

Distribution of Premium Tax Credit by Family Income Percentile, 2018

Adjusted Family Cash Income Decile ¹	Average Tax Benefit ²	Number with Tax Benefit (Thousands)	Share with Tax Benefit	Average Tax Benefit Conditional on Receipt ²	Aggregate Tax Benefit ² (Millions)
0 to 10	145	426	3%	5,711	2,432
10 to 20	342	1,078	6%	5,579	6,014
20 to 30	507	1,571	9%	5,677	8,922
30 to 40	638	2,030	12%	5,527	11,221
40 to 50	500	1,818	10%	4,839	8,794
50 to 60	263	1,038	6%	4,455	4,625
60 to 70	62	247	1%	4,452	1,098
70 to 80	13	46	0%	5,177	237
80 to 90	14	39	0%	6,361	250
90 to 95	12	20	0%	5,511	108
95 to 99	19	20	0%	6,899	135
99 to 99.9	6	1	0%	8,571	9
Top .1	8	0	0%	6,723	1
Total ³	254	8,452	5%	5,296	44,763
Middle Quintile	381	2,856	8%	4,699	13,419

¹ Cash Income consists of wages and salaries, net income from a business or farm, taxable and tax-exempt interest, dividends, rental income, realized capital gains, unrealized gains at death, cash and near-cash transfers from the government, retirement benefits, and employer-provided health insurance (and other employer benefits). Employer contributions for payroll taxes and the federal corporate income tax are added to place cash on a pre-tax basis. Families are placed into deciles based on cash income adjusted for family size, by dividing income by the square root of family size.

² Tax benefits are estimated as the increase in individual income tax liabilities from eliminating the tax expenditure, assuming no behavioral change.

³ Families with negative incomes are excluded from the lowest income decile but included in the total line.

Note: Percentiles begin at family size-adjusted cash income of: \$9,591 for 10 to 20; \$15,445 for 20 to 30; \$21,192 for 30 to 40; \$28,553 for 40 to 50; \$38,278 for 50 to 60; \$50,530 for 60 to 70; \$64,902 for 70 to 80; \$85,078 for 80 to 90; \$122,969 for 90 to 95; \$173,633 for 95 to 99; \$406,000 for 99 to 99.9 and \$1,817,269 for Top .1.

