Table T15-0102
Repeal Cadillac Tax, Premiums Revert to Pre-Cadillac Tax Levels
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, $2025{ }^{1}$
Summary Table

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units with Tax Increase or Cut ${ }^{4}$ |  |  |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ | Share of Total Federal Tax Change | Average <br> Federal Tax <br> Change (\$) | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Tax Cut |  | With Tax Increase |  |  |  |  | Change (\% | Under the |
|  | Pct of Tax Units | Avg Tax Cut | Pct of Tax Units | Avg Tax <br> Increase |  |  |  | Points) | Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 1.7 | -563 | 0.2 | 555 | 0.1 | 1.1 | -8 | 0.0 | 5.7 |
| Second Quintile | 6.5 | -933 | 0.5 | 1,135 | 0.1 | 5.9 | -55 | -0.1 | 9.0 |
| Middle Quintile | 16.7 | -1,407 | 0.1 | 1,053 | 0.3 | 22.6 | -234 | -0.3 | 14.2 |
| Fourth Quintile | 21.5 | -1,721 | * | ** | 0.3 | 29.5 | -369 | -0.3 | 17.1 |
| Top Quintile | 28.4 | -2,179 | * | ** | 0.2 | 40.9 | -619 | -0.1 | 26.4 |
| All | 12.8 | -1,646 | 0.2 | 969 | 0.2 | 100.0 | -208 | -0.2 | 20.5 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 27.0 | -2,132 | * | ** | 0.3 | 19.7 | -576 | -0.3 | 20.0 |
| 90-95 | 31.3 | -2,124 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.3 | 11.0 | -664 | -0.2 | 21.5 |
| 95-99 | 29.7 | -2,343 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.2 | 8.6 | -695 | -0.1 | 25.1 |
| Top 1 Percent | 23.3 | -2,351 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1.7 | -546 | 0.0 | 34.1 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 22.2 | -2,180 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | -483 | 0.0 | 35.0 |

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

* Less than 0.05
** Insufficient data
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal would repeal the Affordable Care Act's excise tax on high-cost health plans ("Cadillac tax"). Health insurance premiums are at post-Cadillac tax levels under the baseline and at pre-Cadillac tax levels under the proposal with taxable wages adjusting to keep total compensation fixed. For a description of current law, see
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) The income percentile classes used in this table are based on the income distribution for the entire population and contain an equal number of people, not tax units. The breaks are (in 2015 dollars): $20 \%$ \$26,106; $40 \%$ \$51,109; $60 \%$ \$87,706; $80 \%$ \$148,149; $90 \%$ \$217,364; 95\% \$289,948; 99\% \$848,445; 99.9\% \$5,233,860.
(4) Includes tax units with a change in federal tax burden of $\$ 10$ or more in absolute value.
(5) 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.
(6) 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 T15-0102 <br> Repeal Cadillac Tax, Premiums Revert to Pre-Cadillac Tax Levels <br> Baseline: Current Law <br> Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, $2025{ }^{1}$ 

 Detail Table| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ | Share of Total Federal Tax Change | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Tax Cut | With Tax Increase |  |  | Dollars | Percent | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 1.7 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 1.1 | -8 | -0.8 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 5.7 |
| Second Quintile | 6.5 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 5.9 | -55 | -1.3 | 0.0 | 3.9 | -0.1 | 9.0 |
| Middle Quintile | 16.7 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 22.6 | -234 | -1.9 | -0.1 | 9.9 | -0.3 | 14.2 |
| Fourth Quintile | 21.5 | * | 0.3 | 29.5 | -369 | -1.5 | -0.1 | 16.7 | -0.3 | 17.1 |
| Top Quintile | 28.4 | * | 0.2 | 40.9 | -619 | -0.5 | 0.2 | 68.1 | -0.1 | 26.4 |
| All | 12.8 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 100.0 | -208 | -0.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -0.2 | 20.5 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 27.0 | * | 0.3 | 19.7 | -576 | -1.3 | -0.1 | 13.1 | -0.3 | 20.0 |
| 90-95 | 31.3 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 11.0 | -664 | -1.0 | 0.0 | 9.4 | -0.2 | 21.5 |
| 95-99 | 29.7 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 8.6 | -695 | -0.5 | 0.1 | 14.2 | -0.1 | 25.1 |
| Top 1 Percent | 23.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.7 | -546 | -0.1 | 0.3 | 31.4 | 0.0 | 34.1 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 22.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | -483 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 14.2 | 0.0 | 35.0 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxe
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2025

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units |  | Pre-Tax Income |  | Federal Tax Burden |  | After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total |  |
| Lowest Quintile | 48,669 | 26.3 | 19,190 | 4.2 | 1,094 | 1.2 | 18,096 | 5.0 | 5.7 |
| Second Quintile | 41,351 | 22.3 | 47,219 | 8.8 | 4,313 | 3.9 | 42,905 | 10.1 | 9.1 |
| Middle Quintile | 37,234 | 20.1 | 85,283 | 14.3 | 12,320 | 10.0 | 72,963 | 15.5 | 14.5 |
| Fourth Quintile | 30,885 | 16.7 | 143,389 | 20.0 | 24,913 | 16.8 | 118,477 | 20.8 | 17.4 |
| Top Quintile | 25,475 | 13.8 | 459,244 | 52.8 | 121,699 | 67.9 | 337,545 | 48.9 | 26.5 |
| All | 185,081 | 100.0 | 119,685 | 100.0 | 24,686 | 100.0 | 94,999 | 100.0 | 20.6 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 13,166 | 7.1 | 226,014 | 13.4 | 45,658 | 13.2 | 180,356 | 13.5 | 20.2 |
| 90-95 | 6,361 | 3.4 | 312,306 | 9.0 | 67,708 | 9.4 | 244,598 | 8.9 | 21.7 |
| 95-99 | 4,754 | 2.6 | 538,991 | 11.6 | 135,806 | 14.1 | 403,185 | 10.9 | 25.2 |
| Top 1 Percent | 1,193 | 0.6 | 3,500,010 | 18.8 | 1,192,963 | 31.1 | 2,307,047 | 15.7 | 34.1 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 123 | 0.1 | 14,927,152 | 8.3 | 5,227,663 | 14.1 | 9,699,489 | 6.8 | 35.0 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0515-1).
Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: $4.8 \quad$ Proposal: 4.8
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal would repeal the Affordable Care Act's excise tax on high-cost health plans ("Cadillac tax"). Health insurance premiums are at post-Cadillac tax
levels under the baseline and at pre-Cadillac tax levels under the proposal with taxable wages adjusting to keep total compensation fixed. For a description of current law, see
$\frac{h t t p: / / \text { www.taxpolicycenter.org/taxtopics/Baseline-Definitions.cfm }}{\text { (2) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units. Tax units with negative adjusted gross income are excluded from their respective income class but are included }}$ in the totals. For a description of expanded cash income, see
http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/ income.cfm
3) The income percentile classes used in this table are based on the income distribution for the entire population and contain an equal number of people, not tax units. The breaks are (in 2015 dollars): $20 \%$ $\$ 26,106 ; 40 \%$ \$ 51,$109 ; 60 \%$ \$ 87,$706 ; 80 \%$ \$148,149; $90 \%$ \$217,364; 95\% \$289,948; 99\% \$848,445; 99.9\% $\$ 5,233,860$.
(4) Includes tax units with a change in federal tax burden of $\$ 10$ or more in absolute value.
(5) 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.
(6) 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 T15-0102 <br> Repeal Cadillac Tax, Premiums Revert to Pre-Cadillac Tax Levels <br> Baseline: Current Law <br> Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2025

 Detail Table| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ | Share of Total Federal Tax Change | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Tax Cut | With Tax Increase |  |  | Dollars | Percent | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 1.1 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.3 | -2 | -0.4 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 3.6 |
| Second Quintile | 5.8 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 5.4 | -53 | -1.5 | 0.0 | 3.0 | -0.1 | 8.2 |
| Middle Quintile | 14.3 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 20.6 | -215 | -2.2 | -0.1 | 7.8 | -0.3 | 12.6 |
| Fourth Quintile | 21.4 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 32.8 | -361 | -1.7 | -0.1 | 16.1 | -0.3 | 16.6 |
| Top Quintile | 24.8 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 40.9 | -481 | -0.5 | 0.3 | 72.4 | -0.1 | 26.0 |
| All | 12.8 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 100.0 | -208 | -0.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -0.2 | 20.5 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 24.6 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 20.3 | -462 | -1.2 | -0.1 | 14.0 | -0.2 | 19.6 |
| 90-95 | 25.6 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 10.6 | -502 | -0.9 | 0.0 | 10.4 | -0.2 | 21.4 |
| 95-99 | 25.3 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 8.4 | -509 | -0.5 | 0.1 | 15.9 | -0.1 | 24.8 |
| Top 1 Percent | 21.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.7 | -468 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 32.1 | 0.0 | 33.9 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 19.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | -399 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 15.0 | 0.0 | 35.0 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2025

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units |  | Pre-Tax Income |  | Federal Tax Burden |  | After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Number } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total |  |
| Lowest Quintile | 39,505 | 21.3 | 17,971 | 3.2 | 642 | 0.6 | 17,329 | 3.9 | 3.6 |
| Second Quintile | 39,387 | 21.3 | 42,068 | 7.5 | 3,501 | 3.0 | 38,567 | 8.6 | 8.3 |
| Middle Quintile | 36,886 | 19.9 | 76,069 | 12.7 | 9,789 | 7.9 | 66,280 | 13.9 | 12.9 |
| Fourth Quintile | 35,060 | 18.9 | 125,307 | 19.8 | 21,143 | 16.2 | 104,164 | 20.8 | 16.9 |
| Top Quintile | 32,777 | 17.7 | 385,137 | 57.0 | 100,509 | 72.1 | 284,628 | 53.1 | 26.1 |
| All | 185,081 | 100.0 | 119,685 | 100.0 | 24,686 | 100.0 | 94,999 | 100.0 | 20.6 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 16,913 | 9.1 | 191,297 | 14.6 | 37,997 | 14.1 | 153,300 | 14.8 | 19.9 |
| 90-95 | 8,150 | 4.4 | 270,963 | 10.0 | 58,487 | 10.4 | 212,475 | 9.9 | 21.6 |
| 95-99 | 6,354 | 3.4 | 455,153 | 13.1 | 113,573 | 15.8 | 341,580 | 12.3 | 25.0 |
| Top 1 Percent | 1,360 | 0.7 | 3,152,919 | 19.4 | 1,068,722 | 31.8 | 2,084,198 | 16.1 | 33.9 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 146 | 0.1 | 13,310,828 | 8.8 | 4,664,221 | 14.9 | 8,646,607 | 7.2 | 35.0 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0515-1).
Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 4.8
Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 4.8
Poposal: 4.8
*Less than 0.05
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal would repeal the Affordable Care Act's excise tax on high-cost health plans ("Cadillac tax"). Health insurance premiums are at post-Cadillac tax levels under the baseline and at pre-Cadillac tax levels under the proposal with taxable wages adjusting to keep total compensation fixed. For a description of current law, see
htp://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 ncluded in the totals. For a description of expanded cash income, see
http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm
(3) The income percentile classes used in this table are based on the income distribution for the entire population and contain an equal number of people, not tax units. The incomes used are adjusted for family size by dividing by the square root of the number of people in the tax unit. The resulting percentile breaks are (in 2015 dollars): $20 \% \$ 18,634 ; 40 \% ~ \$ 34,593 ; 60 \% ~ \$ 57,576 ; 80 \% \$ 92,404 ; 90 \% \$ 131,891$; $5 \%$ \$177,584; 99\% \$473,266; 99.9\% \$2,972,922
)
) Afterfax 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
(6) 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 T15-0102
Repeal Cadillac Tax, Premiums Revert to Pre-Cadillac Tax Levels
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2025
Detail Table - Single Tax Units

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ | Share of Total Federal Tax Change | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Tax Cut | With Tax Increase |  |  | Dollars | Percent | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 1.5 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 1.4 | -6 | -0.5 | 0.0 | 2.7 | 0.0 | 8.6 |
| Second Quintile | 5.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 10.2 | -42 | -1.5 | 0.0 | 5.9 | -0.1 | 8.1 |
| Middle Quintile | 11.9 | * | 0.2 | 21.6 | -115 | -1.5 | -0.1 | 12.6 | -0.2 | 12.8 |
| Fourth Quintile | 21.7 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 37.5 | -257 | -1.6 | -0.1 | 21.4 | -0.3 | 17.6 |
| Top Quintile | 23.2 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 29.3 | -281 | -0.5 | 0.3 | 57.0 | -0.1 | 25.7 |
| All | 10.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 100.0 | -106 | $-0.9$ | 0.0 | 100.0 | -0.2 | 18.3 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 22.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 16.6 | -265 | -0.9 | 0.0 | 16.3 | -0.2 | 20.8 |
| 90-95 | 24.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 6.6 | -308 | -0.7 | 0.0 | 8.1 | -0.2 | 21.9 |
| 95-99 | 26.7 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 5.5 | -311 | -0.4 | 0.1 | 12.3 | -0.1 | 25.0 |
| Top 1 Percent | 19.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | -248 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 20.3 | 0.0 | 35.2 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 19.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | -245 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 10.9 | 0.0 | 35.6 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2025

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units |  | Pre-Tax Income |  | Federal Tax Burden |  | After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total |  |
| Lowest Quintile | 24,763 | 26.9 | 13,760 | 5.7 | 1,187 | 2.7 | 12,573 | 6.4 | 8.6 |
| Second Quintile | 23,726 | 25.7 | 33,423 | 13.4 | 2,753 | 6.0 | 30,670 | 15.0 | 8.2 |
| Middle Quintile | 18,406 | 20.0 | 58,019 | 18.0 | 7,554 | 12.7 | 50,465 | 19.2 | 13.0 |
| Fourth Quintile | 14,331 | 15.5 | 91,899 | 22.2 | 16,465 | 21.6 | 75,433 | 22.3 | 17.9 |
| Top Quintile | 10,215 | 11.1 | 235,986 | 40.6 | 60,811 | 56.8 | 175,175 | 37.0 | 25.8 |
| All | 92,243 | 100.0 | 64,324 | 100.0 | 11,858 | 100.0 | 52,466 | 100.0 | 18.4 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 6,134 | 6.7 | 138,785 | 14.4 | 29,124 | 16.3 | 109,661 | 13.9 | 21.0 |
| 90-95 | 2,096 | 2.3 | 191,685 | 6.8 | 42,279 | 8.1 | 149,406 | 6.5 | 22.1 |
| 95-99 | 1,732 | 1.9 | 307,092 | 9.0 | 77,098 | 12.2 | 229,994 | 8.2 | 25.1 |
| Top 1 Percent | 253 | 0.3 | 2,474,272 | 10.5 | 871,625 | 20.2 | 1,602,646 | 8.4 | 35.2 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 33 | 0.0 | 10,175,986 | 5.6 | 3,627,106 | 10.8 | 6,548,880 | 4.4 | 35.6 |

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

* Less than 0.05
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal would repeal the Affordable Care Act's excise tax on high-cost health plans ("Cadillac tax"). Health insurance premiums are at post-Cadillac tax levels under the baseline and at pre-Cadillac tax levels under the proposal with taxable wages adjusting to keep total compensation fixed. For a description of current law, see
(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
$\frac{\text { http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm }}{\text { (3) The income percentile casses used in this taber }}$
(3) The income percentile classes used in this table are based on the income distribution for the entire population and contain an equal number of people, not tax units. The incomes used are adjusted for family size by dividing by the square root of the number of people in the tax unit. The resulting percentile breaks are (in 2015 dollars): 20\% $\$ 18,634 ; 40 \% \$ 34,593 ; 60 \% \$ 57,576 ; 80 \% \$ 92,404 ; 90 \% \$ 131,891 ; 95 \%$ $\$ 177,584 ; 99 \%$ \$473,266; 99.9\% \$2,972,922.
ral tax burden of $\$ 10$ or more in absolute value.
(5) 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.
(6) 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 T15-0102
Repeal Cadillac Tax, Premiums Revert to Pre-Cadillac Tax Levels
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2025
Detail Table - Married Tax Units Filing Jointly

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ | Share of Total Federal Tax Change | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Tax Cut | With Tax Increase |  |  | Dollars | Percent | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 3 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 2.9 |
| Second Quintile | 4.8 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 1.9 | -62 | -1.2 | 0.0 | 1.2 | -0.1 | 8.7 |
| Middle Quintile | 13.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 11.7 | -230 | -1.9 | -0.1 | 4.5 | -0.2 | 12.0 |
| Fourth Quintile | 21.4 | * | 0.3 | 32.4 | -440 | -1.8 | -0.1 | 13.1 | -0.3 | 15.8 |
| Top Quintile | 26.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 53.9 | -591 | -0.5 | 0.2 | 81.0 | -0.1 | 26.1 |
| All | 17.7 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 100.0 | -370 | -0.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -0.2 | 22.4 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 26.4 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 25.0 | -591 | -1.3 | -0.1 | 13.4 | -0.3 | 19.1 |
| 90-95 | 26.7 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 14.8 | -591 | -0.9 | 0.0 | 11.7 | -0.2 | 21.2 |
| 95-99 | 25.3 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 11.7 | -604 | -0.5 | 0.1 | 18.2 | -0.1 | 24.8 |
| Top 1 Percent | 22.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.5 | -531 | -0.1 | 0.3 | 37.6 | 0.0 | 33.6 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 20.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | -460 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 16.8 | 0.0 | 34.9 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2025

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units |  | Pre-Tax Income |  | Federal Tax Burden |  | After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total |  |
| Lowest Quintile | 4,803 | 8.0 | 26,256 | 0.9 | 760 | 0.1 | 25,495 | 1.2 | 2.9 |
| Second Quintile | 6,793 | 11.3 | 59,727 | 3.0 | 5,280 | 1.2 | 54,448 | 3.5 | 8.8 |
| Middle Quintile | 11,346 | 18.9 | 99,658 | 8.3 | 12,217 | 4.5 | 87,441 | 9.4 | 12.3 |
| Fourth Quintile | 16,388 | 27.3 | 154,257 | 18.5 | 24,867 | 13.3 | 129,390 | 20.1 | 16.1 |
| Top Quintile | 20,294 | 33.7 | 467,478 | 69.6 | 122,361 | 80.8 | 345,117 | 66.3 | 26.2 |
| All | 60,148 | 100.0 | 226,795 | 100.0 | 51,107 | 100.0 | 175,688 | 100.0 | 22.5 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 9,402 | 15.6 | 227,834 | 15.7 | 44,067 | 13.5 | 183,767 | 16.4 | 19.3 |
| 90-95 | 5,561 | 9.3 | 303,680 | 12.4 | 65,018 | 11.8 | 238,662 | 12.6 | 21.4 |
| 95-99 | 4,295 | 7.1 | 521,692 | 16.4 | 130,073 | 18.2 | 391,619 | 15.9 | 24.9 |
| Top 1 Percent | 1,036 | 1.7 | 3,297,315 | 25.0 | 1,108,922 | 37.4 | 2,188,393 | 21.5 | 33.6 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 103 | 0.2 | 14,303,111 | 10.8 | 4,985,832 | 16.7 | 9,317,279 | 9.1 | 34.9 |

$\overline{\text { Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0515-1). }}$

* Less than 0.05
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal would repeal the Affordable Care Act's excise tax on high-cost health plans ("Cadillac tax"). Health insurance premiums are at post-Cadillac tax levels under the baseline and at pre-Cadillac tax levels under the proposal with taxable wages adjusting to keep total compensation fixed. For a description of current law, see
(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
$\frac{\mathrm{http}: / / \text { www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/ income..cfm }}{\text { (3) The income percentile classes used in this table are }}$
(3) The income percentile classes used in this table are based on the income distribution for the entire population and contain an equal number of people, not tax units. The incomes used are adjusted for family size by dividing by the square root of the number of people in the tax unit. The resulting percentile breaks are (in 2015 dollars): 20\% $\$ 18,634 ; 40 \% ~ \$ 34,593 ; 60 \% ~ \$ 57,576 ; 80 \% ~ \$ 92,404 ; 90 \% \$ 131,891 ; 95 \%$ $\$ 177,584 ; 99 \%$ \$473,266; 99.9\% \$2,972,922.
ral tax burden of $\$ 10$ or more in absolute value.
(5) 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.
(6) 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 T15-0102
Repeal Cadillac Tax, Premiums Revert to Pre-Cadillac Tax Levels
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2025
Detail Table - Head of Household Tax Units

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ | Share of Total Federal Tax Change | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Tax Cut | With Tax Increase |  |  | Dollars | Percent | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.0 | -0.5 | 3 | -0.4 | -0.1 | -2.9 | 0.0 | -3.6 |
| Second Quintile | 8.3 | 1.6 | 0.2 | 10.7 | -77 | -1.9 | 0.0 | 11.3 | -0.2 | 7.5 |
| Middle Quintile | 24.0 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 52.5 | -496 | -4.2 | -0.6 | 24.5 | -0.6 | 12.9 |
| Fourth Quintile | 21.3 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 25.9 | -423 | -1.8 | 0.1 | 28.5 | -0.3 | 17.3 |
| Top Quintile | 21.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 11.5 | -432 | -0.6 | 0.6 | 38.6 | -0.2 | 24.1 |
| All | 11.4 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 100.0 | -203 | -2.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -0.3 | 13.4 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 24.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 8.7 | -527 | -1.4 | 0.1 | 12.7 | -0.3 | 19.8 |
| 90-95 | 18.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 1.7 | -290 | -0.5 | 0.1 | 6.9 | -0.1 | 22.7 |
| 95-99 | 13.9 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.9 | -245 | -0.3 | 0.1 | 7.1 | -0.1 | 24.0 |
| Top 1 Percent | 15.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | -343 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 11.9 | 0.0 | 33.1 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 24.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -518 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 5.5 | 0.0 | 34.5 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2025

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units |  | Pre-Tax Income |  | Federal Tax Burden |  | After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (thousands) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total |  |
| Lowest Quintile | 9,490 | 32.3 | 24,889 | 10.9 | -903 | -2.9 | 25,791 | 13.0 | -3.6 |
| Second Quintile | 8,291 | 28.2 | 52,634 | 20.1 | 4,033 | 11.3 | 48,601 | 21.5 | 7.7 |
| Middle Quintile | 6,327 | 21.5 | 87,729 | 25.5 | 11,782 | 25.1 | 75,946 | 25.6 | 13.4 |
| Fourth Quintile | 3,656 | 12.4 | 131,333 | 22.1 | 23,104 | 28.4 | 108,229 | 21.1 | 17.6 |
| Top Quintile | 1,590 | 5.4 | 293,197 | 21.4 | 71,140 | 38.1 | 222,057 | 18.8 | 24.3 |
| All | 29,417 | 100.0 | 73,913 | 100.0 | 10,103 | 100.0 | 63,810 | 100.0 | 13.7 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 988 | 3.4 | 188,440 | 8.6 | 37,917 | 12.6 | 150,523 | 7.9 | 20.1 |
| 90-95 | 345 | 1.2 | 257,001 | 4.1 | 58,512 | 6.8 | 198,490 | 3.7 | 22.8 |
| 95-99 | 221 | 0.8 | 390,809 | 4.0 | 93,994 | 7.0 | 296,815 | 3.5 | 24.1 |
| Top 1 Percent | 35 | 0.1 | 2,957,083 | 4.8 | 977,815 | 11.7 | 1,979,268 | 3.7 | 33.1 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 3 | 0.0 | 13,410,797 | 2.1 | 4,625,606 | 5.4 | 8,785,191 | 1.6 | 34.5 |

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

* Less than 0.05
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal would repeal the Affordable Care Act's excise tax on high-cost health plans ("Cadillac tax"). Health insurance premiums are at post-Cadillac tax levels under the baseline and at pre-Cadillac tax levels under the proposal with taxable wages adjusting to keep total compensation fixed. For a description of current law, see
(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
$\frac{\mathrm{http}: / / \text { www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/ income..cfm }}{\text { (3) The income percentile classes used in this table are bater }}$
(3) The income percentile classes used in this table are based on the income distribution for the entire population and contain an equal number of people, not tax units. The incomes used are adjusted for family size by dividing by the square root of the number of people in the tax unit. The resulting percentile breaks are (in 2015 dollars): 20\% $\$ 18,634 ; 40 \% ~ \$ 34,593 ; 60 \% ~ \$ 57,576 ; 80 \% ~ \$ 92,404 ; 90 \% \$ 131,891 ; 95 \%$ $\$ 177,584 ; 99 \%$ \$473,266; 99.9\% \$2,972,922.
ral tax burden of $\$ 10$ or more in absolute value
(5) 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.
(6) 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 T15-0102

Repeal Cadillac Tax, Premiums Revert to Pre-Cadillac Tax Levels
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2025
Detail Table - Tax Units with Children

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ | Share of Total Federal Tax Change | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Tax Cut | With Tax Increase |  |  | Dollars | Percent | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 3 | -0.3 | 0.0 | -0.5 | 0.0 | -3.1 |
| Second Quintile | 8.3 | 1.7 | 0.2 | 4.3 | -87 | -1.8 | 0.0 | 2.8 | -0.2 | 8.3 |
| Middle Quintile | 23.6 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 22.3 | -460 | -3.2 | -0.2 | 8.1 | -0.5 | 13.5 |
| Fourth Quintile | 34.5 | * | 0.5 | 33.5 | -751 | -2.5 | -0.2 | 15.6 | -0.4 | 17.3 |
| Top Quintile | 39.8 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 40.0 | -946 | -0.7 | 0.4 | 73.8 | -0.2 | 26.9 |
| All | 20.2 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 100.0 | -421 | -1.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -0.3 | 21.1 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 39.2 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 19.6 | -904 | -1.7 | -0.1 | 13.4 | -0.4 | 19.9 |
| 90-95 | 43.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 10.5 | -1,035 | -1.4 | 0.0 | 9.2 | -0.3 | 21.7 |
| 95-99 | 39.6 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 8.0 | -986 | -0.6 | 0.1 | 15.9 | -0.2 | 26.0 |
| Top 1 Percent | 32.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.9 | -804 | -0.1 | 0.4 | 35.4 | 0.0 | 34.0 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 28.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | -725 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 14.6 | 0.0 | 34.7 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2025

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units |  | Pre-Tax Income |  | Federal Tax Burden |  | After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total |  |
| Lowest Quintile | 11,683 | 21.9 | 26,023 | 3.4 | -820 | -0.5 | 26,843 | 4.5 | -3.2 |
| Second Quintile | 10,902 | 20.5 | 58,305 | 7.2 | 4,910 | 2.8 | 53,394 | 8.4 | 8.4 |
| Middle Quintile | 10,865 | 20.4 | 102,986 | 12.6 | 14,372 | 8.3 | 88,614 | 13.8 | 14.0 |
| Fourth Quintile | 10,010 | 18.8 | 168,855 | 19.1 | 29,965 | 15.9 | 138,890 | 20.0 | 17.8 |
| Top Quintile | 9,494 | 17.8 | 540,305 | 57.9 | 146,295 | 73.4 | 394,010 | 53.7 | 27.1 |
| All | 53,254 | 100.0 | 166,283 | 100.0 | 35,523 | 100.0 | 130,760 | 100.0 | 21.4 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 4,860 | 9.1 | 257,594 | 14.1 | 52,270 | 13.4 | 205,323 | 14.3 | 20.3 |
| 90-95 | 2,276 | 4.3 | 349,509 | 9.0 | 76,819 | 9.2 | 272,690 | 8.9 | 22.0 |
| 95-99 | 1,830 | 3.4 | 623,119 | 12.9 | 163,261 | 15.8 | 459,859 | 12.1 | 26.2 |
| Top 1 Percent | 528 | 1.0 | 3,679,009 | 21.9 | 1,252,798 | 35.0 | 2,426,211 | 18.4 | 34.1 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 47 | 0.1 | 16,718,307 | 8.9 | 5,803,962 | 14.5 | 10,914,345 | 7.4 | 34.7 |

## Surce: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center

* 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. Baseline is current law. Proposal would repeal the Affordable Care Act's excise tax on high-cost health plans ("Cadillac tax"). Health insurance premiums are at post-Cadillac tax levels under the baseline and at pre-Cadillac tax levels under the proposal with taxable wages adjusting to keep total compensation fixed. For a description of current law, see
ttp://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) The income percentile classes used in this table are based on the income distribution for the entire population and contain an equal number of people, not tax units. The incomes used are adjusted for family size by dividing by the square root of the number of people in the tax unit. The resulting percentile breaks are (in 2015 dollars): $20 \% \$ 18,634 ; 40 \% ~ \$ 34,593 ; 60 \% ~ \$ 57,576 ; 80 \% \$ 92,404 ; 90 \% \$ 131,891$; $5 \%$ \$177,584; 99\% \$473,266; 99.9\% \$2,972,922

income less: individual income tax net of refundable credits; corporate income tax; payroll taxes (Social Security and Medicare); estate tax; and excise taxes.
(6) 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 T15-0102

Repeal Cadillac Tax, Premiums Revert to Pre-Cadillac Tax Levels
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2025
Detail Table - Elderly Tax Units

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{4}$ |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ | Share of Total Federal Tax Change | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Tax Cut | With Tax Increase |  |  | Dollars | Percent | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal |
| Lowest Quintile | * | 0.1 | 0.0 | -0.3 | 1 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 2.3 |
| Second Quintile | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 3.3 | -7 | -0.7 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 2.6 |
| Middle Quintile | 2.6 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 13.2 | -31 | -0.8 | 0.0 | 5.4 | -0.1 | 6.2 |
| Fourth Quintile | 5.7 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 25.4 | -75 | -0.6 | 0.0 | 14.1 | -0.1 | 12.0 |
| Top Quintile | 12.6 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 58.0 | -221 | -0.2 | 0.1 | 78.4 | -0.1 | 25.8 |
| All | 3.7 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 100.0 | -55 | -0.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -0.1 | 17.4 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 11.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 27.0 | -192 | -0.7 | 0.0 | 12.4 | -0.1 | 16.9 |
| 90-95 | 15.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 17.2 | -262 | -0.5 | 0.0 | 10.1 | -0.1 | 19.8 |
| 95-99 | 13.9 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 11.4 | -256 | -0.3 | 0.0 | 13.6 | -0.1 | 23.8 |
| Top 1 Percent | 12.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.5 | -214 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 42.3 | 0.0 | 34.5 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 17.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | -274 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 24.1 | 0.0 | 35.5 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2025

| Expanded Cash Income Percentile ${ }^{2,3}$ | Tax Units |  | Pre-Tax Income |  | Federal Tax Burden |  | After-Tax Income ${ }^{5}$ |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{6}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Number } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total |  |
| Lowest Quintile | 7,996 | 14.8 | 16,472 | 2.4 | 375 | 0.3 | 16,096 | 2.8 | 2.3 |
| Second Quintile | 15,002 | 27.7 | 36,325 | 9.8 | 946 | 1.5 | 35,378 | 11.6 | 2.6 |
| Middle Quintile | 12,609 | 23.3 | 66,071 | 15.0 | 4,130 | 5.4 | 61,941 | 17.0 | 6.3 |
| Fourth Quintile | 10,122 | 18.7 | 112,380 | 20.5 | 13,519 | 14.1 | 98,861 | 21.8 | 12.0 |
| Top Quintile | 7,840 | 14.5 | 374,299 | 52.8 | 96,716 | 78.3 | 277,582 | 47.4 | 25.8 |
| All | 54,189 | 100.0 | 102,594 | 100.0 | 17,868 | 100.0 | 84,726 | 100.0 | 17.4 |
| Addendum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80-90 | 4,211 | 7.8 | 168,626 | 12.8 | 28,684 | 12.5 | 139,942 | 12.8 | 17.0 |
| 90-95 | 1,959 | 3.6 | 249,900 | 8.8 | 49,822 | 10.1 | 200,078 | 8.5 | 19.9 |
| 95-99 | 1,328 | 2.5 | 413,692 | 9.9 | 98,861 | 13.6 | 314,831 | 9.1 | 23.9 |
| Top 1 Percent | 342 | 0.6 | 3,464,931 | 21.3 | 1,194,196 | 42.2 | 2,270,735 | 16.9 | 34.5 |
| Top 0.1 Percent | 53 | 0.1 | 12,336,093 | 11.8 | 4,376,526 | 24.0 | 7,959,567 | 9.2 | 35.5 |

*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. Baseline is current law. Proposal would repeal the Affordable Care Act's excise tax on high-cost health plans ("Cadillac tax"). Health insurance premiums are at post-Cadillac tax levels under the baseline and at pre-Cadillac tax levels under the proposal with taxable wages adjusting to keep total compensation fixed. For a description of current law, see tpp://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) The income percentile classes used in this table are based on the income distribution for the entire population and contain an equal number of people, not tax units. The incomes used are adjusted for family size by dividing by the square root of the number of people in the tax unit. The resulting percentile breaks are (in 2015 dollars): $20 \% \$ 18,634 ; 40 \% ~ \$ 34,593 ; 60 \% ~ \$ 57,576 ; 80 \% \$ 92,404 ; 90 \% \$ 131,891$; $5 \%$ \$177,584; 99\% \$473,266; 99.9\% \$2,972,922
噱 $\$ 10$ or more in absolute value.
income less: individual income tax net of refundable credits; corporate income tax; payroll taxes (Social Security and Medicare); estate tax; and excise taxes.
(6) 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.

