## Table T20-0001

## Health-Related Revenue Provisions of H.R. 1865, Further Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2020 <br> Baseline: Current Law <br> Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Level, $2022{ }^{1}$

Summary Table

| Expanded Cash Income Level (thousands of 2019 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 <br> Change (\$) | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Tax Cut |  | With Tax Increase |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Pct of Tax Units | Avg Tax Change (\$) | Pct of Tax Units | Avg Tax Change (\$) |  |  |  | Points) | Proposal |
| Less than 10 | 12.3 | -10 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | -10 | -0.1 | 5.0 |
| 10-20 | 91.1 | -20 | * | ** | 0.1 | 1.3 | -20 | -0.1 | 2.6 |
| 20-30 | 98.7 | -40 | * | ** | 0.1 | 2.4 | -40 | -0.1 | 4.2 |
| 30-40 | 99.2 | -60 | 0.1 | 650 | 0.2 | 3.0 | -60 | -0.2 | 7.1 |
| 40-50 | 99.4 | -80 | 0.2 | 1,860 | 0.2 | 3.4 | -80 | -0.2 | 9.1 |
| 50-75 | 99.5 | -130 | 0.1 | 1,460 | 0.2 | 10.3 | -120 | -0.2 | 12.0 |
| 75-100 | 99.8 | -190 | * | ** | 0.2 | 11.1 | -190 | -0.2 | 14.7 |
| 100-200 | 99.8 | -300 | * | ** | 0.2 | 32.0 | -300 | -0.2 | 17.6 |
| 200-500 | 99.9 | -490 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.2 | 25.7 | -490 | -0.2 | 21.7 |
| 500-1,000 | 99.7 | -730 | * | ** | 0.1 | 5.0 | -730 | -0.1 | 25.3 |
| More than 1,000 | 99.7 | -1,860 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.1 | 5.4 | -1,850 | -0.1 | 30.2 |
| All | 92.6 | -190 | 0.1 | 1,360 | 0.2 | 100.0 | -170 | -0.2 | 19.0 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0319-2).
Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 0.2 Proposal: 0.2

* Non-zero value rounded to zero; ** Insufficient data
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is the law currently in place as of January 1, 2020. Analysis includes the repeal of the following health-related excise taxes: tax on high cost
employer-provided health plans ("Cadillac" tax), annual fee on health insurance providers, and medical device 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.
http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/taxtopics/Baseline-Definitions.cfm
 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 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 T20-0001
Health-Related Revenue Provisions of H.R. 1865, Further Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2020
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Level, 2022
Detail Table

| Expanded Cash Income Level (thousands of 2019 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 | 12.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | -10 | -1.8 | 0.0 | 0.1 | -0.1 | 5.0 |
| 10-20 | 91.1 | * | 0.1 | 1.3 | -20 | -4.2 | 0.0 | 0.2 | -0.1 | 2.6 |
| 20-30 | 98.7 | * | 0.1 | 2.4 | -40 | -3.1 | 0.0 | 0.6 | -0.1 | 4.2 |
| 30-40 | 99.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 3.0 | -60 | -2.1 | 0.0 | 1.2 | -0.2 | 7.1 |
| 40-50 | 99.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 3.4 | -80 | -1.7 | 0.0 | 1.6 | -0.2 | 9.1 |
| 50-75 | 99.5 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 10.3 | -120 | -1.5 | 0.0 | 5.4 | -0.2 | 12.0 |
| 75-100 | 99.8 | * | 0.2 | 11.1 | -190 | -1.4 | 0.0 | 6.5 | -0.2 | 14.7 |
| 100-200 | 99.8 | * | 0.2 | 32.0 | -300 | -1.1 | -0.1 | 23.3 | -0.2 | 17.6 |
| 200-500 | 99.9 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 25.7 | -490 | -0.7 | 0.0 | 28.5 | -0.2 | 21.7 |
| 500-1,000 | 99.7 | * | 0.1 | 5.0 | -730 | -0.4 | 0.0 | 10.2 | -0.1 | 25.3 |
| More than 1,000 | 99.7 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 5.4 | -1,850 | -0.2 | 0.1 | 22.1 | -0.1 | 30.2 |
| All | 92.6 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 100.0 | -170 | -0.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -0.2 | 19.0 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Expanded Cash Income Level, $2022{ }^{1}$

| Expanded Cash Income Level (thousands of 2019 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Tax Units |  | Pre-Tax Income |  | Federal Tax Burden |  | After-Tax Income ${ }^{4}$ |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (thousands) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total |  |
| Less than 10 | 11,780 | 6.6 | 5,820 | 0.4 | 300 | 0.1 | 5,520 | 0.4 | 5.1 |
| 10-20 | 21,040 | 11.8 | 16,370 | 1.8 | 450 | 0.3 | 15,930 | 2.1 | 2.7 |
| 20-30 | 19,970 | 11.2 | 26,820 | 2.7 | 1,180 | 0.6 | 25,650 | 3.2 | 4.4 |
| 30-40 | 16,240 | 9.1 | 37,650 | 3.1 | 2,710 | 1.2 | 34,940 | 3.6 | 7.2 |
| 40-50 | 13,420 | 7.5 | 48,370 | 3.3 | 4,490 | 1.6 | 43,880 | 3.7 | 9.3 |
| 50-75 | 25,460 | 14.3 | 66,490 | 8.6 | 8,100 | 5.5 | 58,390 | 9.4 | 12.2 |
| 75-100 | 17,580 | 9.9 | 93,590 | 8.4 | 13,990 | 6.5 | 79,600 | 8.8 | 15.0 |
| 100-200 | 32,600 | 18.3 | 151,560 | 25.2 | 27,020 | 23.4 | 124,550 | 25.6 | 17.8 |
| 200-500 | 15,920 | 8.9 | 308,280 | 25.0 | 67,300 | 28.5 | 240,980 | 24.2 | 21.8 |
| 500-1,000 | 2,080 | 1.2 | 721,720 | 7.6 | 183,300 | 10.1 | 538,410 | 7.1 | 25.4 |
| More than 1,000 | 890 | 0.5 | 3,069,410 | 13.9 | 929,780 | 22.0 | 2,139,630 | 12.0 | 30.3 |
| All | 178,270 | 100.0 | 110,170 | 100.0 | 21,100 | 100.0 | 89,070 | 100.0 | 19.2 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0319-2).
Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 0.2
Non-zero value rounded to zero; * Insufficient data
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is the law currently in place as of January 1, 2020. Analysis includes the repeal of the following health-related excise taxes: tax on high cost
employer-provided health plans ("Cadillac" tax), annual fee on health insurance providers, and medical device 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.
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.

Health-Related Revenue Provisions of H.R. 1865, Further Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2020

## Baseline: Current Law

Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Level, $2022{ }^{1}$
Detail Table - Single Tax Units

| Expanded Cash Income Level (thousands of 2019 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 | 13.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.6 | -10 | -1.3 | 0.0 | 0.4 | -0.1 | 7.1 |
| 10-20 | 93.4 | * | 0.1 | 3.7 | -20 | -2.0 | 0.0 | 1.7 | -0.1 | 6.0 |
| 20-30 | 98.9 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 6.6 | -40 | -2.0 | 0.0 | 3.0 | -0.2 | 8.0 |
| 30-40 | 99.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 7.5 | -70 | -1.7 | 0.0 | 4.1 | -0.2 | 10.5 |
| 40-50 | 99.4 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 8.2 | -90 | -1.5 | 0.0 | 4.9 | -0.2 | 12.1 |
| 50-75 | 99.5 | * | 0.2 | 20.9 | -140 | -1.4 | -0.1 | 14.2 | -0.2 | 15.0 |
| 75-100 | 99.7 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 15.9 | -190 | -1.1 | 0.0 | 13.4 | -0.2 | 18.2 |
| 100-200 | 99.6 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 24.8 | -260 | -0.9 | 0.0 | 26.9 | -0.2 | 20.9 |
| 200-500 | 99.8 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 8.1 | -360 | -0.5 | 0.1 | 14.8 | -0.1 | 23.3 |
| 500-1,000 | 99.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.6 | -680 | -0.3 | 0.0 | 4.7 | -0.1 | 30.1 |
| More than 1,000 | 98.8 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.9 | -1,600 | -0.2 | 0.1 | 11.6 | -0.1 | 32.5 |
| All | 88.6 | * | 0.2 | 100.0 | -100 | -0.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -0.2 | 17.7 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Expanded Cash Income Level, $2022{ }^{1}$

| Expanded Cash Income Level (thousands of 2019 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Tax Units |  | Pre-Tax Income |  | Federal Tax Burden |  | After-Tax Income ${ }^{4}$ |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (thousands) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total |  |
| Less than 10 | 9,320 | 10.9 | 5,900 | 1.1 | 420 | 0.4 | 5,470 | 1.2 | 7.2 |
| 10-20 | 15,360 | 18.0 | 16,290 | 4.9 | 990 | 1.7 | 15,300 | 5.6 | 6.1 |
| 20-30 | 12,710 | 14.9 | 26,710 | 6.7 | 2,190 | 3.1 | 24,520 | 7.5 | 8.2 |
| 30-40 | 9,440 | 11.1 | 37,640 | 7.0 | 4,020 | 4.2 | 33,620 | 7.6 | 10.7 |
| 40-50 | 7,540 | 8.8 | 48,330 | 7.2 | 5,960 | 4.9 | 42,370 | 7.6 | 12.3 |
| 50-75 | 12,890 | 15.1 | 66,270 | 16.8 | 10,060 | 14.2 | 56,210 | 17.3 | 15.2 |
| 75-100 | 7,110 | 8.3 | 93,060 | 13.0 | 17,160 | 13.4 | 75,900 | 12.9 | 18.4 |
| 100-200 | 8,080 | 9.5 | 143,390 | 22.8 | 30,260 | 26.9 | 113,130 | 21.9 | 21.1 |
| 200-500 | 1,910 | 2.2 | 298,830 | 11.2 | 70,030 | 14.7 | 228,800 | 10.5 | 23.4 |
| 500-1,000 | 200 | 0.2 | 724,910 | 2.8 | 219,100 | 4.7 | 505,820 | 2.4 | 30.2 |
| More than 1,000 | 100 | 0.1 | 3,220,700 | 6.4 | 1,048,000 | 11.6 | 2,172,700 | 5.2 | 32.5 |
| All | 85,350 | 100.0 | 59,620 | 100.0 | 10,660 | 100.0 | 48,950 | 100.0 | 17.9 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0319-2),
Non-zero value rounded to zero; ${ }^{* *}$ Insufficient data
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is the law currently in place as of January 1, 2020. Analysis includes the repeal of the following health-related excise taxes: tax on high cost
employer-provided health plans ("Cadillac" tax), annual fee on health insurance providers, and medical device 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
$\frac{h t t p: / / w w w . t a x p o l i c y c e n t e r . o r g / t a x t o p i c s / B a s e l i n e-D e f i n i t i o n s . c f m ~}{\text { (2) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units. Tax units with negative adjusted gross income are excluded from their respective income class but are included }}$ in the totals. For a description of expanded cash income, see
http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm
(3) 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.

Health-Related Revenue Provisions of H.R. 1865, Further Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2020 Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Level, $2022{ }^{1}$ Detail Table - Married Tax Units Filing Jointly

| Expanded Cash Income Level (thousands of 2019 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 | 7.8 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | * | -2.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 3.2 |
| 10-20 | 89.4 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | -20 | -10.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 0.9 |
| 20-30 | 98.0 | * | 0.1 | 0.5 | -30 | -6.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | -0.1 | 1.5 |
| 30-40 | 99.1 | * | 0.1 | 0.7 | -40 | -5.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | -0.1 | 2.1 |
| 40-50 | 99.7 | * | 0.1 | 1.0 | -60 | -2.9 | 0.0 | 0.2 | -0.1 | 4.2 |
| 50-75 | 99.6 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 3.6 | -100 | -1.8 | 0.0 | 1.5 | -0.1 | 7.9 |
| 75-100 | 99.9 | * | 0.2 | 6.9 | -170 | -1.6 | 0.0 | 3.2 | -0.2 | 11.5 |
| 100-200 | 99.8 | * | 0.2 | 35.1 | -310 | -1.2 | -0.1 | 21.3 | -0.2 | 16.4 |
| 200-500 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 37.2 | -520 | -0.8 | 0.0 | 34.9 | -0.2 | 21.4 |
| 500-1,000 | 99.8 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 7.2 | -740 | -0.4 | 0.0 | 12.8 | -0.1 | 24.7 |
| More than 1,000 | 99.9 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 7.4 | -1,840 | -0.2 | 0.1 | 25.8 | -0.1 | 29.9 |
| All | 97.1 | * | 0.2 | 100.0 | -280 | -0.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -0.2 | 20.3 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Expanded Cash Income Level, $2022{ }^{1}$

| Expanded Cash Income Level (thousands of 2019 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Tax Units |  | Pre-Tax Income |  | Federal Tax Burden |  | After-Tax Income ${ }^{4}$ |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (thousands) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total |  |
| Less than 10 | 1,520 | 2.3 | 4,630 | 0.1 | 150 | 0.0 | 4,480 | 0.1 | 3.2 |
| 10-20 | 2,510 | 3.8 | 16,600 | 0.3 | 160 | 0.0 | 16,450 | 0.4 | 1.0 |
| 20-30 | 3,230 | 4.9 | 27,100 | 0.7 | 430 | 0.1 | 26,670 | 0.9 | 1.6 |
| 30-40 | 3,230 | 4.9 | 37,610 | 1.0 | 830 | 0.1 | 36,790 | 1.2 | 2.2 |
| 40-50 | 2,940 | 4.5 | 48,370 | 1.1 | 2,090 | 0.2 | 46,270 | 1.4 | 4.3 |
| 50-75 | 7,120 | 10.9 | 67,290 | 3.8 | 5,400 | 1.5 | 61,890 | 4.4 | 8.0 |
| 75-100 | 7,410 | 11.3 | 94,450 | 5.6 | 11,070 | 3.2 | 83,370 | 6.2 | 11.7 |
| 100-200 | 21,230 | 32.3 | 156,060 | 26.3 | 25,870 | 21.4 | 130,190 | 27.6 | 16.6 |
| 200-500 | 13,410 | 20.4 | 310,550 | 33.1 | 66,960 | 35.0 | 243,580 | 32.7 | 21.6 |
| 500-1,000 | 1,820 | 2.8 | 721,880 | 10.5 | 179,150 | 12.7 | 542,740 | 9.9 | 24.8 |
| More than 1,000 | 750 | 1.1 | 2,937,370 | 17.5 | 879,930 | 25.6 | 2,057,440 | 15.4 | 30.0 |
| All | 65,630 | 100.0 | 191,600 | 100.0 | 39,150 | 100.0 | 152,460 | 100.0 | 20.4 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0319-2).

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

1) Calendar year. Baseline is the law currently in place as of January 1, 2020. Analysis includes the repeal of the following health-related excise taxes: tax on high cost
employer-provided health plans ("Cadillac" tax), annual fee on health insurance providers, and medical device 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
$\frac{h t t p: / / w w w . t a x p o l i c y c e n t e r . o r g / t a x t o p i c s / B a s e l i n e-D e f i n i t i o n s . c f m ~}{\text { (2) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units. Tax units with negative adjusted gross income are excluded from their respective income class but are included }}$ in the totals. For a description of expanded cash income, see
http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm
(3) 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.

Health-Related Revenue Provisions of H.R. 1865, Further Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2020

## Baseline: Current Law

Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Level, $2022{ }^{1}$ Detail Table - Head of Household Tax Units

| Expanded Cash Income Level (thousands of 2019 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 | 10.8 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | -10 | 0.6 | 0.0 | -0.4 | -0.1 | -13.6 |
| 10-20 | 81.6 | * | 0.1 | 1.4 | -10 | 0.6 | -0.1 | -3.7 | -0.1 | -14.1 |
| 20-30 | 98.7 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 3.0 | -20 | 1.2 | -0.1 | -3.9 | -0.1 | -7.2 |
| 30-40 | 99.4 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 4.5 | -40 | -10.3 | -0.1 | 0.6 | -0.1 | 0.9 |
| 40-50 | 98.9 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 5.3 | -60 | -2.3 | 0.0 | 3.6 | -0.1 | 5.2 |
| 50-75 | 99.5 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 21.4 | -130 | -2.1 | -0.1 | 15.8 | -0.2 | 9.3 |
| 75-100 | 99.8 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 22.2 | -250 | -2.0 | -0.1 | 17.3 | -0.3 | 13.4 |
| 100-200 | 99.7 | * | 0.3 | 34.3 | -360 | -1.4 | 0.1 | 37.9 | -0.3 | 17.7 |
| 200-500 | 99.3 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 5.1 | -330 | -0.5 | 0.2 | 15.2 | -0.1 | 22.5 |
| 500-1,000 | 96.9 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.9 | -770 | -0.4 | 0.0 | 3.8 | -0.1 | 28.4 |
| More than 1,000 | 99.4 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.6 | -2,580 | -0.2 | 0.2 | 13.9 | -0.1 | 30.6 |
| All | 94.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 100.0 | -120 | -1.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -0.2 | 11.7 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Expanded Cash Income Level, $2022{ }^{1}$

| Expanded Cash Income Level (thousands of 2019 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Tax Units |  | Pre-Tax Income |  | Federal Tax Burden |  | After-Tax Income ${ }^{4}$ |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (thousands) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total |  |
| Less than 10 | 800 | 3.4 | 7,020 | 0.4 | -950 | -0.4 | 7,970 | 0.5 | -13.6 |
| 10-20 | 2,890 | 12.2 | 16,630 | 3.1 | -2,320 | -3.6 | 18,950 | 4.0 | -14.0 |
| 20-30 | 3,680 | 15.6 | 26,950 | 6.3 | -1,920 | -3.8 | 28,870 | 7.7 | -7.1 |
| 30-40 | 3,200 | 13.5 | 37,680 | 7.7 | 390 | 0.7 | 37,300 | 8.7 | 1.0 |
| 40-50 | 2,590 | 11.0 | 48,490 | 8.0 | 2,560 | 3.6 | 45,930 | 8.6 | 5.3 |
| 50-75 | 4,680 | 19.8 | 65,970 | 19.7 | 6,270 | 15.9 | 59,690 | 20.3 | 9.5 |
| 75-100 | 2,540 | 10.7 | 92,840 | 15.0 | 12,720 | 17.4 | 80,120 | 14.7 | 13.7 |
| 100-200 | 2,750 | 11.6 | 142,320 | 25.0 | 25,510 | 37.8 | 116,810 | 23.2 | 17.9 |
| 200-500 | 440 | 1.9 | 282,820 | 7.9 | 63,890 | 15.1 | 218,930 | 6.9 | 22.6 |
| 500-1,000 | 30 | 0.1 | 715,700 | 1.5 | 204,260 | 3.7 | 511,440 | 1.2 | 28.5 |
| More than 1,000 | 20 | 0.1 | 4,828,140 | 5.3 | 1,480,940 | 13.7 | 3,347,200 | 4.2 | 30.7 |
| All | 23,650 | 100.0 | 66,190 | 100.0 | 7,840 | 100.0 | 58,350 | 100.0 | 11.8 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0319-2).
Non-zero value rounded to zero; ** Insufficient data

1) Calendar year. Baseline is the law currently in place as of January 1, 2020. Analysis includes the repeal of the following health-related excise taxes: tax on high cost
employer-provided health plans ("Cadillac" tax), annual fee on health insurance providers, and medical device 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
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.

# Health-Related Revenue Provisions of H.R. 1865, Further Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2020 

Table T20-0001
Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Level, 2022
Detail Table - Tax Units with Children

| Expanded Cash Income Level (thousands of 2019 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 | 12.6 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | -10 | 0.6 | 0.0 | -0.1 | -0.1 | -14.5 |
| 10-20 | 80.9 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.5 | -20 | 0.6 | 0.0 | -0.7 | -0.1 | -14.8 |
| 20-30 | 98.4 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.0 | -20 | 1.2 | 0.0 | -0.7 | -0.1 | -7.2 |
| 30-40 | 99.1 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 1.4 | -40 | 103.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | -0.2 |
| 40-50 | 99.0 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 1.7 | -60 | -2.6 | 0.0 | 0.5 | -0.1 | 4.6 |
| 50-75 | 99.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 6.8 | -120 | -2.0 | 0.0 | 2.8 | -0.2 | 8.9 |
| 75-100 | 99.8 | * | 0.3 | 10.1 | -240 | -2.0 | -0.1 | 4.1 | -0.3 | 12.7 |
| 100-200 | 99.8 | * | 0.3 | 33.1 | -340 | -1.3 | -0.1 | 21.4 | -0.2 | 17.1 |
| 200-500 | 99.9 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 31.8 | -530 | -0.8 | 0.0 | 33.9 | -0.2 | 22.1 |
| 500-1,000 | 99.7 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 6.3 | -760 | -0.4 | 0.1 | 12.8 | -0.1 | 25.8 |
| More than 1,000 | 99.8 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 7.1 | -2,010 | -0.2 | 0.2 | 25.9 | -0.1 | 30.4 |
| All | 95.9 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 100.0 | -240 | -0.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -0.2 | 19.5 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Expanded Cash Income Level, 2022

| Expanded Cash Income Level (thousands of 2019 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Tax Units |  | Pre-Tax Income |  | Federal Tax Burden |  | After-Tax Income ${ }^{4}$ |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (thousands) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total |  |
| Less than 10 | 1,240 | 2.3 | 6,950 | 0.1 | -1,000 | -0.1 | 7,950 | 0.2 | -14.4 |
| 10-20 | 4,370 | 8.1 | 16,590 | 0.9 | -2,430 | -0.7 | 19,030 | 1.3 | -14.7 |
| 20-30 | 5,500 | 10.2 | 26,920 | 1.9 | -1,920 | -0.7 | 28,840 | 2.5 | -7.1 |
| 30-40 | 4,660 | 8.6 | 37,570 | 2.2 | -40 | 0.0 | 37,610 | 2.7 | -0.1 |
| 40-50 | 3,640 | 6.7 | 48,520 | 2.2 | 2,270 | 0.5 | 46,250 | 2.6 | 4.7 |
| 50-75 | 7,300 | 13.5 | 66,490 | 6.1 | 6,040 | 2.8 | 60,460 | 6.9 | 9.1 |
| 75-100 | 5,370 | 9.9 | 93,690 | 6.3 | 12,170 | 4.2 | 81,520 | 6.8 | 13.0 |
| 100-200 | 12,600 | 23.3 | 154,320 | 24.3 | 26,770 | 21.5 | 127,550 | 25.0 | 17.4 |
| 200-500 | 7,710 | 14.2 | 309,770 | 29.8 | 69,000 | 33.8 | 240,770 | 28.9 | 22.3 |
| 500-1,000 | 1,070 | 2.0 | 724,170 | 9.7 | 187,690 | 12.7 | 536,480 | 8.9 | 25.9 |
| More than 1,000 | 450 | 0.8 | 2,933,530 | 16.6 | 892,560 | 25.7 | 2,040,970 | 14.4 | 30.4 |
| All | 54,150 | 100.0 | 147,710 | 100.0 | 29,020 | 100.0 | 118,690 | 100.0 | 19.6 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0319-2).
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. Baseline is the law currently in place as of January 1, 2020. Analysis includes the repeal of the following health-related excise taxes: tax on high cost
employer-provided health plans ("Cadillac" tax), annual fee on health insurance providers, and medical device 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.
http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/taxtopics/Baseline-Definitions.cfm
$\frac{\text { (2) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units. Tax units with negative adjusted gross income are excluded from their respective income class but are included }}{\text { (2) }}$ 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.

# Health-Related Revenue Provisions of H.R. 1865, Further Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2020 

Table T20-0001 Baseline: Current Law
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Level, $2022{ }^{1}$
Detail Table - Elderly Tax Units

| Expanded Cash Income Level (thousands of 2019 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 | 11.4 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | * | -4.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 1.8 |
| 10-20 | 94.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 2.1 | -20 | -6.8 | 0.0 | 0.2 | -0.1 | 1.5 |
| 20-30 | 99.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 3.3 | -30 | -4.2 | 0.0 | 0.5 | -0.1 | 2.4 |
| 30-40 | 99.3 | * | 0.1 | 4.2 | -40 | -3.6 | 0.0 | 0.8 | -0.1 | 3.0 |
| 40-50 | 99.4 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 4.7 | -50 | -2.6 | 0.0 | 1.2 | -0.1 | 4.0 |
| 50-75 | 99.6 | * | 0.1 | 11.8 | -70 | -1.7 | -0.1 | 4.5 | -0.1 | 6.4 |
| 75-100 | 99.7 | * | 0.1 | 11.1 | -110 | -1.2 | 0.0 | 5.9 | -0.1 | 9.2 |
| 100-200 | 99.6 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 30.2 | -180 | -0.9 | -0.1 | 22.0 | -0.1 | 13.5 |
| 200-500 | 99.9 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 20.4 | -330 | -0.6 | 0.0 | 24.0 | -0.1 | 18.8 |
| 500-1,000 | 99.4 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 4.6 | -530 | -0.3 | 0.0 | 9.7 | -0.1 | 23.8 |
| More than 1,000 | 99.6 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 7.0 | -1,560 | -0.2 | 0.2 | 30.7 | -0.1 | 30.1 |
| All | 95.2 | * | 0.1 | 100.0 | -100 | -0.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | -0.1 | 15.2 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Expanded Cash Income Level, 2022

| Expanded Cash Income Level (thousands of 2019 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Tax Units |  | Pre-Tax Income |  | Federal Tax Burden |  | After-Tax Income ${ }^{4}$ |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (thousands) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total |  |
| Less than 10 | 1,750 | 3.8 | 4,930 | 0.2 | 90 | 0.0 | 4,840 | 0.2 | 1.8 |
| 10-20 | 5,280 | 11.5 | 16,800 | 1.9 | 280 | 0.2 | 16,520 | 2.2 | 1.6 |
| 20-30 | 5,660 | 12.3 | 26,930 | 3.3 | 660 | 0.5 | 26,270 | 3.8 | 2.5 |
| 30-40 | 4,750 | 10.4 | 37,660 | 3.8 | 1,150 | 0.8 | 36,510 | 4.4 | 3.1 |
| 40-50 | 4,330 | 9.4 | 48,310 | 4.5 | 2,010 | 1.2 | 46,300 | 5.1 | 4.2 |
| 50-75 | 7,500 | 16.4 | 66,200 | 10.7 | 4,290 | 4.5 | 61,910 | 11.8 | 6.5 |
| 75-100 | 4,820 | 10.5 | 93,640 | 9.7 | 8,730 | 5.9 | 84,910 | 10.4 | 9.3 |
| 100-200 | 7,710 | 16.8 | 149,170 | 24.7 | 20,310 | 22.1 | 128,860 | 25.2 | 13.6 |
| 200-500 | 2,890 | 6.3 | 312,550 | 19.4 | 59,000 | 24.0 | 253,540 | 18.6 | 18.9 |
| 500-1,000 | 400 | 0.9 | 719,420 | 6.2 | 171,440 | 9.7 | 547,970 | 5.6 | 23.8 |
| More than 1,000 | 210 | 0.5 | 3,420,170 | 15.5 | 1,032,370 | 30.6 | 2,387,800 | 12.7 | 30.2 |
| All | 45,850 | 100.0 | 101,520 | 100.0 | 15,490 | 100.0 | 86,030 | 100.0 | 15.3 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0319-2)

* 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. Baseline is the law currently in place as of January 1, 2020. Analysis includes the repeal of the following health-related excise taxes: tax on high cost
employer-provided health plans ("Cadillac" tax), annual fee on health insurance providers, and medical device 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.
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.

