### Annual Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expanded Cash Income Percentile</th>
<th>Average Federal Tax Change ($)</th>
<th>Share of Total Federal Tax Change</th>
<th>Percent Change in After-Tax Income</th>
<th>Pct of Tax Units</th>
<th>Avg Tax Change ($)</th>
<th>Pct of Tax Units</th>
<th>Avg Tax Change ($)</th>
<th>Tax Units with Tax Increase or Cut ¹²³</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lowest Quintile</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second Quintile</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle Quintile</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<td>All</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Addendum</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>80-90</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95-99</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Top 1 Percent</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Top 0.1 Percent</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


1. Calendar year. Baseline is the law currently in place for 2019 as of March 17, 2020 but also includes the Recovery Rebates for Individuals enacted by the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act. The proposal would: make the child and dependent care tax credit (CDCTC) fully refundable; increase the maximum credit rate from 35 to 50 percent; increase income level at which the the credit rate begins to phase down from $15,000 to $120,000; and increase the amount of child and dependent care expenses that are eligible for the credit to $6,000 for one qualifying individual and $12,000 for two or more qualifying individuals. We model the provisions as if enacted in 2019 at 2019 income levels.

2. Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units. Tax units with negative adjusted gross income are excluded from their respective income class but are included in the totals. For a description of expanded cash income, see ehttp://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm.

3. The income percentile classes used in this table are based on the income distribution for the entire population and contain an equal number of people, not tax units. The breaks are (in 2019 dollars): 20% $25,300; 40% $50,700; 60% $91,200; 80% $163,600; 90% $239,600; 95% $339,200; 99% $818,700; 99.9% $3,803,800.

4. Includes tax units with a change in federal tax burden of $10 or more in absolute value.

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

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

#### Table T20-0184

**Expand Child and Dependent Care Tax Credit (CDCTC) and Make Fully Refundable in H.R.6800 Health and Economic Recovery Omnibus Emergency Solutions (HEROES) Act**

As Passed by the House on May 15, 2020

**Baseline:** 2019 Current Law at 2019 Income Levels (Including Recovery Rebate in CARES Act as if Enacted in 2019)

**Proposal:** Assumes Provision is Enacted in 2019

**Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2019**

#### Detail Table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expanded Cash Income Percentile</th>
<th>Percent of Tax Units With Tax Cut</th>
<th>Percent of Tax Units With Tax Increase</th>
<th>Percent Change in After-Tax Income</th>
<th>Share of Total Federal Tax Change</th>
<th>Average Federal Tax Change</th>
<th>Share of Federal Taxes</th>
<th>Average Federal Tax Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Percent of Total</td>
<td>Average (dollars)</td>
<td>Percent of Total</td>
<td>Average (dollars)</td>
<td>Percent of Total</td>
<td>Change (% Points)</td>
<td>Under the Proposal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lowest Quintile</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>14230</td>
<td>3.7</td>
<td>-1030</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>0.0 -1.4</td>
<td>-0.1 -1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second Quintile</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>37040</td>
<td>8.3</td>
<td>-1150</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>0.0 -1.6</td>
<td>-0.1 -1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle Quintile</td>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>68600</td>
<td>14.0</td>
<td>-7120</td>
<td>8.5</td>
<td>0.0 -1.8</td>
<td>-0.1 -1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fourth Quintile</td>
<td>6.9</td>
<td>122090</td>
<td>20.6</td>
<td>-1000</td>
<td>18.1</td>
<td>0.1 -28.2</td>
<td>0.0 -29.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Top Quintile</td>
<td>9.2</td>
<td>374170</td>
<td>55.4</td>
<td>-187680</td>
<td>49.3</td>
<td>0.0 137.7</td>
<td>0.0 30.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All</td>
<td>4.3</td>
<td>99280</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>-13700</td>
<td>17.2</td>
<td>0.0 100.0</td>
<td>0.0 17.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Addendum**

| 80-90                           | 9.8                | 164                  | 1.6               | -120               | -0.3           | 0.0 15.4         | -0.1 18.5            | 21.1  |
| 90-95                           | 10.1               | 6.6                  | 0.0               | -100               | -0.2           | 0.0 12.2         | 0.0 21.1             | 15.1  |
| 95-99                           | 7.8                | 4.0                  | 0.0               | -80                | -0.1           | 0.0 17.5         | 0.0 23.2             | 15.1  |
| Top 1 Percent                   | 3.6                | 0.5                  | 0.0               | -40                | 0.0            | 0.1 28.2         | 0.0 29.5             | 23.5  |
| Top 0.1 Percent                 | 2.4                | 0.0                  | 0.0               | -30                | 0.0            | 0.0 13.7         | 0.0 30.1             | 23.5  |

### Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expanded Cash Income Percentile</th>
<th>Number of Tax Units (thousands)</th>
<th>Percent of Total</th>
<th>Average (dollars)</th>
<th>Percent of Total</th>
<th>Average (dollars)</th>
<th>Percent of Total</th>
<th>Average Federal Tax Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lowest Quintile</td>
<td>45,510</td>
<td>26.1</td>
<td>14,230</td>
<td>3.7</td>
<td>-1,030</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>15,260</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second Quintile</td>
<td>38,660</td>
<td>21.1</td>
<td>37,040</td>
<td>8.3</td>
<td>-1,150</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>35,790</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle Quintile</td>
<td>35,420</td>
<td>20.3</td>
<td>68,600</td>
<td>14.0</td>
<td>-7,120</td>
<td>8.5</td>
<td>61,570</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fourth Quintile</td>
<td>25,260</td>
<td>16.8</td>
<td>122,090</td>
<td>20.6</td>
<td>-18,450</td>
<td>18.1</td>
<td>103,640</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Top Quintile</td>
<td>24,600</td>
<td>14.1</td>
<td>374,170</td>
<td>55.4</td>
<td>-88,500</td>
<td>73.2</td>
<td>287,680</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>99,280</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>-17,030</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>82,250</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Addendum**

| 80-90                           | 12,660                        | 7.3             | 195,480          | 14.3            | -36,290          | 15.4            | 159,180                | 14.0            | 18.6               |
| 90-95                           | 6,070                         | 3.5             | 281,420          | 9.9             | 59,600           | 12.2            | 221,830                | 9.4             | 21.2               |
| 95-99                           | 4,720                         | 2.7             | 473,040          | 12.9            | 109,980          | 17.4            | 363,050                | 11.9            | 23.3               |
| Top 1 Percent                   | 1,160                         | 0.7             | 1,460,110        | 16.4            | 725,140          | 28.1            | 1,734,970              | 13.9            | 29.5               |
| Top 0.1 Percent                 | 120                           | 0.1             | 3,452,210        | 13.7            | 8,021,850        | 6.6             | 30.1                   | 6.6             | 30.1               |

#### Source


### Notes

1. Calendar year: baseline is the law currently in place for 2019 as of March 17, 2020 but also includes the Recovery Rebates for Individuals enacted by the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act. The proposal would: make the child and dependent care tax credit (CDCTC) fully refundable; increase the maximum credit rate from 35 to 50 percent; increase income level at which the the credit rate begins to phase down from $15,000 to $120,000; and increase the amount of child and dependent care expenses that are eligible for the credit to $6,000 for one qualifying individual and $12,000 for two or more qualifying individuals. We model the provisions as if enacted in 2019 at 2019 income levels.

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### Table T20-0184

**Expand Child and Dependent Care Tax Credit (CDCTC) and Make Fully Refundable in H.R.6800 Health and Economic Recovery Omnibus Emergency Solutions (HEROES) Act**

As Passed by the House on May 15, 2020


Proposal: Assumes Provision is Enacted in 2019

Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2019

#### Detail Table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expanded Cash Income Percentile</th>
<th>Percent of Tax Units</th>
<th>Percent Change in After-Tax Income</th>
<th>Share of Total Federal Tax Change</th>
<th>Average Federal Tax Change</th>
<th>Share of Federal Taxes Change</th>
<th>Federal Tax Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>With Tax Cut</td>
<td>With Tax Increase</td>
<td>Dollars</td>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>Under the Proposal</td>
<td>Under the Proposal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lowest Quintile</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>9.0</td>
<td>-1.4</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second Quintile</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>17.2</td>
<td>-11.6</td>
<td>-0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle Quintile</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>23.7</td>
<td>-4.1</td>
<td>-0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fourth Quintile</td>
<td>5.4</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>30.3</td>
<td>-0.5</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Top Quintile</td>
<td>4.3</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>-0.3</td>
<td>0.0</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

#### Addendum

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quintile</th>
<th>Percent of Tax Units</th>
<th>Percent Change in After-Tax Income</th>
<th>Share of Total Federal Tax Change</th>
<th>Average Federal Tax Change</th>
<th>Share of Federal Taxes Change</th>
<th>Federal Tax Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>With Tax Cut</td>
<td>With Tax Increase</td>
<td>Dollars</td>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>Under the Proposal</td>
<td>Under the Proposal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80-90</td>
<td>5.9</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>11.3</td>
<td>-1.6</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90-95</td>
<td>5.9</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>11.3</td>
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<td>95-99</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Top 1 Percent</td>
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<td>0.0</td>
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<td>Top 0.1 Percent</td>
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<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expanded Cash Income Percentile</th>
<th>Pre-Tax Income</th>
<th>Federal Tax Burden</th>
<th>After-Tax Income</th>
<th>Average Federal Tax Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Average (dollars)</td>
<td>Percent of Total</td>
<td>Average (dollars)</td>
<td>Percent of Total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lowest Quintile</td>
<td>37,530</td>
<td>21.5</td>
<td>11,360</td>
<td>2.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second Quintile</td>
<td>36,320</td>
<td>20.8</td>
<td>32,990</td>
<td>6.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle Quintile</td>
<td>35,680</td>
<td>20.4</td>
<td>60,760</td>
<td>12.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fourth Quintile</td>
<td>32,850</td>
<td>18.8</td>
<td>106,640</td>
<td>20.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Top Quintile</td>
<td>31,070</td>
<td>17.6</td>
<td>320,850</td>
<td>57.5</td>
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<tr>
<td>All</td>
<td>9,929</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>99,290</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Addendum

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quintile</th>
<th>Pre-Tax Income</th>
<th>Federal Tax Burden</th>
<th>After-Tax Income</th>
<th>Average Federal Tax Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Average (dollars)</td>
<td>Percent of Total</td>
<td>Average (dollars)</td>
<td>Percent of Total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80-90</td>
<td>15,940</td>
<td>9.1</td>
<td>167,490</td>
<td>15.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90-95</td>
<td>7,710</td>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>242,810</td>
<td>10.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95-99</td>
<td>6,080</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>407,300</td>
<td>14.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Top 1 Percent</td>
<td>1,390</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>2,142,400</td>
<td>17.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Top 0.1 Percent</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
<td>8.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions): Baseline: 0.2

Proposal: 0.2

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

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is the law currently in place for 2019 as of March 17, 2020 but also includes the Recovery Rebates for Individuals enacted by the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act. The proposal would: make the child and dependent care tax credit (CDCTC) fully refundable; increase the maximum credit rate from 35 to 50 percent; increase income level at which the credit rate begins to phase down from $15,000 to $120,000; and increase the amount of child and dependent care expenses that are eligible for the credit to $6,000 for one qualifying individual and $12,000 for two or more qualifying individuals. We model the provisions as if enacted in 2019 at 2019 income levels.

http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/htpc/2019/05/addendum

(2) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units. Tax units with negative adjusted gross income are excluded from their respective income class but are included in the totals. For a description of expanded cash income, see:

http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/taxtopics/Baseline-Definitions.cfm

(3) The income percentile classes used in this table are based on the income distribution for the entire population and contain an equal number of people, not tax units. The incomes used are adjusted for family size by dividing by the square root of the number of people in the tax unit. The resulting percentile breaks are (in 2019 dollars): 20% $17,600; 40% $34,500; 60% $59,600; 80% $100,200; 90% $145,100; 95% $203,500; 99% $472,700; 99.9% $2,217,700.

(4) Includes tax units with a change in federal tax burden of $10 or more in absolute value.

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

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

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

[http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm](http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm)

[http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/taxtopics/Baseline-Definitions.cfm](http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/taxtopics/Baseline-Definitions.cfm)
Table T20-0184
Expand Child and Dependent Care Tax Credit (CDCTC) and Make Fully Refundable in H.R.6800 Health and Economic Recovery Omnibus Emergency Solutions (HEROES) Act
As Passed by the House on May 15, 2020
Proposal: Assumes Provision is Enacted in 2019
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2019

### Detail Table - Single Tax Units

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expanded Cash Income Percentile</th>
<th>Percent of Tax Units</th>
<th>Percent Change in After-Tax Income</th>
<th>Share of Total Federal Tax Change</th>
<th>Average Federal Tax Change</th>
<th>Share of Federal Taxes</th>
<th>Average Federal Tax Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>With Tax Cut</td>
<td>Increase</td>
<td></td>
<td>Dollars</td>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>Change (% Points)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lowest Quintile</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>30.3</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second Quintile</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>38.3</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle Quintile</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>18.3</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fourth Quintile</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>8.6</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Top Quintile</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>4.6</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>-10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Addendum

| 80-90                           | 0.2                  | 0.0                               | 0.0                          | 4.0     | 0.0       | *                 | 0.0  | 0.0              | 18.4              | 0.0                | 20.2              |
| 90-95                           | 0.2                  | 0.0                               | 0.0                          | 0.5     | 0.0       | *                 | 0.0  | 0.0              | 11.4              | 0.0                | 21.6              |
| 95-99                           | *                    | 0.0                               | 0.0                          | 0.1     | 0.0       | *                 | 0.0  | 0.0              | 14.0              | 0.0                | 23.3              |
| Top 1 Percent                   | *                    | 0.0                               | 0.0                          | 0.0     | 0.0       | *                 | 0.0  | 0.0              | 19.1              | 0.0                | 31.2              |
| Top 0.1 Percent                 | 0.2                  | 0.0                               | 0.0                          | 0.0     | 0.0       | -10               | 0.0  | 0.0              | 9.8               | 0.0                | 31.5              |

### Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expanded Cash Income Percentile</th>
<th>Tax Units</th>
<th>Pre-Tax Income</th>
<th>Federal Tax Burden</th>
<th>After-Tax Income</th>
<th>Average Federal Tax Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number (thousands)</td>
<td>Percent of Total</td>
<td>Average (dollars)</td>
<td>Percent of Total</td>
<td>Average (dollars)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lowest Quintile</td>
<td>22,850</td>
<td>27.3</td>
<td>10,490</td>
<td>5.4</td>
<td>.740</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second Quintile</td>
<td>19,960</td>
<td>23.8</td>
<td>25,270</td>
<td>11.5</td>
<td>1,070</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle Quintile</td>
<td>18,020</td>
<td>21.5</td>
<td>46,460</td>
<td>18.8</td>
<td>5,040</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fourth Quintile</td>
<td>13,160</td>
<td>15.7</td>
<td>77,080</td>
<td>22.8</td>
<td>12,350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Top Quintile</td>
<td>9,180</td>
<td>11.0</td>
<td>200,460</td>
<td>41.3</td>
<td>47,580</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All</td>
<td>83,830</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>61,560,000</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>8,300</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Addendum

| 80-90                           | 5,270     | 6.3            | 119,780           | 14.2            | 24,230                 | 18.4             | 95,540           | 13.4            | 20.2           |
| 90-95                           | 2,150     | 2.6            | 170,260           | 8.2             | 36,690                 | 11.4             | 133,570          | 7.7             | 21.6           |
| 95-99                           | 1,480     | 1.8            | 281,630           | 9.3             | 65,710                 | 14.0             | 215,920          | 8.5             | 23.3           |
| Top 1 Percent                   | 270       | 0.3            | 1,551,190         | 9.6             | 484,140                | 19.1             | 1,067,050        | 7.8             | 31.2           |
| Top 0.1 Percent                 | 30        | 0.0            | 6,714,230         | 4.9             | 2,116,190              | 9.8              | 4,598,030        | 3.9             | 31.5           |


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

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is the law currently in place for 2019 as of March 17, 2020 but also includes the Recovery Rebates for Individuals enacted by the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act. The proposal would: make the child and dependent care tax credit (CDCTC) fully refundable; increase the maximum credit rate from 35 to 50 percent; increase income level at which the credit rate begins to phase down from $15,000 to $120,000; and increase the amount of child and dependent care expenses that are eligible for the credit to $6,000 for one qualifying individual and $12,000 for two or more qualifying individuals. We model the provisions as if enacted in 2019 at 2019 income levels.

(2) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units. Tax units with negative adjusted gross income are excluded from their respective income class but are included in the totals. For a description of expanded cash income, see http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/taxtopics/Baseline-Definitions.cfm

(3) The income percentile classes used in this table are based on the income distribution for the entire population and contain an equal number of people, not tax units. The incomes used are adjusted for family size by dividing by the square root of the number of people in the tax unit. The resulting percentile breaks are (in 2019 dollars): 20% $17,600; 40% $34,500; 60% $59,600; 80% $100,200; 90% $145,100; 95% $203,500; 99% $472,700; 99.9% $2,217,700.

(4) Includes tax units with a change in federal tax burden of $10 or more in absolute value.

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

(6) Average federal tax (includes individual and corporate income tax, payroll taxes for Social Security and Medicare, the estate tax, and excise taxes) as a percentage of average expanded cash income.
Table T20-0184
Expand Child and Dependent Care Tax Credit (CDCTC) and Make Fully Refundable in H.R.6800 Health and Economic Recovery Omnibus Emergency Solutions (HEROES) Act
As Passed by the House on May 15, 2020
Proposal: Assumes Provision is Enacted in 2019
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2019
Detail Table - Married Tax Units Filing Jointly

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expanded Cash Income Percentile</th>
<th>Percent of Tax Units</th>
<th>Percent Change in After-Tax Income</th>
<th>Share of Total Federal Tax Change</th>
<th>Average Federal Tax Change</th>
<th>Share of Federal Taxes</th>
<th>Average Federal Tax Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>With Tax Cut</td>
<td>With Increase</td>
<td>Dollars</td>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>Change (% Points)</td>
<td>Under the Proposal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lowest Quintile</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>-10</td>
<td>-0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second Quintile</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>-20</td>
<td>2.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle Quintile</td>
<td>6.7</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>8.6</td>
<td>-80</td>
<td>1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fourth Quintile</td>
<td>10.3</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>44.4</td>
<td>-130</td>
<td>-0.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Top Quintile</td>
<td>7.6</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>33.0</td>
<td>-80</td>
<td>-0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All</td>
<td>6.5</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>-70</td>
<td>-0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Addendum</td>
<td>8.8</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>19.4</td>
<td>-100</td>
<td>-0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80-90</td>
<td>8.2</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>8.1</td>
<td>-70</td>
<td>-0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90-95</td>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>4.8</td>
<td>-50</td>
<td>-0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Top 1 Percent</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>-30</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Top 0.1 Percent</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>-20</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expanded Cash Income Percentile</th>
<th>Tax Units</th>
<th>Pre-Tax Income</th>
<th>Federal Tax Burden</th>
<th>After-Tax Income</th>
<th>Average Federal Tax Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number (thousands)</td>
<td>Percent of Total</td>
<td>Average (dollars)</td>
<td>Percent of Total</td>
<td>Average (dollars)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lowest Quintile</td>
<td>7,310</td>
<td>11.4</td>
<td>17,320</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>-2,860</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second Quintile</td>
<td>8,470</td>
<td>13.2</td>
<td>45,280</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>-580</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle Quintile</td>
<td>11,720</td>
<td>18.2</td>
<td>79,750</td>
<td>8.4</td>
<td>5,820</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fourth Quintile</td>
<td>16,220</td>
<td>25.2</td>
<td>131,120</td>
<td>19.1</td>
<td>17,660</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Top Quintile</td>
<td>20,200</td>
<td>31.4</td>
<td>375,860</td>
<td>68.2</td>
<td>86,760</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All</td>
<td>64,370</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>1,730,090</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>32,390</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Addendum</td>
<td>9,640</td>
<td>15.0</td>
<td>194,930</td>
<td>16.9</td>
<td>35,110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80-90</td>
<td>5,180</td>
<td>8.0</td>
<td>275,400</td>
<td>12.8</td>
<td>57,280</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90-95</td>
<td>3,940</td>
<td>6.7</td>
<td>453,720</td>
<td>17.7</td>
<td>103,110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Top 1 Percent</td>
<td>1,040</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>2,222,510</td>
<td>20.8</td>
<td>642,340</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Top 0.1 Percent</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>3,175,960</td>
<td>14.9</td>
<td>7,434,820</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


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

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is the law currently in place for 2019 as of March 17, 2020 but also includes the Recovery Rebates for Individuals enacted by the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act. The proposal would: make the child and dependent care tax credit (CDCTC) fully refundable; increase the maximum credit rate from 35 to 50 percent; increase income level at which the the credit rate begins to phase down from $15,000 to $120,000; and increase the amount of child and dependent care expenses that are eligible for the credit to $6,000 for one qualifying individual and $12,000 for two or more qualifying individuals. We model the provisions as if enacted in 2019 at 2019 income levels.

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(3) Calendar year. Baseline is the law currently in place for 2019 as of March 17, 2020 but also includes the Recovery Rebates for Individuals enacted by the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act. The proposal would: make the child and dependent care tax credit (CDCTC) fully refundable; increase the maximum credit rate from 35 to 50 percent; increase income level at which the the credit rate begins to phase down from $15,000 to $120,000; and increase the amount of child and dependent care expenses that are eligible for the credit to $6,000 for one qualifying individual and $12,000 for two or more qualifying individuals. We model the provisions as if enacted in 2019 at 2019 income levels.

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

(7) Average federal tax includes income tax, payroll taxes, and excise taxes as a percentage of average expanded cash income.
Table T20-0184
Expand Child and Dependent Care Tax Credit (CDCTC) and Make Fully Refundable in H.R. 6800 Health and Economic Recovery Omnibus Emergency Solutions (HEROES) Act
As Passed by the House on May 15, 2020
Proposal: Assumes Provision is Enacted in 2019
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2019
Detail Table - Head of Household Tax Units

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expanded Cash Income Percentile</th>
<th>Percent of Tax Units</th>
<th>Percent Change in After-Tax Income</th>
<th>Share of Total Federal Tax Change</th>
<th>Average Federal Tax Change</th>
<th>Share of Federal Taxes</th>
<th>Average Federal Tax Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>With Tax</td>
<td>With Tax Increase</td>
<td></td>
<td>Dollars</td>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>Change (% Points)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lowest Quintile</td>
<td>7.7</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>18.3</td>
<td>-100</td>
<td>2.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second Quintile</td>
<td>13.2</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>31.8</td>
<td>-170</td>
<td>26.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle Quintile</td>
<td>17.1</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>30.5</td>
<td>-230</td>
<td>4.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fourth Quintile</td>
<td>14.2</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>15.8</td>
<td>-230</td>
<td>-1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Top Quintile</td>
<td>11.3</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>-120</td>
<td>-0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All</td>
<td>12.4</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>-170</td>
<td>-3.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Addendum</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80-90</td>
<td>11.6</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>-130</td>
<td>-0.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90-95</td>
<td>11.4</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>-110</td>
<td>-0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95-99</td>
<td>10.1</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>-110</td>
<td>-0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Top 1 Percent</td>
<td>9.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>-110</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Top 0.1 Percent</td>
<td>8.8</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>-110</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expanded Cash Income Percentile</th>
<th>Tax Units</th>
<th>Pre-Tax Income</th>
<th>Federal Tax Burden</th>
<th>After-Tax Income</th>
<th>Average Federal Tax Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number (thousands)</td>
<td>Percent of Total</td>
<td>Average (dollars)</td>
<td>Percent of Total</td>
<td>Average (dollars)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lowest Quintile</td>
<td>6,990</td>
<td>30.2</td>
<td>18,700</td>
<td>9.4</td>
<td>-3,950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second Quintile</td>
<td>7,270</td>
<td>31.4</td>
<td>41,080</td>
<td>21.5</td>
<td>-630</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle Quintile</td>
<td>5,020</td>
<td>21.7</td>
<td>69,480</td>
<td>25.1</td>
<td>5,930</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fourth Quintile</td>
<td>2,710</td>
<td>11.7</td>
<td>110,260</td>
<td>21.4</td>
<td>17,010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Top Quintile</td>
<td>1,130</td>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>279,460</td>
<td>22.6</td>
<td>65,590</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All</td>
<td>23,150</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>60,140</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>5,080</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Addendum</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80-90</td>
<td>740</td>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>166,080</td>
<td>8.8</td>
<td>32,020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90-95</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>226,300</td>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>48,030</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95-99</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>378,480</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>91,870</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Top 1 Percent</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>3,340,980</td>
<td>6.7</td>
<td>1,000,360</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Top 0.1 Percent</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


(1) Calendar year. Baseline is the law currently in place for 2019 as of March 17, 2020 but also includes the Recovery Rebates for Individuals enacted by the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act. The proposal would: make the child and dependent care tax credit (CDCTC) fully refundable; increase the maximum credit rate from 35 to 50 percent; increase income level at which the credit rate begins to phase down from $15,000 to $120,000; and increase the amount of child and dependent care expenses that are eligible for the credit to $6,000 for one qualifying individual and $12,000 for two or more qualifying individuals. We model the provisions as if enacted in 2019 at 2019 income levels.

(2) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are eligible for the credit to $6,000 for one qualifying individual and $12,000 for two or more qualifying individuals. We model the provisions as if enacted in 2019 at 2019 income levels.

(3) The income percentile classes used in this table are based on the income distribution for the entire population and contain an equal number of people, not tax units. The incomes used are adjusted for family size by dividing by the square root of the number of people in the tax unit. The resulting percentile breaks are (in 2019 dollars): 20% $17,600; 40% $34,500; 60% $59,600; 80% $100,200; 90% $145,100; 95% $203,500; 99% $472,700; 99.9% $2,217,700.

(4) Percent of tax units with a change in federal tax burden of $10 or more in absolute value.

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

#### Table T20-0184
Expand Child and Dependent Care Tax Credit (CDCTC) and Make Fully Refundable in H.R.6800 Health and Economic Recovery Omnibus Emergency Solutions (HEROES) Act

As Passed by the House on May 15, 2020


Proposal: Assumes Provision is Enacted in 2019

Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Detail Table - Tax Units with Children</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Expanded Cash Income Percentile ¹ ²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lowest Quintile</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second Quintile</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle Quintile</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fourth Quintile</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Top Quintile</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Addendum

| 80-90                                 | 20.1 0.0                | 0.1 11.3                             | -220 -0.5                        | 0.0 16.7                   | -0.1 19.7              |
| 90-95                                 | 19.5 0.0                | 0.1 4.6                              | -180 -0.3                        | 0.1 13.5                   | -0.1 22.4              |
| 95-99                                 | 13.6 0.0                | 0.0 2.6                              | -110 -0.1                        | 0.1 19.1                   | 0.0 24.5               |
| Top 1 Percent                         | 7.0 0.0                 | 0.0 0.4                              | -80 0.0                          | 0.2 31.1                   | 0.0 29.9               |
| Top 0.1 Percent                       | 4.7 0.0                 | 0.0 0.0                              | -60 0.0                          | 0.1 14.5                   | 0.0 30.0               |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expanded Cash Income Percentile ¹ ²</th>
<th>Number (Thousands)</th>
<th>Percent of Total</th>
<th>Average (dollars)</th>
<th>Percent of Total</th>
<th>Average (dollars)</th>
<th>Percent of Total</th>
<th>Average (dollars)</th>
<th>Percent of Total</th>
<th>Average Federal Tax Change</th>
<th>Share of Federal Taxes</th>
<th>Average Federal Tax Rate ⁶</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lowest Quintile</td>
<td>11,280</td>
<td>21.4</td>
<td>19,610</td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>4,270</td>
<td>-3.9</td>
<td>23,870</td>
<td>4.6</td>
<td>-21.8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second Quintile</td>
<td>10,560</td>
<td>20.0</td>
<td>82,740</td>
<td>12.4</td>
<td>7,480</td>
<td>6.4</td>
<td>75,360</td>
<td>13.7</td>
<td>-9.0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle Quintile</td>
<td>10,070</td>
<td>19.1</td>
<td>143,570</td>
<td>20.5</td>
<td>22,070</td>
<td>18.0</td>
<td>121,510</td>
<td>21.0</td>
<td>15.4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fourth Quintile</td>
<td>9,280</td>
<td>17.6</td>
<td>432,700</td>
<td>56.9</td>
<td>106,470</td>
<td>80.0</td>
<td>326,230</td>
<td>52.0</td>
<td>24.6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Top Quintile</td>
<td>52,690</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>133,810</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>23,440</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>110,390</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>17.5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Addendum

| 80-90                                 | 4,700              | 8.9              | 221,300           | 14.8             | 43,780            | 16.7             | 177,520          | 14.4             | 19.8                     |                        |                          |
| 90-95                                 | 2,330              | 4.4              | 318,560           | 10.5             | 71,430            | 13.5             | 247,130          | 9.9              | 22.4                     |                        |                          |
| 95-99                                 | 1,780              | 3.4              | 577,770           | 13.6             | 131,910           | 19.0             | 405,860          | 12.4             | 24.5                     |                        |                          |
| Top 1 Percent                         | 470                | 0.9              | 2,725,070         | 18.1             | 813,880           | 30.9             | 1,911,190        | 15.4             | 29.9                     |                        |                          |
| Top 0.1 Percent                       | 50                 | 0.1              | 3,887,900         | 8.4              | 3,887,900         | 14.4             | 9,061,040        | 7.1              | 30.0                     |                        |                          |


¹ Non-zero value rounded to zero; ** Insufficient data

Note: Tax units with children are those claiming an exemption for children at home or away from home or with children qualifying for the Child Tax Credit or EITC.

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is the law currently in place for 2019 as of March 17, 2020 but also includes the Recovery Rebates for Individuals enacted by the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act. The proposal would: make the child and dependent care tax credit (CDCTC) fully refundable; increase the maximum credit rate from 35 to 50 percent; increase income level at which the credit rate begins to phase down from $15,000 to $20,000; and increase the amount of child and dependent care expenses that are eligible for the credit to $6,000 for one qualifying individual and $12,000 for two or more qualifying individuals. We model the provisions as if enacted in 2019 at 2019 income levels.

http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm

(2) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units. Tax units with negative adjusted gross income are excluded from their respective income class but are included in the totals. For a description of expanded cash income, see http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm

(3) The income percentile classes used in this table are based on the income distribution for the entire population and contain an equal number of people, not tax units. The incomes used are adjusted for family size by dividing by the square root of the number of people in the tax unit. The resulting percentile breaks are (in 2019 dollars): 20% $17,600; 40% $34,500; 60% $59,600; 80% $100,200; 90% $145,100; 95% $203,500; 99% $472,700; 99.9% $2,217,700.

(4) Includes tax units with a change in federal tax burden of $10 or more in absolute value.

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

(6) Average federal tax (includes individual and corporate income tax, payroll taxes for Social Security and Medicare, the estate tax, and excise taxes) as a percentage of average expanded cash income.
**Table T20-0184**

Expand Child and Dependent Care Tax Credit (CDCTC) and Make Fully Refundable in H.R.6800 Health and Economic Recovery Omnibus Emergency Solutions (HEROES) Act

As Passed by the House on May 15, 2020


Proposal: Assumes Provision is Enacted in 2019

Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2019

Detail Table - Elderly Tax Units

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expanded Cash Income Percentile ¹,²</th>
<th>Percent of Tax Units ³</th>
<th>Percent Change in After-Tax Income ⁴</th>
<th>Share of Total Federal Tax Change</th>
<th>Average Federal Tax Change</th>
<th>Share of Federal Taxes</th>
<th>Average Federal Tax Rate ²</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>With Tax Cut</td>
<td>With Tax Increase</td>
<td></td>
<td>Dollars</td>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>Change [% Points]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lowest Quintile</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>5.1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second Quintile</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>16.6</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>-0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle Quintile</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>28.1</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>-0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fourth Quintile</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>37.0</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Top Quintile</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Addendum

| 80-90                             | 0.1        | 0.0               | 0.0                              | 4.3     | *       | 0.0               | 13.6                | 0.0              | 13.6            |
| 90-95                             | 0.1        | 0.0               | 0.0                              | 2.3     | *       | 0.0               | 11.5                | 0.0              | 16.9            |
| 95-99                             | 0.2        | 0.0               | 0.0                              | 5.1     | *       | 0.0               | 19.0                | 0.0              | 19.8            |
| Top 1 Percent                     | 0.2        | 0.0               | 0.0                              | 1.5     | *       | 0.0               | 45.2                | 0.0              | 28.9            |
| Top 0.1 Percent                   | 0.1        | 0.0               | 0.0                              | 0.1     | *       | 0.0               | 25.1                | 0.0              | 30.0            |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expanded Cash Income Percentile ¹,²</th>
<th>Tax Units</th>
<th>Pre-Tax Income</th>
<th>Federal Tax Burden</th>
<th>After-Tax Income ³</th>
<th>Average Federal Tax Burden</th>
<th>Share of Total Federal TaxBurden</th>
<th>Share of Total</th>
<th>Average Federal Tax Rate ²</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number (Thousands)</td>
<td>Percent of Total</td>
<td>Average (dollars)</td>
<td>Percent of Total</td>
<td>Average (dollars)</td>
<td>Percent of Total</td>
<td>Average (dollars)</td>
<td>Percent of Total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lowest Quintile</td>
<td>6,930</td>
<td>16.3</td>
<td>12,770</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>-1,470</td>
<td>-2.0</td>
<td>14,240</td>
<td>2.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second Quintile</td>
<td>10,670</td>
<td>25.1</td>
<td>29,690</td>
<td>8.2</td>
<td>-970</td>
<td>-2.0</td>
<td>30,660</td>
<td>9.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle Quintile</td>
<td>9,830</td>
<td>23.1</td>
<td>55,150</td>
<td>14.0</td>
<td>1,150</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>54,000</td>
<td>15.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fourth Quintile</td>
<td>7,960</td>
<td>18.7</td>
<td>95,830</td>
<td>19.7</td>
<td>7,820</td>
<td>12.1</td>
<td>88,050</td>
<td>20.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Top Quintile</td>
<td>6,730</td>
<td>15.8</td>
<td>321,490</td>
<td>55.9</td>
<td>68,250</td>
<td>89.3</td>
<td>253,240</td>
<td>50.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All</td>
<td>42,590</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>90,980</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>12,090</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>78,990</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Addendum

| 80-90                             | 3,410     | 8.0            | 150,350            | 13.2               | 20,500           | 13.6               | 129,850         | 13.2             | 13.6           |
| 90-95                             | 1,630     | 3.8            | 216,040            | 9.1                | 36,400           | 11.5               | 179,640         | 8.7              | 16.9           |
| 95-99                             | 1,330     | 3.1            | 373,320            | 12.8               | 73,820           | 19.0               | 299,510         | 11.8             | 19.8           |
| Top 1 Percent                     | 370       | 0.9            | 2,176,670          | 20.8               | 628,460          | 45.2               | 1,548,210       | 17.0             | 28.9           |
| Top 0.1 Percent                   | 50        | 0.1            | 9,099,240          | 11.1               | 2,727,360        | 25.1               | 6,371,880       | 9.0              | 30.0           |


1) Calendar year. Baseline is the law currently in place for 2019 as of March 17, 2020 but also includes the Recovery Rebates for Individuals enacted by the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act. The proposal would: make the child and dependent care tax credit (CDCTC) fully refundable; increase the maximum credit rate from 35 to 50 percent; increase income level at which the the credit rate begins to phase down from $15,000 to $120,000; and increase the amount of child and dependent care expenses that are eligible for the credit to $6,000 for one qualifying individual and $12,000 for two or more qualifying individuals. We model the provisions as if enacted in 2019 at 2019 income levels.

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