

Key Elements of the U.S. Tax System

Can poor families benefit from the child tax credit?

TAXES AND THE POOR
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Q. Can poor families benefit from the child tax credit?

A. Yes. Low-income families can receive a refundable child tax credit equal to 15 percent of earnings above \$2,500, up to a maximum credit of \$1,400.

HOW THE CHILD TAX CREDIT WORKS

Taxpayers can claim a child tax credit of up to \$2,000 per child under age 17. The credit is reduced by 5 percent of adjusted gross income over \$200,000 for single parents (\$400,000 for married couples). If the credit exceeds taxes owed, taxpayers can receive up to \$1,400 of the balance as a refund, known as the additional child tax credit (ACTC) or refundable CTC. The ACTC is limited to 15 percent of earnings above \$2,500. For other dependents, including children ages 17–18 and full-time college students ages 19–24, the CTC provides a nonrefundable credit of up to \$500.

Families of nearly all incomes benefit from the CTC—with the largest average benefits (about \$2,940) going to families in the middle income quintiles. Families in the lowest income quintile receive the smallest average credit (\$1,260) because many have earnings too low to qualify for the full \$2,000 credit, and instead receive some of their CTC as a refundable credit, which is limited to \$1,400 per child under 17. The average credit value for families in the highest income quintile is about \$2,160. Families in this income range can have their credits limited by its phasing out, which begins at \$200,000 for single parents and \$400,000 for married couples (figure 1).

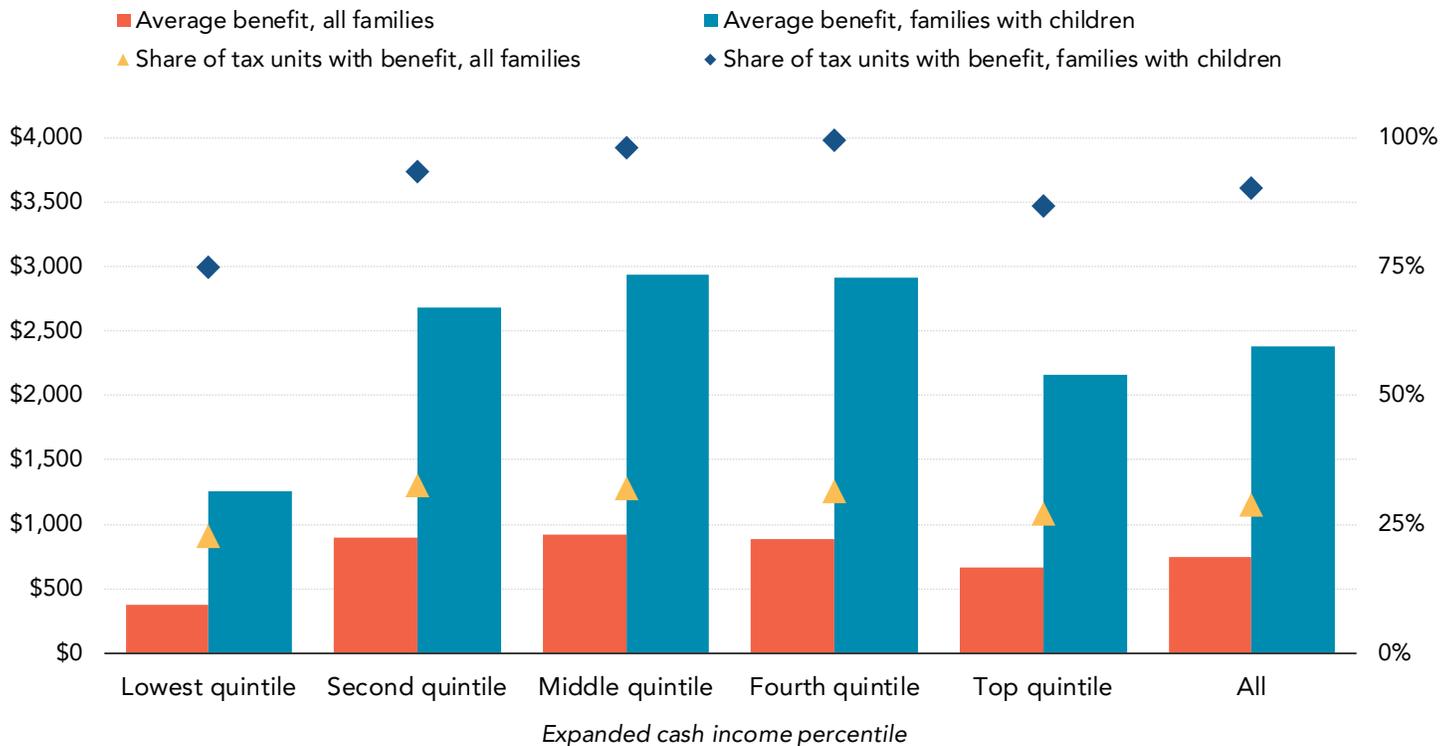
Neither the credit amount nor the phaseout point is indexed for inflation. Over time, the value of the credit will decline in real terms and as incomes grow, more people will be subject to the credit's phaseout. The \$1,400 limit on the refundable credit, however, is indexed for inflation after 2018 until it reaches \$2,000—the full value of the regular credit.

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FIGURE 1

Distribution of Child Tax Credit Benefits



Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model, (version 0718-1).

Notes: Includes the \$500 nonrefundable portion of the Child Tax Credit. All estimates adjusted for family size.

Data Source

Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center. "Microsimulation Model, version 0718-1."

Further Reading

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