

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

**Table T24-0003**  
**Major Child Tax Credit (CTC) Provisions in H.R.7024, The Tax Relief for American Families and Workers Act of 2024**  
**Baseline: Current Law**  
**Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Level, 2025 <sup>1</sup>**  
**Summary Table**

Expanded Cash Income Level (thousands of 2023 dollars) <sup>2</sup>	Tax Units with Tax Increase or Cut <sup>3</sup>				Percent Change in After-Tax Income <sup>4</sup>	Share of Total Federal Tax Change	Average Federal Tax Change (\$)	Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>5</sup>	
	With Tax Cut		With Tax Increase					Change (%) Points)	Under the Proposal
	Pct of Tax Units	Avg Tax Change (\$)	Pct of Tax Units	Avg Tax Change (\$)					
Less than 10	0.9	-770	0.0	0	0.1	0.4	-10	-0.1	5.4
10-20	4.8	-870	0.0	0	0.3	6.4	-40	-0.3	2.9
20-30	14.8	-870	0.0	0	0.5	20.7	-130	-0.5	3.2
30-40	20.3	-640	0.0	0	0.4	17.9	-130	-0.4	5.2
40-50	20.6	-430	0.0	0	0.2	10.3	-90	-0.2	7.9
50-75	20.1	-270	0.0	0	0.1	11.6	-50	-0.1	11.4
75-100	19.5	-210	0.0	0	0.1	6.3	-40	0.0	14.2
100-200	27.0	-170	0.0	0	0.0	14.2	-50	0.0	17.6
200-500	34.3	-170	0.0	0	0.0	10.7	-60	0.0	22.1
500-1,000	13.4	-180	0.0	0	0.0	0.7	-20	0.0	25.8
More than 1,000	0.2	-190	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	30.7
All	20.0	-330	0.0	0	0.1	100.0	-70	-0.1	19.9

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0323-2).

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 0.2

Proposal: 0.2

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

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is the law currently in place as of January 17, 2024. Provisions would: (a) index the CTC per child amount of \$2,000 for inflation after 2023 (rounded to next lowest multiple of \$100); (b) increase the refundability limit enacted by the 2017 Tax Act to \$1,800 for 2023, \$1,900 for 2024, and \$2,000 for 2025 (indexed for inflation after 2024, rounded to next lowest multiple of \$100); and (c) multiply the potentially refundable amount of CTC (which is 15 percent of earnings in excess of \$2,500, or for those with 3 or more qualifying children, if it is greater, the excess of Social Security and Medicare taxes over their earned income tax credit) by the number of eligible children. For example, a tax unit with 2 eligible children and earnings of \$3,500 would see an increase in the potentially refundable amount of CTC from \$150 to \$300. For 2025, based on CBO inflation forecasts, TPC projects the indexed per child CTC amount, and the maximum refundable amount per child, to be \$2,100. Does not include impact of provision allowing taxpayers to use earnings from the prior year in calculating the CTC. 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) 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 T24-0003**  
**Major Child Tax Credit (CTC) Provisions in H.R.7024, The Tax Relief for American Families and Workers Act of 2024**  
**Baseline: Current Law**  
**Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Level, 2025 <sup>1</sup>**  
**Detail Table**

Expanded Cash Income Level (thousands of 2023 dollars) <sup>2</sup>	Percent of Tax Units <sup>3</sup>		Percent Change in After-Tax Income <sup>4</sup>	Share of Total Federal Tax Change	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>	
	With Tax cut	With Tax Increase			Dollars	Percent <sup>5</sup>	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Less than 10	0.9	0.0	0.1	0.4	-10	-2.2	0.0	0.0	-0.1	5.4
10-20	4.8	0.0	0.3	6.4	-40	-8.1	0.0	0.2	-0.3	2.9
20-30	14.8	0.0	0.5	20.7	-130	-13.4	-0.1	0.3	-0.5	3.2
30-40	20.3	0.0	0.4	17.9	-130	-6.4	0.0	0.7	-0.4	5.2
40-50	20.6	0.0	0.2	10.3	-90	-2.3	0.0	1.1	-0.2	7.9
50-75	20.1	0.0	0.1	11.6	-50	-0.7	0.0	4.1	-0.1	11.4
75-100	19.5	0.0	0.1	6.3	-40	-0.3	0.0	5.2	0.0	14.2
100-200	27.0	0.0	0.0	14.2	-50	-0.2	0.0	20.8	0.0	17.6
200-500	34.3	0.0	0.0	10.7	-60	-0.1	0.1	30.7	0.0	22.1
500-1,000	13.4	0.0	0.0	0.7	-20	0.0	0.0	12.4	0.0	25.8
More than 1,000	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.1	24.2	0.0	30.7
All	20.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	-70	-0.3	0.0	100.0	-0.1	19.9

**Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes**  
**by Expanded Cash Income Level, 2025 <sup>1</sup>**

Expanded Cash Income Level (thousands of 2023 dollars) <sup>2</sup>	Tax Units		Pre-Tax Income		Federal Tax Burden		After-Tax Income <sup>4</sup>		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	
Less than 10	6,730	3.6	5,840	0.2	320	0.1	5,520	0.2	5.5
10-20	18,830	10.1	16,110	1.3	510	0.2	15,600	1.5	3.2
20-30	19,580	10.5	26,190	2.2	960	0.4	25,230	2.6	3.7
30-40	16,680	8.9	36,760	2.6	2,030	0.7	34,730	3.1	5.5
40-50	14,080	7.6	47,280	2.8	3,830	1.1	43,460	3.2	8.1
50-75	25,960	13.9	64,880	7.1	7,480	4.1	57,410	7.8	11.5
75-100	19,130	10.3	91,260	7.3	12,960	5.2	78,300	7.9	14.2
100-200	37,590	20.2	148,470	23.5	26,240	20.8	122,230	24.2	17.7
200-500	21,750	11.7	303,640	27.8	67,040	30.7	236,600	27.0	22.1
500-1,000	3,260	1.8	699,640	9.6	180,200	12.4	519,440	8.9	25.8
More than 1,000	1,210	0.7	3,076,690	15.7	943,520	24.1	2,133,170	13.6	30.7
All	#####	100.0	127,460	100.0	25,470	100.0	101,990	100.0	20.0

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0323-2).

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 0.2

Proposal: 0.2

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

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is the law currently in place as of January 17, 2024. Provisions would: (a) index the CTC per child amount of \$2,000 for inflation after 2023 (rounded to next lowest multiple of \$100); (b) increase the refundability limit enacted by the 2017 Tax Act to \$1,800 for 2023, \$1,900 for 2024, and \$2,000 for 2025 (indexed for inflation after 2024, rounded to next lowest multiple of \$100); and (c) multiply the potentially refundable amount of CTC (which is 15 percent of earnings in excess of \$2,500, or for those with 3 or more qualifying children, if it is greater, the excess of Social Security and Medicare taxes over their earned income tax credit) by the number of eligible children. For example, a tax unit with 2 eligible children and earnings of \$3,500 would see an increase in the potentially refundable amount of CTC from \$150 to \$300. For 2025, based on CBO inflation forecasts, TPC projects the indexed per child CTC amount, and the maximum refundable amount per child, to be \$2,100. Does not include impact of provision allowing taxpayers to use earnings from the prior year in calculating the CTC. 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) Includes tax units with a change in federal tax burden of \$10 or more in absolute value.

(4) After-tax income is expanded cash income less: individual income tax net of refundable credits; corporate income tax; payroll taxes (Social Security and Medicare); estate tax; and excise taxes.

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

(6) Average federal tax (includes individual and corporate income tax, payroll taxes for Social Security and Medicare, the estate tax, and excise taxes) as a percentage of average expanded cash income.

**Table T24-0003**  
**Major Child Tax Credit (CTC) Provisions in H.R.7024, The Tax Relief for American Families and Workers Act of 2024**  
**Baseline: Current Law**  
**Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Level, 2025 <sup>1</sup>**  
**Detail Table - Single Tax Units**

Expanded Cash Income Level (thousands of 2023 dollars) <sup>2</sup>	Percent of Tax Units <sup>3</sup>		Percent Change in After-Tax Income <sup>4</sup>	Share of Total Federal Tax Change	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>	
	With Tax cut	With Tax Increase			Dollars	Percent <sup>5</sup>	Change (%) Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (%) Points)	Under the Proposal
Less than 10	0.5	0.0	0.1	2.3	*	-0.8	0.0	0.2	-0.1	7.0
10-20	1.4	0.0	0.1	18.7	-10	-1.2	0.0	1.0	-0.1	5.1
20-30	3.9	0.0	0.1	42.7	-30	-1.4	0.0	1.9	-0.1	6.8
30-40	4.2	0.0	0.0	15.7	-10	-0.4	0.0	2.7	0.0	9.1
40-50	2.6	0.0	0.0	4.4	*	-0.1	0.0	3.5	0.0	11.2
50-75	2.0	0.0	0.0	7.3	*	0.0	0.0	10.8	0.0	14.1
75-100	2.1	0.0	0.0	3.7	*	0.0	0.0	11.9	0.0	17.3
100-200	2.3	0.0	0.0	4.1	*	0.0	0.0	29.7	0.0	21.4
200-500	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.9	*	0.0	0.0	19.0	0.0	24.6
500-1,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	6.4	0.0	29.2
More than 1,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	12.7	0.0	33.5
All	2.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	-10	-0.1	0.0	100.0	0.0	18.8

**Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes**  
**by Expanded Cash Income Level, 2025 <sup>1</sup>**

Expanded Cash Income Level (thousands of 2023 dollars) <sup>2</sup>	Tax Units		Pre-Tax Income		Federal Tax Burden		After-Tax Income <sup>4</sup>		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	
Less than 10	5,600	5.9	5,880	0.5	420	0.2	5,460	0.6	7.1
10-20	15,340	16.2	16,020	3.7	830	1.0	15,190	4.3	5.2
20-30	13,740	14.5	26,000	5.3	1,780	1.9	24,220	6.1	6.9
30-40	10,170	10.7	36,800	5.6	3,370	2.7	33,430	6.2	9.2
40-50	8,220	8.7	47,290	5.8	5,310	3.5	41,990	6.3	11.2
50-75	14,920	15.8	64,750	14.4	9,140	10.8	55,600	15.2	14.1
75-100	9,570	10.1	90,700	12.9	15,650	11.9	75,050	13.1	17.3
100-200	12,380	13.1	141,710	26.1	30,320	29.7	111,400	25.2	21.4
200-500	3,270	3.5	297,460	14.5	73,290	19.0	224,170	13.4	24.6
500-1,000	400	0.4	696,870	4.1	203,500	6.4	493,370	3.6	29.2
More than 1,000	150	0.2	3,254,540	7.1	1,089,300	12.7	2,165,240	5.9	33.5
All	94,780	100.0	71,030	100.0	13,340	100.0	57,700	100.0	18.8

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0323-2).

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

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is the law currently in place as of January 17, 2024. Provisions would: (a) index the CTC per child amount of \$2,000 for inflation after 2023 (rounded to next lowest multiple of \$100); (b) increase the refundability limit enacted by the 2017 Tax Act to \$1,800 for 2023, \$1,900 for 2024, and \$2,000 for 2025 (indexed for inflation after 2024, rounded to next lowest multiple of \$100); and (c) multiply the potentially refundable amount of CTC (which is 15 percent of earnings in excess of \$2,500, or for those with 3 or more qualifying children, if it is greater, the excess of Social Security and Medicare taxes over their earned income tax credit) by the number of eligible children. For example, a tax unit with 2 eligible children and earnings of \$3,500 would see an increase in the potentially refundable amount of CTC from \$150 to \$300. For 2025, based on CBO inflation forecasts, TPC projects the indexed per child CTC amount, and the maximum refundable amount per child, to be \$2,100. Does not include impact of provision allowing taxpayers to use earnings from the prior year in calculating the CTC. 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) Includes tax units with a change in federal tax burden of \$10 or more in absolute value.

(4) After-tax income is expanded cash income less: individual income tax net of refundable credits; corporate income tax; payroll taxes (Social Security and Medicare); estate tax; and excise taxes.

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

(6) Average federal tax (includes individual and corporate income tax, payroll taxes for Social Security and Medicare, the estate tax, and excise taxes) as a percentage of average expanded cash income.

**Table T24-0003**  
**Major Child Tax Credit (CTC) Provisions in H.R.7024, The Tax Relief for American Families and Workers Act of 2024**  
**Baseline: Current Law**  
**Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Level, 2025 <sup>1</sup>**  
**Detail Table - Married Tax Units Filing Jointly**

Expanded Cash Income Level (thousands of 2023 dollars) <sup>2</sup>	Percent of Tax Units <sup>3</sup>		Percent Change in After-Tax Income <sup>4</sup>	Share of Total Federal Tax Change	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>	
	With Tax cut	With Tax Increase			Dollars	Percent <sup>5</sup>	Change (%) Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (%) Points)	Under the Proposal
Less than 10	1.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	-10	-6.4	0.0	0.0	-0.2	2.8
10-20	5.0	0.0	0.4	2.0	-70	-14.3	0.0	0.0	-0.4	2.5
20-30	11.4	0.0	0.7	8.6	-170	-25.8	0.0	0.0	-0.6	1.8
30-40	17.1	0.0	0.6	11.8	-200	-26.4	0.0	0.1	-0.6	1.5
40-50	20.3	0.0	0.3	8.7	-160	-10.5	0.0	0.1	-0.3	2.8
50-75	23.5	0.0	0.2	10.7	-100	-2.2	0.0	0.8	-0.2	6.5
75-100	23.4	0.0	0.1	6.9	-60	-0.6	0.0	1.8	-0.1	10.0
100-200	35.6	0.0	0.1	24.9	-60	-0.3	0.0	15.7	0.0	15.4
200-500	40.3	0.0	0.0	23.4	-70	-0.1	0.0	36.7	0.0	21.5
500-1,000	15.7	0.0	0.0	1.5	-30	0.0	0.0	15.7	0.0	25.2
More than 1,000	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.1	28.9	0.0	30.2
All	29.4	0.0	0.1	100.0	-80	-0.2	0.0	100.0	0.0	21.2

**Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes**  
**by Expanded Cash Income Level, 2025 <sup>1</sup>**

Expanded Cash Income Level (thousands of 2023 dollars) <sup>2</sup>	Tax Units		Pre-Tax Income		Federal Tax Burden		After-Tax Income <sup>4</sup>		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	
Less than 10	690	1.1	4,900	0.0	150	0.0	4,760	0.0	3.0
10-20	1,550	2.4	16,120	0.2	470	0.0	15,650	0.2	2.9
20-30	2,690	4.1	26,770	0.5	650	0.1	26,110	0.6	2.4
30-40	3,070	4.7	36,770	0.8	770	0.1	36,000	1.0	2.1
40-50	2,940	4.5	47,390	0.9	1,500	0.1	45,890	1.2	3.2
50-75	5,940	9.1	65,370	2.6	4,340	0.8	61,040	3.1	6.6
75-100	6,260	9.6	92,140	3.9	9,240	1.9	82,900	4.5	10.0
100-200	20,670	31.5	153,860	21.5	23,790	15.7	130,070	23.1	15.5
200-500	17,460	26.6	305,750	36.2	65,850	36.7	239,900	36.0	21.5
500-1,000	2,780	4.2	699,920	13.2	176,490	15.6	523,440	12.5	25.2
More than 1,000	1,020	1.6	2,930,520	20.3	885,740	28.8	2,044,780	17.9	30.2
All	65,610	100.0	225,030	100.0	47,790	100.0	177,230	100.0	21.2

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0323-2).

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

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is the law currently in place as of January 17, 2024. Provisions would: (a) index the CTC per child amount of \$2,000 for inflation after 2023 (rounded to next lowest multiple of \$100); (b) increase the refundability limit enacted by the 2017 Tax Act to \$1,800 for 2023, \$1,900 for 2024, and \$2,000 for 2025 (indexed for inflation after 2024, rounded to next lowest multiple of \$100); and (c) multiply the potentially refundable amount of CTC (which is 15 percent of earnings in excess of \$2,500, or for those with 3 or more qualifying children, if it is greater, the excess of Social Security and Medicare taxes over their earned income tax credit) by the number of eligible children. For example, a tax unit with 2 eligible children and earnings of \$3,500 would see an increase in the potentially refundable amount of CTC from \$150 to \$300. For 2025, based on CBO inflation forecasts, TPC projects the indexed per child CTC amount, and the maximum refundable amount per child, to be \$2,100. Does not include impact of provision allowing taxpayers to use earnings from the prior year in calculating the CTC. 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) 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.

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(6) Average federal tax (includes individual and corporate income tax, payroll taxes for Social Security and Medicare, the estate tax, and excise taxes) as a percentage of average expanded cash income.

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**Baseline: Current Law**  
**Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Level, 2025 <sup>1</sup>**  
**Detail Table - Head of Household Tax Units**

Expanded Cash Income Level (thousands of 2023 dollars) <sup>2</sup>	Percent of Tax Units <sup>3</sup>		Percent Change in After-Tax Income <sup>4</sup>	Share of Total Federal Tax Change	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>	
	With Tax cut	With Tax Increase			Dollars	Percent <sup>5</sup>	Change (%) Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (%) Points)	Under the Proposal
Less than 10	7.0	0.0	0.7	0.4	-60	6.2	0.0	-0.2	-0.8	-14.2
10-20	34.5	0.0	1.6	8.8	-300	12.8	-0.3	-2.0	-1.8	-15.6
20-30	69.5	0.0	2.0	28.7	-590	20.9	-0.8	-4.3	-2.2	-12.8
30-40	76.6	0.0	1.2	23.7	-450	33.0	-0.7	-2.5	-1.2	-4.9
40-50	78.8	0.0	0.6	12.5	-290	-22.0	-0.3	1.1	-0.6	2.2
50-75	76.7	0.0	0.3	12.8	-170	-3.0	-0.1	10.6	-0.3	8.4
75-100	70.6	0.0	0.2	6.0	-130	-1.1	0.2	13.7	-0.1	12.3
100-200	63.3	0.0	0.1	6.0	-100	-0.4	0.9	40.9	-0.1	17.6
200-500	45.8	0.0	0.0	0.9	-70	-0.1	0.5	21.4	0.0	22.9
500-1,000	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	0.1	4.4	0.0	28.3
More than 1,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.4	16.7	0.0	31.4
All	67.2	0.0	0.4	100.0	-260	-2.5	0.0	100.0	-0.3	12.8

**Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes**  
**by Expanded Cash Income Level, 2025 <sup>1</sup>**

Expanded Cash Income Level (thousands of 2023 dollars) <sup>2</sup>	Tax Units		Pre-Tax Income		Federal Tax Burden		After-Tax Income <sup>4</sup>		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	
Less than 10	360	1.6	6,940	0.1	-930	-0.1	7,870	0.2	-13.3
10-20	1,760	7.8	16,820	1.6	-2,330	-1.7	19,140	2.2	-13.8
20-30	2,920	12.9	26,530	4.3	-2,800	-3.5	29,330	5.5	-10.6
30-40	3,140	13.8	36,620	6.4	-1,360	-1.8	37,980	7.6	-3.7
40-50	2,560	11.3	47,100	6.7	1,320	1.4	45,780	7.5	2.8
50-75	4,480	19.8	64,590	16.1	5,610	10.6	58,980	16.9	8.7
75-100	2,800	12.4	91,010	14.2	11,360	13.5	79,660	14.3	12.5
100-200	3,760	16.6	142,290	29.8	25,150	40.0	117,140	28.2	17.7
200-500	760	3.4	282,260	12.0	64,680	20.9	217,570	10.6	22.9
500-1,000	50	0.2	701,560	2.0	198,730	4.3	502,840	1.7	28.3
More than 1,000	20	0.1	5,306,330	6.8	1,666,930	16.3	3,639,400	5.4	31.4
All	22,680	100.0	79,380	100.0	10,430	100.0	68,950	100.0	13.1

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0323-2).

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

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is the law currently in place as of January 17, 2024. Provisions would: (a) index the CTC per child amount of \$2,000 for inflation after 2023 (rounded to next lowest multiple of \$100); (b) increase the refundability limit enacted by the 2017 Tax Act to \$1,800 for 2023, \$1,900 for 2024, and \$2,000 for 2025 (indexed for inflation after 2024, rounded to next lowest multiple of \$100); and (c) multiply the potentially refundable amount of CTC (which is 15 percent of earnings in excess of \$2,500, or for those with 3 or more qualifying children, if it is greater, the excess of Social Security and Medicare taxes over their earned income tax credit) by the number of eligible children. For example, a tax unit with 2 eligible children and earnings of \$3,500 would see an increase in the potentially refundable amount of CTC from \$150 to \$300. For 2025, based on CBO inflation forecasts, TPC projects the indexed per child CTC amount, and the maximum refundable amount per child, to be \$2,100. Does not include impact of provision allowing taxpayers to use earnings from the prior year in calculating the CTC. 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) Includes tax units with a change in federal tax burden of \$10 or more in absolute value.

(4) After-tax income is expanded cash income less: individual income tax net of refundable credits; corporate income tax; payroll taxes (Social Security and Medicare); estate tax; and excise taxes.

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

(6) Average federal tax (includes individual and corporate income tax, payroll taxes for Social Security and Medicare, the estate tax, and excise taxes) as a percentage of average expanded cash income.

**Table T24-0003**  
**Major Child Tax Credit (CTC) Provisions in H.R.7024, The Tax Relief for American Families and Workers Act of 2024**  
**Baseline: Current Law**  
**Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Level, 2025 <sup>1</sup>**  
**Detail Table - Tax Units with Children**

Expanded Cash Income Level (thousands of 2023 dollars) <sup>2</sup>	Percent of Tax Units <sup>3</sup>		Percent Change in After-Tax Income <sup>4</sup>	Share of Total Federal Tax Change	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>	
	With Tax cut	With Tax Increase			Dollars	Percent <sup>5</sup>	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Less than 10	10.3	0.0	1.0	0.4	-80	7.6	0.0	0.0	-1.1	-15.6
10-20	33.4	0.0	1.5	6.4	-290	12.0	0.0	-0.4	-1.7	-16.2
20-30	67.2	0.0	2.0	20.7	-590	22.8	-0.1	-0.7	-2.2	-11.8
30-40	73.9	0.0	1.3	17.9	-480	40.9	-0.1	-0.4	-1.3	-4.5
40-50	79.6	0.0	0.8	10.3	-350	-28.8	-0.1	0.2	-0.7	1.8
50-75	81.0	0.0	0.4	11.6	-220	-4.1	-0.1	1.7	-0.3	7.9
75-100	80.4	0.0	0.2	6.3	-170	-1.5	0.0	2.6	-0.2	11.9
100-200	83.3	0.0	0.1	14.2	-140	-0.6	0.0	16.3	-0.1	16.9
200-500	74.4	0.0	0.1	10.7	-130	-0.2	0.2	35.5	0.0	22.2
500-1,000	26.1	0.0	0.0	0.7	-50	0.0	0.1	15.9	0.0	25.9
More than 1,000	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	0.2	29.2	0.0	30.6
All	72.1	0.0	0.2	100.0	-240	-0.6	0.0	100.0	-0.1	20.7

**Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes**  
**by Expanded Cash Income Level, 2025 <sup>1</sup>**

Expanded Cash Income Level (thousands of 2023 dollars) <sup>2</sup>	Tax Units		Pre-Tax Income		Federal Tax Burden		After-Tax Income <sup>4</sup>		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	
Less than 10	590	1.1	7,160	0.1	-1,040	0.0	8,200	0.1	-14.5
10-20	2,700	5.2	16,740	0.5	-2,420	-0.3	19,160	0.7	-14.4
20-30	4,300	8.3	26,610	1.2	-2,560	-0.6	29,180	1.7	-9.6
30-40	4,570	8.9	36,740	1.8	-1,160	-0.3	37,900	2.4	-3.2
40-50	3,640	7.1	47,050	1.9	1,200	0.2	45,850	2.3	2.6
50-75	6,440	12.5	64,890	4.5	5,370	1.8	59,530	5.2	8.3
75-100	4,630	9.0	91,360	4.6	11,020	2.6	80,350	5.1	12.1
100-200	12,160	23.6	152,710	20.0	25,870	16.3	126,840	21.0	16.9
200-500	10,030	19.4	306,280	33.1	68,240	35.4	238,040	32.5	22.3
500-1,000	1,670	3.2	702,540	12.7	182,160	15.8	520,380	11.9	25.9
More than 1,000	630	1.2	2,924,390	19.8	895,340	29.0	2,029,060	17.3	30.6
All	51,620	100.0	179,560	100.0	37,470	100.0	142,090	100.0	20.9

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0323-2).

\* 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 January 17, 2024. Provisions would: (a) index the CTC per child amount of \$2,000 for inflation after 2023 (rounded to next lowest multiple of \$100); (b) increase the refundability limit enacted by the 2017 Tax Act to \$1,800 for 2023, \$1,900 for 2024, and \$2,000 for 2025 (indexed for inflation after 2024, rounded to next lowest multiple of \$100); and (c) multiply the potentially refundable amount of CTC (which is 15 percent of earnings in excess of \$2,500, or for those with 3 or more qualifying children, if it is greater, the excess of Social Security and Medicare taxes over their earned income tax credit) by the number of eligible children. For example, a tax unit with 2 eligible children and earnings of \$3,500 would see an increase in the potentially refundable amount of CTC from \$150 to \$300. For 2025, based on CBO inflation forecasts, TPC projects the indexed per child CTC amount, and the maximum refundable amount per child, to be \$2,100. Does not include impact of provision allowing taxpayers to use earnings from the prior year in calculating the CTC. 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) Includes tax units with a change in federal tax burden of \$10 or more in absolute value.

(4) After-tax income is expanded cash income less: individual income tax net of refundable credits; corporate income tax; payroll taxes (Social Security and Medicare); estate tax; and excise taxes.

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

(6) Average federal tax (includes individual and corporate income tax, payroll taxes for Social Security and Medicare, the estate tax, and excise taxes) as a percentage of average expanded cash income.

**Table T24-0003**  
**Major Child Tax Credit (CTC) Provisions in H.R.7024, The Tax Relief for American Families and Workers Act of 2024**  
**Baseline: Current Law**  
**Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Level, 2025 <sup>1</sup>**  
**Detail Table - Older Adults**

Expanded Cash Income Level (thousands of 2023 dollars) <sup>2</sup>	Percent of Tax Units <sup>3</sup>		Percent Change in After-Tax Income <sup>4</sup>	Share of Total Federal Tax Change	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>	
	With Tax cut	With Tax Increase			Dollars	Percent <sup>5</sup>	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Less than 10	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8
10-20	0.3	0.0	0.0	5.3	*	-1.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.0
20-30	0.4	0.0	0.0	6.9	*	-0.5	0.0	0.4	0.0	2.3
30-40	0.9	0.0	0.0	11.8	-10	-0.5	0.0	0.7	0.0	2.9
40-50	1.0	0.0	0.0	10.7	-10	-0.3	0.0	1.0	0.0	3.9
50-75	2.1	0.0	0.0	23.6	-10	-0.2	0.0	3.5	0.0	6.1
75-100	2.2	0.0	0.0	13.2	-10	-0.1	0.0	5.1	0.0	8.7
100-200	3.4	0.0	0.0	19.5	-10	0.0	0.0	20.9	0.0	13.0
200-500	3.0	0.0	0.0	6.8	*	0.0	0.0	24.1	0.0	18.6
500-1,000	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.5	*	0.0	0.0	11.1	0.0	24.0
More than 1,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	32.5	0.0	30.7
All	1.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	-10	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	15.7

**Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes**  
**by Expanded Cash Income Level, 2025 <sup>1</sup>**

Expanded Cash Income Level (thousands of 2023 dollars) <sup>2</sup>	Tax Units		Pre-Tax Income		Federal Tax Burden		After-Tax Income <sup>4</sup>		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	
Less than 10	960	1.9	5,620	0.1	100	0.0	5,520	0.1	1.8
10-20	5,160	10.1	16,670	1.5	170	0.1	16,500	1.8	1.0
20-30	6,150	12.0	26,010	2.9	610	0.4	25,400	3.3	2.4
30-40	5,460	10.7	36,920	3.6	1,060	0.7	35,860	4.2	2.9
40-50	4,760	9.3	47,300	4.0	1,850	1.0	45,450	4.6	3.9
50-75	7,890	15.4	64,390	9.1	3,930	3.5	60,460	10.1	6.1
75-100	5,650	11.0	91,140	9.2	7,920	5.1	83,210	10.0	8.7
100-200	9,770	19.1	144,730	25.3	18,830	20.9	125,900	26.1	13.0
200-500	3,780	7.4	301,300	20.3	56,110	24.1	245,190	19.6	18.6
500-1,000	580	1.1	693,110	7.2	166,510	11.1	526,600	6.5	24.0
More than 1,000	260	0.5	3,559,110	16.6	1,094,140	32.4	2,464,960	13.6	30.7
All	51,150	100.0	109,380	100.0	17,200	100.0	92,180	100.0	15.7

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0323-2).

\* 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 January 17, 2024. Provisions would: (a) index the CTC per child amount of \$2,000 for inflation after 2023 (rounded to next lowest multiple of \$100); (b) increase the refundability limit enacted by the 2017 Tax Act to \$1,800 for 2023, \$1,900 for 2024, and \$2,000 for 2025 (indexed for inflation after 2024, rounded to next lowest multiple of \$100); and (c) multiply the potentially refundable amount of CTC (which is 15 percent of earnings in excess of \$2,500, or for those with 3 or more qualifying children, if it is greater, the excess of Social Security and Medicare taxes over their earned income tax credit) by the number of eligible children. For example, a tax unit with 2 eligible children and earnings of \$3,500 would see an increase in the potentially refundable amount of CTC from \$150 to \$300. For 2025, based on CBO inflation forecasts, TPC projects the indexed per child CTC amount, and the maximum refundable amount per child, to be \$2,100. Does not include impact of provision allowing taxpayers to use earnings from the prior year in calculating the CTC. 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) 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.