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Table T14-0080
Sen. Shaheen's Child and Dependent Care Tax Credit (CDCTC) Proposal: The "Helping Working Families Afford Child Care Act"
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Level, 2015 ¹
Summary Table

Expanded Cash Income Level (thousands of 2013 dollars) ²	Tax Units with Tax Increase or Cut ³				Percent Change in After-Tax Income ⁴	Share of Total Federal Tax Change	Average Federal Tax Change (\$)	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁵	
	With Tax Cut		With Tax Increase					Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
	Pct of Tax Units	Avg Tax Cut	Pct of Tax Units	Avg Tax Increase					
Less than 10	0.9	-708	0.0	0	0.1	2.5	-6	-0.1	4.3
10-20	2.9	-616	0.0	0	0.1	13.8	-18	-0.1	2.3
20-30	2.9	-625	0.6	122	0.1	11.8	-17	-0.1	4.8
30-40	2.5	-693	1.1	98	0.1	9.1	-17	-0.1	7.9
40-50	2.0	-641	1.5	81	0.0	5.1	-11	0.0	10.4
50-75	2.6	-668	0.7	74	0.0	14.5	-17	0.0	13.7
75-100	3.5	-704	*	**	0.0	13.7	-25	0.0	16.0
100-200	4.2	-711	0.0	0	0.0	29.7	-30	0.0	18.3
200-500	2.4	-621	4.0	329	0.0	0.6	-2	0.0	22.7
500-1,000	0.0	0	4.7	561	0.0	-1.0	26	0.0	28.4
More than 1,000	0.0	0	3.0	680	0.0	-0.4	20	0.0	35.3
All	2.8	-671	0.7	200	0.0	100.0	-18	0.0	19.7

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0613-5b).

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 4.5

Proposal: 4.5

* Less than 0.05

** Insufficient data

(1) Calendar year. Baseline current law. Proposal makes CDCTC fully refundable; indexes the phasedown threshold and maximum expense limits for inflation after 2015; increases expense limit to \$8,000 for one qualifying individual and \$16,000 for two or more qualified individuals; and decreases the maximum credit rate to 20 percent. The credit rate would phase down by one percentage point for each \$5,000 (or fraction thereof) that AGI exceeds the phasedown threshold of \$200,000, from a maximum of 20% down to 0. We assume that 80 percent of tax units with childcare expenses in the baseline who receive a benefit under a refundable CDCTC but not under current law would claim that benefit. After 2015, we assume that the participation rate would increase annually by 1 percentage point with a maximum of 90 percent. For a description of TPC's current law baseline, see:

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

(2) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units. Tax units with negative adjusted gross income are excluded from their respective income class but are included in the totals. Our estimates do not include any potential interactions with dependent care flexible spending accounts (FSA). For a description of expanded cash income, see:

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

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

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

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

Table T14-0080
Sen. Shaheen's Child and Dependent Care Tax Credit (CDCTC) Proposal: The "Helping Working Families Afford Child Care Act"
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Level, 2015 ¹
Detail Table

Expanded Cash Income Level (thousands of 2013 dollars) ²	Percent of Tax Units ³		Percent Change in After-Tax Income ⁴	Share of Total Federal Tax Change	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate ⁵	
	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase			Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Less than 10	0.9	0.0	0.1	2.5	-6	-2.4	0.0	0.1	-0.1	4.3
10-20	2.9	0.0	0.1	13.8	-18	-4.8	0.0	0.3	-0.1	2.3
20-30	2.9	0.6	0.1	11.8	-17	-1.4	0.0	0.9	-0.1	4.8
30-40	2.5	1.1	0.1	9.1	-17	-0.6	0.0	1.6	-0.1	7.9
40-50	2.0	1.5	0.0	5.1	-11	-0.2	0.0	2.2	0.0	10.4
50-75	2.6	0.7	0.0	14.5	-17	-0.2	0.0	7.6	0.0	13.7
75-100	3.5	*	0.0	13.7	-25	-0.2	0.0	8.0	0.0	16.0
100-200	4.2	0.0	0.0	29.7	-30	-0.1	0.0	26.2	0.0	18.3
200-500	2.4	4.0	0.0	0.6	-2	0.0	0.0	20.4	0.0	22.7
500-1,000	0.0	4.7	0.0	-1.0	26	0.0	0.0	7.4	0.0	28.4
More than 1,000	0.0	3.0	0.0	-0.4	20	0.0	0.0	25.2	0.0	35.3
All	2.8	0.7	0.0	100.0	-18	-0.1	0.0	100.0	0.0	19.7

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Expanded Cash Income Level, 2015 ¹

Expanded Cash Income Level (thousands of 2013 dollars) ²	Tax Units		Pre-Tax Income		Federal Tax Burden		After-Tax Income ⁴		Average Federal Tax Rate ⁵
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	
Less than 10	11,177	6.8	6,076	0.5	270	0.1	5,806	0.6	4.5
10-20	22,171	13.5	15,744	2.4	374	0.3	15,370	2.9	2.4
20-30	19,574	12.0	25,754	3.4	1,263	0.9	24,490	4.1	4.9
30-40	15,956	9.7	36,290	4.0	2,864	1.6	33,427	4.5	7.9
40-50	13,021	8.0	46,641	4.2	4,838	2.2	41,803	4.6	10.4
50-75	24,880	15.2	64,010	10.9	8,787	7.6	55,223	11.7	13.7
75-100	15,960	9.7	89,953	9.8	14,371	8.0	75,581	10.3	16.0
100-200	28,865	17.6	142,712	28.1	26,176	26.2	116,535	28.6	18.3
200-500	8,773	5.4	296,334	17.8	67,134	20.4	229,200	17.1	22.7
500-1,000	1,076	0.7	700,466	5.2	199,195	7.4	501,272	4.6	28.4
More than 1,000	628	0.4	3,265,088	14.0	1,153,212	25.1	2,111,877	11.3	35.3
All	163,798	100.0	89,403	100.0	17,606	100.0	71,797	100.0	19.7

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0613-5b).

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 4.5 Proposal: 4.5

* Less than 0.05

(1) Calendar year. Baseline current law. Proposal makes CDCTC fully refundable; indexes the phasedown threshold and maximum expense limits for inflation after 2015; increases expense limit to \$8,000 for one qualifying individual and \$16,000 for two or more qualified individuals; and decreases the maximum credit rate to 20 percent. The credit rate would phase down by one percentage point for each \$5,000 (or fraction thereof) that AGI exceeds the phasedown threshold of \$200,000, from a maximum of 20% down to 0. We assume that 80 percent of tax units with childcare expenses in the baseline who receive a benefit under a refundable CDCTC but not under current law would claim that benefit. After 2015, we assume that the participation rate would increase annually by 1 percentage point with a maximum of 90 percent. For a description of TPC's current law baseline, see:

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

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

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

Table T14-0080
Sen. Shaheen's Child and Dependent Care Tax Credit (CDCTC) Proposal: The "Helping Working Families Afford Child Care Act"
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Level, 2015¹
Detail Table - Single Tax Units

Expanded Cash Income Level (thousands of 2013 dollars) ²	Percent of Tax Units ³		Percent Change in After-Tax Income ⁴	Share of Total Federal Tax Change	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate ⁵	
	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase			Dollars	Percent	Change (%) Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (%) Points)	Under the Proposal
Less than 10	0.4	0.0	0.1	12.6	-3	-0.8	0.0	0.6	-0.1	6.5
10-20	1.0	0.0	0.0	41.9	-6	-0.7	0.0	2.0	0.0	5.3
20-30	0.6	0.1	0.0	25.6	-5	-0.2	0.0	4.1	0.0	8.8
30-40	0.3	0.1	0.0	7.0	-2	0.0	0.0	5.6	0.0	11.7
40-50	0.1	0.1	0.0	1.3	0	0.0	0.0	6.5	0.0	14.6
50-75	0.2	*	0.0	4.6	-1	0.0	0.0	18.3	0.0	18.0
75-100	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.8	0	0.0	0.0	13.8	0.0	20.5
100-200	0.3	0.0	0.0	6.1	-3	0.0	0.0	20.7	0.0	22.8
200-500	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.2	0	0.0	0.0	10.4	0.0	25.8
500-1,000	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	3.8	0.0	30.3
More than 1,000	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	14.0	0.0	37.7
All	0.5	*	0.0	100.0	-3	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	18.7

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Expanded Cash Income Level, 2015¹

Expanded Cash Income Level (thousands of 2013 dollars) ²	Tax Units		Pre-Tax Income		Federal Tax Burden		After-Tax Income ⁴		Average Federal Tax Rate ⁵
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	
Less than 10	9,170	12.3	6,047	1.6	399	0.6	5,648	1.8	6.6
10-20	16,269	21.9	15,651	7.2	833	2.0	14,817	8.4	5.3
20-30	12,067	16.2	25,561	8.7	2,241	4.1	23,320	9.8	8.8
30-40	8,700	11.7	36,252	8.9	4,253	5.6	31,999	9.7	11.7
40-50	6,314	8.5	46,496	8.3	6,806	6.5	39,690	8.7	14.6
50-75	10,552	14.2	63,959	19.0	11,505	18.3	52,453	19.2	18.0
75-100	4,998	6.7	89,288	12.6	18,300	13.8	70,988	12.3	20.5
100-200	4,453	6.0	135,435	17.0	30,939	20.7	104,495	16.2	22.8
200-500	913	1.2	293,118	7.5	75,521	10.4	217,597	6.9	25.8
500-1,000	121	0.2	692,161	2.4	209,995	3.8	482,166	2.0	30.3
More than 1,000	74	0.1	3,330,035	7.0	1,254,883	14.0	2,075,152	5.4	37.7
All	74,471	100.0	47,610	100.0	8,921	100.0	38,689	100.0	18.7

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0613-5b).

* Less than 0.05

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(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. Our estimates do not include any potential interactions with dependent care flexible spending accounts (FSA). For a description of expanded cash income, see: <http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm>

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

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

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

Table T14-0080
Sen. Shaheen's Child and Dependent Care Tax Credit (CDCTC) Proposal: The "Helping Working Families Afford Child Care Act"
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Level, 2015¹
Detail Table - Married Tax Units Filing Jointly

Expanded Cash Income Level (thousands of 2013 dollars) ²	Percent of Tax Units ³		Percent Change in After-Tax Income ⁴	Share of Total Federal Tax Change	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate ⁵	
	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase			Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Less than 10	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	-1	-0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3
10-20	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.6	-3	-4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
20-30	1.5	0.0	0.0	1.8	-6	-1.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.8
30-40	2.0	0.5	0.0	2.5	-8	-0.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	3.4
40-50	1.2	0.6	0.0	1.8	-5	-0.2	0.0	0.5	0.0	5.5
50-75	1.6	0.3	0.0	6.1	-7	-0.1	0.0	2.7	0.0	9.5
75-100	3.6	*	0.0	18.3	-23	-0.2	0.0	5.0	0.0	13.2
100-200	4.8	0.0	0.0	71.0	-33	-0.1	0.0	28.0	0.0	17.3
200-500	2.7	4.4	0.0	1.3	-2	0.0	0.0	24.8	0.0	22.2
500-1,000	0.0	5.2	0.0	-2.6	29	0.0	0.0	9.1	0.0	28.2
More than 1,000	0.0	3.3	0.0	-1.1	22	0.0	0.0	29.4	0.0	35.0
All	3.1	0.7	0.0	100.0	-17	-0.1	0.0	100.0	0.0	21.0

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Expanded Cash Income Level, 2015¹

Expanded Cash Income Level (thousands of 2013 dollars) ²	Tax Units		Pre-Tax Income		Federal Tax Burden		After-Tax Income ⁴		Average Federal Tax Rate ⁵
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	
Less than 10	850	1.4	5,410	0.1	124	0.0	5,286	0.1	2.3
10-20	1,869	3.0	16,300	0.3	77	0.0	16,223	0.4	0.5
20-30	3,039	4.9	26,099	0.8	484	0.1	25,616	1.0	1.9
30-40	3,256	5.2	36,416	1.2	1,259	0.2	35,157	1.5	3.5
40-50	3,585	5.8	46,902	1.8	2,596	0.5	44,306	2.1	5.5
50-75	9,047	14.5	64,384	6.1	6,095	2.7	58,289	7.0	9.5
75-100	8,453	13.6	90,693	8.0	11,996	5.0	78,697	8.8	13.2
100-200	22,470	36.1	145,044	34.0	25,135	28.0	119,909	35.6	17.3
200-500	7,602	12.2	296,741	23.5	65,823	24.8	230,918	23.2	22.2
500-1,000	925	1.5	701,364	6.8	197,501	9.1	503,863	6.2	28.2
More than 1,000	529	0.9	3,202,493	17.7	1,121,084	29.4	2,081,409	14.5	35.0
All	62,259	100.0	154,110	100.0	32,399	100.0	121,712	100.0	21.0

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0613-5b).

* Less than 0.05

(1) Calendar year. Baseline current law. Proposal makes CDCTC fully refundable; indexes the phasedown threshold and maximum expense limits for inflation after 2015; increases expense limit to \$8,000 for one qualifying individual and \$16,000 for two or more qualified individuals; and decreases the maximum credit rate to 20 percent. The credit rate would phase down by one percentage point for each \$5,000 (or fraction thereof) that AGI exceeds the phasedown threshold of \$200,000, from a maximum of 20% down to 0. We assume that 80 percent of tax units with childcare expenses in the baseline who receive a benefit under a refundable CDCTC but not under current law would claim that benefit. After 2015, we assume that the participation rate would increase annually by 1 percentage point with a maximum of 90 percent. For a description of TPC's current law baseline, see: <http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/taxtopics/Baseline-Definitions.cfm>

(2) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units. Tax units with negative adjusted gross income are excluded from their respective income class but are included in the totals. Our estimates do not include any potential interactions with dependent care flexible spending accounts (FSA). For a description of expanded cash income, see: <http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm>

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

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

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

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Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Level, 2015¹
Detail Table - Head of Household Tax Units

Expanded Cash Income Level (thousands of 2013 dollars) ²	Percent of Tax Units ³		Percent Change in After-Tax Income ⁴	Share of Total Federal Tax Change	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate ⁵	
	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase			Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Less than 10	5.6	0.0	0.5	2.5	-40	5.1	0.0	-0.7	-0.6	-12.0
10-20	12.2	0.0	0.5	18.2	-78	5.2	-0.3	-4.6	-0.5	-10.0
20-30	10.9	2.5	0.2	16.2	-64	5.4	-0.3	-3.9	-0.3	-4.8
30-40	8.6	4.1	0.2	13.5	-61	-8.6	-0.1	1.8	-0.2	1.8
40-50	7.4	6.0	0.1	7.8	-46	-1.6	0.0	6.1	-0.1	6.2
50-75	10.7	3.2	0.1	21.2	-76	-1.0	0.1	25.9	-0.1	11.8
75-100	12.4	*	0.1	12.5	-99	-0.7	0.1	21.4	-0.1	15.5
100-200	7.7	0.0	0.1	6.8	-70	-0.3	0.3	30.5	-0.1	19.3
200-500	3.7	5.7	0.0	0.2	-15	0.0	0.1	10.2	0.0	24.2
500-1,000	0.0	14.5	0.0	-0.1	93	0.1	0.0	2.8	0.0	28.6
More than 1,000	*	7.3	0.0	0.0	53	0.0	0.1	10.4	0.0	34.6
All	10.0	2.4	0.2	100.0	-68	-1.2	0.0	100.0	-0.1	10.8

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Expanded Cash Income Level, 2015¹

Expanded Cash Income Level (thousands of 2013 dollars) ²	Tax Units		Pre-Tax Income		Federal Tax Burden		After-Tax Income ⁴		Average Federal Tax Rate ⁵
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	
Less than 10	1,041	4.3	6,861	0.6	-786	-0.6	7,648	0.7	-11.5
10-20	3,834	16.0	15,877	5.0	-1,503	-4.3	17,380	6.1	-9.5
20-30	4,122	17.2	26,044	8.7	-1,190	-3.7	27,234	10.3	-4.6
30-40	3,620	15.1	36,245	10.7	711	1.9	35,533	11.8	2.0
40-50	2,789	11.6	46,657	10.6	2,942	6.1	43,715	11.1	6.3
50-75	4,580	19.1	63,473	23.7	7,567	25.9	55,906	23.4	11.9
75-100	2,060	8.6	88,734	14.9	13,851	21.3	74,883	14.1	15.6
100-200	1,581	6.6	132,077	17.0	25,581	30.2	106,497	15.4	19.4
200-500	191	0.8	289,752	4.5	70,167	10.0	219,585	3.8	24.2
500-1,000	19	0.1	694,041	1.1	198,628	2.8	495,413	0.8	28.6
More than 1,000	13	0.1	3,072,926	3.2	1,063,069	10.3	2,009,856	2.4	34.6
All	24,016	100.0	51,175	100.0	5,578	100.0	45,596	100.0	10.9

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0613-5b).

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

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

Table T14-0080
Sen. Shaheen's Child and Dependent Care Tax Credit (CDCTC) Proposal: The "Helping Working Families Afford Child Care Act"
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Level, 2015 ¹
Detail Table - Tax Units with Children

Expanded Cash Income Level (thousands of 2013 dollars) ²	Percent of Tax Units ³		Percent Change in After-Tax Income ⁴	Share of Total Federal Tax Change	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate ⁵	
	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase			Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Less than 10	6.1	0.0	0.6	2.2	-43	4.3	0.0	-0.1	-0.7	-16.2
10-20	12.5	0.0	0.4	12.6	-78	3.8	0.0	-0.9	-0.5	-13.5
20-30	10.4	2.1	0.2	11.0	-59	3.3	0.0	-0.8	-0.2	-7.1
30-40	8.2	3.7	0.1	8.7	-52	52.8	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.4
40-50	6.5	4.8	0.1	5.3	-37	-1.8	0.0	0.7	-0.1	4.4
50-75	8.1	2.2	0.1	14.9	-53	-0.8	0.0	4.4	-0.1	10.0
75-100	9.3	*	0.1	13.8	-66	-0.5	0.0	6.3	-0.1	13.5
100-200	9.1	0.0	0.1	31.6	-65	-0.3	0.0	29.2	0.0	16.9
200-500	5.0	8.1	0.0	0.6	-4	0.0	0.1	25.0	0.0	21.8
500-1,000	0.0	9.9	0.0	-1.0	56	0.0	0.0	9.0	0.0	27.9
More than 1,000	0.0	6.7	0.0	-0.5	45	0.0	0.1	27.1	0.0	35.1
All	8.5	2.0	0.1	100.0	-53	-0.3	0.0	100.0	-0.1	18.6

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Expanded Cash Income Level, 2015 ¹

Expanded Cash Income Level (thousands of 2013 dollars) ²	Tax Units		Pre-Tax Income		Federal Tax Burden		After-Tax Income ⁴		Average Federal Tax Rate ⁵
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	
Less than 10	1,371	2.7	6,545	0.2	-1,018	-0.1	7,563	0.2	-15.6
10-20	4,413	8.6	15,962	1.2	-2,073	-0.8	18,034	1.7	-13.0
20-30	5,023	9.8	25,967	2.2	-1,774	-0.8	27,741	2.9	-6.8
30-40	4,528	8.9	36,269	2.8	-99	0.0	36,368	3.4	-0.3
40-50	3,817	7.5	46,710	3.0	2,074	0.7	44,636	3.5	4.4
50-75	7,644	14.9	64,134	8.3	6,448	4.5	57,686	9.1	10.1
75-100	5,720	11.2	90,284	8.7	12,230	6.3	78,054	9.2	13.6
100-200	13,206	25.8	145,043	32.2	24,504	29.2	120,540	32.9	16.9
200-500	4,261	8.3	296,665	21.3	64,727	24.9	231,938	20.4	21.8
500-1,000	509	1.0	699,656	6.0	195,290	9.0	504,366	5.3	27.9
More than 1,000	275	0.5	3,098,950	14.4	1,086,173	27.0	2,012,778	11.5	35.1
All	51,185	100.0	116,093	100.0	21,629	100.0	94,464	100.0	18.6

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0613-5b).

* Less than 0.05

Note: Tax units with children are those claiming an exemption for children at home or away from home.

(1) Calendar year. Baseline current law. Proposal makes CDCTC fully refundable; indexes the phasedown threshold and maximum expense limits for inflation after 2015; increases expense limit to \$8,000 for one qualifying individual and \$16,000 for two or more qualified individuals; and decreases the maximum credit rate to 20 percent. The credit rate would phase down by one percentage point for each \$5,000 (or fraction thereof) that AGI exceeds the phasedown threshold of \$200,000, from a maximum of 20% down to 0. We assume that 80 percent of tax units with childcare expenses in the baseline who receive a benefit under a refundable CDCTC but not under current law would claim that benefit. After 2015, we assume that the participation rate would increase annually by 1 percentage point with a maximum of 90 percent. For a description of TPC's current law baseline, see: <http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/taxtopics/Baseline-Definitions.cfm>

(2) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units. Tax units with negative adjusted gross income are excluded from their respective income class but are included in the totals. Our estimates do not include any potential interactions with dependent care flexible spending accounts (FSA). For a description of expanded cash income, see: <http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm>

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

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

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

Table T14-0080
Sen. Shaheen's Child and Dependent Care Tax Credit (CDCTC) Proposal: The "Helping Working Families Afford Child Care Act"
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Level, 2015 ¹
Detail Table - Elderly Tax Units

Expanded Cash Income Level (thousands of 2013 dollars) ²	Percent of Tax Units ³		Percent Change in After-Tax Income ⁴	Share of Total Federal Tax Change	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate ⁵	
	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase			Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Less than 10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3
10-20	*	0.0	0.0	4.7	0	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.6
20-30	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	2.3
30-40	0.2	0.0	0.0	25.1	-1	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	4.1
40-50	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	5.9
50-75	0.2	*	0.0	41.6	-1	0.0	0.0	6.5	0.0	9.0
75-100	0.1	0.0	0.0	21.5	-1	0.0	0.0	8.0	0.0	12.5
100-200	0.1	0.0	0.0	9.8	0	0.0	0.0	22.0	0.0	16.3
200-500	*	0.1	0.0	0.2	0	0.0	0.0	20.0	0.0	22.8
500-1,000	0.0	0.3	0.0	-2.6	1	0.0	0.0	8.1	0.0	29.2
More than 1,000	0.0	*	0.0	-0.2	0	0.0	0.0	31.4	0.0	35.7
All	0.1	*	0.0	100.0	0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	17.1

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Expanded Cash Income Level, 2015 ¹

Expanded Cash Income Level (thousands of 2013 dollars) ²	Tax Units		Pre-Tax Income		Federal Tax Burden		After-Tax Income ⁴		Average Federal Tax Rate ⁵
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	
Less than 10	1,600	4.3	6,404	0.4	84	0.0	6,321	0.4	1.3
10-20	6,764	18.2	15,960	3.7	96	0.1	15,863	4.4	0.6
20-30	5,182	14.0	25,431	4.5	572	0.6	24,859	5.3	2.3
30-40	4,055	10.9	36,347	5.0	1,486	1.2	34,861	5.8	4.1
40-50	3,257	8.8	46,607	5.1	2,751	1.8	43,856	5.8	5.9
50-75	5,717	15.4	63,445	12.3	5,708	6.5	57,737	13.5	9.0
75-100	3,603	9.7	90,042	11.0	11,258	8.0	78,784	11.6	12.5
100-200	4,958	13.4	137,875	23.2	22,433	22.0	115,443	23.4	16.3
200-500	1,493	4.0	296,790	15.0	67,715	20.0	229,076	14.0	22.8
500-1,000	201	0.5	700,603	4.8	204,241	8.1	496,362	4.1	29.2
More than 1,000	134	0.4	3,312,251	15.1	1,181,059	31.4	2,131,192	11.7	35.7
All	37,154	100.0	79,411	100.0	13,594	100.0	65,817	100.0	17.1

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0613-5b).

* Less than 0.05

Note: Elderly tax units are those with either head or spouse (if filing jointly) age 65 or older.

(1) Calendar year. Baseline current law. Proposal makes CDCTC fully refundable; indexes the phasedown threshold and maximum expense limits for inflation after 2015; increases expense limit to \$8,000 for one qualifying individual and \$16,000 for two or more qualified individuals; and decreases the maximum credit rate to 20 percent. The credit rate would phase down by one percentage point for each \$5,000 (or fraction thereof) that AGI exceeds the phasedown threshold of \$200,000, from a maximum of 20% down to 0. We assume that 80 percent of tax units with childcare expenses in the baseline who receive a benefit under a refundable CDCTC but not under current law would claim that benefit. After 2015, we assume that the participation rate would increase annually by 1 percentage point with a maximum of 90 percent. For a description of TPC's current law baseline, see: <http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/taxtopics/Baseline-Definitions.cfm>

(2) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units. Tax units with negative adjusted gross income are excluded from their respective income class but are included in the totals. Our estimates do not include any potential interactions with dependent care flexible spending accounts (FSA). For a description of expanded cash income, see: <http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm>

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

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