Table 1

Families Benefiting and Amount of Benefit from the Child and Dependent Care Tax Credit and the

Exclusion of Dependent Care Benefits

Tax Year 2016

Adjusted Gross Income (\$)	Number of Families (thousands)	Total Income and Payroll Tax Benefit (\$millions)	Average Income and Payroll Tax Benefit (\$)
0 <= 30,000	625	281	450
30,000 <= 40,000	697	450	646
40,000 <= 50,000	592	343	579
50,000 <= 60,000	502	290	577
60,000 <= 75,000	645	413	640
75,000 <= 100,000	1,053	758	720
100,000 <= 200,000	1,984	1,813	913
200,000 <= 300,000	453	513	1,132
300,000 <= 400,000	130	181	1,395
400,000 <= 500,000	66	87	1,324
500,000 and over	101	136	1,347
Total	6,852	5,266	769

Notes:

In this table, both the child and dependent care tax credit and the exclusion of dependent care benefits are repealed to calculate the number of families benefiting from these two provisions. The exclusion of dependent care benefits is also known as the dependent care flexible spending account or FSA. The benefit from the exclusion of dependent care benefits includes the tax cut from the exclusion for income tax and for employer and employee shares of payroll tax. With the repeal of the child and dependent care tax credit, families may apply other non-refundable tax credits to offset tax liability. Families with negative incomes are excluded from the lowest income class but included in the total line.

Table 2
Families Benefiting and Amount of Benefit from the Exclusion of Dependent Care Benefits
Tax Year 2016

Adjusted Gross Income (\$)	Number of Families (thousands)	Total Income Tax Benefit (\$millions)	Average Income Tax Benefit (\$)
0 <= 30,000	31	15	484
30,000 <= 40,000	37	23	617
40,000 <= 50,000	45	15	338
50,000 <= 60,000	48	25	529
60,000 <= 75,000	82	43	523
75,000 <= 100,000	187	111	592
100,000 <= 200,000	568	524	923
200,000 <= 300,000	209	196	938
300,000 <= 400,000	70	90	1,294
400,000 <= 500,000	36	39	1,085
500,000 and over	51	60	1,163
Total	1,366	1,142	836

Notes:

In this table, the amount of benefit is calculated by repealing the exclusion of dependent care benefits and applying the expenses toward the child and dependent care tax credit (up to the \$3,000/one child, \$6,000/two children limit). As a result, this table depicts the marginal benefit from the exclusion and will exclude families whose benefit from the exclusion does not exceed their benefit from their counterfactual child and dependent care tax credit. The exclusion of dependent care benefits is also known as the dependent care flexible spending account or FSA. The benefit includes the tax cut from the exclusion for income tax and for employer and employee shares of payroll tax. Families with negative incomes are excluded from the lowest income class but included in the total line.

Table 3
Families Benefiting and Amount of Benefit from the Child and Dependent Care Tax Credit
Tax Year 2016

Adjusted Gross Income (\$)	Number of Families (thousands)	Total Income Tax Benefit (\$millions)	Average Income Tax Benefit (\$)
0 <= 30,000	598	260	435
30,000 <= 40,000	680	416	612
40,000 <= 50,000	567	314	554
50,000 <= 60,000	476	247	518
60,000 <= 75,000	600	335	558
75,000 <= 100,000	950	546	575
100,000 <= 200,000	1,717	983	572
200,000 <= 300,000	364	199	547
300,000 <= 400,000	96	49	517
400,000 <= 500,000	48	26	534
500,000 and over	77	45	589
Total	6,173	3,421	554

Notes:

In this table, the child and dependent care tax credit is repealed to calculate the number of families benefiting from this provision. With the repeal of the tax credit, families may apply other non-refundable tax credits to offset tax liability. Families with negative incomes are excluded from the lowest income class but included in the total line.