## Table T15-0094

## BPC Cadillac Tax Replacement Option <br> \section*{Baseline: Current Law}

Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Level, $2025{ }^{1}$
Summary Table

| Expanded Cash Income Level (thousands of 2015 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Tax Units with Tax Increase or Cut ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{4}$ | Share of Total Federal Tax Change | Average <br> Federal Tax Change (\$) | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Tax Cut |  | With Tax Increase |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Pct of Tax Units | Avg Tax Cut | Pct of Tax Units | Avg Tax Increase |  |  |  | Points) | Proposal |
| Less than 10 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.2 | 188 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 9.2 |
| 10-20 | 0.6 | -780 | 1.6 | 291 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 5.4 |
| 20-30 | 0.6 | -686 | 2.9 | 374 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 7 | 0.0 | 6.0 |
| 30-40 | 1.1 | -1,181 | 5.6 | 461 | 0.0 | 2.1 | 14 | 0.0 | 7.9 |
| 40-50 | 1.5 | -984 | 8.3 | 542 | -0.1 | 3.8 | 30 | 0.1 | 11.1 |
| 50-75 | 1.7 | -999 | 14.1 | 563 | -0.1 | 15.9 | 62 | 0.1 | 14.1 |
| 75-100 | 1.6 | -915 | 17.5 | 589 | -0.1 | 14.9 | 88 | 0.1 | 16.3 |
| 100-200 | 2.1 | -1,272 | 23.2 | 615 | -0.1 | 34.3 | 116 | 0.1 | 19.0 |
| 200-500 | 2.8 | -882 | 29.8 | 719 | -0.1 | 21.2 | 189 | 0.1 | 22.7 |
| 500-1,000 | 4.2 | -633 | 26.9 | 962 | 0.0 | 3.0 | 232 | 0.0 | 27.9 |
| More than 1,000 | 1.7 | -1,324 | 28.6 | 1,401 | 0.0 | 3.3 | 379 | 0.0 | 34.3 |
| All | 1.4 | -1,025 | 12.2 | 611 | -0.1 | 100.0 | 60 | 0.1 | 20.8 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0515-1).
Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: $4.8 \quad$ Proposal: 4.8

* Less than 0.05
** Insufficient data
(1) Calendar Year. Proposal would repeal the excise tax on high-cost health plans in 2018 and impose a limit on the income tax exclusion for employer provided health benefits and repeal Medical Flexible Spending Accounts in 2017. The exclusion limit would apply to medical, dental, vision, and supplementary indemnity insurance premiums; contributions to Health Reimbursement Arrangements and Health Savings Accounts; and the self-employed health insurance deduction. The limits would be set at the 80th percentile of health benefits in 2017 and indexed to growth in GDP per capita between 2018 and 2025 and to growth in GDP per capita plus 0.5 percentage points after 2025 . Health benefits are held constant at baseline levels.
http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/taxtopics/Baseline-Definitions.cfm

2) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units. Tax units with negative adjusted gross income are excluded from their respective income class but are included in the totals. For a description of expanded cash income, see
http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm
(3) Includes tax units with a change in federal tax burden of \$10 or more in absolute value
3) After-tax income is expanded cash income less: individual income tax net of refundable credits; corporate income tax; payroll taxes (Social Security and Medicare); estate taxes; and excise taxes.
(5) Average federal tax (includes individual and corporate income tax, payroll taxes for Social Security and Medicare, the estate tax, and excise taxes) as a percentage of average expanded cash income.

Table T15-0094
BPC Cadillac Tax Replacement Option

## Baseline: Current Law

Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Level, $2025{ }^{1}$
Detail Table

| Expanded Cash Income Level (thousands of 2015 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{3}$ |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{4}$ | Share of Total Federal Tax Change | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Tax Cut | With Tax Increase |  |  | Dollars | Percent | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal |
| Less than 10 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 9.2 |
| 10-20 | 0.6 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 5.4 |
| 20-30 | 0.6 | 2.9 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 7 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 6.0 |
| 30-40 | 1.1 | 5.6 | 0.0 | 2.1 | 14 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 7.9 |
| 40-50 | 1.5 | 8.3 | -0.1 | 3.8 | 30 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 1.9 | 0.1 | 11.1 |
| 50-75 | 1.7 | 14.1 | -0.1 | 15.9 | 62 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 6.8 | 0.1 | 14.1 |
| 75-100 | 1.6 | 17.5 | -0.1 | 14.9 | 88 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 7.3 | 0.1 | 16.3 |
| 100-200 | 2.1 | 23.2 | -0.1 | 34.3 | 116 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 23.5 | 0.1 | 19.0 |
| 200-500 | 2.8 | 29.8 | -0.1 | 21.2 | 189 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 21.2 | 0.1 | 22.7 |
| 500-1,000 | 4.2 | 26.9 | 0.0 | 3.0 | 232 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 7.2 | 0.0 | 27.9 |
| More than 1,000 | 1.7 | 28.6 | 0.0 | 3.3 | 379 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 29.2 | 0.0 | 34.3 |
| All | 1.4 | 12.2 | -0.1 | 100.0 | 60 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.1 | 20.8 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Expanded Cash Income Level, 2025

| Expanded Cash Income Level (thousands of 2015 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Tax Units |  | Pre-Tax Income |  | Federal Tax Burden |  | After-Tax Income ${ }^{4}$ |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Less than 10 | 12,335 | 6.7 | 7,153 | 0.4 | 659 | 0.2 | 6,495 | 0.5 | 9.2 |
| 10-20 | 21,429 | 11.6 | 19,222 | 1.9 | 1,028 | 0.5 | 18,195 | 2.2 | 5.4 |
| 20-30 | 23,617 | 12.8 | 31,437 | 3.4 | 1,892 | 1.0 | 29,545 | 4.0 | 6.0 |
| 30-40 | 17,137 | 9.3 | 43,934 | 3.4 | 3,468 | 1.3 | 40,466 | 4.0 | 7.9 |
| 40-50 | 14,035 | 7.6 | 56,804 | 3.6 | 6,268 | 1.9 | 50,536 | 4.0 | 11.0 |
| 50-75 | 28,431 | 15.4 | 77,938 | 10.0 | 10,896 | 6.7 | 67,043 | 10.9 | 14.0 |
| 75-100 | 18,825 | 10.2 | 109,758 | 9.3 | 17,840 | 7.3 | 91,917 | 9.9 | 16.3 |
| 100-200 | 32,905 | 17.8 | 173,505 | 25.8 | 32,809 | 23.4 | 140,696 | 26.4 | 18.9 |
| 200-500 | 12,503 | 6.8 | 343,510 | 19.4 | 77,908 | 21.2 | 265,602 | 18.9 | 22.7 |
| 500-1,000 | 1,414 | 0.8 | 835,598 | 5.3 | 233,092 | 7.2 | 602,506 | 4.9 | 27.9 |
| More than 1,000 | 983 | 0.5 | 3,995,613 | 17.7 | 1,368,449 | 29.2 | 2,627,164 | 14.7 | 34.3 |
| All | 185,081 | 100.0 | 119,685 | 100.0 | 24,885 | 100.0 | 94,800 | 100.0 | 20.8 |

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 4.8 Proposal: 4.
Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 4.8
Proposal: 4.8
(1) Calendar Year. Proposal would repeal the excise tax on high-cost health plans in 2018 and impose a limit on the income tax exclusion for employer provided heatth benefits and repeal Medical Flexible Spending Accounts in 2017. The exclusion limit would apply to medical, dental, vision, and supplementary indemnity insurance premiums; contributions to Health Reimbursement Arrangements and Health Savings Accounts; and the self-employed health insurance deduction. The limits would be set at the 80th percentile of health benefits in 2017 and indexed to growth in GDP per capita between 2018 and 2025 and to growth in GDP per capita plus 0.5 percentage points after 2025. Health benefits are held constant at baseline levels.
http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/taxtopics/Baseline-Definitions.cfm
(2) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units. Tax units with negative adjusted gross income are excluded from their respective income class but are included in the totals. For a description of expanded cash income, see
http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm
(3) Includes tax units with a change in federal tax burden of $\$ 10$ or more in absolute value
(4) After-tax income is expanded cash income less: individual income tax net of refundable credits; corporate income tax; payroll taxes (Social Security and Medicare); estate tax; and excise taxes. (5) Average federal tax (includes individual and corporate income tax, payroll taxes for Social Security and Medicare, the estate tax, and excise taxes) as a percentage of average expanded cash income.

## Table T15-0094

BPC Cadillac Tax Replacement Option

## baseline: Current Law

Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Level, $2025{ }^{1}$
Detail Table - Single Tax Units

| Expanded Cash Income Level (thousands of 2015 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{3}$ |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{4}$ | Share of Total Federal Tax Change | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Tax Cut | With Tax Increase |  |  | Dollars | Percent | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal |
| Less than 10 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 11.1 |
| 10-20 | 0.7 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 8.4 |
| 20-30 | 0.5 | 3.9 | 0.0 | 5.1 | 10 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 3.8 | 0.0 | 8.3 |
| 30-40 | 1.2 | 6.6 | 0.0 | 4.5 | 14 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 3.9 | 0.0 | 9.2 |
| 40-50 | 1.7 | 9.3 | -0.1 | 5.9 | 24 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 5.2 | 0.0 | 12.8 |
| 50-75 | 1.9 | 15.3 | -0.1 | 27.6 | 62 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 16.7 | 0.1 | 16.6 |
| 75-100 | 2.2 | 19.1 | -0.1 | 22.9 | 104 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 13.9 | 0.1 | 19.9 |
| 100-200 | 1.8 | 20.4 | -0.1 | 25.3 | 113 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 23.5 | 0.1 | 22.1 |
| 200-500 | 1.7 | 25.8 | -0.1 | 6.1 | 149 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 10.3 | 0.0 | 26.0 |
| 500-1,000 | 1.2 | 20.8 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 233 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 2.7 | 0.0 | 31.1 |
| More than 1,000 | 1.4 | 23.3 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 319 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 16.8 | 0.0 | 35.9 |
| All | 1.1 | 8.5 | -0.1 | 100.0 | 35 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.1 | 18.7 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Expanded Cash Income Level, 2025

| Expanded Cash Income Level (thousands of 2015 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Tax Units |  | Pre-Tax Income |  | Federal Tax Burden |  | After-Tax Income ${ }^{4}$ |  | Average |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number <br> (thousands) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Federal Tax $\text { Rate }^{5}$ |
| Less than 10 | 10,506 | 11.4 | 7,084 | 1.3 | 785 | 0.8 | 6,299 | 1.4 | 11.1 |
| 10-20 | 15,830 | 17.2 | 19,089 | 5.1 | 1,597 | 2.3 | 17,491 | 5.7 | 8.4 |
| 20-30 | 16,267 | 17.6 | 31,391 | 8.6 | 2,580 | 3.8 | 28,811 | 9.7 | 8.2 |
| 30-40 | 10,597 | 11.5 | 43,862 | 7.8 | 4,040 | 3.9 | 39,822 | 8.7 | 9.2 |
| 40-50 | 7,909 | 8.6 | 56,707 | 7.6 | 7,254 | 5.2 | 49,453 | 8.1 | 12.8 |
| 50-75 | 14,462 | 15.7 | 77,160 | 18.8 | 12,712 | 16.6 | 64,449 | 19.3 | 16.5 |
| 75-100 | 7,122 | 7.7 | 108,955 | 13.1 | 21,554 | 13.9 | 87,401 | 12.9 | 19.8 |
| 100-200 | 7,192 | 7.8 | 164,073 | 19.9 | 36,076 | 23.5 | 127,997 | 19.1 | 22.0 |
| 200-500 | 1,318 | 1.4 | 333,761 | 7.4 | 86,574 | 10.3 | 247,187 | 6.8 | 25.9 |
| 500-1,000 | 113 | 0.1 | 853,782 | 1.6 | 265,650 | 2.7 | 588,132 | 1.4 | 31.1 |
| More than 1,000 | 125 | 0.1 | 4,178,577 | 8.8 | 1,498,629 | 16.9 | 2,679,947 | 6.9 | 35.9 |
| All | 92,243 | 100.0 | 64,324 | 100.0 | 11,992 | 100.0 | 52,332 | 100.0 | 18.6 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0515-1).

* Less than 0.05

1) Calendar Year. Proposal would repeal the excise tax on high-cost health plans in 2018 and impose a limit on the income tax exclusion for employer provided heath benefits and repeal Medical Flexible Spending Accounts in 2017. The exclusion limit would apply to medical, dental, vision, and supplementary indemnity insurance premiums; contributions to Health Reimbursement Arrangements and Health Savings Accounts; and the self-employed health insurance deduction. The limits would be set at the 80th percentile of health benefits in 2017 and indexed to growth in GDP per capita between 2018 and 2025 and to growth in GDP per capita plus 0.5 percentage points after 2025. Health benefits are held constant at baseline levels.
http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/taxtopics/Baseline-Definitions.cfm
(2) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units. Tax units with negative adjusted gross income are excluded from their respective income class but are included in the totals. For a description of expanded cash income, see
http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm
(3) Includes tax units with a change in federal tax burden of $\$ 10$ or more in absolute value
(4) After-tax income is expanded cash income less: individual income tax net of refundable credits; corporate income tax; payroll taxes (Social Security and Medicare); estate tax; and excise taxes.
(5) Average federal tax (includes individual and corporate income tax, payroll taxes for Social Security and Medicare, the estate tax, and excise taxes) as a percentage of average expanded cash income

## Table T15-0094

BPC Cadillac Tax Replacement Option

## Baseline: Current Law

Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Level, $2025{ }^{1}$
Detail Table - Married Tax Units Filing Jointly

| Expanded Cash Income Level (thousands of 2015 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{3}$ |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{4}$ | Share of Total Federal Tax Change | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Tax Cut | With Tax Increase |  |  | Dollars | Percent | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal |
| Less than 10 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.4 |
| 10-20 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.1 |
| 20-30 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -1 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 3.5 |
| 30-40 | 0.5 | 1.7 | 0.0 | -0.1 | -2 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 5.0 |
| 40-50 | 0.5 | 2.4 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 7.6 |
| 50-75 | 0.8 | 6.3 | 0.0 | 2.7 | 21 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 10.3 |
| 75-100 | 1.0 | 12.8 | -0.1 | 7.7 | 55 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 3.8 | 0.1 | 13.3 |
| 100-200 | 2.1 | 23.6 | -0.1 | 42.7 | 112 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 22.5 | 0.1 | 17.9 |
| 200-500 | 3.0 | 30.6 | -0.1 | 36.3 | 195 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 26.6 | 0.1 | 22.3 |
| 500-1,000 | 4.4 | 27.8 | 0.0 | 5.1 | 234 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 9.3 | 0.0 | 27.6 |
| More than 1,000 | 1.7 | 29.8 | 0.0 | 5.5 | 386 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 35.0 | 0.0 | 34.0 |
| All | 1.7 | 17.7 | -0.1 | 100.0 | 96 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 22.7 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Expanded Cash Income Level, 2025

| Expanded Cash Income Level (thousands of 2015 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Tax Units |  | Pre-Tax Income |  | Federal Tax Burden |  | After-Tax Income ${ }^{4}$ |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { (thousands) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total |  |
| Less than 10 | 690 | 1.2 | 6,118 | 0.0 | 332 | 0.0 | 5,786 | 0.0 | 5.4 |
| 10-20 | 1,497 | 2.5 | 19,816 | 0.2 | 604 | 0.0 | 19,212 | 0.3 | 3.1 |
| 20-30 | 2,190 | 3.6 | 31,839 | 0.5 | 1,128 | 0.1 | 30,711 | 0.6 | 3.5 |
| 30-40 | 2,352 | 3.9 | 44,244 | 0.8 | 2,226 | 0.2 | 42,018 | 0.9 | 5.0 |
| 40-50 | 2,719 | 4.5 | 56,868 | 1.1 | 4,289 | 0.4 | 52,579 | 1.4 | 7.5 |
| 50-75 | 7,486 | 12.5 | 79,364 | 4.4 | 8,123 | 2.0 | 71,242 | 5.1 | 10.2 |
| 75-100 | 8,047 | 13.4 | 110,944 | 6.5 | 14,655 | 3.8 | 96,289 | 7.4 | 13.2 |
| 100-200 | 21,862 | 36.4 | 178,319 | 28.6 | 31,814 | 22.5 | 146,505 | 30.4 | 17.8 |
| 200-500 | 10,712 | 17.8 | 345,246 | 27.1 | 76,800 | 26.6 | 268,446 | 27.3 | 22.3 |
| 500-1,000 | 1,253 | 2.1 | 833,087 | 7.7 | 229,331 | 9.3 | 603,757 | 7.2 | 27.5 |
| More than 1,000 | 815 | 1.4 | 3,909,667 | 23.4 | 1,327,962 | 35.0 | 2,581,705 | 20.0 | 34.0 |
| All | 60,148 | 100.0 | 226,795 | 100.0 | 51,418 | 100.0 | 1775,377 | 100.0 | 22.7 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0515-1).

* Less than 0.05
(1) Calendar Year. Proposal would repeal the excise tax on high-cost health plans in 2018 and impose a limit on the income tax exclusion for employer provided health benefits and repeal Medical Flexile Spending Accounts in 2017. The exclusion limit would apply to medical, dental, vision, and supplementary indemnity insurance premiums; contributions to Health Reimbursement Arrangements and Health Savings Accounts; and the self-employed health insurance deduction. The limits would be set at the 80th percentile of health benefits in 2017 and indexed to growth in GDP per capita between 2018 and 2025 and to growth in GDP per capita plus 0.5 percentage points after 2025. Health benefits are held constant at baseline levels.
http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/taxtopics/Baseline-Definitions.cfm
(2) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units. Tax units with negative adjusted gross income are excluded from their respective income class but are included in the totals. For a description of expanded cash income, see
http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm
(3) Includes tax units with a change in federal tax burden of \$10 or more in absolute value.
(4) After-tax income is expanded cash income less: individual income tax net of refundable credits; corporate income tax; payroll taxes (Social Security and Medicare); estate tax; and excise taxes.
(5) Average federal tax (includes individual and corporate income tax, payroll taxes for Social Security and Medicare, the estate tax, and excise taxes) as a percentage of average expanded cash income


## Table T15-0094

BPC Cadillac Tax Replacement Option

## Baseline: Current Law

Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Level, 2025
Detail Table - Head of Household Tax Units

| Expanded Cash Income Level (thousands of 2015 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{3}$ |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{4}$ | Share of Total Federal Tax Change | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Tax Cut | With Tax Increase |  |  | Dollars | Percent | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal |
| Less than 10 | * | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -0.2 | 0.0 | -6.6 |
| 10-20 | 0.7 | * | 0.0 | -0.9 | -5 | 0.4 | 0.0 | -1.6 | 0.0 | -6.5 |
| 20-30 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0 | -0.1 | 0.0 | -0.5 | 0.0 | -1.0 |
| 30-40 | 1.0 | 5.7 | -0.1 | 4.4 | 23 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 3.1 | 0.1 | 5.5 |
| 40-50 | 2.1 | 11.6 | -0.1 | 11.0 | 73 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 5.3 | 0.1 | 9.1 |
| 50-75 | 2.3 | 21.9 | -0.2 | 34.6 | 124 | 1.3 | 0.1 | 18.4 | 0.2 | 12.4 |
| 75-100 | 1.8 | 26.5 | -0.2 | 22.5 | 142 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 18.7 | 0.1 | 16.0 |
| 100-200 | 2.4 | 27.4 | -0.1 | 25.3 | 159 | 0.5 | -0.1 | 34.1 | 0.1 | 19.3 |
| 200-500 | 2.4 | 20.0 | -0.1 | 2.6 | 136 | 0.2 | -0.1 | 9.9 | 0.0 | 23.2 |
| 500-1,000 | 4.1 | 14.6 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 161 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 2.7 | 0.0 | 29.3 |
| More than 1,000 | 1.2 | 24.2 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 265 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 10.1 | 0.0 | 33.3 |
| All | 1.6 | 12.8 | -0.1 | 100.0 | 70 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.1 | 14.0 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Expanded Cash Income Level, 2025

| Expanded Cash Income Level (thousands of 2015 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Tax Units |  | Pre-Tax Income |  | Federal Tax Burden |  | After-Tax Income ${ }^{4}$ |  | Average |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number <br> (thousands) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Federal Tax $\text { Rate }^{5}$ |
| Less than 10 | 971 | 3.3 | 8,605 | 0.4 | -567 | -0.2 | 9,172 | 0.5 | -6.6 |
| 10-20 | 3,818 | 13.0 | 19,547 | 3.4 | -1,262 | -1.6 | 20,809 | 4.2 | -6.5 |
| 20-30 | 4,804 | 16.3 | 31,385 | 6.9 | -298 | -0.5 | 31,683 | 8.1 | -1.0 |
| 30-40 | 3,879 | 13.2 | 43,870 | 7.8 | 2,373 | 3.1 | 41,497 | 8.6 | 5.4 |
| 40-50 | 3,105 | 10.6 | 56,987 | 8.1 | 5,115 | 5.3 | 51,873 | 8.6 | 9.0 |
| 50-75 | 5,770 | 19.6 | 78,043 | 20.7 | 9,577 | 18.3 | 68,467 | 21.1 | 12.3 |
| 75-100 | 3,275 | 11.1 | 108,603 | 16.4 | 17,191 | 18.6 | 91,412 | 16.0 | 15.8 |
| 100-200 | 3,286 | 11.2 | 163,713 | 24.7 | 31,442 | 34.2 | 132,271 | 23.2 | 19.2 |
| 200-500 | 391 | 1.3 | 330,542 | 5.9 | 76,531 | 9.9 | 254,011 | 5.3 | 23.2 |
| 500-1,000 | 33 | 0.1 | 852,218 | 1.3 | 249,686 | 2.7 | 602,532 | 1.1 | 29.3 |
| More than 1,000 | 22 | 0.1 | 4,098,992 | 4.2 | 1,364,369 | 10.1 | 2,734,622 | 3.3 | 33.3 |
| All | 29,417 | 100.0 | 73,913 | 100.0 | 10,270 | 100.0 | 63,643 | 100.0 | 13.9 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0515-1).

* Less than 0.05
(1) Calendar Year. Proposal would repeal the excise tax on high-cost health plans in 2018 and impose a limit on the income tax exclusion for employer provided heath benefits and repeal Medical Flexible Spending Accounts in 2017. The exclusion limit would apply to medical, dental, vision, and supplementary indemnity insurance premiums; contributions to Health Reimbursement Arrangements and Health Savings Accounts; and the self-employed health insurance deduction. The limits would be set at the 80th percentile of health benefits in 2017 and indexed to growth in GDP per capita between 2018 and 2025 and to growth in GDP per capita plus 0.5 percentage points after 2025. Health benefits are held constant at baseline levels.
http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/taxtopics/Baseline-Definitions.cfm
(2) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units. Tax units with negative adjusted gross income are excluded from their respective income class but are included in the totals. For a description of expanded cash income, see
http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm
(3) Includes tax units with a change in federal tax burden of \$10 or more in absolute value.
(4) After-tax income is expanded cash income less: individual income tax net of refundable credits; corporate income tax; payroll taxes (Social Security and Medicare); estate tax; and excise taxes.
(5) Average federal tax (includes individual and corporate income tax, payroll taxes for Social Security and Medicare, the estate tax, and excise taxes) as a percentage of average expanded cash income


## Table T15-0094

BPC Cadillac Tax Replacement Option

## Baseline: Current Law

Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Level, $2025{ }^{1}$
Detail Table - Tax Units with Children

| Expanded Cash Income Level (thousands of 2015 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{3}$ |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{4}$ | Share of Total Federal Tax Change | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Tax Cut | With Tax Increase |  |  | Dollars | Percent | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal |
| Less than 10 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -7.1 |
| 10-20 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.0 | -0.5 | -6 | 0.4 | 0.0 | -0.3 | 0.0 | -6.9 |
| 20-30 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 0.0 | -1.6 |
| 30-40 | 1.1 | 4.8 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 14 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 4.5 |
| 40-50 | 2.2 | 9.2 | -0.1 | 3.1 | 41 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.1 | 8.4 |
| 50-75 | 1.9 | 17.3 | -0.1 | 14.4 | 94 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 3.9 | 0.1 | 12.2 |
| 75-100 | 1.8 | 24.5 | -0.1 | 13.0 | 117 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 4.9 | 0.1 | 15.0 |
| 100-200 | 3.0 | 30.5 | -0.1 | 35.1 | 138 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 22.1 | 0.1 | 18.5 |
| 200-500 | 4.3 | 35.7 | -0.1 | 25.4 | 212 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 24.9 | 0.1 | 22.5 |
| 500-1,000 | 5.9 | 33.3 | 0.0 | 4.0 | 268 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 9.4 | 0.0 | 28.1 |
| More than 1,000 | 2.3 | 35.3 | 0.0 | 4.3 | 448 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 33.7 | 0.0 | 34.1 |
| All | 2.2 | 18.7 | -0.1 | 100.0 | 96 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.1 | 21.7 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Expanded Cash Income Level, 2025

| Expanded Cash Income Level (thousands of 2015 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Tax Units |  | Pre-Tax Income |  | Federal Tax Burden |  | After-Tax Income ${ }^{4}$ |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (thousands) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total |  |
| Less than 10 | 1,189 | 2.2 | 8,309 | 0.1 | -588 | 0.0 | 8,897 | 0.2 | -7.1 |
| 10-20 | 4,270 | 8.0 | 19,511 | 0.9 | -1,343 | -0.3 | 20,854 | 1.3 | -6.9 |
| 20-30 | 5,384 | 10.1 | 31,463 | 1.9 | -514 | -0.1 | 31,977 | 2.5 | -1.6 |
| 30-40 | 4,468 | 8.4 | 43,820 | 2.2 | 1,946 | 0.5 | 41,874 | 2.7 | 4.4 |
| 40-50 | 3,829 | 7.2 | 56,906 | 2.5 | 4,738 | 1.0 | 52,168 | 2.9 | 8.3 |
| 50-75 | 7,847 | 14.7 | 78,553 | 7.0 | 9,475 | 3.9 | 69,078 | 7.8 | 12.1 |
| 75-100 | 5,644 | 10.6 | 109,987 | 7.0 | 16,379 | 4.8 | 93,608 | 7.6 | 14.9 |
| 100-200 | 12,972 | 24.4 | 177,246 | 26.0 | 32,583 | 22.1 | 144,663 | 27.0 | 18.4 |
| 200-500 | 6,097 | 11.5 | 349,014 | 24.0 | 78,291 | 24.9 | 270,723 | 23.8 | 22.4 |
| 500-1,000 | 766 | 1.4 | 836,389 | 7.2 | 234,698 | 9.4 | 601,691 | 6.6 | 28.1 |
| More than 1,000 | 488 | 0.9 | 3,884,902 | 21.4 | 1,324,844 | 33.8 | 2,560,059 | 18.0 | 34.1 |
| All | 53,254 | 100.0 | 166,283 | 100.0 | 35,942 | 100.0 | 130,341 | 100.0 | 21.6 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0515-1).

* Less than 0.05

Note: Tax units with children are those claiming an exemption for children at home or away from home
(1) Calendar Year. Proposal would repeal the excise tax on high-cost health plans in 2018 and impose a limit on the income tax exclusion for employer provided health benefits and repeal Medical Flexible Spending Accounts in 2017. The exclusion limit would apply to medical, dental, vision, and supplementary indemnity insurance premiums; contributions to Health Reimbursement Arrangements and Health Savings Accounts; and the self-employed health insurance deduction. The limits would be set at the 80th percentile of health benefits in 2017 and indexed to growth in GDP per capita between 2018 and 2025 and to growth in GDP per capita plus 0.5 percentage points after 2025. Health benefits are held constant at baseline levels.
http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/taxtopics/Baseline-Definitions.cfm
(2) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units. Tax units with negative adjusted gross income are excluded from their respective income class but are included in the totals. For a description of expanded cash income, see
http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm
(3) Includes tax units with a change in federal tax burden of $\$ 10$ or more in absolute value
(4) After-tax income is expanded cash income less: individual income tax net of refundable credits; corporate income tax; payroll taxes (Social Security and Medicare); estate tax; and excise taxes. (5) Average federal tax (includes individual and corporate income tax, payroll taxes for Social Security and Medicare, the estate tax, and excise taxes) as a percentage of average expanded cash income.

Table T15-0094
BPC Cadillac Tax Replacement Option

## Baseline: Current Law

Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Level, 2025
Detail Table - Elderly Tax Units

| Expanded Cash Income Level (thousands of 2015 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{3}$ |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{4}$ | Share of Total Federal Tax Change | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Tax Cut | With Tax Increase |  |  | Dollars | Percent | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal |
| Less than 10 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.9 |
| 10-20 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 2.0 |
| 20-30 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 | -3.5 | -3 | -0.4 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 2.3 |
| 30-40 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 0.0 | -12.5 | -14 | -1.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 3.3 |
| 40-50 | 0.6 | 1.5 | 0.0 | -1.2 | -2 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 5.0 |
| 50-75 | 1.0 | 2.1 | 0.0 | -0.9 | -1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.8 | 0.0 | 8.4 |
| 75-100 | 0.8 | 5.0 | 0.0 | 15.3 | 21 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 7.6 | 0.0 | 11.8 |
| 100-200 | 1.0 | 11.0 | 0.0 | 60.1 | 60 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 21.5 | 0.0 | 15.9 |
| 200-500 | 1.2 | 17.8 | 0.0 | 29.6 | 109 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 16.2 | 0.0 | 22.0 |
| 500-1,000 | 2.1 | 14.6 | 0.0 | 4.5 | 141 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 5.8 | 0.0 | 27.4 |
| More than 1,000 | 1.1 | 18.2 | 0.0 | 8.1 | 261 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 39.2 | 0.0 | 34.8 |
| All | 0.7 | 3.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 14 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 17.3 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Expanded Cash Income Level, 2025

| Expanded Cash Income Level (thousands of 2015 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Tax Units |  | Pre-Tax Income |  | Federal Tax Burden |  | After-Tax Income ${ }^{4}$ |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { (thousands) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total |  |
| Less than 10 | 2,183 | 4.0 | 6,341 | 0.3 | 182 | 0.0 | 6,158 | 0.3 | 2.9 |
| 10-20 | 6,232 | 11.5 | 19,923 | 2.2 | 393 | 0.3 | 19,530 | 2.7 | 2.0 |
| 20-30 | 9,176 | 16.9 | 31,544 | 5.2 | 736 | 0.7 | 30,809 | 6.2 | 2.3 |
| 30-40 | 6,686 | 12.3 | 43,931 | 5.3 | 1,479 | 1.0 | 42,452 | 6.2 | 3.4 |
| 40-50 | 4,833 | 8.9 | 56,468 | 4.9 | 2,829 | 1.4 | 53,639 | 5.6 | 5.0 |
| 50-75 | 8,583 | 15.8 | 77,575 | 12.0 | 6,545 | 5.8 | 71,030 | 13.3 | 8.4 |
| 75-100 | 5,613 | 10.4 | 110,201 | 11.1 | 13,019 | 7.6 | 97,182 | 11.9 | 11.8 |
| 100-200 | 7,691 | 14.2 | 169,419 | 23.4 | 26,883 | 21.5 | 142,536 | 23.9 | 15.9 |
| 200-500 | 2,086 | 3.9 | 340,377 | 12.8 | 74,613 | 16.2 | 265,765 | 12.1 | 21.9 |
| 500-1,000 | 247 | 0.5 | 828,865 | 3.7 | 227,060 | 5.8 | 601,805 | 3.2 | 27.4 |
| More than 1,000 | 238 | 0.4 | 4,562,700 | 19.5 | 1,586,253 | 39.2 | 2,976,447 | 15.4 | 34.8 |
| All | 54,189 | 100.0 | 102,594 | 100.0 | 17,756 | 100.0 | 84,838 | 100.0 | 17.3 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0515-1).

* Less than 0.05

Note: Elderly tax units are those with either head or spouse (if filing jointly) age 65 or older.
(1) Calendar Year. Proposal would repeal the excise tax on high-cost health plans in 2018 and impose a limit on the income tax exclusion for employer provided health benefits and repeal Medical flexible Spending Accounts in 2017. The exclusion limit would apply to medical, dental, vision, and supplementary indemnity insurance premiums; contributions to Health Reimbursement Arrangements and Health Savings Accounts; and the self-employed health insurance deduction. The limits would be set at the 80th percentile of health benefits in 2017 and indexed to growth in GDP per capita between 2018 and 2025 and to growth in GDP per capita plus 0.5 percentage points after 2025. Health benefits are held constant at baseline levels.
http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/taxtopics/Baseline-Definitions.cfm
(2) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units. Tax units with negative adjusted gross income are excluded from their respective income class but are included in the totals. For a description of expanded cash income, see
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