350 | 0.5 | -2,360 | -0.4 | 18,710 | 0.8 | -14.5 |
| 20-30 | 4,400 | 8.6 | 26,050 | 1.3 | -2,480 | -0.6 | 28,540 | 1.8 | -9.5 |
| 30-40 | 4,610 | 9.0 | 35,970 | 1.9 | -1,110 | -0.3 | 37,080 | 2.4 | -3.1 |
| 40-50 | 3,570 | 7.0 | 46,070 | 1.9 | 1,190 | 0.2 | 44,880 | 2.3 | 2.6 |
| 50-75 | 6,350 | 12.4 | 63,580 | 4.6 | 5,230 | 1.8 | 58,360 | 5.3 | 8.2 |
| 75-100 | 4,670 | 9.1 | 89,510 | 4.7 | 10,750 | 2.7 | 78,760 | 5.2 | 12.0 |
| 100-200 | 12,080 | 23.5 | 149,460 | 20.3 | 25,370 | 16.5 | 124,100 | 21.3 | 17.0 |
| 200-500 | 9,760 | 19.0 | 299,420 | 32.9 | 66,700 | 35.1 | 232,730 | 32.3 | 22.3 |
| 500-1,000 | 1,590 | 3.1 | 687,190 | 12.3 | 178,900 | 15.3 | 508,290 | 11.5 | 26.0 |
| More than 1,000 | 600 | 1.2 | 2,926,550 | 19.8 | 906,900 | 29.4 | 2,019,640 | 17.3 | 31.0 |
| All | 51,340 | 100.0 | 173,110 | 100.0 | 36,120 | 100.0 | 136,990 | 100.0 | 20.9 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimul

* 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 currently in place as of June 11, 2023. Table shows the tax benefit of the deduction for home mortgage interest. For more information on

PC'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) 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 T23-0062
Tax Benefit of the Itemized Deduction for Home Mortgage Interest Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Level, $2024{ }^{1}$
Detail Table - Older Adults

| Expanded Cash Income Level (thousands of 2023 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{3}$ |  | Benefit as a Percent of AfterTax Income ${ }^{4}$ | Share of Total Benefit | Average Benefit |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Benefit | Without Benefit |  |  | Dollars | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Federal Taxes }{ }^{5} \end{gathered}$ | With Provision | Without Provision | $\begin{gathered} \text { With } \\ \text { Provision } \end{gathered}$ | Without Provision |
| Less than 10 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.1 | 2.1 |
| 10-20 | * | ** | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 |
| 20-30 | 0.2 | 99.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 |
| 30-40 | 0.5 | 99.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 | * | 0.1 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 2.9 | 2.9 |
| 40-50 | 1.0 | 99.1 | 0.0 | 0.4 | * | 0.2 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 3.9 | 3.9 |
| 50-75 | 2.9 | 97.1 | 0.0 | 3.1 | 20 | 0.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 6.2 | 6.3 |
| 75-100 | 5.1 | 94.9 | 0.1 | 5.6 | 40 | 0.6 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 8.8 | 8.9 |
| 100-200 | 8.5 | 91.6 | 0.1 | 21.7 | 100 | 0.5 | 20.6 | 20.7 | 13.1 | 13.2 |
| 200-500 | 14.8 | 85.2 | 0.1 | 28.6 | 340 | 0.6 | 23.9 | 23.9 | 18.7 | 18.8 |
| 500-1,000 | 32.3 | 67.7 | 0.3 | 20.9 | 1,590 | 1.0 | 10.9 | 11.0 | 24.1 | 24.3 |
| More than 1,000 | 46.2 | 53.8 | 0.1 | 19.7 | 3,300 | 0.3 | 33.1 | 33.0 | 31.0 | 31.1 |
| All | 4.4 | 95.6 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 90 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 15.8 | 15.9 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Expanded Cash Income Level, $2024^{1}$

| Expanded Cash Income Level (thousands of 2023 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Tax Units |  | Pre-Tax Income |  | Federal Tax Burden |  | After-Tax Income ${ }^{4}$ |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (thousands) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Less than 10 | 1,010 | 2.0 | 5,600 | 0.1 | 120 | 0.0 | 5,490 | 0.1 | 2.1 |
| 10-20 | 5,500 | 11.0 | 16,330 | 1.7 | 170 | 0.1 | 16,160 | 2.0 | 1.1 |
| 20-30 | 6,010 | 12.0 | 25,570 | 2.9 | 620 | 0.4 | 24,950 | 3.4 | 2.4 |
| 30-40 | 5,350 | 10.7 | 36,030 | 3.6 | 1,050 | 0.7 | 34,980 | 4.2 | 2.9 |
| 40-50 | 4,760 | 9.5 | 46,240 | 4.2 | 1,800 | 1.0 | 44,440 | 4.7 | 3.9 |
| 50-75 | 7,490 | 15.0 | 62,950 | 8.9 | 3,920 | 3.5 | 59,040 | 9.9 | 6.2 |
| 75-100 | 5,460 | 10.9 | 89,050 | 9.2 | 7,840 | 5.1 | 81,210 | 10.0 | 8.8 |
| 100-200 | 9,330 | 18.6 | 141,670 | 24.9 | 18,580 | 20.6 | 123,090 | 25.7 | 13.1 |
| 200-500 | 3,640 | 7.3 | 294,820 | 20.2 | 55,160 | 23.9 | 239,660 | 19.6 | 18.7 |
| 500-1,000 | 560 | 1.1 | 674,440 | 7.2 | 162,590 | 10.9 | 511,850 | 6.5 | 24.1 |
| More than 1,000 | 260 | 0.5 | 3,494,070 | 16.9 | 1,083,020 | 33.1 | 2,411,050 | 13.9 | 31.0 |
| All | 50,090 | 100.0 | 105,810 | 100.0 | 16,760 | 100.0 | 89,050 | 100.0 | 15.8 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimul

* Non-zero value rounded to zero; ** Insufficient data
Note: Tax units in which either the primary individual (or secondary individual in a married couple) is age 65 or older.
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is the law currently in place as of June 11, 2023. Table shows the tax benefit of the deduction for home mortgage interest. For more information on

PC'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) 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.

