28-Jan-10 Preliminary Results REVISED http://www.taxpolicycenter.org

Table T10-0022

Child and Dependent Care Tax Credit: Increase Phaseout Threshold to \$85,000 and Make Fully Refundable with 90-Percent Participation Assumption

Tax Benefit Compared to Current Law Plus EGTRRA Extension and Allowance Against AMT, 2011

| Cash Income Class (thousands of 2009 dollars) ^{2,3} | Baseline: EGTRRA Extension and AMT Allowance | | | | | Increase Phaseout Threshold and Make Refundable | | | | | Change in Tax Benefit Due to Increased Phaseout Threshold and Refundability | | | | | |
|--|--|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------|--------------|---|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------|--------------|---|---|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|
| | Tax Units with a Benefit | | Tax Benefit | | Average | Tax Units with a Benefit | | Tax Benefit | | Average | New | Tax Units with an Increased Benefit ⁵ | | Change in Tax Benefit | | Average Increase in |
| | Number (thousands) | Percent Of Total | Amount (\$ millions) | Percent Of Total | Benefit (\$) | Number (thousands) | Percent Of Total | Amount (\$ millions) | Percent Of Total | Benefit (\$) | Beneficiaries (thousands) ⁴ | Number (thousands) | Percent of Total | Amount (\$ millions) | Percent of Total | Tax Benefit (Dollars) ⁶ |
| Less than 10 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | n/a | 427 | 5.0 | 431.9 | 7.0 | 1,012 | 427 | 427 | 6.5 | 431.9 | 13.7 | 1,012 |
| 10-20 | 36 | 0.6 | 11.7 | 0.4 | 325 | 1,035 | 12.2 | 812.6 | 13.2 | 786 | 998 | 1,014 | 15.5 | 800.9 | 25.3 | 789 |
| 20-30 | 355 | 6.1 | 171.1 | 5.7 | 481 | 1,003 | 11.8 | 620.3 | 10.1 | 618 | 647 | 881 | 13.4 | 449.2 | 14.2 | 510 |
| 30-40 | 676 | 11.6 | 350.2 | 11.7 | 518 | 930 | 10.9 | 604.5 | 9.8 | 650 | 253 | 823 | 12.6 | 254.3 | 8.0 | 309 |
| 40-50 | 591 | 10.2 | 299.3 | 10.0 | 506 | 704 | 8.3 | 515.5 | 8.4 | 732 | 113 | 655 | 10.0 | 216.2 | 6.8 | 330 |
| 50-75 | 1,097 | 18.8 | 527.4 | 17.7 | 481 | 1,226 | 14.4 | 977.7 | 15.9 | 798 | 129 | 1,149 | 17.5 | 450.3 | 14.2 | 392 |
| 75-100 | 1,022 | 17.6 | 510.2 | 17.1 | 499 | 1,102 | 13.0 | 918.8 | 15.0 | 834 | 80 | 1,036 | 15.8 | 408.7 | 12.9 | 394 |
| 100-200 | 1,661 | 28.5 | 897.7 | 30.1 | 540 | 1,679 | 19.8 | 1,042.1 | 17.0 | 621 | 17 | 551 | 8.4 | 144.3 | 4.6 | 262 |
| 200-500 | 331 | 5.7 | 184.1 | 6.2 | 556 | 332 | 3.9 | 186.0 | 3.0 | 560 | 1 | 5 | 0.1 | 1.8 | 0.1 | 403 |
| 500-1,000 | 38 | 0.7 | 23.5 | 0.8 | 618 | 38 | 0.5 | 23.7 | 0.4 | 620 | 0 | 2 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 123 |
| More than 1,000 | 11 | 0.2 | 7.1 | 0.2 | 654 | 11 | 0.1 | 7.1 | 0.1 | 654 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 |
| All | 5,819 | 100.0 | 2,982.4 | 100.0 | 513 | 8,495 | 100.0 | 6,144.4 | 100.0 | 723 | 2,676 | 6,552 | 100.0 | 3,162.0 | 100.0 | 483 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0509-4).

⁽¹⁾ Calendar year. Baseline is current law plus the following EGTRRA extensions: increase the maximum credit rate to 35 percent; increase the eligible expenses to \$3,000 for one child and \$6,000 for two or more children; increase the start of the credit rate phasedown to \$15,000 of AGI (not indexed for inflation); and allow the credit regardless of tentative AMT. Proposal would increase the threshold at which the credit rate begins to phase down from \$15,000 to \$85,000. Proposal would also make the CDCTC fully refundable regardless of income tax liability. Estimates assume a 90-percent participation rate for newly-eligible tax units. Tax benefits are measured as the difference in individual income tax liability with and without the credit.

⁽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⁾ Number of tax units with no benefit from the credit under the baseline and a positive benefit under the proposal.

⁽⁵⁾ Includes both new beneficiaries and those tax units with a positive benefit under the baseline but a higher benefit under the proposal.

⁽⁶⁾ The average increase is calculated only for those who actually receive a change in tax benefits because of the proposal.