Table T07-0157 Fully Refundable Child and Dependent Care Tax Credit (CDCTC) Qualifying Tax Units with Earnings that Benefit Compared to Current Law, 2006 ¹

Cash Income Class (thousands of 2006 dollars) ^{2,3}	Qualifying Tax Units with Earnings ⁴		Current Law Returns with CDCTC		Fully Refundable CDCTC Returns	
	Number (thousands)	Percent Of Total	Number (thousands)	Percent of Qualifying Units	Number (thousands)	Percent of Qualifying Units
Less than 10	2,946	8.7	0	0.0	524	17.8
10-20	4,949	14.6	125	2.5	916	18.5
20-30	4,613	13.6	604	13.1	776	16.8
30-40	3,624	10.7	762	21.0	793	21.9
40-50	2,741	8.1	573	20.9	588	21.4
50-75	5,242	15.4	1,399	26.7	1,421	27.1
75-100	3,642	10.7	1,099	30.2	1,106	30.4
100-200	4,901	14.4	1,447	29.5	1,453	29.7
200-500	1,081	3.2	278	25.7	278	25.8
500-1,000	150	0.4	28	18.4	28	18.5
More than 1,000	71	0.2	10	13.9	10	14.0
All	33,989	100.0	6,323	18.6	7,899	23.2

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 1006-2).

⁽¹⁾ Calendar year.

⁽²⁾ Tax units with negative cash income are excluded from the lowest income class but are included in the totals. For a description of cash income, see http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm

⁽³⁾ Includes both filing and non-filing units. Tax units that are dependents of other taxpayers are excluded from the analysis.

⁽⁴⁾ Earnings are defined as the sum of wages and salaries plus self-employment income less the deduction for self-employment taxes. For married tax units, both spouses must have positive earnings. The tax unit must have at least one child less than thirteen years of age to be considered a "qualifying" tax unit.