

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

**Table T24-0001**  
**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, 2023 <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 (\$)					
<b>Less than 10</b>	0.8	-720	0.0	0	0.1	0.7	-10	-0.1	5.4
<b>10-20</b>	4.4	-810	0.0	0	0.2	12.2	-40	-0.2	3.1
<b>20-30</b>	13.3	-700	0.0	0	0.4	31.7	-90	-0.4	3.4
<b>30-40</b>	13.9	-670	0.0	0	0.3	26.4	-90	-0.3	5.6
<b>40-50</b>	8.3	-720	0.0	0	0.1	14.5	-60	-0.1	8.2
<b>50-75</b>	4.0	-580	0.0	0	0.0	10.0	-20	0.0	11.8
<b>75-100</b>	1.3	-580	0.0	0	0.0	2.4	-10	0.0	14.6
<b>100-200</b>	0.2	-490	0.0	0	0.0	0.7	*	0.0	17.8
<b>200-500</b>	0.1	-330	0.0	0	0.0	0.2	0	0.0	22.2
<b>500-1,000</b>	0.1	-370	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	25.7
<b>More than 1,000</b>	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	30.6
<b>All</b>	4.6	-680	0.0	0	0.0	100.0	-30	0.0	20.1

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. 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 T24-0001**  
**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, 2023 <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	0.8	0.0	0.1	0.7	-10	-1.8	0.0	0.1	-0.1	5.4
10-20	4.4	0.0	0.2	12.2	-40	-7.0	0.0	0.2	-0.2	3.1
20-30	13.3	0.0	0.4	31.7	-90	-9.9	0.0	0.4	-0.4	3.4
30-40	13.9	0.0	0.3	26.4	-90	-4.5	0.0	0.7	-0.3	5.6
40-50	8.3	0.0	0.1	14.5	-60	-1.6	0.0	1.2	-0.1	8.2
50-75	4.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	-20	-0.3	0.0	4.2	0.0	11.8
75-100	1.3	0.0	0.0	2.4	-10	-0.1	0.0	5.4	0.0	14.6
100-200	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.7	*	0.0	0.0	20.4	0.0	17.8
200-500	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0	0.0	0.0	30.1	0.0	22.2
500-1,000	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	12.1	0.0	25.7
More than 1,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	25.0	0.0	30.6
All	4.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	-30	-0.1	0.0	100.0	0.0	20.1

**Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes**  
**by Expanded Cash Income Level, 2023 <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	7,150	3.9	5,580	0.2	310	0.1	5,270	0.2	5.5
10-20	20,100	10.9	15,260	1.4	500	0.2	14,760	1.7	3.3
20-30	19,610	10.7	24,880	2.2	950	0.4	23,940	2.7	3.8
30-40	16,540	9.0	34,870	2.6	2,040	0.8	32,840	3.1	5.8
40-50	14,130	7.7	44,810	2.9	3,740	1.2	41,080	3.3	8.3
50-75	25,260	13.7	61,710	7.1	7,300	4.2	54,410	7.9	11.8
75-100	18,840	10.2	86,820	7.5	12,640	5.4	74,180	8.0	14.6
100-200	35,640	19.4	141,060	22.9	25,160	20.4	115,900	23.6	17.8
200-500	20,670	11.2	288,880	27.3	63,970	30.1	224,910	26.6	22.2
500-1,000	3,120	1.7	661,630	9.4	170,050	12.1	491,580	8.8	25.7
More than 1,000	1,190	0.7	3,026,030	16.4	924,510	25.0	2,101,520	14.3	30.6
All	183,980	100.0	119,110	100.0	23,920	100.0	95,190	100.0	20.1

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. 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 T24-0001**  
**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, 2023 <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	0.4	0.0	0.1	3.0	*	-0.7	0.0	0.2	-0.1	7.0
10-20	1.4	0.0	0.1	29.2	-10	-1.2	0.0	1.1	-0.1	5.1
20-30	2.7	0.0	0.1	49.3	-20	-1.2	0.0	2.0	-0.1	7.0
30-40	1.4	0.0	0.0	13.4	-10	-0.2	0.0	2.8	0.0	9.6
40-50	0.4	0.0	0.0	3.5	*	0.0	0.0	3.7	0.0	11.6
50-75	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.7	0	0.0	0.0	11.1	0.0	14.6
75-100	*	0.0	0.0	0.1	0	0.0	0.0	12.2	0.0	17.8
100-200	*	0.0	0.0	0.1	0	0.0	0.0	28.2	0.0	21.6
200-500	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	18.6	0.0	24.5
500-1,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	6.5	0.0	29.0
More than 1,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	13.5	0.0	33.1
All	0.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	-10	-0.1	0.0	100.0	0.0	18.9

**Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes**  
**by Expanded Cash Income Level, 2023 <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	5,990	6.4	5,620	0.5	390	0.2	5,230	0.6	7.0
10-20	16,400	17.5	15,170	4.0	780	1.1	14,390	4.7	5.1
20-30	13,420	14.3	24,680	5.4	1,740	2.0	22,950	6.2	7.0
30-40	9,880	10.6	34,880	5.6	3,370	2.9	31,510	6.2	9.7
40-50	8,260	8.8	44,830	6.0	5,190	3.7	39,640	6.5	11.6
50-75	14,450	15.4	61,630	14.4	9,010	11.1	52,620	15.2	14.6
75-100	9,240	9.9	86,460	12.9	15,370	12.1	71,100	13.1	17.8
100-200	11,350	12.1	134,240	24.7	29,000	28.2	105,240	23.9	21.6
200-500	3,140	3.4	281,600	14.3	69,070	18.6	212,540	13.3	24.5
500-1,000	400	0.4	652,320	4.2	189,050	6.5	463,270	3.7	29.0
More than 1,000	150	0.2	3,199,540	7.7	1,057,740	13.4	2,141,800	6.4	33.1
All	93,680	100.0	65,950	100.0	12,480	100.0	53,460	100.0	18.9

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. 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 T24-0001**  
**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, 2023 <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	0.4	-10	-6.8	0.0	0.0	-0.2	2.7
10-20	4.5	0.0	0.4	5.9	-60	-11.9	0.0	0.0	-0.4	2.8
20-30	10.5	0.0	0.5	19.2	-110	-17.2	0.0	0.1	-0.4	2.1
30-40	16.1	0.0	0.4	26.4	-140	-17.2	0.0	0.1	-0.4	2.0
40-50	13.7	0.0	0.3	20.4	-120	-8.2	0.0	0.1	-0.3	2.9
50-75	7.8	0.0	0.1	18.4	-50	-1.3	0.0	0.9	-0.1	6.8
75-100	2.1	0.0	0.0	4.6	-10	-0.1	0.0	2.0	0.0	10.4
100-200	0.3	0.0	0.0	1.6	*	0.0	0.0	16.0	0.0	15.8
200-500	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	0	0.0	0.0	36.0	0.0	21.7
500-1,000	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	*	0.0	0.0	15.1	0.0	25.2
More than 1,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	29.6	0.0	30.1
All	3.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	-30	-0.1	0.0	100.0	0.0	21.3

**Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes**  
**by Expanded Cash Income Level, 2023 <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	740	1.2	4,730	0.0	140	0.0	4,600	0.0	2.9
10-20	1,760	2.7	15,410	0.2	490	0.0	14,920	0.2	3.2
20-30	2,960	4.6	25,470	0.6	650	0.1	24,820	0.7	2.6
30-40	3,160	4.9	34,910	0.8	840	0.1	34,070	1.0	2.4
40-50	2,990	4.6	44,850	1.0	1,430	0.2	43,420	1.2	3.2
50-75	5,920	9.1	62,080	2.7	4,280	0.9	57,810	3.2	6.9
75-100	6,300	9.7	87,410	4.0	9,120	2.0	78,300	4.6	10.4
100-200	20,160	31.1	146,130	21.6	23,040	16.0	123,090	23.1	15.8
200-500	16,620	25.7	290,990	35.4	62,990	36.0	228,000	35.3	21.7
500-1,000	2,640	4.1	662,600	12.8	166,720	15.1	495,890	12.2	25.2
More than 1,000	1,000	1.5	2,868,390	20.9	864,500	29.6	2,003,890	18.6	30.1
All	64,810	100.0	210,720	100.0	44,940	100.0	165,790	100.0	21.3

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. 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 T24-0001**  
**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, 2023 <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	6.9	0.0	0.7	0.5	-50	5.8	0.0	-0.2	-0.8	-13.7
10-20	32.3	0.0	1.4	12.8	-250	11.7	-0.2	-2.0	-1.6	-15.0
20-30	64.6	0.0	1.5	35.4	-410	16.8	-0.6	-4.1	-1.6	-11.4
30-40	51.7	0.0	0.9	28.5	-310	26.3	-0.5	-2.3	-0.9	-4.3
40-50	28.6	0.0	0.4	13.3	-180	-13.6	-0.2	1.4	-0.4	2.6
50-75	12.0	0.0	0.1	7.3	-60	-1.1	0.1	10.8	-0.1	8.6
75-100	3.7	0.0	0.0	1.7	-20	-0.2	0.2	14.2	0.0	12.5
100-200	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.4	*	0.0	0.6	38.9	0.0	17.8
200-500	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	0.3	20.0	0.0	22.8
500-1,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.1	4.6	0.0	28.4
More than 1,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.3	18.6	0.0	31.2
All	25.1	0.0	0.2	100.0	-160	-1.6	0.0	100.0	-0.2	12.9

**Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes**  
**by Expanded Cash Income Level, 2023 <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	6,520	0.1	-840	-0.1	7,360	0.2	-12.9
10-20	1,780	8.0	15,920	1.7	-2,140	-1.8	18,050	2.2	-13.4
20-30	3,000	13.5	25,200	4.6	-2,460	-3.4	27,660	5.8	-9.8
30-40	3,180	14.3	34,820	6.7	-1,190	-1.8	36,010	8.0	-3.4
40-50	2,550	11.5	44,740	6.9	1,340	1.6	43,400	7.7	3.0
50-75	4,340	19.5	61,380	16.1	5,330	10.7	56,050	17.0	8.7
75-100	2,780	12.5	86,470	14.6	10,840	14.0	75,630	14.7	12.5
100-200	3,450	15.5	134,720	28.2	23,930	38.3	110,790	26.7	17.8
200-500	690	3.1	268,980	11.3	61,410	19.6	207,580	10.0	22.8
500-1,000	50	0.2	670,970	2.1	190,390	4.5	480,580	1.7	28.4
More than 1,000	20	0.1	5,693,790	7.7	1,777,510	18.3	3,916,280	6.1	31.2
All	22,250	100.0	74,110	100.0	9,690	100.0	64,410	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. 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 T24-0001**  
**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, 2023 <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	9.9	0.0	1.0	0.7	-70	7.6	0.0	0.0	-1.1	-15.3
10-20	31.6	0.0	1.4	12.2	-250	11.3	0.0	-0.4	-1.6	-15.9
20-30	59.0	0.0	1.5	31.7	-420	18.6	-0.1	-0.7	-1.6	-10.5
30-40	49.4	0.0	0.9	26.4	-330	33.6	-0.1	-0.3	-0.9	-3.8
40-50	32.3	0.0	0.5	14.5	-230	-19.6	-0.1	0.2	-0.5	2.1
50-75	15.7	0.0	0.2	10.0	-90	-1.8	0.0	1.8	-0.2	8.1
75-100	5.1	0.0	0.0	2.4	-30	-0.3	0.0	2.8	0.0	12.1
100-200	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.7	*	0.0	0.1	16.5	0.0	17.0
200-500	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	*	0.0	0.1	34.9	0.0	22.3
500-1,000	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	0.1	15.3	0.0	25.9
More than 1,000	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.1	29.8	0.0	30.5
All	16.6	0.0	0.1	100.0	-110	-0.3	0.0	100.0	-0.1	20.8

**Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes**  
**by Expanded Cash Income Level, 2023 <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	570	1.1	6,610	0.0	-940	0.0	7,550	0.1	-14.2
10-20	2,780	5.4	15,810	0.5	-2,250	-0.4	18,070	0.7	-14.3
20-30	4,410	8.6	25,270	1.3	-2,240	-0.6	27,510	1.8	-8.9
30-40	4,650	9.1	34,910	1.9	-980	-0.3	35,890	2.4	-2.8
40-50	3,630	7.1	44,700	1.9	1,180	0.2	43,530	2.3	2.6
50-75	6,360	12.4	61,750	4.6	5,120	1.8	56,630	5.3	8.3
75-100	4,720	9.2	86,970	4.8	10,520	2.8	76,440	5.3	12.1
100-200	11,950	23.4	144,900	20.1	24,660	16.4	120,240	21.1	17.0
200-500	9,620	18.8	291,060	32.5	64,860	34.7	226,200	31.9	22.3
500-1,000	1,590	3.1	665,790	12.3	172,370	15.3	493,420	11.5	25.9
More than 1,000	600	1.2	2,904,690	20.3	885,170	29.7	2,019,520	17.9	30.5
All	51,140	100.0	168,530	100.0	35,100	100.0	133,430	100.0	20.8

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. 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 T24-0001**  
**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, 2023 <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	0.0	1.5
10-20	0.1	0.0	0.0	10.4	*	-1.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.1
20-30	0.3	0.0	0.0	10.0	*	-0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	2.2
30-40	0.7	0.0	0.0	16.5	*	-0.3	0.0	0.7	0.0	3.1
40-50	0.8	0.0	0.0	16.3	*	-0.2	0.0	1.0	0.0	4.0
50-75	0.8	0.0	0.0	26.4	*	-0.1	0.0	3.5	0.0	6.3
75-100	0.3	0.0	0.0	12.8	*	0.0	0.0	4.9	0.0	8.9
100-200	0.1	0.0	0.0	4.9	*	0.0	0.0	19.8	0.0	13.3
200-500	*	0.0	0.0	0.4	0	0.0	0.0	23.7	0.0	18.9
500-1,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	11.0	0.0	23.9
More than 1,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	34.2	0.0	30.6
All	0.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	*	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	16.1

**Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes**  
**by Expanded Cash Income Level, 2023 <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	1,020	2.1	5,530	0.1	80	0.0	5,440	0.1	1.5
10-20	5,740	11.7	15,720	1.8	170	0.1	15,550	2.1	1.1
20-30	5,970	12.2	24,740	2.9	550	0.4	24,200	3.4	2.2
30-40	5,240	10.7	34,900	3.6	1,100	0.7	33,800	4.2	3.1
40-50	4,650	9.5	44,820	4.1	1,800	1.0	43,010	4.7	4.0
50-75	7,230	14.8	61,310	8.8	3,890	3.5	57,420	9.8	6.3
75-100	5,180	10.6	86,570	8.9	7,710	4.9	78,860	9.7	8.9
100-200	8,810	18.0	137,500	24.0	18,240	19.8	119,260	24.8	13.3
200-500	3,540	7.2	287,880	20.2	54,310	23.7	233,570	19.5	18.9
500-1,000	570	1.2	652,640	7.4	156,080	11.0	496,560	6.7	23.9
More than 1,000	260	0.5	3,466,740	17.9	1,061,540	34.2	2,405,200	14.8	30.6
All	48,940	100.0	103,090	100.0	16,570	100.0	86,520	100.0	16.1

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. 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.