

Children Left Behind by the H.R.1 “One Big Beautiful Bill Act” Child Tax Credit

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The federal Child Tax Credit aims to help families manage the costs of raising children. However, central elements of the credit’s design lead families to need a certain level of income to qualify for the full credit. As a result, roughly 17 million children in low- and moderate-income families were ineligible for the full Child Tax Credit in 2023, or were “left behind,” because their family income was not high enough for them to qualify for the full credit. In July 2025, Congress passed a large budget reconciliation bill, H.R.1, also known as the One Big Beautiful Bill Act (OBBBA), that included changes to the federal Child Tax Credit. In a [prior analysis](#), we examined the earlier version of H.R.1, as passed by the U.S. House of Representatives in May 2025.¹ The final legislation, amended by the U.S. Senate, increases the maximum Child Tax Credit to \$2,200 per child while leaving untouched the central elements of the credit that tie a family’s credit amount to their income level. This brief updates our original analysis by identifying the minimum family income needed to access the full Child Tax Credit under the final version of H.R.1 (OBBBA), as well as the estimated number and share of children left behind by the new credit nationally, by state, by congressional district, and across different population groups.²

KEY FINDINGS

- We estimate that in 2025, more than 1 in 4 children (28%) under age 17 will be ineligible for the full Child Tax Credit under OBBBA because their family income is not high enough to qualify.
- This represents 19 million children left behind: 17 million children previously ineligible for the full credit who see no gains under OBBBA and remain ineligible for the full credit plus roughly two million children in moderate-income families newly ineligible for the full credit.
- In 2025, a two-parent family with two children will need a minimum of \$41,500 in income to be eligible for the full credit under OBBBA.
- Disproportionately ineligible for the full credit under OBBBA will be: 48% of American Indian or Alaska Native children; 45% of Black children; 39% of Latino children; 60% of children with a female single parent; 30% of children under age six; 36% of children in large families; and 35% of children in rural areas.
- In 2025, we estimate that there will be 14 states—most located in the South—where more than 30% of children will be ineligible for the full Child Tax Credit outlined in OBBBA because their family income is not high enough to qualify fully, including Mississippi (45%), New Mexico (44%), and Louisiana (43%). There will also be 163 congressional districts where more than 30% of children are ineligible for the full credit for this reason.

¹ The House version increased the credit to \$2,500 per child and made no changes to the credit elements tying the credit amount to family income.

² Results in this analysis speak only to the estimated share and number of children ineligible for the full Child Tax Credit because their family income is not high enough for them to qualify fully. They do not include the estimated share of children who are denied Child Tax Credit eligibility because they or their parent(s) do not hold Social Security Numbers.

How does the Child Tax Credit work and what changes did OBBBA make?

The Child Tax Credit provides support to families through the tax system to help cover the cost of raising children. However, not all families are eligible for the full Child Tax Credit. Both under OBBBA policy and in the past, the value of a family's credit has been determined by their tax liabilities and income, leading families to need a certain level of income to qualify fully.

The Child Tax Credit first works to reduce the amount of income tax a family owes. Prior to the passage of OBBBA, the structure and value of the Child Tax Credit reflected the policy under the 2017 Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (TCJA). Under TCJA, the Child Tax Credit could reduce a family's federal income tax liability by up to \$2,000 per child. OBBBA increased this to \$2,200 per child beginning in 2025³ and also indexed this value to inflation going forward. Previously, the maximum credit value of \$2,000 per child was not indexed to inflation. If the value of the maximum credit (i.e., \$2,200 under OBBBA) is larger than a family's tax bill, they may be able to receive a cash refund for the remainder. However, the cash refund can only amount to a portion of the maximum credit because three features of the credit's design limit this value: its minimum earnings requirement, phase-in rate, and refundability cap (all described in detail below). OBBBA made no changes to these elements of the credit.

First, children are only eligible for the refundable portion of the credit if their parents' earnings exceed the credit's minimum earnings requirement. This earnings requirement was \$2,500 prior to the passage of OBBBA and is unchanged by the new law. After meeting the earnings requirement, the value of their credit increases by 15 cents with each additional dollar in earnings (this is known as the phase-in rate) until the refundability cap is reached. The refundability cap sets the maximum credit amount that families can receive as a cash refund. Under both OBBBA and prior policy, the refundability cap for 2025 is \$1,700 per child.⁴ For example, the maximum refundable credit that a family with two children can receive in 2025 is \$3,400 (i.e., \$1,700 for each of their children). If the annual earnings of parents in this family totaled to \$14,500, which equals the annual salary of a full-time worker earning the federal minimum wage, the family would only be eligible for a refundable Child Tax Credit of \$1,800 in total (i.e., 15 cents for every dollar of the parents' earnings above \$2,500). If their annual earnings were \$26,000, then 15 cents for every dollar of the parents' earnings above \$2,500 would be \$3,525, and they would be subject to the refundability cap and instead receive a refundable credit of \$3,400.

The combination of these three policy elements that tie the credit to income means families are not eligible for the maximum \$2,200 Child Tax Credit for each of their children until their income is somewhere between \$30,000 and \$50,000, depending on their tax filing status (i.e., head of household or married, filing jointly) and the number of children in their family. As a result, many

³ Note that throughout this brief, when referring to the credit that children and families are eligible for in 2025, we are not referring to the credit that families may have received when filing their federal income taxes in the spring of 2025. We are instead referring to the Child Tax Credit that families are eligible for based on their income in calendar year (January to December) 2025. When families file their taxes in the spring of 2026 for income received in calendar year 2025, the value of their 2025 Child Tax Credit is calculated and accounted for when determining their tax liabilities and credits.

⁴ Under both pre-OBBBA policy and OBBBA, the refundability cap is determined by taking the refundability cap set in 2017 under TCJA (which was \$1,400 per child) and adjusting for inflation to the relevant year.

children—particularly those in families with low and moderate incomes—receive less than the full Child Tax Credit. At the upper end of the income distribution, the maximum Child Tax Credit is available to single parent families (filing as a head of household) with up to \$200,000 in Adjusted Gross Income (AGI) and married parent families (filing jointly) with up to \$400,000 in AGI. Above these income thresholds, which were in place prior to OBBBA and maintained by the new law, the credit phases out.

In addition to needing sufficient income to qualify for the full Child Tax Credit, children may be entirely ineligible for the credit because of its immigration status restrictions. Since the TCJA, children have been eligible for the credit only if they hold a Social Security number (SSN). OBBBA added further restrictions so that now children are only eligible for the credit if both they and at least one of their parents holds an SSN. Independent estimates indicate that close to 2.7 million U.S. citizen and legal permanent resident children are in families where no parent has an SSN.⁵ These children will no longer be eligible for the federal Child Tax Credit under OBBBA, even if their family income otherwise qualifies them for it.⁶

How much income will families need to qualify for the full Child Tax Credit under OBBBA?

Figure 1 provides an example of how the Child Tax Credit is tied to income for a married, joint filing family with two children and shows how much income they would need to have in 2025 to access the full Child Tax Credit both under OBBBA and pre-OBBBA policy (which reflects the structure and value of the Child Tax Credit under TCJA).^{7,8} Under pre-OBBBA policy, these families would have been able to access the full Child Tax Credit for their two children (i.e., \$2,000 x 2 children = \$4,000 credit) once their income reached \$36,000. Families with less than \$36,000 in income would have been eligible for less than the full credit. Under the OBBBA Child Tax Credit, this same family type will only be able to access the full Child Tax Credit for their two children (i.e., \$2,200 x 2 children = \$4,400 credit) once their income reaches \$41,500.⁹

⁵ Lisiecki et al. 2025. [What will deportations mean for the child welfare system?](#) Washington DC: Brookings Institution.

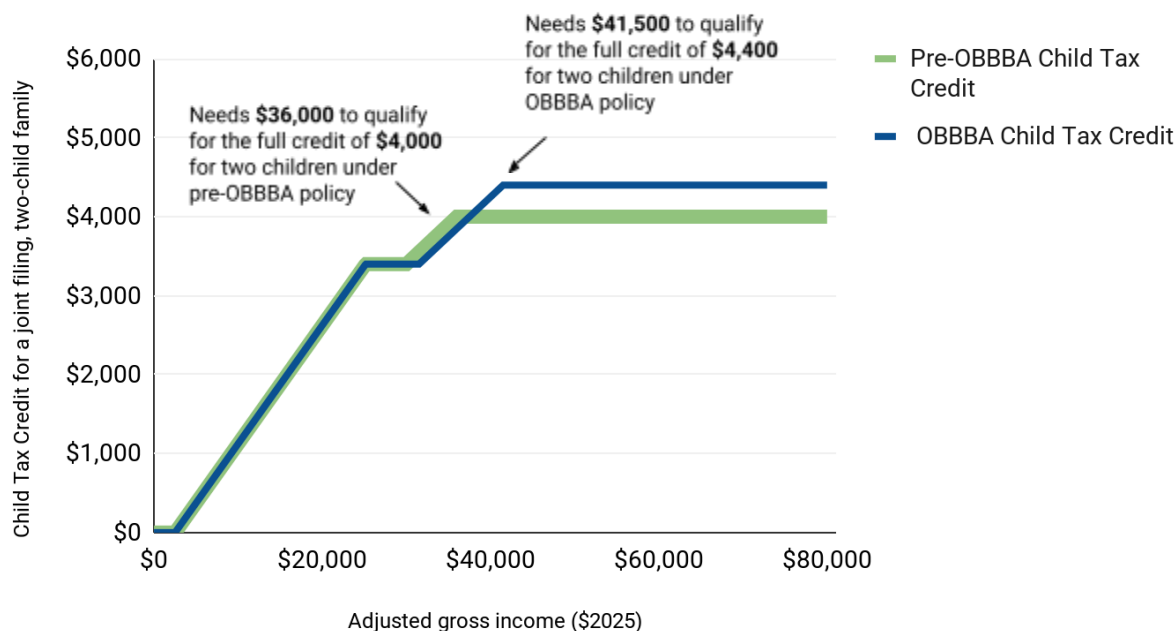
⁶ Lisiecki et al. 2025. At least some of the up to 2.7 million children who could lose Child Tax Credit eligibility due to this new requirement are also in families whose income is not high enough to qualify them for the full credit. Therefore, it is not possible to add together the 19 million children left behind due to low family income (discussed further in the third section of this brief) and the up to 2.7 million who will be made ineligible by the new parental SSN requirement, as this would produce an overestimate of the number of children ineligible for the full credit.

⁷ This description is for a family whose AGI and earned income are equivalent. The income needed for the full credit may be different for those who have, for example, both ordinary income and capital income.

⁸ The credit phases out for higher income families when their AGI is more than \$200,000 in the case of heads of household and \$400,000 in the case of joint filers, though the phaseout is not depicted in Figure 1.

⁹ Results in Figure 1 also reflect the \$1,500 increase in the standard deduction for joint filers and \$1,125 increase for head of household filers included in OBBBA for 2025.

Figure 1. Child Tax Credit structure for a married, joint filing family with two children in 2025: OBBBA vs. pre-OBBBA policy



Source: Center on Poverty and Social Policy at Columbia University, 2025.

Note: In this example, Adjusted Gross Income (AGI) and earned income are equivalent. The income needed to gain access to the full Child Tax Credit may be different for families who have, for example, both ordinary income and capital income. Tax liabilities used to determine the value of a families' Child Tax Credit calculated according to 2025 tax parameters. Results also reflect the \$1,500 increase in the standard deduction for joint filers and \$1,125 increase for head of household filers included in OBBBA for 2025. Some families may receive a smaller Child Tax Credit under OBBBA compared to pre-OBBBA policy because of the change to the standard deduction.

Figure 1 shows that, under OBBBA, there is no increase in the 2025 credit amount for families with less than \$36,000 in income because the legislation does not change how the refundable component of the credit is calculated. Put simply, the children who were **ineligible for the full credit before the passage of OBBBA** will not see their Child Tax Credit increase under the new law.

Further, Figure 1 shows that, even though OBBBA provides a larger maximum credit, the same two-adult, two-child families now need an *additional \$5,500 in income* in order to reach the minimum income level required to access this new higher credit amount. As a result, OBBBA increases the value of the credit for some moderate-income families, but they will not necessarily realize the full benefit of the \$200 per child credit increase, resulting in more children ineligible for the full credit under OBBBA in 2025.

In addition, as under pre-OBBBA policy, **the income needed to qualify for the full Child Tax Credit under OBBBA varies by family size, with larger families needing more income to qualify for the full credit.** Table 1 shows the income needed to qualify for the full credit in 2025 by family size and a family's tax filing status, both under OBBBA and pre-OBBBA policy.¹⁰ Under OBBBA, a married two-parent family (filing jointly) with two children will need at least \$41,500 in income in 2025 to be eligible for the full Child Tax Credit. The same family, if they then welcomed a third child, would need at least \$46,500 (or an increase in their family income of more than 12%) to

¹⁰ See Figure B.1 in [Appendix B](#) for additional information on the Child Tax Credit that families are eligible for by family size and income level under OBBBA.

maintain access to the full credit for each of their children. Further, OBBBA increases the income level at which families gain full credit eligibility more substantially for larger families than smaller families (e.g., from \$33,000 to \$36,500 for married two-parent families with one child, but from \$39,000 to \$46,500 for those with three children).

Table 1. Family income needed to be eligible for the full Child Tax Credit in 2025: OBBBA vs. pre-OBBBA policy

| | Married, Filing Jointly | | Head of Household Filers | |
|----------------|--------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|-----------------|
| | Pre-OBBBA CTC | OBBBA CTC | Pre-OBBBA CTC | OBBBA CTC |
| | Income needed for full credit: | | Income needed for full credit: | |
| 1-child family | \$33,000 | \$36,500 | \$25,500 | \$28,700 |
| 2-child family | \$36,000 | \$41,500 | \$28,500 | \$33,700 |
| 3-child family | \$39,000 | \$46,500 | \$34,500 | \$38,700 |
| 4-child family | \$45,500 | \$51,500 | \$42,300 | \$45,800 |

Source: Center on Poverty and Social Policy at Columbia University, 2025.

Note: Married individuals can file taxes as joint filers; single adults with dependents can file as heads of household. These income levels are calculated for families whose Adjusted Gross Income (AGI) and earned income are equivalent. The income needed to gain access to the full Child Tax Credit may be different for families who have, for example, both ordinary income and capital income. Tax liabilities used to determine the value of a families' Child Tax Credit calculated according to 2025 tax parameters. Results also reflect the \$1,500 increase in the standard deduction for joint filers and \$1,125 increase for head of household filers included in OBBBA for 2025.

What share of children are left behind by the federal Child Tax Credit under OBBBA?

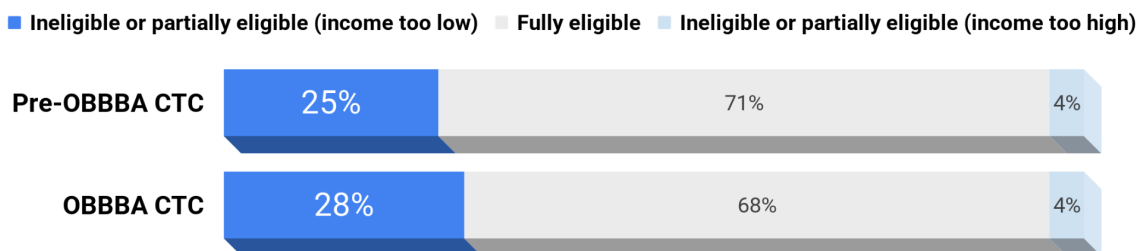
Figure 2 shows our estimates of the share of children ineligible for the full Child Tax Credit in 2025 because their family income was not high enough to qualify, both under OBBBA and pre-OBBBA policy. Pre-OBBBA reflects the Child Tax Credit's parameters in 2025 as designed under TCJA.¹¹ We estimate that pre-OBBBA policy would have left roughly 1 in 4 children—representing approximately 17 million children—ineligible for the full Child Tax Credit in 2025 because their family income was not high enough to qualify (upper bar of Figure 2).

With the changes OBBBA made to the Child Tax Credit, we estimate that the share of children left behind will increase further to more than 1 in 4 children (28%)—or 19 million children—ineligible for the full credit in 2025 because their family income is not high enough to qualify (lower bar of Figure 2).¹² This total includes roughly 2 million children who will become newly ineligible for the full credit due to the policy change. Those newly ineligible include children in moderate-income families who were eligible for the full \$2,000 credit under pre-OBBBA policy, but who now will not have access to the full increased \$2,200 credit under OBBBA. Importantly, these children may see the value of their Child Tax Credit increase by some varying amount under the new legislation, but not by the full \$200 per child increase that children in higher-income families will receive.

¹¹ For additional information, see: Yera et al. 2025. [How did the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act affect children?](#) New York: Center on Poverty and Social Policy.

¹² Note that this estimate could differ from other estimates that look at different years or specific populations. Our results speak to the OBBBA Child Tax Credit for 2025 and account for OBBBA's change in the standard deduction for that year as well. The number and share of children affected may change in future years where OBBBA makes additional changes to the tax code that would affect family income and eligibility for credit. Families' incomes and their distribution also changes year to year, which could also affect this share in future years.

Figure 2. Share of children under 17 left behind by the Child Tax Credit in 2025: OBBBA vs. pre-OBBBA policy



Source: Center on Poverty and Social Policy at Columbia University, 2025. Calculated using the 2023 American Community Survey (ACS), retrieved from the U.S. Census Bureau. See Appendix A for methodology.

Note: Pre-OBBBA policy reflects the Child Tax Credit parameters in 2025 under TCJA. When calculating the Child Tax Credit under pre-OBBBA policy and OBBBA, all credit parameters adjusted for inflation between 2023 and 2025 using the Chained Consumer Price Index. Results also reflect the \$1,500 increase in the standard deduction for joint filers and \$1,125 increase for head of household filers included in OBBBA. Results do not include estimated share of children who could be denied Child Tax Credit eligibility because they or their parent(s) do not hold Social Security Numbers.

We underscore that our estimated share of children ineligible for the full Child Tax Credit under OBBBA is likely an *underestimate* of those children excluded from the Child Tax Credit in general, as this analysis does not account for immigration status related restrictions that also bar children from accessing the credit. The estimates in this brief speak only to the share of children left behind because their family income is not high enough to qualify for the full credit.

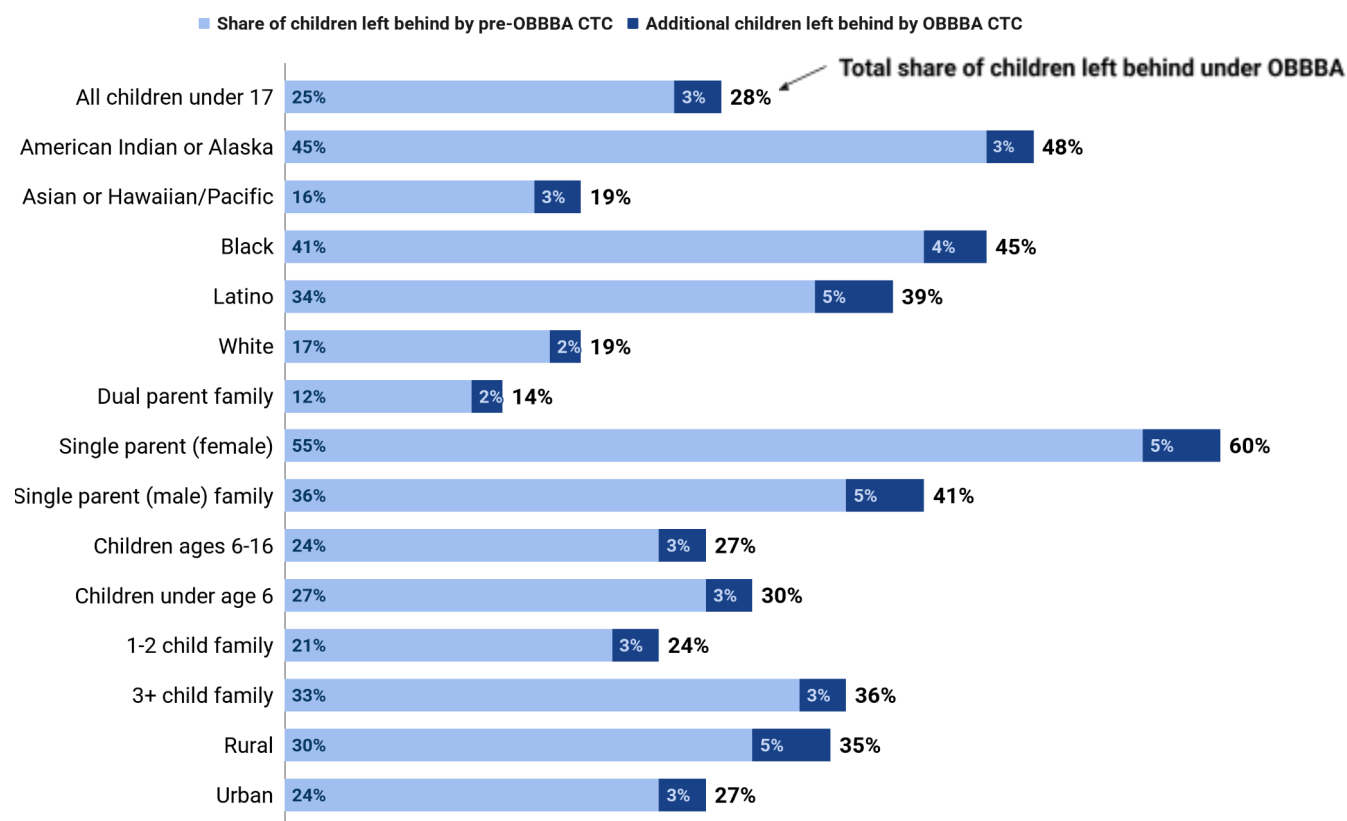
Figure 3 presents, across demographic groups, our estimates of the share of children ineligible for the full Child Tax Credit in 2025 under pre-OBBBA policy and the *additional* share left behind by OBBBA because their family income is not high enough to qualify fully. Our estimates show that OBBBA will increase the share of children ineligible for the full Child Tax Credit across a range of demographic groups. Those most affected are children already disproportionately left behind under pre-OBBBA policy—including Black and Latino children, children in single-parent families, younger children, children in larger families, and children in rural areas.¹³

More specifically, disproportionately ineligible for the full credit in 2025 under OBBBA because their family incomes are not high enough to qualify fully include:

- 48% of American Indian or Alaska Native children;
- 45% of Black children,
- 39% of Latino children,
- 60% of children with a female single parent,
- 30% of children under age six,
- 36% of children in large families, and
- 35% of children in rural areas.

¹³ As in Figure 2, the results in Figure 3 do not include children whose families are income-eligible for the full credit but are ineligible for the credit because either they or their parent(s) do not have Social Security Numbers.

Figure 3. Share of children under 17 left behind by the Child Tax Credit in 2025: OBBBA vs. pre-OBBBA policy, by population subgroups

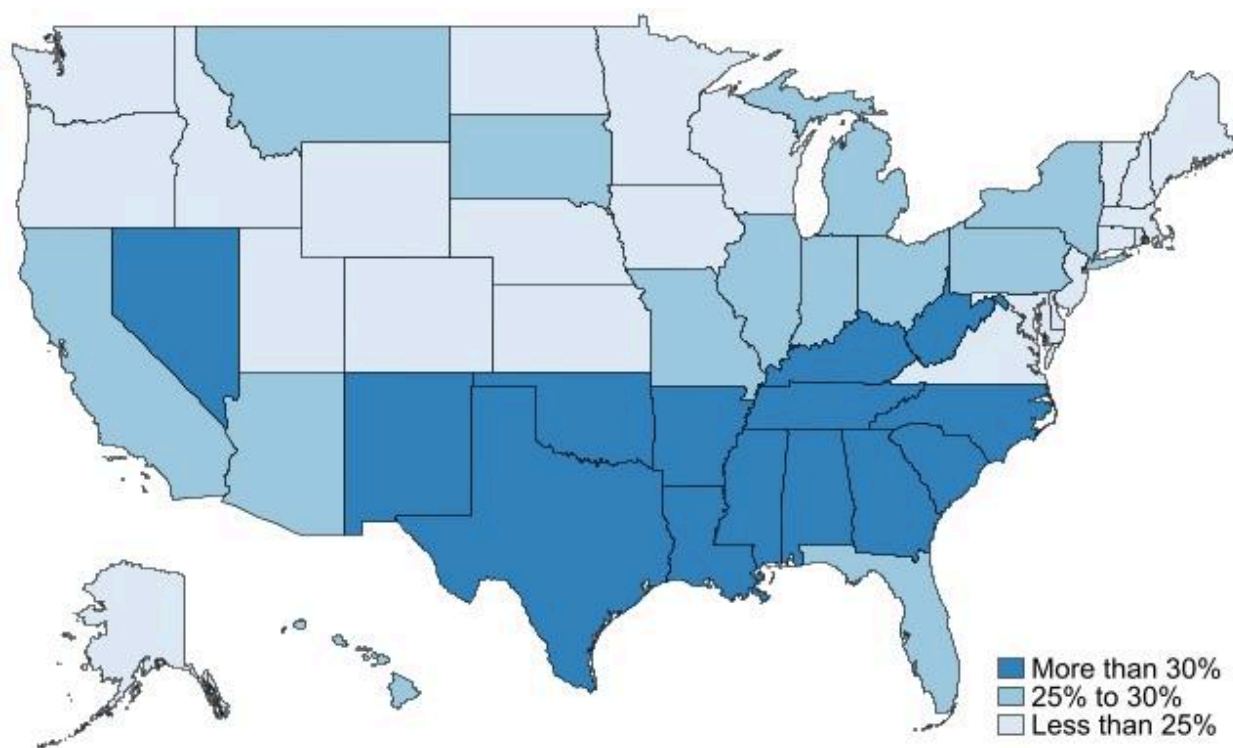


Source: Center on Poverty and Social Policy at Columbia University, 2025. Calculated using the 2023 American Community Survey (ACS), retrieved from the U.S. Census Bureau. See Appendix A for methodology.

Note: Pre-OBBBA policy reflects the Child Tax Credit parameters in 2025 under TCJA. When calculating the Child Tax Credit under pre-OBBBA policy and OBBBA, all credit parameters adjusted for inflation between 2023 and 2025 using the Chained Consumer Price Index. Results also reflect the \$1,500 increase in the standard deduction for joint filers and \$1,125 increase for head of household filers included in OBBBA. Results do not include estimated share of children who could be denied Child Tax Credit eligibility because they or their parent(s) do not hold Social Security Numbers.

Our estimates also show that, in 2025, there will be substantial variation across states in eligibility for the full Child Tax Credit under OBBBA. Figure 4 shows that in 14 states—the majority of which are located in the South—more than 30% of children will be ineligible for the full OBBBA Child Tax Credit in 2025, according to our results. Table B.1 in Appendix B presents state-level estimates of the share of children left behind under OBBBA and under the pre-OBBBA Child Tax Credit in 2025. The states with the greatest share of children left behind under OBBBA include Mississippi (41%), Louisiana (38%), New Mexico (38%), Alabama (35%), Kentucky (35%), and West Virginia (35%).

Figure 4. Share of children under 17 left behind by the OBBBA Child Tax Credit in 2025, by state



Source: Center on Poverty and Social Policy at Columbia University, 2025. Calculated using the 2023 American Community Survey (ACS), retrieved from the U.S. Census Bureau. See Appendix A for methodology.

Note: When calculating the Child Tax Credit under OBBBA, all credit parameters adjusted for inflation between 2023 and 2025 using the Chained Consumer Price Index. Results also reflect the \$1,500 increase in the standard deduction for joint filers and \$1,125 increase for head of household filers included in OBBBA. Results do not include estimated share of children who could be denied Child Tax Credit eligibility because they or their parent(s) do not hold Social Security Numbers.

We also find that, in 2025, there will be substantial variation in eligibility for the full Child Tax Credit across congressional districts. A full list of the estimated number and share of children left out of the full credit under OBBBA in 2025 for each congressional district can be found in Appendix Table B.3, and a list of each district ranked by greatest to smallest share of children left behind by the full credit under OBBBA can be found in Appendix Table B.4. Overall, we estimate that in a third of congressional districts (163 of 435), more than 30% of children will be ineligible for the full Child Tax Credit under OBBBA in 2025 because their family income is not high enough to qualify fully.

What are the consequences of other policy changes made by the OBBBA for children left behind by the OBBBA Child Tax Credit?

OBBBA also makes additional significant changes to other policies that affect children in low- and moderate-income families who are left behind by the OBBBA Child Tax Credit, particularly to food assistance and health insurance. OBBBA cuts the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) through a series of funding, eligibility, and administrative policy changes that will cut off SNAP access altogether for some families and ultimately reduce SNAP benefit

amounts overall for remaining recipients.¹⁴ OBBBA also cuts Medicaid and the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP), and makes additional cuts to health insurance accessed through the Affordable Care Act (ACA) Marketplace, which is estimated to potentially increase the number of individuals uninsured by close to 10 million over the next decade.¹⁵ The loss of SNAP and Medicaid can also result in the loss of children's access to free school meals.¹⁶ The children in families with incomes too low to qualify for the full Child Tax Credit under OBBBA are more likely to qualify for and receive SNAP, free school meals, and health care coverage through Medicaid, CHIP, or ACA tax credits. As a result, the children left behind by the Child Tax Credit under OBBBA are at the highest risk of also having their access to food assistance and healthcare changing due to OBBBA's cuts across these areas.

CONCLUSION

The 2025 budget reconciliation law, H.R.1, also known as OBBBA, made two central changes to the federal Child Tax Credit. It increases the maximum credit for qualifying children from \$2,000 per child to \$2,200 per child, and it newly denies eligibility to millions of formerly eligible U.S. citizen and legal permanent resident children residing with parents that do not have an SSN. Our analysis does not account for exclusions based on the SSN change. In this brief, we identify the increased minimum level of family income needed to qualify for the \$2,200 credit and how that affects the number and share of children in the U.S. as a whole, by state, by congressional district, and across population groups, who will now be ineligible for the full Child Tax Credit because their family income is not high enough to qualify.

Overall, we estimate that in 2025, more than 1 in 4 children (28%) will be ineligible for the full Child Tax Credit under OBBBA because their family income is not high enough. This includes roughly two million children who would have qualified for the full \$2,000 credit under pre-OBBBA policy, but will be made newly ineligible for the full \$2,200 credit under OBBBA. OBBBA also widens gaps in full Child Tax Credit eligibility across the child population: children in larger families, young children, children in rural areas, and children with single parents will all be disproportionately ineligible for the full Child Tax Credit under the new policy, as will children who are Black, Latino, or American Indian or Alaska Natives. Additionally, we estimate that in 2025, there will be 14 states and 163 congressional districts where more than 30% of children are ineligible for the full Child Tax Credit under OBBBA because their family income is not high enough to qualify.

More children will be ineligible for the full Child Tax Credit under OBBBA compared to prior policy because the bill increases the credit's value without making any changes to how the value is determined by family income. In the future, changes to the elements of the Child Tax Credit that tie full eligibility to income—as have been proposed—could instead ensure that the credit benefits children more equally.

¹⁴ Aussenberg. 2025. [Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program \(SNAP\) and Related Nutrition Programs in P.L. 119-21: An Overview](#). CRS Report R48552. Washington DC: Congressional Research Service.

¹⁵ Congressional Budget Office. 2025. [Estimated Budgetary Effects of Public Law 119-21, to Provide for Reconciliation Pursuant to Title II of H. Con. Res. 14, Relative to CBO's January 2025 Baseline](#). Washington DC.: Congressional Budget Office Park. 2025. [Medicaid and CHIP cuts in the One Big Beautiful Bill Act explained](#). Washington DC: Georgetown University Center for Children and Families.

¹⁶ Gutierrez. 2025. [Changes to SNAP and Medicaid Would Have Implications for Student Access to School Meals](#). Washington DC: Urban Institute.

DEFINITION OF TERMS

- 'Child' represents a tax dependent under the age of 17.
- 'Family' refers to a tax unit.
- Latino represents anyone who is of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin.
- Urban areas represent metropolitan areas and rural areas represent non-metropolitan areas, as defined by the U.S. Census Bureau.

DATA AND METHODS

This report uses data from the 2023 American Community Survey (ACS), reflective of calendar year 2023, with income, tax liabilities, and tax credits adjusted to reflect tax liabilities and credits in 2025. Details on our methodology are presented in Appendix A.

NOTES

A version of the results presented in this brief were published in a [data release](#) on July 2, 2025. The results included in the July 2, 2025 release are incorporated in this policy brief.

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APPENDIX A. Data and Methodology

We retrieved the person-level and household-level 2023 American Community Survey (ACS) files from the U.S. Census Bureau website and combined them for this study. Below, we describe the steps we took to estimate the share of children ineligible for the full Child Tax Credit in 2025 under OBBBA and pre-OBBBA policy (which reflects the structure and value of the Child Tax Credit under TCJA). Note that all Child Tax Credit parameters were deflated from 2025 dollars to 2023 using the Chained Consumer Price Index to better estimate the Child Tax Credit that a family would receive in 2025 under pre-OBBBA policy and OBBBA. Child Tax Credit parameters were deflated using the Monthly Chained Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers, retrieved from FRED, Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis.¹⁷ Note that our estimates rely on direct reporting of income and household composition from those who completed the ACS, as well as imputations of missing data. Therefore, our estimates of the Child Tax Credit allocated to tax filers in the ACS may not exactly correspond to administrative totals and/or their distributions.

1) Building tax units and estimating AGI and tax liabilities in the ACS

The 2023 ACS file does not include a variable identifying the tax unit each person in the data belongs to, nor variables identifying tax filers and their dependents. For this analysis, we replicate the [Census Tax Model's](#) approach to create tax units and dependent identifiers,¹⁸ and then calculate each tax unit's federal AGI and federal tax liabilities using NBER's TAXSIM.

Constructing tax units following the Census Tax Model's approach requires matching spouses to one another and children to their parents. Such locator variables are not available in the public-use ACS data released by the Census Bureau, but they have been constructed by IPUMS.¹⁹ We begin by merging the IPUMS-constructed spouse- and parent-locator variables onto the ACS dataset. We then use these identifiers and construct tax units by grouping each person in the data into three groups:

- 1) All married individuals;
- 2) Dependents, or qualifying children, including all unmarried children ages 18 or younger, adult unmarried children with disabilities, and adult unmarried children ages 19 to 23 enrolled in school; and,
- 3) All other individuals.

Tax unit ID's are then constructed, with dependents assigned their parents' tax unit. In the case of dependents without parents or those who do not live with their parents, we assign them the tax unit ID of the household head. We next preliminarily assign each person a filing status based on their marital status, age, and dependency status, and run each person through TAXSIM to obtain preliminary estimates of tax liabilities, which are used by the Census Tax Model to identify potential filers. Following the Census Tax Model's filing requirements, we identify tax filers according to their preliminary tax liabilities and adjust the filing statuses originally assigned. Those who do not meet the model's filing requirements are identified as "non-filers." Lastly, we run all identified tax filers through TAXSIM to obtain their final federal AGI and federal tax liabilities.

See the [Census Tax Model](#) documentation for more information on the methods applied to identify tax units and dependents and the related assumptions made in the Census Tax Model.

¹⁷ U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2025, [Chained Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers: All items in U.S. city average \[SUUR0000SA0\]](#).

¹⁸ Lin, 2022, [Methods and assumptions of the CPS ASEC Tax Model](#). Washington D.C.: U.S. Census Bureau.

¹⁹ Ruggles et al., 2025, [IPUMS USA: version 16.0 \[dataset\]](#). Minneapolis, MN: IPUMS.

2) Calculating the pre-OBBBA and OBBBA Child Tax Credit amounts, and if children are eligible for a partial or full credit

Next, we calculate the value of the nonrefundable and refundable portions of the Child Tax Credit each tax unit would receive in 2025 under pre-OBBBA policy and OBBBA. As our analysis uses income data from 2023, we deflate the credit's parameters—the maximum credit value for the nonrefundable and refundable credits, earnings requirement, and phaseout thresholds—from 2025 dollars to 2023 dollars using the Chained Consumer Price Index. We combine the calculated values of the nonrefundable and refundable portions of the Child Tax Credit to determine the total credit that each tax unit in the data is estimated to be eligible for. When calculating the nonrefundable Child Tax Credit, we also account for the fact that the increases to the 2025 standard deductions under OBBBA (i.e., a \$1,500 increase for joint filers and \$1,125 for heads of household) could reduce tax liabilities, and therefore potentially reduce the value of a families' nonrefundable Child Tax Credit.²⁰

We then determine the Child Tax Credit for which each child under age 17 is eligible. The total Child Tax Credit estimated for the tax unit includes the value of the credit for children under age 17 and those ages 17 or older who could have received the Credit for Older Dependents (ODC) as part of their nonrefundable Child Tax Credit. To determine the per-child Child Tax Credit received by families for their children under age 17, we first estimate the credit received for older dependents (ODC) and remove this from the total Child Tax Credit. We then divide the Child Tax Credit absent the ODC by the number of dependents under age 17 in the tax unit. Children under age 17 whose per-child Child Tax Credit is less than \$2,000 (in 2025 dollars) are identified as not being eligible for the full pre-OBBBA credit. Those whose per-child credit is less than \$2,200 (in 2025 dollars) are identified as not being eligible for the full credit under OBBBA.

3) Identifying if children are eligible for a partial Child Tax Credit or no Child Tax Credit because their family incomes are not high enough or are too high to qualify fully

Next, we determine if children are eligible for a full, partial, or no Child Tax Credit, and if they are eligible for a partial or no credit because their families were low income or high income. We use the tax unit's AGI and the Child Tax Credit phaseout thresholds of \$200,000 and \$400,000 (for heads of households and joint filers, respectively) to make this determination.

4) Producing results by congressional district

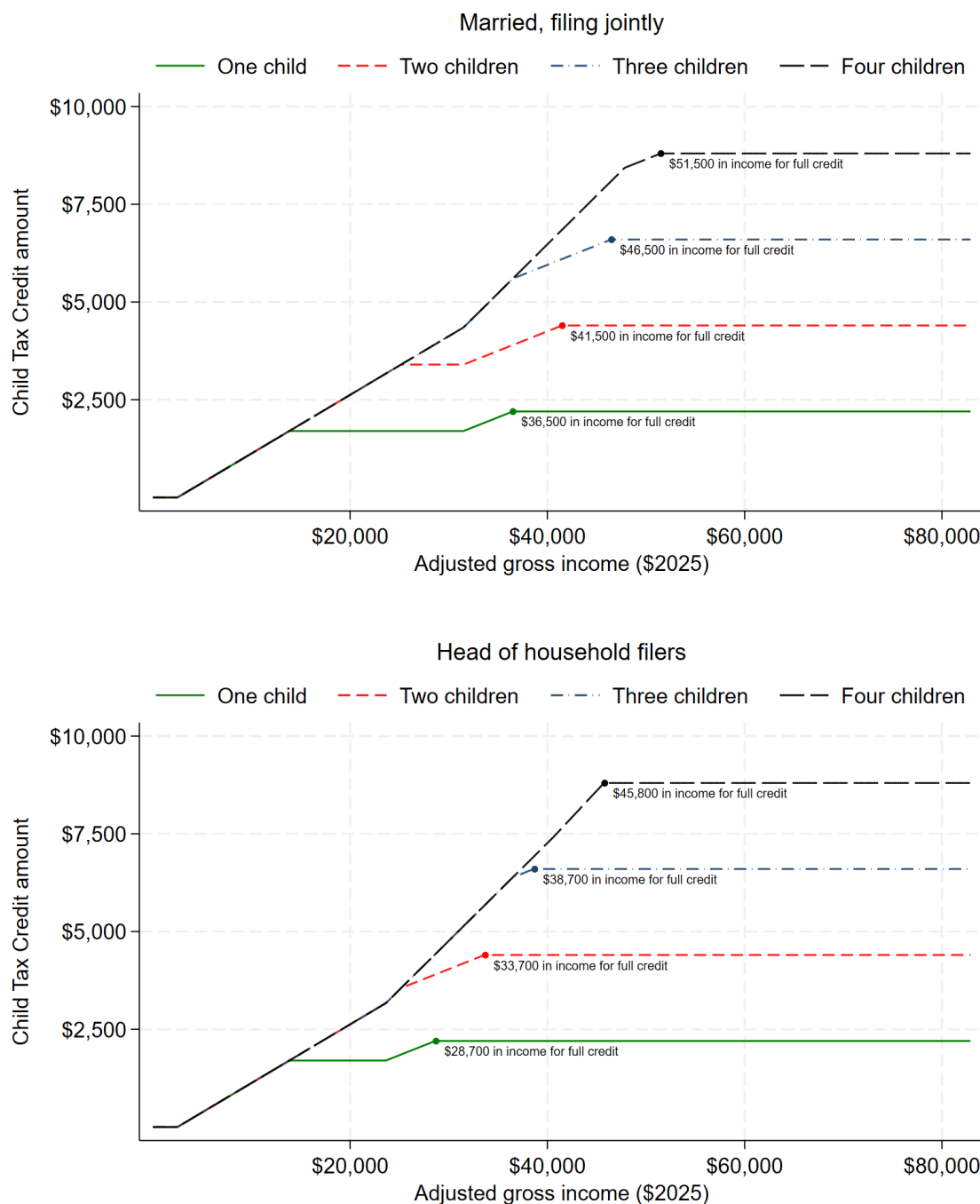
The estimates at the congressional district level presented in this brief were calculated based on the correspondence between Public Use Microdata Areas (PUMAs), which are identifiable in the ACS, and congressional districts. The crosswalk between these geographies was retrieved from Geocorr 2022: Geographic Correspondence Engine, developed by the Missouri Census Data Center.²¹ Many congressional districts consist of multiple PUMAs. When a PUMA is entirely contained within a congressional district, we assign the total count of children and the total count of children ineligible for the full Child Tax Credit in that PUMA to that district. For PUMAs with boundaries spanning multiple congressional districts, we allocated the total count of children and children ineligible for the full Child Tax Credit to each district proportionally, based on the share of the PUMA's population within each district.

²⁰ To adjust for this change in the standard deduction, we first estimate how much a tax filers' liabilities will decline by multiplying the increased value of their standard deduction (based on filing type) by the tax rate associated with their tax bracket. This produces an estimate of their reduced tax liability if they are no longer paying taxes on this income, as it is deducted when determining their taxable income. We then deflate this value from 2025 to 2023 dollars and reduce filers' tax liabilities by this deflated amount.

²¹ More details available on the [Geocorr website](#)

APPENDIX B. Supplementary information

Figure B.1. Child Tax Credit phase-in structure by family size under the Child Tax Credit under OBBBA (2025)



Source: Center on Poverty and Social Policy at Columbia University, 2025.

Note: Married individuals can file taxes as joint filers; single adults with dependents can file as heads of household. These income levels are calculated for families whose Adjusted Gross Income (AGI) and earned income are equivalent. The income needed to gain access to the full Child Tax Credit may be different for families who have, for example, both ordinary income and capital income. Tax liabilities used to determine the value of a families' Child Tax Credit calculated according to 2025 tax parameters. Results also reflect the \$1,500 increase in the standard deduction for joint filers and \$1,125 increase for head of household filers included in OBBBA for 2025.

Table B.1. Share and number of children left behind by Child Tax Credit under OBBBA in 2025, by state

(See Table B.2 for state results organized by greatest to lowest share of children left behind under OBBBA.)

| State | Estimated share of children ineligible for full pre-OBBBA Child Tax Credit | Estimated number of children ineligible for full pre-OBBBA Child Tax Credit | Estimated share of children ineligible for full OBBBA Child Tax Credit | Estimated number of children ineligible for full OBBBA Child Tax Credit |
|----------------------------|--|---|--|---|
| United States (all) | 25% | 17,030,000 | 28% | 19,288,000 |
| Alabama | 32% | 332,000 | 35% | 370,000 |
| Alaska | 21% | 34,000 | 25% | 41,000 |
| Arizona | 26% | 380,000 | 29% | 428,000 |
| Arkansas | 30% | 197,000 | 34% | 224,000 |
| California | 26% | 2,027,000 | 29% | 2,299,000 |
| Colorado | 18% | 206,000 | 21% | 238,000 |
| Connecticut | 21% | 142,000 | 24% | 159,000 |
| Delaware | 22% | 44,000 | 25% | 49,000 |
| District of Columbia | 24% | 29,000 | 25% | 30,000 |
| Florida | 25% | 1,046,000 | 29% | 1,201,000 |
| Georgia | 28% | 663,000 | 31% | 743,000 |
| Hawaii | 23% | 64,000 | 26% | 73,000 |
| Idaho | 20% | 86,000 | 23% | 103,000 |
| Illinois | 23% | 580,000 | 26% | 651,000 |
| Indiana | 25% | 362,000 | 28% | 407,000 |
| Iowa | 21% | 141,000 | 23% | 158,000 |
| Kansas | 21% | 135,000 | 24% | 154,000 |
| Kentucky | 32% | 301,000 | 35% | 333,000 |
| Louisiana | 34% | 343,000 | 38% | 383,000 |
| Maine | 22% | 50,000 | 24% | 54,000 |
| Maryland | 18% | 226,000 | 21% | 264,000 |
| Massachusetts | 20% | 254,000 | 22% | 280,000 |
| Michigan | 26% | 515,000 | 29% | 581,000 |
| Minnesota | 17% | 202,000 | 19% | 233,000 |
| Mississippi | 36% | 225,000 | 41% | 256,000 |
| Missouri | 23% | 295,000 | 26% | 338,000 |
| Montana | 22% | 49,000 | 26% | 58,000 |
| Nebraska | 16% | 72,000 | 20% | 90,000 |
| Nevada | 27% | 175,000 | 33% | 210,000 |
| New Hampshire | 14% | 31,000 | 16% | 38,000 |

| State | Estimated share of children ineligible for full pre-OBBBA Child Tax Credit | Estimated number of children ineligible for full pre-OBBBA Child Tax Credit | Estimated share of children ineligible for full OBBBA Child Tax Credit | Estimated number of children ineligible for full OBBBA Child Tax Credit |
|----------------|--|---|--|---|
| New Jersey | 21% | 393,000 | 23% | 439,000 |
| New Mexico | 33% | 140,000 | 38% | 161,000 |
| New York | 27% | 990,000 | 30% | 1,110,000 |
| North Carolina | 27% | 594,000 | 31% | 670,000 |
| North Dakota | 12% | 21,000 | 15% | 26,000 |
| Ohio | 26% | 623,000 | 29% | 698,000 |
| Oklahoma | 30% | 274,000 | 34% | 311,000 |
| Oregon | 22% | 174,000 | 25% | 193,000 |
| Pennsylvania | 25% | 616,000 | 29% | 703,000 |
| Rhode Island | 22% | 42,000 | 23% | 44,000 |
| South Carolina | 28% | 301,000 | 32% | 342,000 |
| South Dakota | 25% | 50,000 | 29% | 58,000 |
| Tennessee | 29% | 422,000 | 33% | 477,000 |
| Texas | 28% | 1,995,000 | 32% | 2,246,000 |
| Utah | 17% | 148,000 | 19% | 171,000 |
| Vermont | 12% | 12,000 | 13% | 14,000 |
| Virginia | 21% | 367,000 | 24% | 428,000 |
| Washington | 19% | 301,000 | 22% | 346,000 |
| West Virginia | 32% | 105,000 | 35% | 114,000 |
| Wisconsin | 20% | 233,000 | 23% | 263,000 |
| Wyoming | 22% | 27,000 | 25% | 30,000 |

Source: Center on Poverty and Social Policy at Columbia University, 2025. Calculated using the 2023 American Community Survey (ACS), retrieved from the U.S. Census Bureau. See Appendix A for methodology.

Note: Pre-OBBBA reflects the Child Tax Credit parameters in 2025 under TCJA. When calculating the pre-OBBBA and OBBBA Child Tax Credit, all credit parameters adjusted for inflation between 2023 and 2025 using the Chained Consumer Price Index. Results also reflect the \$1,500 increase in the standard deduction for joint filers and \$1,125 increase for head of household filers included in OBBBA. Results do not include estimated share of children who could be denied Child Tax Credit eligibility because they or their parent(s) do not hold Social Security Numbers.

Table B.2. Share and number of children under 17 left behind by the Child Tax Credit under OBBBA in 2025, by state (ranked by greatest share of children left behind under OBBBA)

| State | Estimated share of children ineligible for full pre-OBBBA Child Tax Credit | Estimated number of children ineligible for full pre-OBBBA Child Tax Credit | Estimated share of children ineligible for full OBBBA Child Tax Credit | Estimated number of children ineligible for full OBBBA Child Tax Credit |
|----------------------|--|---|--|---|
| Mississippi | 36% | 225,000 | 41% | 256,000 |
| Louisiana | 34% | 343,000 | 38% | 383,000 |
| New Mexico | 33% | 140,000 | 38% | 161,000 |
| Alabama | 32% | 332,000 | 35% | 370,000 |
| Kentucky | 32% | 301,000 | 35% | 333,000 |
| West Virginia | 32% | 105,000 | 35% | 114,000 |
| Oklahoma | 30% | 274,000 | 34% | 311,000 |
| Arkansas | 30% | 197,000 | 34% | 224,000 |
| Nevada | 27% | 175,000 | 33% | 210,000 |
| Tennessee | 29% | 422,000 | 33% | 477,000 |
| South Carolina | 28% | 301,000 | 32% | 342,000 |
| Texas | 28% | 1,995,000 | 32% | 2,246,000 |
| Georgia | 28% | 663,000 | 31% | 743,000 |
| North Carolina | 27% | 594,000 | 31% | 670,000 |
| New York | 27% | 990,000 | 30% | 1,110,000 |
| Michigan | 26% | 515,000 | 29% | 581,000 |
| Florida | 25% | 1,046,000 | 29% | 1,201,000 |
| California | 26% | 2,027,000 | 29% | 2,299,000 |
| Arizona | 26% | 380,000 | 29% | 428,000 |
| Ohio | 26% | 623,000 | 29% | 698,000 |
| Pennsylvania | 25% | 616,000 | 29% | 703,000 |
| South Dakota | 25% | 50,000 | 29% | 58,000 |
| Indiana | 25% | 362,000 | 28% | 407,000 |
| Hawaii | 23% | 64,000 | 26% | 73,000 |
| Missouri | 23% | 295,000 | 26% | 338,000 |
| Montana | 22% | 49,000 | 26% | 58,000 |
| Illinois | 23% | 580,000 | 26% | 651,000 |
| Delaware | 22% | 44,000 | 25% | 49,000 |
| District of Columbia | 24% | 29,000 | 25% | 30,000 |
| Oregon | 22% | 174,000 | 25% | 193,000 |
| Wyoming | 22% | 27,000 | 25% | 30,000 |
| Alaska | 21% | 34,000 | 25% | 41,000 |
| Virginia | 21% | 367,000 | 24% | 428,000 |

| State | Estimated share of children ineligible for full pre-OBBBA Child Tax Credit | Estimated number of children ineligible for full pre-OBBBA Child Tax Credit | Estimated share of children ineligible for full OBBBA Child Tax Credit | Estimated number of children ineligible for full OBBBA Child Tax Credit |
|---------------|--|---|--|---|
| Mississippi | 36% | 225,000 | 41% | 256,000 |
| Louisiana | 34% | 343,000 | 38% | 383,000 |
| New Mexico | 33% | 140,000 | 38% | 161,000 |
| Alabama | 32% | 332,000 | 35% | 370,000 |
| Kentucky | 32% | 301,000 | 35% | 333,000 |
| West Virginia | 32% | 105,000 | 35% | 114,000 |
| Oklahoma | 30% | 274,000 | 34% | 311,000 |
| Kansas | 21% | 135,000 | 24% | 154,000 |
| Maine | 22% | 50,000 | 24% | 54,000 |
| Connecticut | 21% | 142,000 | 24% | 159,000 |
| Idaho | 20% | 86,000 | 23% | 103,000 |
| New Jersey | 21% | 393,000 | 23% | 439,000 |
| Rhode Island | 22% | 42,000 | 23% | 44,000 |
| Iowa | 21% | 141,000 | 23% | 158,000 |
| Wisconsin | 20% | 233,000 | 23% | 263,000 |
| Massachusetts | 20% | 254,000 | 22% | 280,000 |
| Washington | 19% | 301,000 | 22% | 346,000 |
| Colorado | 18% | 206,000 | 21% | 238,000 |
| Maryland | 18% | 226,000 | 21% | 264,000 |
| Nebraska | 16% | 72,000 | 20% | 90,000 |
| Utah | 17% | 148,000 | 19% | 171,000 |
| Minnesota | 17% | 202,000 | 19% | 233,000 |
| New Hampshire | 14% | 31,000 | 16% | 38,000 |
| North Dakota | 12% | 21,000 | 15% | 26,000 |
| Vermont | 12% | 12,000 | 13% | 14,000 |

Source: Center on Poverty and Social Policy at Columbia University, 2025. Calculated using the 2023 American Community Survey (ACS), retrieved from the U.S. Census Bureau. See Appendix A for methodology.

Note: Pre-OBBBA reflects the Child Tax Credit parameters in 2025 under TCJA. When calculating the pre-OBBBA and OBBBA Child Tax Credit, all credit parameters adjusted for inflation between 2023 and 2025 using the Chained Consumer Price Index. Results also reflect the \$1,500 increase in the standard deduction for joint filers and \$1,125 increase for head of household filers included in OBBBA. Results do not include estimated share of children who could be denied Child Tax Credit eligibility because they or their parent(s) do not hold Social Security Numbers.

Table B.3. Share and number of children under 17 left behind by the Child Tax Credit under OBBBA in 2025 by congressional district
(See Table B.4 for congressional district results organized by greatest to lowest share of children left behind under OBBBA.)

| State | Congressional District | Representative | Party | Estimated share of children ineligible for full pre-OBBBA Child Tax Credit | Estimated # of children ineligible for full pre-OBBBA Child Tax Credit | Estimated share of children ineligible for full OBBBA Child Tax Credit | Estimated # of children ineligible for full OBBBA Child Tax Credit |
|------------|------------------------|----------------------------------|------------|--|--|--|--|
| Alabama | 1st | Moore, Barry | Republican | 32% | 50,000 | 37% | 59,000 |
| Alabama | 2nd | Figures, Shomari | Democrat | 40% | 60,000 | 45% | 66,000 |
| Alabama | 3rd | Rogers, Mike | Republican | 32% | 45,000 | 36% | 51,000 |
| Alabama | 4th | Aderholt, Robert B | Republican | 32% | 49,000 | 35% | 53,000 |
| Alabama | 5th | Strong, Dale W. | Republican | 23% | 35,000 | 25% | 38,000 |
| Alabama | 6th | Palmer, Gary J. | Republican | 23% | 36,000 | 25% | 40,000 |
| Alabama | 7th | Sewell, Terri A. | Democrat | 41% | 58,000 | 45% | 63,000 |
| Alaska | At Large | Begich, Nicholas J. III | Republican | 21% | 34,000 | 25% | 41,000 |
| Arizona | 1st | Schweikert, David | Republican | 19% | 26,000 | 22% | 29,000 |
| Arizona | 2nd | Crane, Elijah | Republican | 33% | 52,000 | 35% | 55,000 |
| Arizona | 3rd | Ansari, Yassamin | Democrat | 38% | 75,000 | 43% | 85,000 |
| Arizona | 4th | Stanton, Greg | Democrat | 25% | 38,000 | 29% | 43,000 |
| Arizona | 5th | Biggs, Andy | Republican | 12% | 23,000 | 13% | 26,000 |
| Arizona | 6th | Ciscomani, Juan | Republican | 24% | 35,000 | 28% | 40,000 |
| Arizona | 7th | Vacant (Former Raúl M. Grijalva) | Democrat | 32% | 54,000 | 35% | 61,000 |
| Arizona | 8th | Hamadeh, Abraham J. | Republican | 21% | 34,000 | 26% | 41,000 |
| Arizona | 9th | Gosar, Paul A. | Republican | 26% | 44,000 | 28% | 48,000 |
| Arkansas | 1st | Crawford, Eric A. "Rick" | Republican | 34% | 55,000 | 37% | 60,000 |
| Arkansas | 2nd | Hill, J. French | Republican | 27% | 45,000 | 32% | 53,000 |
| Arkansas | 3rd | Womack, Steve | Republican | 23% | 41,000 | 27% | 49,000 |
| Arkansas | 4th | Westerman, Bruce | Republican | 37% | 56,000 | 42% | 63,000 |
| California | 1st | LaMalfa, Doug | Republican | 28% | 43,000 | 30% | 47,000 |
| California | 2nd | Huffman, Jared | Democrat | 22% | 30,000 | 25% | 34,000 |
| California | 3rd | Kiley, Kevin | Republican | 11% | 17,000 | 14% | 22,000 |
| California | 4th | Thompson, Mike | Democrat | 20% | 29,000 | 23% | 34,000 |

Children Left Behind by the OBBBA Child Tax Credit

| State | Congressional District | Representative | Party | Estimated share of children ineligible for full pre-OBBBA Child Tax Credit | Estimated # of children ineligible for full pre-OBBBA Child Tax Credit | Estimated share of children ineligible for full OBBBA Child Tax Credit | Estimated # of children ineligible for full OBBBA Child Tax Credit |
|------------|------------------------|---------------------------|------------|--|--|--|--|
| California | 5th | McClintock, Tom | Republican | 22% | 35,000 | 25% | 40,000 |
| California | 6th | Bera, Ami | Democrat | 24% | 38,000 | 27% | 43,000 |
| California | 7th | Matsui, Doris O. | Democrat | 25% | 40,000 | 29% | 47,000 |
| California | 8th | Garamendi, John | Democrat | 26% | 38,000 | 29% | 44,000 |
| California | 9th | Harder, Josh | Democrat | 27% | 52,000 | 32% | 60,000 |
| California | 10th | DeSaulnier, Mark | Democrat | 12% | 18,000 | 13% | 21,000 |
| California | 11th | Pelosi, Nancy | Democrat | 16% | 14,000 | 19% | 17,000 |
| California | 12th | Simon, Lateefah | Democrat | 22% | 26,000 | 24% | 28,000 |
| California | 13th | Gray, Adam | Democrat | 36% | 73,000 | 40% | 82,000 |
| California | 14th | Swalwell, Eric | Democrat | 14% | 20,000 | 15% | 23,000 |
| California | 15th | Mullin, Kevin | Democrat | 16% | 21,000 | 18% | 23,000 |
| California | 16th | Liccardo, Sam T. | Democrat | 12% | 17,000 | 13% | 19,000 |
| California | 17th | Khanna, Ro | Democrat | 12% | 15,000 | 14% | 18,000 |
| California | 18th | Lofgren, Zoe | Democrat | 33% | 54,000 | 37% | 60,000 |
| California | 19th | Panetta, Jimmy | Democrat | 18% | 24,000 | 21% | 27,000 |
| California | 20th | Fong, Vince | Republican | 31% | 65,000 | 34% | 71,000 |
| California | 21st | Costa, Jim | Democrat | 40% | 81,000 | 45% | 90,000 |
| California | 22nd | Valadao, David G. | Republican | 44% | 92,000 | 48% | 100,000 |
| California | 23rd | Oberholte, Jay | Republican | 34% | 63,000 | 39% | 72,000 |
| California | 24th | Carbajal, Salud O. | Democrat | 28% | 42,000 | 30% | 44,000 |
| California | 25th | Ruiz, Raul | Democrat | 31% | 55,000 | 35% | 61,000 |
| California | 26th | Brownley, Julia | Democrat | 21% | 32,000 | 23% | 35,000 |
| California | 27th | Whitesides, George | Democrat | 30% | 51,000 | 32% | 56,000 |
| California | 28th | Chu, Judy | Democrat | 21% | 28,000 | 25% | 34,000 |
| California | 29th | Rivas, Luz M. | Democrat | 35% | 51,000 | 39% | 56,000 |
| California | 30th | Friedman, Laura | Democrat | 28% | 29,000 | 31% | 33,000 |
| California | 31st | Cisneros, Gilbert Ray Jr. | Democrat | 30% | 43,000 | 36% | 51,000 |
| California | 32nd | Sherman, Brad | Democrat | 18% | 25,000 | 21% | 29,000 |
| California | 33rd | Aguilar, Pete | Democrat | 32% | 59,000 | 37% | 68,000 |

Children Left Behind by the OBBBA Child Tax Credit

| State | Congressional District | Representative | Party | Estimated share of children ineligible for full pre-OBBBA Child Tax Credit | Estimated # of children ineligible for full pre-OBBBA Child Tax Credit | Estimated share of children ineligible for full OBBBA Child Tax Credit | Estimated # of children ineligible for full OBBBA Child Tax Credit |
|-------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------|--|--|--|--|
| California | 34th | Gomez, Jimmy | Democrat | 42% | 51,000 | 48% | 58,000 |
| California | 35th | Torres, Norma J. | Democrat | 26% | 43,000 | 30% | 50,000 |
| California | 36th | Lieu, Ted | Democrat | 15% | 18,000 | 16% | 19,000 |
| California | 37th | Kamlager-Dove, Sydney | Democrat | 42% | 59,000 | 49% | 68,000 |
| California | 38th | Sánchez, Linda T. | Democrat | 26% | 37,000 | 31% | 45,000 |
| California | 39th | Takano, Mark | Democrat | 26% | 47,000 | 30% | 54,000 |
| California | 40th | Kim, Young | Republican | 14% | 21,000 | 17% | 25,000 |
| California | 41st | Calvert, Ken | Republican | 22% | 37,000 | 25% | 42,000 |
| California | 42nd | Garcia, Robert | Democrat | 36% | 49,000 | 41% | 56,000 |
| California | 43rd | Waters, Maxine | Democrat | 38% | 59,000 | 42% | 65,000 |
| California | 44th | Barragán, Nanette Diaz | Democrat | 37% | 54,000 | 41% | 60,000 |
| California | 45th | Tran, Derek | Democrat | 21% | 30,000 | 24% | 35,000 |
| California | 46th | Correa, J. Luis | Democrat | 29% | 42,000 | 36% | 52,000 |
| California | 47th | Min, Dave | Democrat | 13% | 18,000 | 14% | 20,000 |
| California | 48th | Issa, Darrell | Republican | 20% | 33,000 | 23% | 37,000 |
| California | 49th | Levin, Mike | Democrat | 16% | 23,000 | 19% | 28,000 |
| California | 50th | Peters, Scott H. | Democrat | 16% | 20,000 | 18% | 22,000 |
| California | 51st | Jacobs, Sara | Democrat | 20% | 30,000 | 23% | 34,000 |
| California | 52nd | Vargas, Juan | Democrat | 22% | 35,000 | 26% | 41,000 |
| Colorado | 1st | DeGette, Diana | Democrat | 21% | 25,000 | 26% | 31,000 |
| Colorado | 2nd | Neguse, Joe | Democrat | 12% | 15,000 | 14% | 17,000 |
| Colorado | 3rd | Hurd, Jeff | Republican | 25% | 32,000 | 29% | 39,000 |
| Colorado | 4th | Boebert, Lauren | Republican | 12% | 19,000 | 13% | 21,000 |
| Colorado | 5th | Crank, Jeff | Republican | 16% | 25,000 | 19% | 30,000 |
| Colorado | 6th | Crow, Jason | Democrat | 22% | 34,000 | 24% | 37,000 |
| Colorado | 7th | Pettersen, Brittany | Democrat | 16% | 19,000 | 17% | 20,000 |
| Colorado | 8th | Evans, Gabe | Republican | 21% | 36,000 | 25% | 43,000 |
| Connecticut | 1st | Larson, John B. | Democrat | 22% | 30,000 | 25% | 34,000 |
| Connecticut | 2nd | Courtney, Joe | Democrat | 18% | 22,000 | 20% | 25,000 |

Children Left Behind by the OBBBA Child Tax Credit

| State | Congressional District | Representative | Party | Estimated share of children ineligible for full pre-OBBBA Child Tax Credit | Estimated # of children ineligible for full pre-OBBBA Child Tax Credit | Estimated share of children ineligible for full OBBBA Child Tax Credit | Estimated # of children ineligible for full OBBBA Child Tax Credit |
|----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|------------|--|--|--|--|
| Connecticut | 3rd | DeLauro, Rosa L. | Democrat | 25% | 33,000 | 28% | 37,000 |
| Connecticut | 4th | Himes, James A. | Democrat | 16% | 23,000 | 17% | 25,000 |
| Connecticut | 5th | Hayes, Jahana | Democrat | 24% | 34,000 | 28% | 38,000 |
| Delaware | At Large | McBride, Sarah | Democrat | 22% | 44,000 | 25% | 49,000 |
| District of Columbia | Delegate | Norton, Eleanor Holmes | Democrat | 24% | 29,000 | 25% | 30,000 |
| Florida | 1st | Patronis, Jimmy | Republican | 23% | 37,000 | 28% | 45,000 |
| Florida | 2nd | Dunn, Neal P. | Republican | 31% | 45,000 | 36% | 54,000 |
| Florida | 3rd | Cammack, Kat | Republican | 32% | 46,000 | 34% | 49,000 |
| Florida | 4th | Bean, Aaron | Republican | 29% | 49,000 | 32% | 55,000 |
| Florida | 5th | Rutherford, John H. | Republican | 19% | 33,000 | 21% | 36,000 |
| Florida | 6th | Fine, Randy | Republican | 33% | 44,000 | 37% | 50,000 |
| Florida | 7th | Mills, Cory | Republican | 20% | 29,000 | 22% | 32,000 |
| Florida | 8th | Haridopolos, Mike | Republican | 22% | 30,000 | 26% | 35,000 |
| Florida | 9th | Soto, Darren | Democrat | 25% | 45,000 | 29% | 51,000 |
| Florida | 10th | Frost, Maxwell | Democrat | 28% | 42,000 | 34% | 50,000 |
| Florida | 11th | Webster, Daniel | Republican | 26% | 40,000 | 29% | 45,000 |
| Florida | 12th | Bilirakis, Gus M. | Republican | 22% | 31,000 | 25% | 36,000 |
| Florida | 13th | Luna, Anna Paulina | Republican | 30% | 32,000 | 33% | 35,000 |
| Florida | 14th | Castor, Kathy | Democrat | 24% | 32,000 | 28% | 37,000 |
| Florida | 15th | Lee, Laurel M. | Republican | 26% | 45,000 | 29% | 50,000 |
| Florida | 16th | Buchanan, Vern | Republican | 19% | 32,000 | 21% | 35,000 |
| Florida | 17th | Steube, W. Gregory | Republican | 23% | 27,000 | 29% | 34,000 |
| Florida | 18th | Franklin, Scott | Republican | 28% | 48,000 | 33% | 57,000 |
| Florida | 19th | Donalds, Byron | Republican | 27% | 33,000 | 31% | 37,000 |
| Florida | 20th | Cherfilus-McCormick, Sheila | Democrat | 28% | 40,000 | 36% | 51,000 |
| Florida | 21st | Mast, Brian J. | Republican | 20% | 28,000 | 23% | 32,000 |
| Florida | 22nd | Frankel, Lois | Democrat | 29% | 40,000 | 33% | 46,000 |

Children Left Behind by the OBBBA Child Tax Credit

| State | Congressional District | Representative | Party | Estimated share of children ineligible for full pre-OBBBA Child Tax Credit | Estimated # of children ineligible for full pre-OBBBA Child Tax Credit | Estimated share of children ineligible for full OBBBA Child Tax Credit | Estimated # of children ineligible for full OBBBA Child Tax Credit |
|----------|------------------------|------------------------------|------------|--|--|--|--|
| Florida | 23rd | Moskowitz, Jared | Democrat | 20% | 30,000 | 24% | 36,000 |
| Florida | 24th | Wilson, Frederica S. | Democrat | 33% | 53,000 | 38% | 61,000 |
| Florida | 25th | Wasserman Schultz, Debbie | Democrat | 21% | 31,000 | 24% | 35,000 |
| Florida | 26th | Diaz-Balart, Mario | Republican | 30% | 39,000 | 35% | 46,000 |
| Florida | 27th | Salazar, Maria Elvira | Republican | 21% | 27,000 | 23% | 29,000 |
| Florida | 28th | Gimenez, Carlos A. | Republican | 26% | 39,000 | 29% | 43,000 |
| Georgia | 1st | Carter, Earl L. "Buddy" | Republican | 34% | 56,000 | 36% | 61,000 |
| Georgia | 2nd | Bishop, Sanford D. Jr. | Democrat | 38% | 64,000 | 42% | 71,000 |
| Georgia | 3rd | Jack, Brian | Republican | 28% | 47,000 | 30% | 52,000 |
| Georgia | 4th | Johnson, Henry C. "Hank" Jr. | Democrat | 31% | 50,000 | 36% | 58,000 |
| Georgia | 5th | Williams, Nikema | Democrat | 32% | 49,000 | 37% | 57,000 |
| Georgia | 6th | McBath, Lucy | Democrat | 23% | 36,000 | 25% | 40,000 |
| Georgia | 7th | McCormick, Richard | Republican | 11% | 19,000 | 12% | 21,000 |
| Georgia | 8th | Scott, Austin | Republican | 35% | 59,000 | 40% | 67,000 |
| Georgia | 9th | Clyde, Andrew S. | Republican | 25% | 46,000 | 28% | 51,000 |
| Georgia | 10th | Collins, Mike | Republican | 27% | 48,000 | 29% | 52,000 |
| Georgia | 11th | Loudermilk, Barry | Republican | 17% | 28,000 | 19% | 32,000 |
| Georgia | 12th | Allen, Rick W. | Republican | 34% | 58,000 | 39% | 65,000 |
| Georgia | 13th | Scott, David | Democrat | 31% | 57,000 | 35% | 64,000 |
| Georgia | 14th | Greene, Marjorie Taylor | Republican | 27% | 45,000 | 31% | 52,000 |
| Hawaii | 1st | Case, Ed | Democrat | 19% | 25,000 | 23% | 30,000 |
| Hawaii | 2nd | Tokuda, Jill N. | Democrat | 26% | 38,000 | 30% | 43,000 |
| Idaho | 1st | Fulcher, Russ | Republican | 20% | 44,000 | 24% | 52,000 |
| Idaho | 2nd | Simpson, Michael K. | Republican | 19% | 42,000 | 23% | 51,000 |
| Illinois | 1st | Jackson, Jonathan L. | Democrat | 31% | 49,000 | 33% | 53,000 |
| Illinois | 2nd | Kelly, Robin L. | Democrat | 33% | 56,000 | 39% | 65,000 |
| Illinois | 3rd | Ramirez, Delia C. | Democrat | 27% | 39,000 | 29% | 42,000 |

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|----------|------------------------|---------------------------|------------|--|--|--|--|
| Illinois | 4th | García, Jesús G. "Chuy" | Democrat | 30% | 42,000 | 34% | 47,000 |
| Illinois | 5th | Quigley, Mike | Democrat | 15% | 19,000 | 16% | 21,000 |
| Illinois | 6th | Casten, Sean | Democrat | 16% | 24,000 | 19% | 28,000 |
| Illinois | 7th | Davis, Danny K. | Democrat | 37% | 43,000 | 38% | 45,000 |
| Illinois | 8th | Krishnamoorthi, Raja | Democrat | 17% | 26,000 | 19% | 29,000 |
| Illinois | 9th | Schakowsky, Janice D. | Democrat | 17% | 22,000 | 19% | 25,000 |
| Illinois | 10th | Schneider, Bradley Scott | Democrat | 15% | 24,000 | 19% | 31,000 |
| Illinois | 11th | Foster, Bill | Democrat | 17% | 29,000 | 19% | 32,000 |
| Illinois | 12th | Bost, Mike | Republican | 26% | 40,000 | 28% | 43,000 |
| Illinois | 13th | Budzinski, Nikki | Democrat | 21% | 29,000 | 23% | 32,000 |
| Illinois | 14th | Underwood, Lauren | Democrat | 20% | 31,000 | 22% | 36,000 |
| Illinois | 15th | Miller, Mary E. | Republican | 22% | 31,000 | 25% | 36,000 |
| Illinois | 16th | LaHood, Darin | Republican | 23% | 35,000 | 27% | 41,000 |
| Illinois | 17th | Sorensen, Eric | Democrat | 27% | 41,000 | 30% | 46,000 |
| Indiana | 1st | Mrvan, Frank J. | Democrat | 30% | 47,000 | 32% | 51,000 |
| Indiana | 2nd | Yakym, Rudy III | Republican | 29% | 48,000 | 33% | 55,000 |
| Indiana | 3rd | Stutzman, Marlin A. | Republican | 24% | 43,000 | 28% | 50,000 |
| Indiana | 4th | Baird, James R. | Republican | 17% | 28,000 | 20% | 32,000 |
| Indiana | 5th | Spartz, Victoria | Republican | 20% | 33,000 | 23% | 39,000 |
| Indiana | 6th | Shreve, Jefferson | Republican | 26% | 45,000 | 29% | 50,000 |
| Indiana | 7th | Carson, André | Democrat | 30% | 50,000 | 34% | 57,000 |
| Indiana | 8th | Messmer, Mark B. | Republican | 25% | 39,000 | 27% | 41,000 |
| Indiana | 9th | Houchin, Erin | Republican | 19% | 28,000 | 21% | 31,000 |
| Iowa | 1st | Miller-Meeks, Mariannette | Republican | 22% | 36,000 | 24% | 40,000 |
| Iowa | 2nd | Hinson, Ashley | Republican | 17% | 28,000 | 21% | 35,000 |
| Iowa | 3rd | Nunn, Zachary | Republican | 21% | 39,000 | 23% | 42,000 |
| Iowa | 4th | Feenstra, Randy | Republican | 22% | 37,000 | 25% | 42,000 |

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|---------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------|--|--|--|--|
| Kansas | 1st | Mann, Tracey | Republican | 23% | 36,000 | 26% | 40,000 |
| Kansas | 2nd | Schmidt, Derek | Republican | 25% | 40,000 | 29% | 46,000 |
| Kansas | 3rd | Davids, Sharice | Democrat | 11% | 17,000 | 12% | 19,000 |
| Kansas | 4th | Estes, Ron | Republican | 25% | 42,000 | 29% | 49,000 |
| Kentucky | 1st | Comer, James | Republican | 31% | 49,000 | 35% | 56,000 |
| Kentucky | 2nd | Guthrie, Brett | Republican | 30% | 49,000 | 32% | 53,000 |
| Kentucky | 3rd | McGarvey, Morgan | Democrat | 31% | 48,000 | 34% | 53,000 |
| Kentucky | 4th | Massie, Thomas | Republican | 26% | 43,000 | 28% | 47,000 |
| Kentucky | 5th | Rogers, Harold | Republican | 45% | 69,000 | 49% | 75,000 |
| Kentucky | 6th | Barr, Andy | Republican | 28% | 43,000 | 32% | 49,000 |
| Louisiana | 1st | Scalise, Steve | Republican | 28% | 46,000 | 31% | 51,000 |
| Louisiana | 2nd | Carter, Troy A. | Democrat | 34% | 53,000 | 38% | 59,000 |
| Louisiana | 3rd | Higgins, Clay | Republican | 36% | 64,000 | 39% | 68,000 |
| Louisiana | 4th | Johnson, Mike | Republican | 37% | 62,000 | 42% | 71,000 |
| Louisiana | 5th | Letlow, Julia | Republican | 33% | 57,000 | 37% | 64,000 |
| Louisiana | 6th | Fields, Cleo | Democrat | 37% | 61,000 | 43% | 71,000 |
| Maine | 1st | Pingree, Chellie | Democrat | 13% | 15,000 | 15% | 17,000 |
| Maine | 2nd | Golden, Jared F. | Democrat | 31% | 35,000 | 32% | 37,000 |
| Maryland | 1st | Harris, Andy | Republican | 16% | 25,000 | 20% | 30,000 |
| Maryland | 2nd | Olszewski, Johnny Jr. | Democrat | 15% | 23,000 | 18% | 29,000 |
| Maryland | 3rd | Elfreth, Sarah | Democrat | 12% | 20,000 | 14% | 24,000 |
| Maryland | 4th | Ivey, Glenn | Democrat | 29% | 44,000 | 30% | 47,000 |
| Maryland | 5th | Hoyer, Steny H. | Democrat | 13% | 23,000 | 16% | 28,000 |
| Maryland | 6th | McClain Delaney, April | Democrat | 16% | 26,000 | 19% | 31,000 |
| Maryland | 7th | Mfume, Kweisi | Democrat | 31% | 46,000 | 35% | 52,000 |
| Maryland | 8th | Raskin, Jamie | Democrat | 12% | 19,000 | 15% | 24,000 |
| Massachusetts | 1st | Neal, Richard E. | Democrat | 32% | 44,000 | 35% | 47,000 |
| Massachusetts | 2nd | McGovern, James P. | Democrat | 22% | 32,000 | 23% | 34,000 |
| Massachusetts | 3rd | Trahan, Lori | Democrat | 19% | 30,000 | 22% | 33,000 |

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|---------------|------------------------|-------------------------|------------|--|--|--|--|
| Massachusetts | 4th | Auchincloss, Jake | Democrat | 17% | 25,000 | 18% | 27,000 |
| Massachusetts | 5th | Clark, Katherine M. | Democrat | 14% | 20,000 | 16% | 23,000 |
| Massachusetts | 6th | Moulton, Seth | Democrat | 14% | 20,000 | 18% | 27,000 |
| Massachusetts | 7th | Pressley, Ayanna | Democrat | 31% | 33,000 | 34% | 36,000 |
| Massachusetts | 8th | Lynch, Stephen F. | Democrat | 20% | 27,000 | 21% | 29,000 |
| Massachusetts | 9th | Keating, William R. | Democrat | 17% | 22,000 | 19% | 24,000 |
| Michigan | 1st | Bergman, Jack | Republican | 27% | 34,000 | 31% | 39,000 |
| Michigan | 2nd | Moolenaar, John R. | Republican | 25% | 38,000 | 30% | 45,000 |
| Michigan | 3rd | Scholten, Hillary J. | Democrat | 20% | 34,000 | 23% | 39,000 |
| Michigan | 4th | Huizenga, Bill | Republican | 22% | 35,000 | 25% | 40,000 |
| Michigan | 5th | Walberg, Tim | Republican | 26% | 41,000 | 31% | 48,000 |
| Michigan | 6th | Dingell, Debbie | Democrat | 17% | 23,000 | 18% | 25,000 |
| Michigan | 7th | Barrett, Tom | Republican | 17% | 25,000 | 20% | 28,000 |
| Michigan | 8th | McDonald Rivet, Kristen | Democrat | 34% | 52,000 | 37% | 57,000 |
| Michigan | 9th | McClain, Lisa C. | Republican | 17% | 27,000 | 21% | 32,000 |
| Michigan | 10th | James, John | Republican | 26% | 37,000 | 29% | 42,000 |
| Michigan | 11th | Stevens, Haley M. | Democrat | 18% | 26,000 | 19% | 28,000 |
| Michigan | 12th | Tlaib, Rashida | Democrat | 39% | 62,000 | 43% | 68,000 |
| Michigan | 13th | Thanedar, Shri | Democrat | 45% | 82,000 | 50% | 91,000 |
| Minnesota | 1st | Finstad, Brad | Republican | 14% | 21,000 | 18% | 26,000 |
| Minnesota | 2nd | Craig, Angie | Democrat | 10% | 16,000 | 12% | 19,000 |
| Minnesota | 3rd | Morrison, Kelly | Democrat | 17% | 25,000 | 17% | 25,000 |
| Minnesota | 4th | McCollum, Betty | Democrat | 16% | 25,000 | 20% | 29,000 |
| Minnesota | 5th | Omar, Ilhan | Democrat | 25% | 33,000 | 28% | 36,000 |
| Minnesota | 6th | Emmer, Tom | Republican | 14% | 26,000 | 17% | 30,000 |
| Minnesota | 7th | Fischbach, Michelle | Republican | 21% | 32,000 | 25% | 38,000 |
| Minnesota | 8th | Stauber, Pete | Republican | 18% | 25,000 | 20% | 27,000 |
| Mississippi | 1st | Kelly, Trent | Republican | 31% | 50,000 | 36% | 57,000 |
| Mississippi | 2nd | Thompson, Bennie G. | Democrat | 46% | 71,000 | 50% | 78,000 |

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|---------------|------------------------|-------------------------|------------|--|--|--|--|
| Mississippi | 3rd | Guest, Michael | Republican | 34% | 53,000 | 37% | 58,000 |
| Mississippi | 4th | Ezell, Mike | Republican | 32% | 51,000 | 40% | 63,000 |
| Missouri | 1st | Bell, Wesley | Democrat | 34% | 50,000 | 37% | 55,000 |
| Missouri | 2nd | Wagner, Ann | Republican | 13% | 20,000 | 16% | 25,000 |
| Missouri | 3rd | Onder, Robert F. Jr. | Republican | 17% | 27,000 | 20% | 31,000 |
| Missouri | 4th | Alford, Mark | Republican | 23% | 38,000 | 27% | 45,000 |
| Missouri | 5th | Cleaver, Emanuel | Democrat | 23% | 37,000 | 25% | 40,000 |
| Missouri | 6th | Graves, Sam | Republican | 19% | 33,000 | 22% | 36,000 |
| Missouri | 7th | Burlison, Eric | Republican | 27% | 45,000 | 31% | 52,000 |
| Missouri | 8th | Smith, Jason | Republican | 28% | 46,000 | 32% | 53,000 |
| Montana | 1st | Zinke, Ryan K. | Republican | 18% | 18,000 | 21% | 22,000 |
| Montana | 2nd | Downing, Troy | Republican | 26% | 31,000 | 30% | 36,000 |
| Nebraska | 1st | Flood, Mike | Republican | 14% | 21,000 | 19% | 29,000 |
| Nebraska | 2nd | Bacon, Don | Republican | 17% | 26,000 | 20% | 31,000 |
| Nebraska | 3rd | Smith, Adrian | Republican | 17% | 25,000 | 21% | 31,000 |
| Nevada | 1st | Titus, Dina | Democrat | 34% | 57,000 | 40% | 67,000 |
| Nevada | 2nd | Amodei, Mark E. | Republican | 21% | 32,000 | 26% | 39,000 |
| Nevada | 3rd | Lee, Susie | Democrat | 23% | 34,000 | 28% | 42,000 |
| Nevada | 4th | Horsford, Steven | Democrat | 30% | 52,000 | 36% | 62,000 |
| New Hampshire | 1st | Pappas, Chris | Democrat | 12% | 14,000 | 15% | 18,000 |
| New Hampshire | 2nd | Goodlander, Maggie | Democrat | 15% | 18,000 | 17% | 20,000 |
| New Jersey | 1st | Norcross, Donald | Democrat | 22% | 37,000 | 25% | 42,000 |
| New Jersey | 2nd | Van Drew, Jefferson | Republican | 28% | 42,000 | 30% | 46,000 |
| New Jersey | 3rd | Conaway, Herbert C. Jr. | Democrat | 17% | 26,000 | 18% | 28,000 |
| New Jersey | 4th | Smith, Christopher H. | Republican | 24% | 43,000 | 27% | 49,000 |
| New Jersey | 5th | Gottheimer, Josh | Democrat | 9% | 13,000 | 10% | 15,000 |
| New Jersey | 6th | Pallone, Frank Jr. | Democrat | 16% | 24,000 | 19% | 28,000 |
| New Jersey | 7th | Kean, Thomas H. Jr. | Republican | 12% | 18,000 | 14% | 21,000 |
| New Jersey | 8th | Menendez, Robert | Democrat | 32% | 48,000 | 35% | 51,000 |

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|------------|------------------------|---------------------------|------------|--|--|--|--|
| New Jersey | 9th | Pou, Nellie | Democrat | 27% | 43,000 | 31% | 49,000 |
| New Jersey | 10th | McIver, LaMonica | Democrat | 31% | 52,000 | 35% | 58,000 |
| New Jersey | 11th | Sherrill, Mikie | Democrat | 11% | 17,000 | 13% | 19,000 |
| New Jersey | 12th | Watson Coleman, Bonnie | Democrat | 19% | 30,000 | 21% | 32,000 |
| New Mexico | 1st | Stansbury, Melanie A. | Democrat | 28% | 36,000 | 32% | 42,000 |
| New Mexico | 2nd | Vasquez, Gabe | Democrat | 35% | 52,000 | 40% | 60,000 |
| New Mexico | 3rd | Leger Fernandez, Teresa | Democrat | 37% | 52,000 | 42% | 59,000 |
| New York | 1st | LaLota, Nick | Republican | 14% | 20,000 | 15% | 22,000 |
| New York | 2nd | Garbarino, Andrew R. | Republican | 17% | 27,000 | 20% | 32,000 |
| New York | 3rd | Suozi, Thomas R. | Democrat | 14% | 19,000 | 16% | 23,000 |
| New York | 4th | Gillen, Laura | Democrat | 14% | 21,000 | 17% | 26,000 |
| New York | 5th | Meeks, Gregory W. | Democrat | 30% | 43,000 | 35% | 49,000 |
| New York | 6th | Meng, Grace | Democrat | 29% | 36,000 | 34% | 42,000 |
| New York | 7th | Velázquez, Nydia M. | Democrat | 29% | 36,000 | 33% | 41,000 |
| New York | 8th | Jeffries, Hakeem S. | Democrat | 38% | 57,000 | 42% | 62,000 |
| New York | 9th | Clarke, Yvette D. | Democrat | 34% | 54,000 | 38% | 60,000 |
| New York | 10th | Goldman, Daniel S. | Democrat | 24% | 31,000 | 26% | 33,000 |
| New York | 11th | Malliotakis, Nicole | Republican | 28% | 42,000 | 31% | 47,000 |
| New York | 12th | Nadler, Jerrold | Democrat | 14% | 12,000 | 14% | 12,000 |
| New York | 13th | Españillat, Adriano | Democrat | 42% | 49,000 | 46% | 54,000 |
| New York | 14th | Ocasio-Cortez, Alexandria | Democrat | 43% | 64,000 | 46% | 69,000 |
| New York | 15th | Torres, Ritchie | Democrat | 53% | 86,000 | 56% | 92,000 |
| New York | 16th | Latimer, George | Democrat | 23% | 35,000 | 26% | 39,000 |
| New York | 17th | Lawler, Michael | Republican | 21% | 38,000 | 26% | 47,000 |
| New York | 18th | Ryan, Patrick | Democrat | 24% | 37,000 | 27% | 42,000 |
| New York | 19th | Riley, Josh | Democrat | 26% | 32,000 | 29% | 36,000 |
| New York | 20th | Tonko, Paul | Democrat | 22% | 31,000 | 25% | 34,000 |

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|----------------|------------------------|-------------------------|------------|--|--|--|--|
| New York | 21st | Stefanik, Elise M. | Republican | 26% | 36,000 | 30% | 42,000 |
| New York | 22nd | Mannion, John W. | Democrat | 26% | 38,000 | 29% | 42,000 |
| New York | 23rd | Langworthy, Nicholas A. | Republican | 27% | 39,000 | 30% | 44,000 |
| New York | 24th | Tenney, Claudia | Republican | 22% | 32,000 | 25% | 36,000 |
| New York | 25th | Morelle, Joseph D. | Democrat | 22% | 31,000 | 25% | 36,000 |
| New York | 26th | Kennedy, Timothy M. | Democrat | 31% | 44,000 | 34% | 49,000 |
| North Carolina | 1st | Davis, Donald G. | Democrat | 36% | 56,000 | 41% | 64,000 |
| North Carolina | 2nd | Ross, Deborah K. | Democrat | 16% | 26,000 | 20% | 33,000 |
| North Carolina | 3rd | Murphy, Gregory F. | Republican | 31% | 48,000 | 37% | 56,000 |
| North Carolina | 4th | Foushee, Valerie P. | Democrat | 16% | 25,000 | 17% | 27,000 |
| North Carolina | 5th | Foxx, Virginia | Republican | 29% | 40,000 | 33% | 46,000 |
| North Carolina | 6th | McDowell, Addison P. | Republican | 32% | 52,000 | 35% | 56,000 |
| North Carolina | 7th | Rouzer, David | Republican | 33% | 49,000 | 37% | 56,000 |
| North Carolina | 8th | Harris, Mark | Republican | 24% | 42,000 | 26% | 47,000 |
| North Carolina | 9th | Hudson, Richard | Republican | 28% | 46,000 | 31% | 52,000 |
| North Carolina | 10th | Harrigan, Pat | Republican | 31% | 50,000 | 34% | 55,000 |
| North Carolina | 11th | Edwards, Chuck | Republican | 29% | 35,000 | 32% | 39,000 |
| North Carolina | 12th | Adams, Alma S. | Democrat | 25% | 38,000 | 30% | 45,000 |
| North Carolina | 13th | Knott, Brad | Republican | 25% | 43,000 | 28% | 49,000 |
| North Carolina | 14th | Moore, Tim | Republican | 26% | 43,000 | 28% | 46,000 |
| North Dakota | At Large | Fedorchak, Julie | Republican | 12% | 21,000 | 15% | 26,000 |
| Ohio | 1st | Landsman, Greg | Democrat | 19% | 32,000 | 23% | 38,000 |
| Ohio | 2nd | Taylor, David J. | Republican | 29% | 46,000 | 32% | 51,000 |
| Ohio | 3rd | Beatty, Joyce | Democrat | 28% | 46,000 | 31% | 52,000 |
| Ohio | 4th | Jordan, Jim | Republican | 18% | 31,000 | 20% | 35,000 |
| Ohio | 5th | Latta, Robert E. | Republican | 23% | 37,000 | 26% | 41,000 |
| Ohio | 6th | Rulli, Michael A. | Republican | 30% | 44,000 | 34% | 51,000 |
| Ohio | 7th | Miller, Max L. | Republican | 18% | 27,000 | 21% | 31,000 |
| Ohio | 8th | Davidson, Warren | Republican | 20% | 35,000 | 23% | 40,000 |

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|--------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------|--|--|--|--|
| Ohio | 9th | Kaptur, Marcy | Democrat | 27% | 44,000 | 32% | 50,000 |
| Ohio | 10th | Turner, Michael R. | Republican | 30% | 49,000 | 33% | 53,000 |
| Ohio | 11th | Brown, Shontel M. | Democrat | 44% | 66,000 | 45% | 68,000 |
| Ohio | 12th | Balderson, Troy | Republican | 23% | 39,000 | 25% | 43,000 |
| Ohio | 13th | Sykes, Emilia Strong | Democrat | 30% | 45,000 | 33% | 50,000 |
| Ohio | 14th | Joyce, David P. | Republican | 27% | 40,000 | 31% | 45,000 |
| Ohio | 15th | Carey, Mike | Republican | 24% | 42,000 | 28% | 49,000 |
| Oklahoma | 1st | Hern, Kevin | Republican | 29% | 54,000 | 33% | 62,000 |
| Oklahoma | 2nd | Brecheen, Josh | Republican | 34% | 61,000 | 38% | 67,000 |
| Oklahoma | 3rd | Lucas, Frank D. | Republican | 32% | 62,000 | 37% | 72,000 |
| Oklahoma | 4th | Cole, Tom | Republican | 31% | 52,000 | 34% | 59,000 |
| Oklahoma | 5th | Bice, Stephanie I. | Republican | 25% | 45,000 | 29% | 51,000 |
| Oregon | 1st | Bonamici, Suzanne | Democrat | 15% | 20,000 | 18% | 23,000 |
| Oregon | 2nd | Bentz, Cliff | Republican | 25% | 34,000 | 29% | 39,000 |
| Oregon | 3rd | Dexter, Maxine | Democrat | 20% | 23,000 | 21% | 25,000 |
| Oregon | 4th | Hoyle, Val T. | Democrat | 26% | 31,000 | 28% | 33,000 |
| Oregon | 5th | Bynum, Janelle S. | Democrat | 22% | 30,000 | 23% | 32,000 |
| Oregon | 6th | Salinas, Andrea | Democrat | 26% | 37,000 | 28% | 40,000 |
| Pennsylvania | 1st | Fitzpatrick, Brian K. | Republican | 15% | 21,000 | 16% | 22,000 |
| Pennsylvania | 2nd | Boyle, Brendan F. | Democrat | 40% | 61,000 | 47% | 73,000 |
| Pennsylvania | 3rd | Evans, Dwight | Democrat | 36% | 49,000 | 40% | 53,000 |
| Pennsylvania | 4th | Dean, Madeleine | Democrat | 16% | 25,000 | 18% | 28,000 |
| Pennsylvania | 5th | Scanlon, Mary Gay | Democrat | 24% | 36,000 | 25% | 39,000 |
| Pennsylvania | 6th | Houlahan, Chrissy | Democrat | 19% | 31,000 | 23% | 37,000 |
| Pennsylvania | 7th | Mackenzie, Ryan | Republican | 32% | 48,000 | 37% | 55,000 |
| Pennsylvania | 8th | Bresnahan, Robert P. J | Republican | 35% | 49,000 | 40% | 56,000 |
| Pennsylvania | 9th | Meuser, Daniel | Republican | 24% | 34,000 | 27% | 39,000 |
| Pennsylvania | 10th | Perry, Scott | Republican | 20% | 32,000 | 24% | 39,000 |
| Pennsylvania | 11th | Smucker, Lloyd | Republican | 21% | 35,000 | 25% | 41,000 |

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|----------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|------------|--|--|--|--|
| Pennsylvania | 12th | Lee, Summer L. | Democrat | 27% | 32,000 | 30% | 36,000 |
| Pennsylvania | 13th | Joyce, John | Republican | 24% | 34,000 | 28% | 40,000 |
| Pennsylvania | 14th | Reschenthaler, Guy | Republican | 25% | 33,000 | 26% | 35,000 |
| Pennsylvania | 15th | Thompson, Glenn | Republican | 29% | 37,000 | 33% | 42,000 |
| Pennsylvania | 16th | Kelly, Mike | Republican | 28% | 39,000 | 31% | 43,000 |
| Pennsylvania | 17th | Deluzio, Christopher R. | Democrat | 15% | 21,000 | 18% | 24,000 |
| Rhode Island | 1st | Amo, Gabe | Democrat | 23% | 23,000 | 25% | 24,000 |
| Rhode Island | 2nd | Magaziner, Seth | Democrat | 21% | 19,000 | 22% | 20,000 |
| South Carolina | 1st | Mace, Nancy | Republican | 22% | 35,000 | 25% | 39,000 |
| South Carolina | 2nd | Wilson, Joe | Republican | 25% | 40,000 | 28% | 45,000 |
| South Carolina | 3rd | Biggs, Sheri | Republican | 30% | 44,000 | 34% | 51,000 |
| South Carolina | 4th | Timmons, William R. IV | Republican | 24% | 40,000 | 28% | 46,000 |
| South Carolina | 5th | Norman, Ralph | Republican | 27% | 45,000 | 30% | 50,000 |
| South Carolina | 6th | Clyburn, James E. | Democrat | 32% | 42,000 | 37% | 50,000 |
| South Carolina | 7th | Fry, Russell | Republican | 39% | 55,000 | 43% | 60,000 |
| South Dakota | At Large | Johnson, Dusty | Republican | 25% | 50,000 | 28% | 58,000 |
| Tennessee | 1st | Harshbarger, Diana | Republican | 32% | 45,000 | 36% | 50,000 |
| Tennessee | 2nd | Burchett, Tim | Republican | 25% | 39,000 | 29% | 45,000 |
| Tennessee | 3rd | Fleischmann, Charles J. "Chuck" | Republican | 29% | 45,000 | 32% | 49,000 |
| Tennessee | 4th | DesJarlais, Scott | Republican | 29% | 50,000 | 33% | 56,000 |
| Tennessee | 5th | Ogles, Andrew | Republican | 21% | 36,000 | 23% | 41,000 |
| Tennessee | 6th | Rose, John W. | Republican | 26% | 40,000 | 29% | 45,000 |
| Tennessee | 7th | Vacant (Former Mark E. Green) | Republican | 25% | 42,000 | 28% | 48,000 |
| Tennessee | 8th | Kustoff, David | Republican | 32% | 52,000 | 37% | 61,000 |
| Tennessee | 9th | Cohen, Steve | Democrat | 41% | 73,000 | 46% | 82,000 |
| Texas | 1st | Moran, Nathaniel | Republican | 30% | 52,000 | 34% | 60,000 |
| Texas | 2nd | Crenshaw, Dan | Republican | 23% | 49,000 | 27% | 57,000 |

Children Left Behind by the OBBBA Child Tax Credit

| State | Congressional District | Representative | Party | Estimated share of children ineligible for full pre-OBBBA Child Tax Credit | Estimated # of children ineligible for full pre-OBBBA Child Tax Credit | Estimated share of children ineligible for full OBBBA Child Tax Credit | Estimated # of children ineligible for full OBBBA Child Tax Credit |
|-------|------------------------|----------------------------------|------------|--|--|--|--|
| Texas | 3rd | Self, Keith | Republican | 11% | 23,000 | 12% | 26,000 |
| Texas | 4th | Fallon, Pat | Republican | 17% | 33,000 | 20% | 37,000 |
| Texas | 5th | Gooden, Lance | Republican | 29% | 58,000 | 34% | 67,000 |
| Texas | 6th | Ellzey, Jake | Republican | 30% | 57,000 | 34% | 65,000 |
| Texas | 7th | Fletcher, Lizzie | Democrat | 34% | 57,000 | 36% | 60,000 |
| Texas | 8th | Luttrell, Morgan | Republican | 22% | 44,000 | 26% | 51,000 |
| Texas | 9th | Green, Al | Democrat | 35% | 61,000 | 38% | 66,000 |
| Texas | 10th | McCaul, Michael T. | Republican | 24% | 42,000 | 27% | 46,000 |
| Texas | 11th | Pfluger, August | Republican | 26% | 52,000 | 29% | 59,000 |
| Texas | 12th | Goldman, Craig A. | Republican | 21% | 42,000 | 25% | 50,000 |
| Texas | 13th | Jackson, Ronny | Republican | 26% | 45,000 | 29% | 51,000 |
| Texas | 14th | Weber, Randy K. Sr. | Republican | 26% | 45,000 | 28% | 50,000 |
| Texas | 15th | De La Cruz, Monica | Republican | 41% | 86,000 | 46% | 96,000 |
| Texas | 16th | Escobar, Veronica | Democrat | 37% | 68,000 | 41% | 74,000 |
| Texas | 17th | Sessions, Pete | Republican | 29% | 52,000 | 33% | 58,000 |
| Texas | 18th | Vacant (Former Sylvester Turner) | Democrat | 43% | 83,000 | 47% | 91,000 |
| Texas | 19th | Arrington, Jodey C. | Republican | 28% | 49,000 | 31% | 54,000 |
| Texas | 20th | Castro, Joaquin | Democrat | 36% | 61,000 | 43% | 72,000 |
| Texas | 21st | Roy, Chip | Republican | 18% | 30,000 | 20% | 34,000 |
| Texas | 22nd | Nehls, Troy E. | Republican | 19% | 40,000 | 21% | 44,000 |
| Texas | 23rd | Gonzales, Tony | Republican | 28% | 55,000 | 32% | 65,000 |
| Texas | 24th | Van Duyne, Beth | Republican | 15% | 26,000 | 17% | 29,000 |
| Texas | 25th | Williams, Roger | Republican | 24% | 45,000 | 28% | 53,000 |
| Texas | 26th | Gill, Brandon | Republican | 11% | 21,000 | 12% | 24,000 |
| Texas | 27th | Cloud, Michael | Republican | 33% | 58,000 | 37% | 64,000 |
| Texas | 28th | Cuellar, Henry | Democrat | 41% | 85,000 | 45% | 94,000 |
| Texas | 29th | Garcia, Sylvia R. | Democrat | 45% | 88,000 | 52% | 101,000 |
| Texas | 30th | Crockett, Jasmine | Democrat | 35% | 64,000 | 40% | 73,000 |

Children Left Behind by the OBBBA Child Tax Credit

| State | Congressional District | Representative | Party | Estimated share of children ineligible for full pre-OBBBA Child Tax Credit | Estimated # of children ineligible for full pre-OBBBA Child Tax Credit | Estimated share of children ineligible for full OBBBA Child Tax Credit | Estimated # of children ineligible for full OBBBA Child Tax Credit |
|------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|------------|--|--|--|--|
| Texas | 31st | Carter, John R. | Republican | 18% | 35,000 | 20% | 40,000 |
| Texas | 32nd | Johnson, Julie | Democrat | 28% | 45,000 | 32% | 52,000 |
| Texas | 33rd | Veasey, Marc A. | Democrat | 35% | 62,000 | 41% | 71,000 |
| Texas | 34th | Gonzalez, Vicente | Democrat | 51% | 112,000 | 57% | 123,000 |
| Texas | 35th | Casar, Greg | Democrat | 33% | 59,000 | 36% | 65,000 |
| Texas | 36th | Babin, Brian | Republican | 26% | 50,000 | 30% | 56,000 |
| Texas | 37th | Doggett, Lloyd | Democrat | 15% | 18,000 | 16% | 19,000 |
| Texas | 38th | Hunt, Wesley | Republican | 22% | 44,000 | 26% | 51,000 |
| Utah | 1st | Moore, Blake D. | Republican | 13% | 28,000 | 15% | 32,000 |
| Utah | 2nd | Maloy, Celeste | Republican | 21% | 43,000 | 24% | 48,000 |
| Utah | 3rd | Kennedy, Mike | Republican | 18% | 35,000 | 21% | 42,000 |
| Utah | 4th | Owens, Burgess | Republican | 16% | 41,000 | 18% | 49,000 |
| Vermont | At Large | Balint, Becca | Democrat | 11% | 12,000 | 13% | 14,000 |
| Virginia | 1st | Wittman, Robert J. | Republican | 15% | 25,000 | 18% | 29,000 |
| Virginia | 2nd | Kiggans, Jennifer A. | Republican | 21% | 35,000 | 24% | 40,000 |
| Virginia | 3rd | Scott, Robert C. "Bobby" | Democrat | 34% | 55,000 | 38% | 62,000 |
| Virginia | 4th | McClellan, Jennifer L. | Democrat | 24% | 37,000 | 29% | 44,000 |
| Virginia | 5th | McGuire, John J. III | Republican | 30% | 43,000 | 36% | 51,000 |
| Virginia | 6th | Cline, Ben | Republican | 27% | 40,000 | 29% | 44,000 |
| Virginia | 7th | Vindman, Eugene Simon | Democrat | 15% | 28,000 | 19% | 36,000 |
| Virginia | 8th | Beyer, Donald S. Jr. | Democrat | 16% | 22,000 | 21% | 29,000 |
| Virginia | 9th | Griffith, H. Morgan | Republican | 32% | 42,000 | 36% | 48,000 |
| Virginia | 10th | Subramanyam, Suhas | Democrat | 12% | 22,000 | 13% | 26,000 |
| Virginia | 11th | Vacant (Former Gerald E. Connolly) | Democrat | 10% | 17,000 | 12% | 20,000 |
| Washington | 1st | DelBene, Suzan K. | Democrat | 13% | 20,000 | 14% | 23,000 |
| Washington | 2nd | Larsen, Rick | Democrat | 18% | 25,000 | 22% | 30,000 |

Children Left Behind by the OBBBA Child Tax Credit

| State | Congressional District | Representative | Party | Estimated share of children ineligible for full pre-OBBBA Child Tax Credit | Estimated # of children ineligible for full pre-OBBBA Child Tax Credit | Estimated share of children ineligible for full OBBBA Child Tax Credit | Estimated # of children ineligible for full OBBBA Child Tax Credit |
|---------------|------------------------|--------------------------|------------|--|--|--|--|
| Washington | 3rd | Perez, Marie Gluesenkamp | Democrat | 19% | 32,000 | 21% | 35,000 |
| Washington | 4th | Newhouse, Dan | Republican | 29% | 58,000 | 34% | 66,000 |
| Washington | 5th | Baumgartner, Michael | Republican | 19% | 31,000 | 25% | 39,000 |
| Washington | 6th | Randall, Emily | Democrat | 20% | 28,000 | 24% | 33,000 |
| Washington | 7th | Jayapal, Pramila | Democrat | 13% | 14,000 | 14% | 16,000 |
| Washington | 8th | Schrier, Kim | Democrat | 15% | 26,000 | 17% | 29,000 |
| Washington | 9th | Smith, Adam | Democrat | 23% | 34,000 | 26% | 38,000 |
| Washington | 10th | Strickland, Marilyn | Democrat | 20% | 34,000 | 22% | 36,000 |
| West Virginia | 1st | Miller, Carol D. | Republican | 34% | 55,000 | 37% | 59,000 |
| West Virginia | 2nd | Moore, Riley M. | Republican | 30% | 50,000 | 33% | 55,000 |
| Wisconsin | 1st | Steil, Bryan | Republican | 25% | 36,000 | 27% | 39,000 |
| Wisconsin | 2nd | Pocan, Mark | Democrat | 14% | 19,000 | 17% | 24,000 |
| Wisconsin | 3rd | Van Orden, Derrick | Republican | 18% | 25,000 | 21% | 30,000 |
| Wisconsin | 4th | Moore, Gwen | Democrat | 38% | 62,000 | 40% | 65,000 |
| Wisconsin | 5th | Fitzgerald, Scott | Republican | 8% | 12,000 | 9% | 13,000 |
| Wisconsin | 6th | Grothman, Glenn | Republican | 16% | 23,000 | 18% | 25,000 |
| Wisconsin | 7th | Tiffany, Thomas P. | Republican | 22% | 30,000 | 25% | 35,000 |
| Wisconsin | 8th | Wied, Tony | Republican | 17% | 25,000 | 21% | 31,000 |
| Wyoming | At Large | Hageman, Harriet M. | Republican | 22% | 27,000 | 25% | 30,000 |

Source: Center on Poverty and Social Policy at Columbia University, 2025. Calculated using the 2023 American Community Survey (ACS), retrieved from the U.S. Census Bureau. See Appendix A for methodology.

Note: Pre-OBBBA reflects the Child Tax Credit parameters in 2025 under TCJA. When calculating the pre-OBBBA and OBBBA Child Tax Credit, all credit parameters adjusted for inflation between 2023 and 2025 using the Chained Consumer Price Index. Results also reflect the \$1,500 increase in the standard deduction for joint filers and \$1,125 increase for head of household filers included in OBBBA. Results do not include estimated share of children who could be denied Child Tax Credit eligibility because they or their parent(s) do not hold Social Security Numbers.

Table B.4. Share and number of children under 17 left behind by the 2025 Child Tax Credit under OBBBA in 2025, by congressional district
(ranked by greatest share of children left behind under OBBBA)

| State | Congressional District | Representative | Party | Estimated share of children ineligible for full pre-OBBBA Child Tax Credit | Estimated # of children ineligible for full pre-OBBBA Child Tax Credit | Estimated share of children ineligible for full OBBBA Child Tax Credit | Estimated # of children ineligible for full OBBBA Child Tax Credit |
|----------------|------------------------|----------------------------------|------------|--|--|--|--|
| Texas | 34th | Gonzalez, Vicente | Democrat | 51% | 112,000 | 57% | 123,000 |
| New York | 15th | Torres, Ritchie | Democrat | 53% | 86,000 | 56% | 92,000 |
| Texas | 29th | Garcia, Sylvia R. | Democrat | 45% | 88,000 | 52% | 101,000 |
| Michigan | 13th | Thanedar, Shri | Democrat | 45% | 82,000 | 50% | 91,000 |
| Mississippi | 2nd | Thompson, Bennie G. | Democrat | 46% | 71,000 | 50% | 78,000 |
| California | 37th | Kamlager-Dove, Sydney | Democrat | 42% | 59,000 | 49% | 68,000 |
| Kentucky | 5th | Rogers, Harold | Republican | 45% | 69,000 | 49% | 75,000 |
| California | 22nd | Valadao, David G. | Republican | 44% | 92,000 | 48% | 100,000 |
| California | 34th | Gomez, Jimmy | Democrat | 42% | 51,000 | 48% | 58,000 |
| Pennsylvania | 2nd | Boyle, Brendan F. | Democrat | 40% | 61,000 | 47% | 73,000 |
| Texas | 18th | Vacant (Former Sylvester Turner) | Democrat | 43% | 83,000 | 47% | 91,000 |
| New York | 13th | Espallat, Adriano | Democrat | 42% | 49,000 | 46% | 54,000 |
| New York | 14th | Ocasio-Cortez, Alexandria | Democrat | 43% | 64,000 | 46% | 69,000 |
| Tennessee | 9th | Cohen, Steve | Democrat | 41% | 73,000 | 46% | 82,000 |
| Texas | 15th | De La Cruz, Monica | Republican | 41% | 86,000 | 46% | 96,000 |
| Alabama | 2nd | Figures, Shomari | Democrat | 40% | 60,000 | 45% | 66,000 |
| Alabama | 7th | Sewell, Terri A. | Democrat | 41% | 58,000 | 45% | 63,000 |
| California | 21st | Costa, Jim | Democrat | 40% | 81,000 | 45% | 90,000 |
| Ohio | 11th | Brown, Shontel M. | Democrat | 44% | 66,000 | 45% | 68,000 |
| Texas | 28th | Cuellar, Henry | Democrat | 41% | 85,000 | 45% | 94,000 |
| Arizona | 3rd | Ansari, Yassamin | Democrat | 38% | 75,000 | 43% | 85,000 |
| Louisiana | 6th | Fields, Cleo | Democrat | 37% | 61,000 | 43% | 71,000 |
| Michigan | 12th | Tlaib, Rashida | Democrat | 39% | 62,000 | 43% | 68,000 |
| South Carolina | 7th | Fry, Russell | Republican | 39% | 55,000 | 43% | 60,000 |
| Texas | 20th | Castro, Joaquin | Democrat | 36% | 61,000 | 43% | 72,000 |
| Arkansas | 4th | Westerman, Bruce | Republican | 37% | 56,000 | 42% | 63,000 |

Children Left Behind by the OBBBA Child Tax Credit

| State | Congressional District | Representative | Party | Estimated share of children ineligible for full pre-OBBBA Child Tax Credit | Estimated # of children ineligible for full pre-OBBBA Child Tax Credit | Estimated share of children ineligible for full OBBBA Child Tax Credit | Estimated # of children ineligible for full OBBBA Child Tax Credit |
|----------------|------------------------|--------------------------|------------|--|--|--|--|
| California | 43rd | Waters, Maxine | Democrat | 38% | 59,000 | 42% | 65,000 |
| Georgia | 2nd | Bishop, Sanford D. Jr. | Democrat | 38% | 64,000 | 42% | 71,000 |
| Louisiana | 4th | Johnson, Mike | Republican | 37% | 62,000 | 42% | 71,000 |
| New Mexico | 3rd | Leger Fernandez, Teresa | Democrat | 37% | 52,000 | 42% | 59,000 |
| New York | 8th | Jeffries, Hakeem S. | Democrat | 38% | 57,000 | 42% | 62,000 |
| California | 42nd | Garcia, Robert | Democrat | 36% | 49,000 | 41% | 56,000 |
| California | 44th | Barragán, Nanette Diaz | Democrat | 37% | 54,000 | 41% | 60,000 |
| North Carolina | 1st | Davis, Donald G. | Democrat | 36% | 56,000 | 41% | 64,000 |
| Texas | 16th | Escobar, Veronica | Democrat | 37% | 68,000 | 41% | 74,000 |
| Texas | 33rd | Veasey, Marc A. | Democrat | 35% | 62,000 | 41% | 71,000 |
| California | 13th | Gray, Adam | Democrat | 36% | 73,000 | 40% | 82,000 |
| Georgia | 8th | Scott, Austin | Republican | 35% | 59,000 | 40% | 67,000 |
| Mississippi | 4th | Ezell, Mike | Republican | 32% | 51,000 | 40% | 63,000 |
| Nevada | 1st | Titus, Dina | Democrat | 34% | 57,000 | 40% | 67,000 |
| New Mexico | 2nd | Vasquez, Gabe | Democrat | 35% | 52,000 | 40% | 60,000 |
| Pennsylvania | 3rd | Evans, Dwight | Democrat | 36% | 49,000 | 40% | 53,000 |
| Pennsylvania | 8th | Bresnahan, Robert P. Jr. | Republican | 35% | 49,000 | 40% | 56,000 |
| Texas | 30th | Crockett, Jasmine | Democrat | 35% | 64,000 | 40% | 73,000 |
| Wisconsin | 4th | Moore, Gwen | Democrat | 38% | 62,000 | 40% | 65,000 |
| California | 23rd | Oberholte, Jay | Republican | 34% | 63,000 | 39% | 72,000 |
| California | 29th | Rivas, Luz M. | Democrat | 35% | 51,000 | 39% | 56,000 |
| Georgia | 12th | Allen, Rick W. | Republican | 34% | 58,000 | 39% | 65,000 |
| Illinois | 2nd | Kelly, Robin L. | Democrat | 33% | 56,000 | 39% | 65,000 |
| Louisiana | 3rd | Higgins, Clay | Republican | 36% | 64,000 | 39% | 68,000 |
| Florida | 24th | Wilson, Frederica S. | Democrat | 33% | 53,000 | 38% | 61,000 |
| Illinois | 7th | Davis, Danny K. | Democrat | 37% | 43,000 | 38% | 45,000 |
| Louisiana | 2nd | Carter, Troy A. | Democrat | 34% | 53,000 | 38% | 59,000 |
| New York | 9th | Clarke, Yvette D. | Democrat | 34% | 54,000 | 38% | 60,000 |
| Oklahoma | 2nd | Brecheen, Josh | Republican | 34% | 61,000 | 38% | 67,000 |
| Texas | 9th | Green, Al | Democrat | 35% | 61,000 | 38% | 66,000 |
| Virginia | 3rd | Scott, Robert C. "Bobby" | Democrat | 34% | 55,000 | 38% | 62,000 |
| Alabama | 1st | Moore, Barry | Republican | 32% | 50,000 | 37% | 59,000 |
| Arkansas | 1st | Crawford, Eric A. "Rick" | Republican | 34% | 55,000 | 37% | 60,000 |
| California | 18th | Lofgren, Zoe | Democrat | 33% | 54,000 | 37% | 60,000 |
| California | 33rd | Aguilar, Pete | Democrat | 32% | 59,000 | 37% | 68,000 |

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| State | Congressional District | Representative | Party | Estimated share of children ineligible for full pre-OBBBA Child Tax Credit | Estimated # of children ineligible for full pre-OBBBA Child Tax Credit | Estimated share of children ineligible for full OBBBA Child Tax Credit | Estimated # of children ineligible for full OBBBA Child Tax Credit |
|----------------|------------------------|----------------------------------|------------|--|--|--|--|
| Florida | 6th | Fine, Randy | Republican | 33% | 44,000 | 37% | 50,000 |
| Georgia | 5th | Williams, Nikema | Democrat | 32% | 49,000 | 37% | 57,000 |
| Louisiana | 5th | Letlow, Julia | Republican | 33% | 57,000 | 37% | 64,000 |
| Michigan | 8th | McDonald Rivet, Kristen | Democrat | 34% | 52,000 | 37% | 57,000 |
| Mississippi | 3rd | Guest, Michael | Republican | 34% | 53,000 | 37% | 58,000 |
| Missouri | 1st | Bell, Wesley | Democrat | 34% | 50,000 | 37% | 55,000 |
| North Carolina | 3rd | Murphy, Gregory F. | Republican | 31% | 48,000 | 37% | 56,000 |
| North Carolina | 7th | Rouzer, David | Republican | 33% | 49,000 | 37% | 56,000 |
| Oklahoma | 3rd | Lucas, Frank D. | Republican | 32% | 62,000 | 37% | 72,000 |
| Pennsylvania | 7th | Mackenzie, Ryan | Republican | 32% | 48,000 | 37% | 55,000 |
| South Carolina | 6th | Clyburn, James E. | Democrat | 32% | 42,000 | 37% | 50,000 |
| Tennessee | 8th | Kustoff, David | Republican | 32% | 52,000 | 37% | 61,000 |
| Texas | 27th | Cloud, Michael | Republican | 33% | 58,000 | 37% | 64,000 |
| West Virginia | 1st | Miller, Carol D. | Republican | 34% | 55,000 | 37% | 59,000 |
| Alabama | 3rd | Rogers, Mike | Republican | 32% | 45,000 | 36% | 51,000 |
| California | 31st | Cisneros, Gilbert Ray Jr. | Democrat | 30% | 43,000 | 36% | 51,000 |
| California | 46th | Correa, J. Luis | Democrat | 29% | 42,000 | 36% | 52,000 |
| Florida | 2nd | Dunn, Neal P. | Republican | 31% | 45,000 | 36% | 54,000 |
| Florida | 20th | Cherfilus-McCormick, Sheila | Democrat | 28% | 40,000 | 36% | 51,000 |
| Georgia | 1st | Carter, Earl L. "Buddy" | Republican | 34% | 56,000 | 36% | 61,000 |
| Georgia | 4th | Johnson, Henry C. "Hank" Jr. | Democrat | 31% | 50,000 | 36% | 58,000 |
| Mississippi | 1st | Kelly, Trent | Republican | 31% | 50,000 | 36% | 57,000 |
| Nevada | 4th | Horsford, Steven | Democrat | 30% | 52,000 | 36% | 62,000 |
| Tennessee | 1st | Harshbarger, Diana | Republican | 32% | 45,000 | 36% | 50,000 |
| Texas | 7th | Fletcher, Lizzie | Democrat | 34% | 57,000 | 36% | 60,000 |
| Texas | 35th | Casar, Greg | Democrat | 33% | 59,000 | 36% | 65,000 |
| Virginia | 5th | McGuire, John J. III | Republican | 30% | 43,000 | 36% | 51,000 |
| Virginia | 9th | Griffith, H. Morgan | Republican | 32% | 42,000 | 36% | 48,000 |
| Alabama | 4th | Aderholt, Robert B | Republican | 32% | 49,000 | 35% | 53,000 |
| Arizona | 2nd | Crane, Elijah | Republican | 33% | 52,000 | 35% | 55,000 |
| Arizona | 7th | Vacant (Former Raúl M. Grijalva) | Democrat | 32% | 54,000 | 35% | 61,000 |
| California | 25th | Ruiz, Raul | Democrat | 31% | 55,000 | 35% | 61,000 |
| Florida | 26th | Diaz-Balart, Mario | Republican | 30% | 39,000 | 35% | 46,000 |

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|----------------|------------------------|-------------------------|------------|--|--|--|--|
| Georgia | 13th | Scott, David | Democrat | 31% | 57,000 | 35% | 64,000 |
| Kentucky | 1st | Comer, James | Republican | 31% | 49,000 | 35% | 56,000 |
| Maryland | 7th | Mfume, Kweisi | Democrat | 31% | 46,000 | 35% | 52,000 |
| Massachusetts | 1st | Neal, Richard E. | Democrat | 32% | 44,000 | 35% | 47,000 |
| New Jersey | 8th | Menendez, Robert | Democrat | 32% | 48,000 | 35% | 51,000 |
| New Jersey | 10th | McClver, LaMonica | Democrat | 31% | 52,000 | 35% | 58,000 |
| New York | 5th | Meeks, Gregory W. | Democrat | 30% | 43,000 | 35% | 49,000 |
| North Carolina | 6th | McDowell, Addison P. | Republican | 32% | 52,000 | 35% | 56,000 |
| California | 20th | Fong, Vince | Republican | 31% | 65,000 | 34% | 71,000 |
| Florida | 3rd | Cammack, Kat | Republican | 32% | 46,000 | 34% | 49,000 |
| Florida | 10th | Frost, Maxwell | Democrat | 28% | 42,000 | 34% | 50,000 |
| Illinois | 4th | García, Jesús G. "Chuy" | Democrat | 30% | 42,000 | 34% | 47,000 |
| Indiana | 7th | Carson, André | Democrat | 30% | 50,000 | 34% | 57,000 |
| Kentucky | 3rd | McGarvey, Morgan | Democrat | 31% | 48,000 | 34% | 53,000 |
| Massachusetts | 7th | Pressley, Ayanna | Democrat | 31% | 33,000 | 34% | 36,000 |
| New York | 6th | Meng, Grace | Democrat | 29% | 36,000 | 34% | 42,000 |
| New York | 26th | Kennedy, Timothy M. | Democrat | 31% | 44,000 | 34% | 49,000 |
| North Carolina | 10th | Harrigan, Pat | Republican | 31% | 50,000 | 34% | 55,000 |
| Ohio | 6th | Rulli, Michael A. | Republican | 30% | 44,000 | 34% | 51,000 |
| Oklahoma | 4th | Cole, Tom | Republican | 31% | 52,000 | 34% | 59,000 |
| South Carolina | 3rd | Biggs, Sheri | Republican | 30% | 44,000 | 34% | 51,000 |
| Texas | 1st | Moran, Nathaniel | Republican | 30% | 52,000 | 34% | 60,000 |
| Texas | 5th | Gooden, Lance | Republican | 29% | 58,000 | 34% | 67,000 |
| Texas | 6th | Ellzey, Jake | Republican | 30% | 57,000 | 34% | 65,000 |
| Washington | 4th | Newhouse, Dan | Republican | 29% | 58,000 | 34% | 66,000 |
| Florida | 13th | Luna, Anna Paulina | Republican | 30% | 32,000 | 33% | 35,000 |
| Florida | 18th | Franklin, Scott | Republican | 28% | 48,000 | 33% | 57,000 |
| Florida | 22nd | Frankel, Lois | Democrat | 29% | 40,000 | 33% | 46,000 |
| Illinois | 1st | Jackson, Jonathan L. | Democrat | 31% | 49,000 | 33% | 53,000 |
| Indiana | 2nd | Yakym, Rudy III | Republican | 29% | 48,000 | 33% | 55,000 |
| New York | 7th | Velázquez, Nydia M. | Democrat | 29% | 36,000 | 33% | 41,000 |
| North Carolina | 5th | Foxx, Virginia | Republican | 29% | 40,000 | 33% | 46,000 |
| Ohio | 10th | Turner, Michael R. | Republican | 30% | 49,000 | 33% | 53,000 |
| Ohio | 13th | Sykes, Emilia Strong | Democrat | 30% | 45,000 | 33% | 50,000 |

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|----------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|------------|--|--|--|--|
| Oklahoma | 1st | Hern, Kevin | Republican | 29% | 54,000 | 33% | 62,000 |
| Pennsylvania | 15th | Thompson, Glenn | Republican | 29% | 37,000 | 33% | 42,000 |
| Tennessee | 4th | DesJarlais, Scott | Republican | 29% | 50,000 | 33% | 56,000 |
| Texas | 17th | Sessions, Pete | Republican | 29% | 52,000 | 33% | 58,000 |
| West Virginia | 2nd | Moore, Riley M. | Republican | 30% | 50,000 | 33% | 55,000 |
| Arkansas | 2nd | Hill, J. French | Republican | 27% | 45,000 | 32% | 53,000 |
| California | 9th | Harder, Josh | Democrat | 27% | 52,000 | 32% | 60,000 |
| California | 27th | Whitesides, George | Democrat | 30% | 51,000 | 32% | 56,000 |
| Florida | 4th | Bean, Aaron | Republican | 29% | 49,000 | 32% | 55,000 |
| Indiana | 1st | Mrvan, Frank J. | Democrat | 30% | 47,000 | 32% | 51,000 |
| Kentucky | 2nd | Guthrie, Brett | Republican | 30% | 49,000 | 32% | 53,000 |
| Kentucky | 6th | Barr, Andy | Republican | 28% | 43,000 | 32% | 49,000 |
| Maine | 2nd | Golden, Jared F. | Democrat | 31% | 35,000 | 32% | 37,000 |
| Missouri | 8th | Smith, Jason | Republican | 28% | 46,000 | 32% | 53,000 |
| New Mexico | 1st | Stansbury, Melanie A. | Democrat | 28% | 36,000 | 32% | 42,000 |
| North Carolina | 11th | Edwards, Chuck | Republican | 29% | 35,000 | 32% | 39,000 |
| Ohio | 2nd | Taylor, David J. | Republican | 29% | 46,000 | 32% | 51,000 |
| Ohio | 9th | Kaptur, Marcy | Democrat | 27% | 44,000 | 32% | 50,000 |
| Tennessee | 3rd | Fleischmann, Charles J. "Chuck" | Republican | 29% | 45,000 | 32% | 49,000 |
| Texas | 23rd | Gonzales, Tony | Republican | 28% | 55,000 | 32% | 65,000 |
| Texas | 32nd | Johnson, Julie | Democrat | 28% | 45,000 | 32% | 52,000 |
| California | 30th | Friedman, Laura | Democrat | 28% | 29,000 | 31% | 33,000 |
| California | 38th | Sánchez, Linda T. | Democrat | 26% | 37,000 | 31% | 45,000 |
| Florida | 19th | Donalds, Byron | Republican | 27% | 33,000 | 31% | 37,000 |
| Georgia | 14th | Greene, Marjorie Taylor | Republican | 27% | 45,000 | 31% | 52,000 |
| Louisiana | 1st | Scalise, Steve | Republican | 28% | 46,000 | 31% | 51,000 |
| Michigan | 1st | Bergman, Jack | Republican | 27% | 34,000 | 31% | 39,000 |
| Michigan | 5th | Walberg, Tim | Republican | 26% | 41,000 | 31% | 48,000 |
| Missouri | 7th | Burlison, Eric | Republican | 27% | 45,000 | 31% | 52,000 |
| New Jersey | 9th | Pou, Nellie | Democrat | 27% | 43,000 | 31% | 49,000 |
| New York | 11th | Malliotakis, Nicole | Republican | 28% | 42,000 | 31% | 47,000 |
| North Carolina | 9th | Hudson, Richard | Republican | 28% | 46,000 | 31% | 52,000 |
| Ohio | 3rd | Beatty, Joyce | Democrat | 28% | 46,000 | 31% | 52,000 |
| Ohio | 14th | Joyce, David P. | Republican | 27% | 40,000 | 31% | 45,000 |
| Pennsylvania | 16th | Kelly, Mike | Republican | 28% | 39,000 | 31% | 43,000 |

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|----------------|------------------------|-------------------------|------------|--|--|--|--|
| Texas | 19th | Arrington, Jodey C. | Republican | 28% | 49,000 | 31% | 54,000 |
| California | 1st | LaMalfa, Doug | Republican | 28% | 43,000 | 30% | 47,000 |
| California | 24th | Carbajal, Salud O. | Democrat | 28% | 42,000 | 30% | 44,000 |
| California | 35th | Torres, Norma J. | Democrat | 26% | 43,000 | 30% | 50,000 |
| California | 39th | Takano, Mark | Democrat | 26% | 47,000 | 30% | 54,000 |
| Georgia | 3rd | Jack, Brian | Republican | 28% | 47,000 | 30% | 52,000 |
| Hawaii | 2nd | Tokuda, Jill N. | Democrat | 26% | 38,000 | 30% | 43,000 |
| Illinois | 17th | Sorensen, Eric | Democrat | 27% | 41,000 | 30% | 46,000 |
| Maryland | 4th | Ivey, Glenn | Democrat | 29% | 44,000 | 30% | 47,000 |
| Michigan | 2nd | Moolenaar, John R. | Republican | 25% | 38,000 | 30% | 45,000 |
| Montana | 2nd | Downing, Troy | Republican | 26% | 31,000 | 30% | 36,000 |
| New Jersey | 2nd | Van Drew, Jefferson | Republican | 28% | 42,000 | 30% | 46,000 |
| New York | 21st | Stefanik, Elise M. | Republican | 26% | 36,000 | 30% | 42,000 |
| New York | 23rd | Langworthy, Nicholas A. | Republican | 27% | 39,000 | 30% | 44,000 |
| North Carolina | 12th | Adams, Alma S. | Democrat | 25% | 38,000 | 30% | 45,000 |
| Pennsylvania | 12th | Lee, Summer L. | Democrat | 27% | 32,000 | 30% | 36,000 |
| South Carolina | 5th | Norman, Ralph | Republican | 27% | 45,000 | 30% | 50,000 |
| Texas | 36th | Babin, Brian | Republican | 26% | 50,000 | 30% | 56,000 |
| Arizona | 4th | Stanton, Greg | Democrat | 25% | 38,000 | 29% | 43,000 |
| California | 7th | Matsui, Doris O. | Democrat | 25% | 40,000 | 29% | 47,000 |
| California | 8th | Garamendi, John | Democrat | 26% | 38,000 | 29% | 44,000 |
| Colorado | 3rd | Hurd, Jeff | Republican | 25% | 32,000 | 29% | 39,000 |
| Florida | 9th | Soto, Darren | Democrat | 25% | 45,000 | 29% | 51,000 |
| Florida | 11th | Webster, Daniel | Republican | 26% | 40,000 | 29% | 45,000 |
| Florida | 15th | Lee, Laurel M. | Republican | 26% | 45,000 | 29% | 50,000 |
| Florida | 17th | Steube, W. Gregory | Republican | 23% | 27,000 | 29% | 34,000 |
| Florida | 28th | Gimenez, Carlos A. | Republican | 26% | 39,000 | 29% | 43,000 |
| Georgia | 10th | Collins, Mike | Republican | 27% | 48,000 | 29% | 52,000 |
| Illinois | 3rd | Ramirez, Delia C. | Democrat | 27% | 39,000 | 29% | 42,000 |
| Indiana | 6th | Shreve, Jefferson | Republican | 26% | 45,000 | 29% | 50,000 |
| Kansas | 2nd | Schmidt, Derek | Republican | 25% | 40,000 | 29% | 46,000 |
| Kansas | 4th | Estes, Ron | Republican | 25% | 42,000 | 29% | 49,000 |
| Michigan | 10th | James, John | Republican | 26% | 37,000 | 29% | 42,000 |
| New York | 19th | Riley, Josh | Democrat | 26% | 32,000 | 29% | 36,000 |
| New York | 22nd | Mannion, John W. | Democrat | 26% | 38,000 | 29% | 42,000 |
| Oklahoma | 5th | Bice, Stephanie I. | Republican | 25% | 45,000 | 29% | 51,000 |

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|----------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|------------|--|--|--|--|
| Oregon | 2nd | Bentz, Cliff | Republican | 25% | 34,000 | 29% | 39,000 |
| Tennessee | 2nd | Burchett, Tim | Republican | 25% | 39,000 | 29% | 45,000 |
| Tennessee | 6th | Rose, John W. | Republican | 26% | 40,000 | 29% | 45,000 |
| Texas | 11th | Pfluger, August | Republican | 26% | 52,000 | 29% | 59,000 |
| Texas | 13th | Jackson, Ronny | Republican | 26% | 45,000 | 29% | 51,000 |
| Virginia | 4th | McClellan, Jennifer L. | Democrat | 24% | 37,000 | 29% | 44,000 |
| Virginia | 6th | Cline, Ben | Republican | 27% | 40,000 | 29% | 44,000 |
| Arizona | 6th | Ciscomani, Juan | Republican | 24% | 35,000 | 28% | 40,000 |
| Arizona | 9th | Gosar, Paul A. | Republican | 26% | 44,000 | 28% | 48,000 |
| Connecticut | 3rd | DeLauro, Rosa L. | Democrat | 25% | 33,000 | 28% | 37,000 |
| Connecticut | 5th | Hayes, Jahana | Democrat | 24% | 34,000 | 28% | 38,000 |
| Florida | 1st | Patronis, Jimmy | Republican | 23% | 37,000 | 28% | 45,000 |
| Florida | 14th | Castor, Kathy | Democrat | 24% | 32,000 | 28% | 37,000 |
| Georgia | 9th | Clyde, Andrew S. | Republican | 25% | 46,000 | 28% | 51,000 |
| Illinois | 12th | Bost, Mike | Republican | 26% | 40,000 | 28% | 43,000 |
| Indiana | 3rd | Stutzman, Marlin A. | Republican | 24% | 43,000 | 28% | 50,000 |
| Kentucky | 4th | Massie, Thomas | Republican | 26% | 43,000 | 28% | 47,000 |
| Minnesota | 5th | Omar, Ilhan | Democrat | 25% | 33,000 | 28% | 36,000 |
| Nevada | 3rd | Lee, Susie | Democrat | 23% | 34,000 | 28% | 42,000 |
| North Carolina | 13th | Knott, Brad | Republican | 25% | 43,000 | 28% | 49,000 |
| North Carolina | 14th | Moore, Tim | Republican | 26% | 43,000 | 28% | 46,000 |
| Ohio | 15th | Carey, Mike | Republican | 24% | 42,000 | 28% | 49,000 |
| Oregon | 4th | Hoyle, Val T. | Democrat | 26% | 31,000 | 28% | 33,000 |
| Oregon | 6th | Salinas, Andrea | Democrat | 26% | 37,000 | 28% | 40,000 |
| Pennsylvania | 13th | Joyce, John | Republican | 24% | 34,000 | 28% | 40,000 |
| South Carolina | 2nd | Wilson, Joe | Republican | 25% | 40,000 | 28% | 45,000 |
| South Carolina | 4th | Timmons, William R. IV | Republican | 24% | 40,000 | 28% | 46,000 |
| South Dakota | At Large | Johnson, Dusty | Republican | 25% | 50,000 | 28% | 58,000 |
| Tennessee | 7th | Vacant (Former Mark E. Greene) | Republican | 25% | 42,000 | 28% | 48,000 |
| Texas | 14th | Weber, Randy K. Sr. | Republican | 26% | 45,000 | 28% | 50,000 |
| Texas | 25th | Williams, Roger | Republican | 24% | 45,000 | 28% | 53,000 |

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|----------------|------------------------|-------------------------|------------|--|--|--|--|
| Arkansas | 3rd | Womack, Steve | Republican | 23% | 41,000 | 27% | 49,000 |
| California | 6th | Bera, Ami | Democrat | 24% | 38,000 | 27% | 43,000 |
| Illinois | 16th | LaHood, Darin | Republican | 23% | 35,000 | 27% | 41,000 |
| Indiana | 8th | Messmer, Mark B. | Republican | 25% | 39,000 | 27% | 41,000 |
| Missouri | 4th | Alford, Mark | Republican | 23% | 38,000 | 27% | 45,000 |
| New Jersey | 4th | Smith, Christopher H. | Republican | 24% | 43,000 | 27% | 49,000 |
| New York | 18th | Ryan, Patrick | Democrat | 24% | 37,000 | 27% | 42,000 |
| Pennsylvania | 9th | Meuser, Daniel | Republican | 24% | 34,000 | 27% | 39,000 |
| Texas | 2nd | Crenshaw, Dan | Republican | 23% | 49,000 | 27% | 57,000 |
| Texas | 10th | McCaul, Michael T. | Republican | 24% | 42,000 | 27% | 46,000 |
| Wisconsin | 1st | Steil, Bryan | Republican | 25% | 36,000 | 27% | 39,000 |
| Arizona | 8th | Hamadeh, Abraham J. | Republican | 21% | 34,000 | 26% | 41,000 |
| California | 52nd | Vargas, Juan | Democrat | 22% | 35,000 | 26% | 41,000 |
| Colorado | 1st | DeGette, Diana | Democrat | 21% | 25,000 | 26% | 31,000 |
| Florida | 8th | Haridopolos, Mike | Republican | 22% | 30,000 | 26% | 35,000 |
| Kansas | 1st | Mann, Tracey | Republican | 23% | 36,000 | 26% | 40,000 |
| Nevada | 2nd | Amodei, Mark E. | Republican | 21% | 32,000 | 26% | 39,000 |
| New York | 10th | Goldman, Daniel S. | Democrat | 24% | 31,000 | 26% | 33,000 |
| New York | 16th | Latimer, George | Democrat | 23% | 35,000 | 26% | 39,000 |
| New York | 17th | Lawler, Michael | Republican | 21% | 38,000 | 26% | 47,000 |
| North Carolina | 8th | Harris, Mark | Republican | 24% | 42,000 | 26% | 47,000 |
| Ohio | 5th | Latta, Robert E. | Republican | 23% | 37,000 | 26% | 41,000 |
| Pennsylvania | 14th | Reschenthaler, Guy | Republican | 25% | 33,000 | 26% | 35,000 |
| Texas | 8th | Luttrell, Morgan | Republican | 22% | 44,000 | 26% | 51,000 |
| Texas | 38th | Hunt, Wesley | Republican | 22% | 44,000 | 26% | 51,000 |
| Washington | 9th | Smith, Adam | Democrat | 23% | 34,000 | 26% | 38,000 |
| Alabama | 5th | Strong, Dale W. | Republican | 23% | 35,000 | 25% | 38,000 |
| Alabama | 6th | Palmer, Gary J. | Republican | 23% | 36,000 | 25% | 40,000 |
| Alaska | At Large | Begich, Nicholas J. III | Republican | 21% | 34,000 | 25% | 41,000 |
| California | 2nd | Huffman, Jared | Democrat | 22% | 30,000 | 25% | 34,000 |
| California | 5th | McClintock, Tom | Republican | 22% | 35,000 | 25% | 40,000 |
| California | 28th | Chu, Judy | Democrat | 21% | 28,000 | 25% | 34,000 |

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|----------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|------------|--|--|--|--|
| California | 41st | Calvert, Ken | Republican | 22% | 37,000 | 25% | 42,000 |
| Colorado | 8th | Evans, Gabe | Republican | 21% | 36,000 | 25% | 43,000 |
| Connecticut | 1st | Larson, John B. | Democrat | 22% | 30,000 | 25% | 34,000 |
| Delaware | At Large | McBride, Sarah | Democrat | 22% | 44,000 | 25% | 49,000 |
| District of Columbia | Delegate | Norton, Eleanor Holmes | Democrat | 24% | 29,000 | 25% | 30,000 |
| Florida | 12th | Bilirakis, Gus M. | Republican | 22% | 31,000 | 25% | 36,000 |
| Georgia | 6th | McBath, Lucy | Democrat | 23% | 36,000 | 25% | 40,000 |
| Illinois | 15th | Miller, Mary E. | Republican | 22% | 31,000 | 25% | 36,000 |
| Iowa | 4th | Feenstra, Randy | Republican | 22% | 37,000 | 25% | 42,000 |
| Michigan | 4th | Huizenga, Bill | Republican | 22% | 35,000 | 25% | 40,000 |
| Minnesota | 7th | Fischbach, Michelle | Republican | 21% | 32,000 | 25% | 38,000 |
| Missouri | 5th | Cleaver, Emanuel | Democrat | 23% | 37,000 | 25% | 40,000 |
| New Jersey | 1st | Norcross, Donald | Democrat | 22% | 37,000 | 25% | 42,000 |
| New York | 20th | Tonko, Paul | Democrat | 22% | 31,000 | 25% | 34,000 |
| New York | 24th | Tenney, Claudia | Republican | 22% | 32,000 | 25% | 36,000 |
| New York | 25th | Morelle, Joseph D. | Democrat | 22% | 31,000 | 25% | 36,000 |
| Ohio | 12th | Balderson, Troy | Republican | 23% | 39,000 | 25% | 43,000 |
| Pennsylvania | 5th | Scanlon, Mary Gay | Democrat | 24% | 36,000 | 25% | 39,000 |
| Pennsylvania | 11th | Smucker, Lloyd | Republican | 21% | 35,000 | 25% | 41,000 |
| Rhode Island | 1st | Amo, Gabe | Democrat | 23% | 23,000 | 25% | 24,000 |
| South Carolina | 1st | Mace, Nancy | Republican | 22% | 35,000 | 25% | 39,000 |
| Texas | 12th | Goldman, Craig A. | Republican | 21% | 42,000 | 25% | 50,000 |
| Washington | 5th | Baumgartner, Michael | Republican | 19% | 31,000 | 25% | 39,000 |
| Wisconsin | 7th | Tiffany, Thomas P. | Republican | 22% | 30,000 | 25% | 35,000 |
| Wyoming | At Large | Hageman, Harriet M. | Republican | 22% | 27,000 | 25% | 30,000 |
| California | 12th | Simon, Lateefah | Democrat | 22% | 26,000 | 24% | 28,000 |
| California | 45th | Tran, Derek | Democrat | 21% | 30,000 | 24% | 35,000 |
| Colorado | 6th | Crow, Jason | Democrat | 22% | 34,000 | 24% | 37,000 |
| Florida | 23rd | Moskowitz, Jared | Democrat | 20% | 30,000 | 24% | 36,000 |
| Florida | 25th | Wasserman Schultz, Debbie | Democrat | 21% | 31,000 | 24% | 35,000 |
| Idaho | 1st | Fulcher, Russ | Republican | 20% | 44,000 | 24% | 52,000 |

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|---------------|------------------------|---------------------------|------------|--|--|--|--|
| Iowa | 1st | Miller-Meeks, Mariannette | Republican | 22% | 36,000 | 24% | 40,000 |
| Pennsylvania | 10th | Perry, Scott | Republican | 20% | 32,000 | 24% | 39,000 |
| Utah | 2nd | Maloy, Celeste | Republican | 21% | 43,000 | 24% | 48,000 |
| Virginia | 2nd | Kiggans, Jennifer A. | Republican | 21% | 35,000 | 24% | 40,000 |
| Washington | 6th | Randall, Emily | Democrat | 20% | 28,000 | 24% | 33,000 |
| California | 4th | Thompson, Mike | Democrat | 20% | 29,000 | 23% | 34,000 |
| California | 26th | Brownley, Julia | Democrat | 21% | 32,000 | 23% | 35,000 |
| California | 48th | Issa, Darrell | Republican | 20% | 33,000 | 23% | 37,000 |
| California | 51st | Jacobs, Sara | Democrat | 20% | 30,000 | 23% | 34,000 |
| Florida | 21st | Mast, Brian J. | Republican | 20% | 28,000 | 23% | 32,000 |
| Florida | 27th | Salazar, Maria Elvira | Republican | 21% | 27,000 | 23% | 29,000 |
| Hawaii | 1st | Case, Ed | Democrat | 19% | 25,000 | 23% | 30,000 |
| Idaho | 2nd | Simpson, Michael K. | Republican | 19% | 42,000 | 23% | 51,000 |
| Illinois | 13th | Budzinski, Nikki | Democrat | 21% | 29,000 | 23% | 32,000 |
| Indiana | 5th | Spartz, Victoria | Republican | 20% | 33,000 | 23% | 39,000 |
| Iowa | 3rd | Nunn, Zachary | Republican | 21% | 39,000 | 23% | 42,000 |
| Massachusetts | 2nd | McGovern, James P. | Democrat | 22% | 32,000 | 23% | 34,000 |
| Michigan | 3rd | Scholten, Hillary J. | Democrat | 20% | 34,000 | 23% | 39,000 |
| Ohio | 1st | Landsman, Greg | Democrat | 19% | 32,000 | 23% | 38,000 |
| Ohio | 8th | Davidson, Warren | Republican | 20% | 35,000 | 23% | 40,000 |
| Oregon | 5th | Bynum, Janelle S. | Democrat | 22% | 30,000 | 23% | 32,000 |
| Pennsylvania | 6th | Houlahan, Chrissy | Democrat | 19% | 31,000 | 23% | 37,000 |
| Tennessee | 5th | Ogles, Andrew | Republican | 21% | 36,000 | 23% | 41,000 |
| Arizona | 1st | Schweikert, David | Republican | 19% | 26,000 | 22% | 29,000 |
| Florida | 7th | Mills, Cory | Republican | 20% | 29,000 | 22% | 32,000 |
| Illinois | 14th | Underwood, Lauren | Democrat | 20% | 31,000 | 22% | 36,000 |
| Massachusetts | 3rd | Trahan, Lori | Democrat | 19% | 30,000 | 22% | 33,000 |
| Missouri | 6th | Graves, Sam | Republican | 19% | 33,000 | 22% | 36,000 |
| Rhode Island | 2nd | Magaziner, Seth | Democrat | 21% | 19,000 | 22% | 20,000 |
| Washington | 2nd | Larsen, Rick | Democrat | 18% | 25,000 | 22% | 30,000 |
| Washington | 10th | Strickland, Marilyn | Democrat | 20% | 34,000 | 22% | 36,000 |
| California | 19th | Panetta, Jimmy | Democrat | 18% | 24,000 | 21% | 27,000 |

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|----------------|------------------------|--------------------------|------------|--|--|--|--|
| California | 32nd | Sherman, Brad | Democrat | 18% | 25,000 | 21% | 29,000 |
| Florida | 5th | Rutherford, John H. | Republican | 19% | 33,000 | 21% | 36,000 |
| Florida | 16th | Buchanan, Vern | Republican | 19% | 32,000 | 21% | 35,000 |
| Indiana | 9th | Houchin, Erin | Republican | 19% | 28,000 | 21% | 31,000 |
| Iowa | 2nd | Hinson, Ashley | Republican | 17% | 28,000 | 21% | 35,000 |
| Massachusetts | 8th | Lynch, Stephen F. | Democrat | 20% | 27,000 | 21% | 29,000 |
| Michigan | 9th | McClain, Lisa C. | Republican | 17% | 27,000 | 21% | 32,000 |
| Montana | 1st | Zinke, Ryan K. | Republican | 18% | 18,000 | 21% | 22,000 |
| Nebraska | 3rd | Smith, Adrian | Republican | 17% | 25,000 | 21% | 31,000 |
| New Jersey | 12th | Watson Coleman, Bonnie | Democrat | 19% | 30,000 | 21% | 32,000 |
| Ohio | 7th | Miller, Max L. | Republican | 18% | 27,000 | 21% | 31,000 |
| Oregon | 3rd | Dexter, Maxine | Democrat | 20% | 23,000 | 21% | 25,000 |
| Texas | 22nd | Nehls, Troy E. | Republican | 19% | 40,000 | 21% | 44,000 |
| Utah | 3rd | Kennedy, Mike | Republican | 18% | 35,000 | 21% | 42,000 |
| Virginia | 8th | Beyer, Donald S. Jr. | Democrat | 16% | 22,000 | 21% | 29,000 |
| Washington | 3rd | Perez, Marie Gluesenkamp | Democrat | 19% | 32,000 | 21% | 35,000 |
| Wisconsin | 3rd | Van Orden, Derrick | Republican | 18% | 25,000 | 21% | 30,000 |
| Wisconsin | 8th | Wied, Tony | Republican | 17% | 25,000 | 21% | 31,000 |
| Connecticut | 2nd | Courtney, Joe | Democrat | 18% | 22,000 | 20% | 25,000 |
| Indiana | 4th | Baird, James R. | Republican | 17% | 28,000 | 20% | 32,000 |
| Maryland | 1st | Harris, Andy | Republican | 16% | 25,000 | 20% | 30,000 |
| Michigan | 7th | Barrett, Tom | Republican | 17% | 25,000 | 20% | 28,000 |
| Minnesota | 4th | McCollum, Betty | Democrat | 16% | 25,000 | 20% | 29,000 |
| Minnesota | 8th | Stauber, Pete | Republican | 18% | 25,000 | 20% | 27,000 |
| Missouri | 3rd | Onder, Robert F. Jr. | Republican | 17% | 27,000 | 20% | 31,000 |
| Nebraska | 2nd | Bacon, Don | Republican | 17% | 26,000 | 20% | 31,000 |
| New York | 2nd | Garbarino, Andrew R. | Republican | 17% | 27,000 | 20% | 32,000 |
| North Carolina | 2nd | Ross, Deborah K. | Democrat | 16% | 26,000 | 20% | 33,000 |
| Ohio | 4th | Jordan, Jim | Republican | 18% | 31,000 | 20% | 35,000 |

Children Left Behind by the OBCCA Child Tax Credit

| State | Congressional District | Representative | Party | Estimated share of children ineligible for full pre-OBCCA Child Tax Credit | Estimated # of children ineligible for full pre-OBCCA Child Tax Credit | Estimated share of children ineligible for full OBCCA Child Tax Credit | Estimated # of children ineligible for full OBCCA Child Tax Credit |
|---------------|------------------------|--------------------------|------------|--|--|--|--|
| Texas | 4th | Fallon, Pat | Republican | 17% | 33,000 | 20% | 37,000 |
| Texas | 21st | Roy, Chip | Republican | 18% | 30,000 | 20% | 34,000 |
| Texas | 31st | Carter, John R. | Republican | 18% | 35,000 | 20% | 40,000 |
| California | 11th | Pelosi, Nancy | Democrat | 16% | 14,000 | 19% | 17,000 |
| California | 49th | Levin, Mike | Democrat | 16% | 23,000 | 19% | 28,000 |
| Colorado | 5th | Crank, Jeff | Republican | 16% | 25,000 | 19% | 30,000 |
| Georgia | 11th | Loudermilk, Barry | Republican | 17% | 28,000 | 19% | 32,000 |
| Illinois | 6th | Casten, Sean | Democrat | 16% | 24,000 | 19% | 28,000 |
| Illinois | 8th | Krishnamoorthi, Raja | Democrat | 17% | 26,000 | 19% | 29,000 |
| Illinois | 9th | Schakowsky, Janice D. | Democrat | 17% | 22,000 | 19% | 25,000 |
| Illinois | 10th | Schneider, Bradley Scott | Democrat | 15% | 24,000 | 19% | 31,000 |
| Illinois | 11th | Foster, Bill | Democrat | 17% | 29,000 | 19% | 32,000 |
| Maryland | 6th | McClain Delaney, April | Democrat | 16% | 26,000 | 19% | 31,000 |
| Massachusetts | 9th | Keating, William R. | Democrat | 17% | 22,000 | 19% | 24,000 |
| Michigan | 11th | Stevens, Haley M. | Democrat | 18% | 26,000 | 19% | 28,000 |
| Nebraska | 1st | Flood, Mike | Republican | 14% | 21,000 | 19% | 29,000 |
| New Jersey | 6th | Pallone, Frank Jr. | Democrat | 16% | 24,000 | 19% | 28,000 |
| Virginia | 7th | Vindman, Eugene Simon | Democrat | 15% | 28,000 | 19% | 36,000 |
| California | 15th | Mullin, Kevin | Democrat | 16% | 21,000 | 18% | 23,000 |
| California | 50th | Peters, Scott H. | Democrat | 16% | 20,000 | 18% | 22,000 |
| Maryland | 2nd | Olszewski, Johnny Jr. | Democrat | 15% | 23,000 | 18% | 29,000 |
| Massachusetts | 4th | Auchincloss, Jake | Democrat | 17% | 25,000 | 18% | 27,000 |
| Massachusetts | 6th | Moulton, Seth | Democrat | 14% | 20,000 | 18% | 27,000 |
| Michigan | 6th | Dingell, Debbie | Democrat | 17% | 23,000 | 18% | 25,000 |
| Minnesota | 1st | Finstad, Brad | Republican | 14% | 21,000 | 18% | 26,000 |
| New Jersey | 3rd | Conaway, Herbert C. Jr. | Democrat | 17% | 26,000 | 18% | 28,000 |
| Oregon | 1st | Bonamici, Suzanne | Democrat | 15% | 20,000 | 18% | 23,000 |
| Pennsylvania | 4th | Dean, Madeleine | Democrat | 16% | 25,000 | 18% | 28,000 |

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|----------------|------------------------|-------------------------|------------|--|--|--|--|
| Pennsylvania | 17th | Deluzio, Christopher R. | Democrat | 15% | 21,000 | 18% | 24,000 |
| Utah | 4th | Owens, Burgess | Republican | 16% | 41,000 | 18% | 49,000 |
| Virginia | 1st | Wittman, Robert J. | Republican | 15% | 25,000 | 18% | 29,000 |
| Wisconsin | 6th | Grothman, Glenn | Republican | 16% | 23,000 | 18% | 25,000 |
| California | 40th | Kim, Young | Republican | 14% | 21,000 | 17% | 25,000 |
| Colorado | 7th | Pettersen, Brittany | Democrat | 16% | 19,000 | 17% | 20,000 |
| Connecticut | 4th | Himes, James A. | Democrat | 16% | 23,000 | 17% | 25,000 |
| Minnesota | 3rd | Morrison, Kelly | Democrat | 17% | 25,000 | 17% | 25,000 |
| Minnesota | 6th | Emmer, Tom | Republican | 14% | 26,000 | 17% | 30,000 |
| New Hampshire | 2nd | Goodlander, Maggie | Democrat | 15% | 18,000 | 17% | 20,000 |
| New York | 4th | Gillen, Laura | Democrat | 14% | 21,000 | 17% | 26,000 |
| North Carolina | 4th | Foushee, Valerie P. | Democrat | 16% | 25,000 | 17% | 27,000 |
| Texas | 24th | Van Duyne, Beth | Republican | 15% | 26,000 | 17% | 29,000 |
| Washington | 8th | Schrier, Kim | Democrat | 15% | 26,000 | 17% | 29,000 |
| Wisconsin | 2nd | Pocan, Mark | Democrat | 14% | 19,000 | 17% | 24,000 |
| California | 36th | Lieu, Ted | Democrat | 15% | 18,000 | 16% | 19,000 |
| Illinois | 5th | Quigley, Mike | Democrat | 15% | 19,000 | 16% | 21,000 |
| Maryland | 5th | Hoyer, Steny H. | Democrat | 13% | 23,000 | 16% | 28,000 |
| Massachusetts | 5th | Clark, Katherine M. | Democrat | 14% | 20,000 | 16% | 23,000 |
| Missouri | 2nd | Wagner, Ann | Republican | 13% | 20,000 | 16% | 25,000 |
| New York | 3rd | Suozi, Thomas R. | Democrat | 14% | 19,000 | 16% | 23,000 |
| Pennsylvania | 1st | Fitzpatrick, Brian K. | Republican | 15% | 21,000 | 16% | 22,000 |
| Texas | 37th | Doggett, Lloyd | Democrat | 15% | 18,000 | 16% | 19,000 |
| California | 14th | Swalwell, Eric | Democrat | 14% | 20,000 | 15% | 23,000 |
| Maine | 1st | Pingree, Chellie | Democrat | 13% | 15,000 | 15% | 17,000 |
| Maryland | 8th | Raskin, Jamie | Democrat | 12% | 19,000 | 15% | 24,000 |
| New Hampshire | 1st | Pappas, Chris | Democrat | 12% | 14,000 | 15% | 18,000 |
| New York | 1st | LaLota, Nick | Republican | 14% | 20,000 | 15% | 22,000 |
| North Dakota | At Large | Fedorchak, Julie | Republican | 12% | 21,000 | 15% | 26,000 |

Children Left Behind by the OBBBA Child Tax Credit

| State | Congressional District | Representative | Party | Estimated share of children ineligible for full pre-OBBBA Child Tax Credit | Estimated # of children ineligible for full pre-OBBBA Child Tax Credit | Estimated share of children ineligible for full OBBBA Child Tax Credit | Estimated # of children ineligible for full OBBBA Child Tax Credit |
|------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|------------|--|--|--|--|
| Utah | 1st | Moore, Blake D. | Republican | 13% | 28,000 | 15% | 32,000 |
| California | 3rd | Kiley, Kevin | Republican | 11% | 17,000 | 14% | 22,000 |
| California | 17th | Khanna, Ro | Democrat | 12% | 15,000 | 14% | 18,000 |
| California | 47th | Min, Dave | Democrat | 13% | 18,000 | 14% | 20,000 |
| Colorado | 2nd | Neguse, Joe | Democrat | 12% | 15,000 | 14% | 17,000 |
| Maryland | 3rd | Elfreh, Sarah | Democrat | 12% | 20,000 | 14% | 24,000 |
| New Jersey | 7th | Kean, Thomas H. Jr. | Republican | 12% | 18,000 | 14% | 21,000 |
| New York | 12th | Nadler, Jerrold | Democrat | 14% | 12,000 | 14% | 12,000 |
| Washington | 1st | DelBene, Suzan K. | Democrat | 13% | 20,000 | 14% | 23,000 |
| Washington | 7th | Jayapal, Pramila | Democrat | 13% | 14,000 | 14% | 16,000 |
| Arizona | 5th | Biggs, Andy | Republican | 12% | 23,000 | 13% | 26,000 |
| California | 10th | DeSaulnier, Mark | Democrat | 12% | 18,000 | 13% | 21,000 |
| California | 16th | Liccardo, Sam T. | Democrat | 12% | 17,000 | 13% | 19,000 |
| Colorado | 4th | Boebert, Lauren | Republican | 12% | 19,000 | 13% | 21,000 |
| New Jersey | 11th | Sherrill, Mikie | Democrat | 11% | 17,000 | 13% | 19,000 |
| Vermont | At Large | Balint, Becca | Democrat | 11% | 12,000 | 13% | 14,000 |
| Virginia | 10th | Subramanyam, Suhas | Democrat | 12% | 22,000 | 13% | 26,000 |
| Georgia | 7th | McCormick, Richard | Republican | 11% | 19,000 | 12% | 21,000 |
| Kansas | 3rd | Davids, Sharice | Democrat | 11% | 17,000 | 12% | 19,000 |
| Minnesota | 2nd | Craig, Angie | Democrat | 10% | 16,000 | 12% | 19,000 |
| Texas | 3rd | Self, Keith | Republican | 11% | 23,000 | 12% | 26,000 |
| Texas | 26th | Gill, Brandon | Republican | 11% | 21,000 | 12% | 24,000 |
| Virginia | 11th | Vacant (Former Gerald E. Connolly) | Democrat | 10% | 17,000 | 12% | 20,000 |
| New Jersey | 5th | Gottheimer, Josh | Democrat | 9% | 13,000 | 10% | 15,000 |
| Wisconsin | 5th | Fitzgerald, Scott | Republican | 8% | 12,000 | 9% | 13,000 |

Source: Center on Poverty and Social Policy at Columbia University, 2025. Calculated using the 2023 American Community Survey (ACS), retrieved from the U.S. Census Bureau. See Appendix A for methodology.
Note: Pre-OBBBA reflects the Child Tax Credit parameters in 2025 under TCJA. When calculating the pre-OBBBA and OBBBA Child Tax Credit, all credit parameters adjusted for inflation between 2023 and 2025 using the Chained Consumer Price Index. Results also reflect the \$1,500 increase in the standard deduction for joint filers and \$1,125 increase for head of household filers included in OBBBA. Results do not include estimated share of children who could be denied Child Tax Credit eligibility because they or their parent(s) do not hold Social Security Numbers.