

**Table T02-0006**  
**Accelerate 10-Percent Bracket Expansion and Child Tax Credit Increase: Revenue Costs (\$ billions), 2003-12**

	Year										Total 2003-12
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	
<b>Calendar Years</b>											
<b>10-Percent Bracket<sup>1</sup></b>	5.5	5.4	4.7	4.2	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.5
<b>Child Tax Credit<sup>2</sup></b>	18.8	18.8	13.3	13.3	13.2	13.2	8.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	99.2
<b>Total<sup>3</sup></b>	24.3	24.2	18.0	17.4	17.1	13.2	8.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	122.7
<b>Fiscal Years<sup>4</sup></b>											
<b>10-Percent Bracket</b>	4.1	5.4	4.9	4.3	3.9	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.5
<b>Child Tax Credit</b>	1.9	18.8	18.2	13.3	13.3	13.2	12.7	7.8	0.0	0.0	99.2
<b>Total<sup>3</sup></b>	6.0	24.2	23.1	17.6	17.2	14.2	12.7	7.8	0.0	0.0	122.7

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model.

(1) The expansion of the 10-percent bracket to \$7,000 for singles and \$14,000 for married couples filing jointly -- currently scheduled to take effect in 2008 -- would take effect in 2003. The brackets would be indexed in 2009 and thereafter as scheduled under current law.

(2) The increase in the child tax credit to \$1,000 currently scheduled for 2010 would take effect in 2003. The increase in the refundability rate to 15 percent currently scheduled for 2005 would take effect in 2003.

(3) Does not take into account interaction effects.

(4) Fiscal-year estimates assume a 75-25 split for the impact of expanding the 10-percent bracket and a 10-90 split for the impact of increasing the child tax credit.

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