

**Table T18-0153**  
**Tax Benefit of the Exclusion of Employer-Sponsored Health Benefits and Deduction for Self-Employed Health Insurance Premiums**  
**Baseline: Current Law**  
**Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2017 <sup>1</sup>**  
**Detail Table**

Expanded Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Percent of Tax Units <sup>4</sup>		Benefit as a Percent of After-Tax Income <sup>5</sup>	Share of Total Benefit	Average Benefit		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>	
	With Benefit	Without Benefit			Dollars	Percent of Federal Taxes	With Provision	Without Provision	With Provision	Without Provision
Lowest Quintile	8.8	91.2	0.2	0.5	20	4.8	0.6	0.6	3.1	3.3
Second Quintile	36.9	63.1	1.2	8.2	380	12.7	3.7	3.9	8.4	9.5
Middle Quintile	64.9	35.1	1.7	18.9	950	11.0	9.7	10.2	13.4	14.9
Fourth Quintile	78.4	21.6	1.6	24.6	1,460	7.7	18.2	18.5	17.0	18.3
Top Quintile	86.0	14.0	1.3	47.7	3,350	4.0	67.6	66.5	24.9	25.9
All	48.8	51.2	1.4	100.0	1,000	5.7	100.0	100.0	19.4	20.5
<b>Addendum</b>										
80-90	86.1	13.9	1.8	18.5	2,520	7.2	14.6	14.8	19.8	21.2
90-95	87.2	12.8	1.7	11.9	3,370	6.1	11.1	11.1	21.7	23.1
95-99	85.2	14.8	1.5	13.3	4,920	4.6	16.5	16.3	24.9	26.1
Top 1 Percent	82.1	17.9	0.4	3.9	5,960	0.9	25.4	24.2	31.7	32.0
Top 0.1 Percent	81.0	19.0	0.1	0.4	5,820	0.2	12.4	11.8	32.4	32.5

**Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes**  
**by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2017 <sup>1</sup>**

Expanded Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Tax Units		Pre-Tax Income		Federal Tax Burden		After-Tax Income <sup>5</sup>		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>	
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total		
Lowest Quintile	44,850	26.4	13,690	4.0	430	0.6	13,270	4.8	3.1	
Second Quintile	37,100	21.8	35,500	8.6	2,980	3.7	32,530	9.7	8.4	
Middle Quintile	33,900	20.0	64,040	14.1	8,590	9.7	55,450	15.2	13.4	
Fourth Quintile	28,620	16.9	111,460	20.7	18,940	18.2	92,520	21.4	17.0	
Top Quintile	24,210	14.3	334,510	52.6	83,380	67.6	251,130	49.0	24.9	
All	169,910	100.0	90,580	100.0	17,580	100.0	73,000	100.0	19.4	
<b>Addendum</b>										
80-90	12,470	7.3	176,900	14.3	35,030	14.6	141,860	14.3	19.8	
90-95	6,010	3.5	253,580	9.9	55,090	11.1	198,500	9.6	21.7	
95-99	4,610	2.7	429,140	12.9	106,960	16.5	322,180	12.0	24.9	
Top 1 Percent	1,120	0.7	2,129,850	15.5	674,970	25.4	1,454,880	13.2	31.7	
Top 0.1 Percent	110	0.1	10,011,280	7.4	3,242,650	12.4	6,768,630	6.2	32.4	

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0718-1).

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 5 Proposal: 5.3

\* Non-zero value rounded to zero; \*\* Insufficient data

(1) Calendar year. Table shows the tax benefit under the law in place for 2017 as of 10/16/2018 of the exclusion from income or employer-sponsored health, dental, and vision insurance premiums; and contributions to Health Savings Accounts, Health Reimbursement Arrangements, and Medical Flexible Spending Accounts. Tax benefits include the deduction for self-employed health insurance premiums. Assumes that taxable health benefits and premiums could potentially be claimed as itemized deductions subject to the current percent of AGI limitation on medical expenses. For more information on TPC's baseline definitions, 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 2018 dollars): 20% \$25,000; 40% \$49,200; 60% \$85,500; 80% \$151,600; 90% \$220,300; 95% \$315,100; 99% \$745,300; 99.9% \$3,273,100.

(4) Tax units with benefit are tax units with a net benefit of \$10 or more.

(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 T18-0153**  
**Tax Benefit of the Exclusion of Employer-Sponsored Health Benefits and Deduction for Self-Employed Health Insurance Premiums**  
**Baseline: Current Law**  
**Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2017 <sup>1</sup>**  
**Detail Table**

Expanded Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Percent of Tax Units <sup>4</sup>		Benefit as a Percent of After-Tax Income <sup>5</sup>	Share of Total Benefit	Average Benefit		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>	
	With Benefit	Without Benefit			Dollars	Percent of Federal Taxes	With Provision	Without Provision	With Provision	Without Provision
Lowest Quintile	5.3	94.7	0.0	-0.1	*	5.4	-0.1	-0.1	-0.6	-0.6
Second Quintile	30.3	69.7	1.4	8.1	400	19.3	2.4	2.7	6.6	7.8
Middle Quintile	58.8	41.2	1.5	14.7	730	10.5	8.0	8.4	12.3	13.6
Fourth Quintile	77.0	23.1	1.8	27.2	1,420	8.9	17.4	17.9	16.5	18.0
Top Quintile	83.1	16.9	1.3	50.1	2,770	4.0	72.2	71.0	24.6	25.6
All	48.8	51.2	1.4	100.0	1,000	5.7	100.0	100.0	19.4	20.5
<b>Addendum</b>										
80-90	82.4	17.6	1.7	19.0	2,050	6.9	15.7	15.9	19.7	21.0
90-95	84.5	15.5	1.7	12.8	2,820	6.0	12.2	12.2	21.7	23.0
95-99	83.6	16.4	1.5	14.1	4,040	4.5	17.9	17.7	24.5	25.6
Top 1 Percent	80.8	19.2	0.4	4.3	5,330	0.9	26.4	25.2	31.5	31.7
Top 0.1 Percent	78.2	21.8	0.1	0.4	5,170	0.2	13.0	12.3	32.4	32.5

**Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes**  
**by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2017 <sup>1</sup>**

Expanded Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Tax Units		Pre-Tax Income		Federal Tax Burden		After-Tax Income <sup>5</sup>		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>	
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total		
Lowest Quintile	37,080	21.8	12,870	3.1	-80	-0.1	12,940	3.9	-0.6	
Second Quintile	34,250	20.2	31,650	7.0	2,080	2.4	29,570	8.2	6.6	
Middle Quintile	34,290	20.2	56,520	12.6	6,970	8.0	49,550	13.7	12.3	
Fourth Quintile	32,370	19.1	97,080	20.4	16,020	17.4	81,060	21.2	16.5	
Top Quintile	30,700	18.1	285,030	56.9	70,220	72.2	214,810	53.2	24.6	
All	169,910	100.0	90,580	100.0	17,580	100.0	73,000	100.0	19.4	
<b>Addendum</b>										
80-90	15,710	9.2	151,650	15.5	29,840	15.7	121,810	15.4	19.7	
90-95	7,700	4.5	217,680	10.9	47,240	12.2	170,440	10.6	21.7	
95-99	5,930	3.5	368,090	14.2	90,060	17.9	278,030	13.3	24.5	
Top 1 Percent	1,360	0.8	1,841,700	16.3	579,240	26.4	1,262,460	13.9	31.5	
Top 0.1 Percent	140	0.1	8,728,020	7.8	2,828,070	13.0	5,899,950	6.5	32.4	

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0718-1).

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 5 Proposal: 5.3

\* Non-zero value rounded to zero; \*\* Insufficient data

(1) Calendar year. Table shows the tax benefit under the law in place for 2017 as of 10/16/2018 of the exclusion from income or employer-sponsored health, dental, and vision insurance premiums; and contributions to Health Savings Accounts, Health Reimbursement Arrangements, and Medical Flexible Spending Accounts. Tax benefits include the deduction for self-employed health insurance premiums. Assumes that taxable health benefits and premiums could potentially be claimed as itemized deductions subject to the current percent of AGI limitation on medical expenses. For more information on TPC's baseline definitions, 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 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 2018 dollars): 20% \$17,100; 40% \$32,700; 60% \$55,600; 80% \$92,900; 90% \$134,000; 95% \$188,400; 99% \$432,100; 99.9% \$1,881,900.

(4) Tax units with benefit are tax units with a net benefit of \$10 or more.

(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 T18-0153**  
**Tax Benefit of the Exclusion of Employer-Sponsored Health Benefits and Deduction for Self-Employed Health Insurance Premiums**  
**Baseline: Current Law**  
**Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2017 <sup>1</sup>**  
**Detail Table - Single Tax Units**

Expanded Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Percent of Tax Units <sup>4</sup>		Benefit as a Percent of After-Tax Income <sup>5</sup>	Share of Total Benefit	Average Benefit		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>	
	With Benefit	Without Benefit			Dollars	Percent of Federal Taxes	With Provision	Without Provision	With Provision	Without Provision
Lowest Quintile	7.1	92.9	0.0	0.2	*	0.8	1.5	1.4	4.6	4.7
Second Quintile	29.0	71.0	1.0	10.7	220	9.9	5.4	5.6	8.9	9.8
Middle Quintile	55.7	44.3	1.3	21.8	470	7.7	14.0	14.4	14.1	15.2
Fourth Quintile	73.2	26.8	1.7	34.5	950	7.5	22.7	23.3	18.0	19.4
Top Quintile	76.7	23.3	1.0	32.7	1,270	2.9	56.2	55.1	24.9	25.6
All	40.8	59.2	1.1	100.0	450	4.9	100.0	100.0	18.4	19.3
<b>Addendum</b>										
80-90	75.7	24.3	1.3	16.1	1,110	4.9	16.3	16.3	21.0	22.0
90-95	79.5	20.5	1.2	8.6	1,370	4.0	10.7	10.6	22.4	23.3
95-99	77.1	22.9	0.8	6.4	1,540	2.4	13.0	12.6	25.0	25.6
Top 1 Percent	71.6	28.5	0.2	1.6	2,010	0.5	16.3	15.6	33.4	33.6
Top 0.1 Percent	68.0	32.0	0.1	0.2	2,120	0.1	8.1	7.8	35.2	35.2

**Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes**  
**by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2017 <sup>1</sup>**

Expanded Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Tax Units		Pre-Tax Income		Federal Tax Burden		After-Tax Income <sup>5</sup>		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	
Lowest Quintile	22,870	28.3	10,050	5.8	470	1.5	9,580	6.8	4.6
Second Quintile	17,940	22.2	24,370	11.0	2,180	5.4	22,190	12.3	8.9
Middle Quintile	16,860	20.9	43,120	18.3	6,070	14.0	37,050	19.3	14.1
Fourth Quintile	13,100	16.2	70,320	23.2	12,680	22.7	57,640	23.3	18.0
Top Quintile	9,260	11.5	178,380	41.5	44,400	56.2	133,980	38.2	24.9
All	80,720	100.0	49,260	100.0	9,060	100.0	40,200	100.0	18.4
<b>Addendum</b>									
80-90	5,220	6.5	108,710	14.3	22,850	16.3	85,860	13.8	21.0
90-95	2,260	2.8	153,760	8.8	34,470	10.7	119,290	8.3	22.4
95-99	1,500	1.9	253,480	9.5	63,240	13.0	190,240	8.8	25.0
Top 1 Percent	280	0.4	1,259,460	9.0	420,500	16.3	838,960	7.3	33.4
Top 0.1 Percent	30	0.0	5,780,180	4.3	2,032,270	8.1	3,747,910	3.4	35.2

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0718-1).

\* Non-zero value rounded to zero; \*\* Insufficient data

(1) Calendar year. Table shows the tax benefit under the law in place for 2017 as of 10/16/2018 of the exclusion from income or employer-sponsored health, dental, and vision insurance premiums; and contributions to Health Savings Accounts, Health Reimbursement Arrangements, and Medical Flexible Spending Accounts. Tax benefits include the deduction for self-employed health insurance premiums. Assumes that taxable health benefits and premiums could potentially be claimed as itemized deductions subject to the current percent of AGI limitation on medical expenses. For more information on TPC's baseline definitions, 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

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(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 2018 dollars): 20% \$17,100; 40% \$32,700; 60% \$55,600; 80% \$92,900; 90% \$134,000; 95% \$188,400; 99% \$432,100; 99.9% \$1,881,900.

(4) Tax units with benefit are tax units with a net benefit of \$10 or more.

(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 T18-0153**  
**Tax Benefit of the Exclusion of Employer-Sponsored Health Benefits and Deduction for Self-Employed Health Insurance Premiums**  
**Baseline: Current Law**  
**Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2017<sup>1</sup>**  
**Detail Table - Married Tax Units Filing Jointly**

Expanded Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Percent of Tax Units <sup>4</sup>		Benefit as a Percent of After-Tax Income <sup>5</sup>	Share of Total Benefit	Average Benefit		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>	
	With Benefit	Without Benefit			Dollars	Percent of Federal Taxes	With Provision	Without Provision	With Provision	Without Provision
Lowest Quintile	1.4	98.7	-0.1	-0.1	-10	10.3	0.0	0.0	-0.5	-0.5
Second Quintile	22.8	77.2	0.9	2.8	370	16.0	1.0	1.0	5.5	6.4
Middle Quintile	57.4	42.6	1.3	8.8	860	10.8	4.5	4.7	10.9	12.0
Fourth Quintile	80.1	19.9	1.8	25.7	1,800	9.7	14.7	15.2	15.6	17.1
Top Quintile	87.0	13.0	1.4	62.8	3,560	4.3	79.8	78.9	24.5	25.5
All	61.1	38.9	1.4	100.0	1,770	5.5	100.0	100.0	20.7	21.8
<b>Addendum</b>										
80-90	86.5	13.5	1.8	22.1	2,600	7.7	15.7	16.1	19.1	20.6
90-95	88.4	11.6	1.8	16.0	3,550	6.7	13.2	13.4	21.5	22.9
95-99	86.9	13.2	1.6	18.9	5,020	5.0	20.8	20.7	24.3	25.5
Top 1 Percent	84.4	15.6	0.5	5.8	6,410	1.1	30.1	28.8	31.2	31.5
Top 0.1 Percent	82.0	18.1	0.1	0.5	6,320	0.2	13.9	13.2	32.1	32.2

**Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes**  
**by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2017<sup>1</sup>**

Expanded Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Tax Units		Pre-Tax Income		Federal Tax Burden		After-Tax Income <sup>5</sup>		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>	
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total		
Lowest Quintile	7,030	11.2	16,950	1.2	-80	0.0	17,030	1.5	-0.5	
Second Quintile	8,420	13.4	41,320	3.6	2,280	1.0	39,040	4.2	5.5	
Middle Quintile	11,420	18.2	73,460	8.6	7,990	4.5	65,480	9.6	10.9	
Fourth Quintile	15,920	25.3	119,540	19.4	18,640	14.7	100,890	20.7	15.6	
Top Quintile	19,660	31.3	335,450	67.3	82,110	79.8	253,340	64.1	24.5	
All	62,890	100.0	155,800	100.0	32,190	100.0	123,610	100.0	20.7	
<b>Addendum</b>										
80-90	9,450	15.0	176,630	17.0	33,710	15.7	142,930	17.4	19.1	
90-95	5,010	8.0	248,780	12.7	53,400	13.2	195,380	12.6	21.5	
95-99	4,190	6.7	412,200	17.7	100,180	20.8	312,020	16.8	24.3	
Top 1 Percent	1,010	1.6	1,929,360	19.9	601,390	30.1	1,327,970	17.3	31.2	
Top 0.1 Percent	100	0.2	9,148,160	9.0	2,936,570	13.9	6,211,590	7.7	32.1	

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0718-1).

\* Non-zero value rounded to zero; \*\* Insufficient data

(1) Calendar year. Table shows the tax benefit under the law in place for 2017 as of 10/16/2018 of the exclusion from income or employer-sponsored health, dental, and vision insurance premiums; and contributions to Health Savings Accounts, Health Reimbursement Arrangements, and Medical Flexible Spending Accounts. Tax benefits include the deduction for self-employed health insurance premiums. Assumes that taxable health benefits and premiums could potentially be claimed as itemized deductions subject to the current percent of AGI limitation on medical expenses. For more information on TPC's baseline definitions, see

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(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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(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 T18-0153**  
**Tax Benefit of the Exclusion of Employer-Sponsored Health Benefits and Deduction for Self-Employed Health Insurance Premiums**  
**Baseline: Current Law**  
**Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2017 <sup>1</sup>**  
**Detail Table - Head of Household Tax Units**

Expanded Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Percent of Tax Units <sup>4</sup>		Benefit as a Percent of After-Tax Income <sup>5</sup>	Share of Total Benefit	Average Benefit		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>	
	With Benefit	Without Benefit			Dollars	Percent of Federal Taxes	With Provision	Without Provision	With Provision	Without Provision
Lowest Quintile	3.6	96.5	-0.1	-0.9	-30	1.3	-8.6	-7.7	-10.7	-10.9
Second Quintile	42.5	57.6	2.5	33.2	920	63.4	6.8	9.8	3.7	6.1
Middle Quintile	74.7	25.3	2.4	34.5	1,360	18.2	24.5	25.7	11.6	13.7
Fourth Quintile	79.8	20.2	2.0	21.4	1,670	9.7	28.4	27.6	17.0	18.7
Top Quintile	72.9	27.1	1.0	11.7	1,960	3.1	48.8	44.5	24.9	25.7
All	43.8	56.2	1.8	100.0	870	12.9	100.0	100.0	12.0	13.5
<b>Addendum</b>										
80-90	80.8	19.2	1.6	7.3	1,940	6.2	15.2	14.3	20.8	22.1
90-95	57.3	42.7	1.1	2.5	1,710	3.8	8.7	8.0	22.1	23.0
95-99	64.2	35.9	0.9	1.5	2,470	2.7	7.0	6.4	25.8	26.5
Top 1 Percent	59.3	40.7	0.2	0.5	3,240	0.3	17.9	15.9	31.7	31.8
Top 0.1 Percent	65.1	34.9	0.0	0.1	4,070	0.1	12.6	11.2	32.3	32.3

**Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes**  
**by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2017 <sup>1</sup>**

Expanded Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Tax Units		Pre-Tax Income		Federal Tax Burden		After-Tax Income <sup>5</sup>		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>	
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total		
Lowest Quintile	6,830	29.6	18,160	9.5	-1,950	-8.6	20,110	12.0	-10.7	
Second Quintile	7,280	31.6	38,700	21.7	1,450	6.8	37,250	23.7	3.7	
Middle Quintile	5,130	22.2	64,110	25.3	7,450	24.5	56,660	25.4	11.6	
Fourth Quintile	2,590	11.2	100,600	20.0	17,100	28.4	83,510	18.9	17.0	
Top Quintile	1,210	5.2	253,350	23.5	63,060	48.8	190,280	20.0	24.9	
All	23,080	100.0	56,390	100.0	6,750	100.0	49,630	100.0	12.0	
<b>Addendum</b>										
80-90	760	3.3	149,740	8.8	31,160	15.2	118,580	7.9	20.8	
90-95	300	1.3	205,530	4.7	45,470	8.7	160,070	4.2	22.1	
95-99	120	0.5	356,100	3.2	91,740	7.0	264,360	2.7	25.8	
Top 1 Percent	30	0.1	3,020,500	6.8	956,350	17.9	2,064,150	5.3	31.7	
Top 0.1 Percent	*	0.0	18,336,340	4.7	5,920,360	12.6	12,415,980	3.6	32.3	

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0718-1).

\* Non-zero value rounded to zero; \*\* Insufficient data

(1) Calendar year. Table shows the tax benefit under the law in place for 2017 as of 10/16/2018 of the exclusion from income or employer-sponsored health, dental, and vision insurance premiums; and contributions to Health Savings Accounts, Health Reimbursement Arrangements, and Medical Flexible Spending Accounts. Tax benefits include the deduction for self-employed health insurance premiums. Assumes that taxable health benefits and premiums could potentially be claimed as itemized deductions subject to the current percent of AGI limitation on medical expenses. For more information on TPC's baseline definitions, 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 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 2018 dollars): 20% \$17,100; 40% \$32,700; 60% \$55,600; 80% \$92,900; 90% \$134,000; 95% \$188,400; 99% \$432,100; 99.9% \$1,881,900.

(4) Tax units with benefit are tax units with a net benefit of \$10 or more.

(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 T18-0153**  
**Tax Benefit of the Exclusion of Employer-Sponsored Health Benefits and Deduction for Self-Employed Health Insurance Premiums**  
**Baseline: Current Law**  
**Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2017 <sup>1</sup>**  
**Detail Table - Tax Units with Children**

Expanded Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Percent of Tax Units <sup>4</sup>		Benefit as a Percent of After-Tax Income <sup>5</sup>	Share of Total Benefit	Average Benefit		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>	
	With Benefit	Without Benefit			Dollars	Percent of Federal Taxes	With Provision	Without Provision	With Provision	Without Provision
Lowest Quintile	4.0	96.0	-0.2	-0.6	-50	2.5	-1.7	-1.6	-9.9	-10.1
Second Quintile	41.8	58.2	2.2	12.4	890	47.4	1.8	2.4	4.4	6.5
Middle Quintile	75.2	24.8	2.0	16.9	1,320	14.0	8.2	8.7	12.4	14.1
Fourth Quintile	85.8	14.3	2.1	26.3	2,230	9.9	17.9	18.4	17.1	18.8
Top Quintile	89.4	10.7	1.4	45.1	4,160	4.1	73.8	71.9	25.8	26.9
All	57.0	43.0	1.6	100.0	1,590	6.8	100.0	100.0	19.5	20.8
<b>Addendum</b>										
80-90	90.1	9.9	2.0	17.0	3,110	7.6	15.2	15.3	20.5	22.0
90-95	89.6	10.4	2.0	11.9	4,410	6.7	12.0	12.0	22.8	24.3
95-99	87.9	12.1	1.6	12.3	5,810	4.6	18.1	17.8	26.0	27.2
Top 1 Percent	86.4	13.6	0.4	3.9	6,880	0.9	28.5	27.0	31.9	32.1
Top 0.1 Percent	84.1	15.9	0.1	0.4	6,890	0.2	13.4	12.6	32.0	32.1

**Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes**  
**by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2017 <sup>1</sup>**

Expanded Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Tax Units		Pre-Tax Income		Federal Tax Burden		After-Tax Income <sup>5</sup>		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>	
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total		
Lowest Quintile	11,040	20.9	19,120	3.3	-1,880	-1.7	21,000	4.5	-9.9	
Second Quintile	11,660	22.1	42,380	7.8	1,880	1.8	40,500	9.2	4.4	
Middle Quintile	10,790	20.5	75,920	12.9	9,420	8.2	66,500	14.0	12.4	
Fourth Quintile	9,900	18.8	131,120	20.4	22,400	17.9	108,720	21.0	17.1	
Top Quintile	9,110	17.3	389,990	55.8	100,590	73.8	289,410	51.5	25.8	
All	52,710	100.0	120,750	100.0	23,570	100.0	97,190	100.0	19.5	
<b>Addendum</b>										
80-90	4,590	8.7	200,650	14.5	41,070	15.2	159,580	14.3	20.5	
90-95	2,270	4.3	287,600	10.3	65,420	12.0	222,180	9.8	22.8	
95-99	1,780	3.4	486,140	13.6	126,180	18.1	359,960	12.5	26.0	
Top 1 Percent	470	0.9	2,365,590	17.5	753,540	28.5	1,612,050	14.8	31.9	
Top 0.1 Percent	50	0.1	11,236,080	8.2	3,595,740	13.4	7,640,350	6.9	32.0	

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0718-1).

\* Non-zero value rounded to zero; \*\* Insufficient data

Note: Tax units with children are those claiming an exemption for children at home or away from home or with children qualifying for the Child Tax Credit or EITC.

(1) Calendar year. Table shows the tax benefit under the law in place for 2017 as of 10/16/2018 of the exclusion from income or employer-sponsored health, dental, and vision insurance premiums; and contributions to Health Savings Accounts, Health Reimbursement Arrangements, and Medical Flexible Spending Accounts. Tax benefits include the deduction for self-employed health insurance premiums. Assumes that taxable health benefits and premiums could potentially be claimed as itemized deductions subject to the current percent of AGI limitation on medical expenses. For more information on TPC's baseline definitions, 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 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 2018 dollars): 20% \$17,100; 40% \$32,700; 60% \$55,600; 80% \$92,900; 90% \$134,000; 95% \$188,400; 99% \$432,100; 99.9% \$1,881,900.

(4) Tax units with benefit are tax units with a net benefit of \$10 or more.

(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 T18-0153**  
**Tax Benefit of the Exclusion of Employer-Sponsored Health Benefits and Deduction for Self-Employed Health Insurance Premiums**  
**Baseline: Current Law**  
**Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2017 <sup>1</sup>**  
**Detail Table - Elderly Tax Units**

Expanded Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Percent of Tax Units <sup>4</sup>		Benefit as a Percent of After-Tax Income <sup>5</sup>	Share of Total Benefit	Average Benefit		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>	
	With Benefit	Without Benefit			Dollars	Percent of Federal Taxes	With Provision	Without Provision	With Provision	Without Provision
Lowest Quintile	0.8	99.3	0.0	-0.1	*	-2.5	0.2	0.2	1.2	1.2
Second Quintile	6.5	93.6	0.2	2.0	40	5.6	1.3	1.3	2.6	2.7
Middle Quintile	28.2	71.8	0.6	13.4	300	10.2	4.8	5.1	5.8	6.4
Fourth Quintile	54.1	45.9	1.1	32.8	860	8.7	13.8	14.4	11.3	12.3
Top Quintile	61.7	38.3	0.7	52.0	1,590	2.4	79.6	78.6	23.8	24.4
All	28.1	71.9	0.7	100.0	490	3.6	100.0	100.0	16.6	17.2
<b>Addendum</b>										
80-90	58.8	41.2	1.0	18.3	1,100	4.9	13.6	13.8	16.5	17.4
90-95	62.6	37.4	1.0	12.3	1,550	4.2	10.6	10.7	18.9	19.7
95-99	66.4	33.6	0.9	15.6	2,400	3.1	18.2	18.1	23.1	23.8
Top 1 Percent	67.3	32.7	0.3	5.8	3,350	0.6	37.2	36.1	31.7	31.9
Top 0.1 Percent	68.9	31.1	0.1	0.7	3,400	0.1	20.7	20.0	32.7	32.7

**Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes**  
**by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2017 <sup>1</sup>**

Expanded Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Tax Units		Pre-Tax Income		Federal Tax Burden		After-Tax Income <sup>5</sup>		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>	
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total		
Lowest Quintile	7,040	17.8	12,390	2.7	150	0.2	12,240	3.2	1.2	
Second Quintile	9,550	24.1	27,870	8.2	720	1.3	27,150	9.6	2.6	
Middle Quintile	8,660	21.9	50,980	13.6	2,970	4.8	48,010	15.3	5.8	
Fourth Quintile	7,490	18.9	87,400	20.1	9,900	13.8	77,500	21.4	11.3	
Top Quintile	6,420	16.2	280,680	55.4	66,800	79.6	213,880	50.6	23.8	
All	39,610	100.0	82,110	100.0	13,600	100.0	68,510	100.0	16.6	
<b>Addendum</b>										
80-90	3,260	8.2	135,820	13.6	22,460	13.6	113,370	13.6	16.5	
90-95	1,550	3.9	195,490	9.3	36,920	10.6	158,580	9.1	18.9	
95-99	1,270	3.2	333,800	13.0	77,090	18.2	256,710	12.0	23.1	
Top 1 Percent	340	0.9	1,856,480	19.4	588,770	37.2	1,267,710	15.9	31.7	
Top 0.1 Percent	40	0.1	8,094,850	10.5	2,646,500	20.7	5,448,350	8.4	32.7	

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0718-1).

\* Non-zero value rounded to zero; \*\* Insufficient data

Note: Elderly tax units are those with either head or spouse (if filing jointly) age 65 or older.

(1) Calendar year. Table shows the tax benefit under the law in place for 2017 as of 10/16/2018 of the exclusion from income or employer-sponsored health, dental, and vision insurance premiums; and contributions to Health Savings Accounts, Health Reimbursement Arrangements, and Medical Flexible Spending Accounts. Tax benefits include the deduction for self-employed health insurance premiums. Assumes that taxable health benefits and premiums could potentially be claimed as itemized deductions subject to the current percent of AGI limitation on medical expenses. For more information on TPC's baseline definitions, see <http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/taxtopics/Baseline-Definitions.cfm>

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(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.