

Click on PDF or Excel link above for additional tables containing more detail and breakdowns by filing status and demographic groups.

**Table T16-0296**  
**Repeal all ACA Taxes, Excluding Premium Tax Credit**  
**Baseline: Current Law**  
**Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2025 <sup>1</sup>**  
**Summary Table**

Expanded Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Tax Units with Tax Increase or Cut <sup>4</sup>				Percent Change in After-Tax Income <sup>5</sup>	Share of Total Federal Tax Change	Average Federal Tax Change (\$)	Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>	
	With Tax Cut		With Tax Increase					Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
	Pct of Tax Units	Avg Tax Cut	Pct of Tax Units	Avg Tax Increase					
<b>Lowest Quintile</b>	84.5	-230	0.1	1,030	1.0	6.8	-190	-1.0	3.3
<b>Second Quintile</b>	99.4	-290	0.2	950	0.7	8.6	-290	-0.6	8.2
<b>Middle Quintile</b>	99.7	-400	*	**	0.5	10.5	-400	-0.5	13.6
<b>Fourth Quintile</b>	99.8	-520	0.0	0	0.4	11.3	-520	-0.4	16.8
<b>Top Quintile</b>	99.9	-3,460	0.0	0	1.0	62.6	-3,460	-0.8	25.5
<b>All</b>	95.4	-790	0.1	990	0.8	100.0	-750	-0.6	19.6
<b>Addendum</b>									
<b>80-90</b>	99.9	-750	0.0	0	0.4	7.0	-750	-0.3	19.7
<b>90-95</b>	99.9	-1,170	0.0	0	0.5	5.2	-1,170	-0.4	21.5
<b>95-99</b>	99.9	-3,150	0.0	0	0.8	10.7	-3,150	-0.6	24.9
<b>Top 1 Percent</b>	99.9	-46,410	0.0	0	2.1	39.7	-46,390	-1.4	32.1
<b>Top 0.1 Percent</b>	99.9	-260,810	0.0	0	2.5	23.4	-260,630	-1.7	32.5

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0516-2).

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 5.5

Proposal: 5.5

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

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal would repeal all ACA taxes: the 3.8 percent Net Invest Income Tax, the 0.9 additional HI tax, the Cadillac Tax, the excise tax on employers offering inadequate health insurance coverage, the excise tax on individuals without adequate health insurance, the increase in threshold for medical expense deductions, and the excise taxes on health insurance providers, pharmaceutical manufacturers and importers, and medical device manufacturers and importers. Analysis does not include the Premium Tax Credit which is not treated as a tax in the TPC baseline due to its similarity to a spending program. For a description of TPC's current law baseline, <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 2016 dollars): 20% \$26,900; 40% \$52,300; 60% \$89,300; 80% \$149,900; 90% \$219,700; 95% \$299,500; 99% \$774,300; 99.9% \$4,760,500.

(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 T16-0296**  
**Repeal all ACA Taxes, Excluding Premium Tax Credit**  
**Baseline: Current Law**  
**Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2025 <sup>1</sup>**  
**Detail Table**

Expanded Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Percent of Tax Units <sup>4</sup>		Percent Change in After-Tax Income <sup>5</sup>	Share of Total Federal Tax Change	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>	
	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase			Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
<b>Lowest Quintile</b>	84.5	0.1	1.0	6.8	-190	-23.2	-0.2	0.7	-1.0	3.3
<b>Second Quintile</b>	99.4	0.2	0.7	8.6	-290	-6.8	-0.2	3.8	-0.6	8.2
<b>Middle Quintile</b>	99.7	*	0.5	10.5	-400	-3.3	0.0	10.0	-0.5	13.6
<b>Fourth Quintile</b>	99.8	0.0	0.4	11.3	-520	-2.1	0.2	17.1	-0.4	16.8
<b>Top Quintile</b>	99.9	0.0	1.0	62.6	-3,460	-2.9	0.2	68.2	-0.8	25.5
<b>All</b>	95.4	0.1	0.8	100.0	-750	-3.2	0.0	100.0	-0.6	19.6
<b>Addendum</b>										
<b>80-90</b>	99.9	0.0	0.4	7.0	-750	-1.7	0.2	13.5	-0.3	19.7
<b>90-95</b>	99.9	0.0	0.5	5.2	-1,170	-1.7	0.1	9.7	-0.4	21.5
<b>95-99</b>	99.9	0.0	0.8	10.7	-3,150	-2.3	0.1	14.6	-0.6	24.9
<b>Top 1 Percent</b>	99.9	0.0	2.1	39.7	-46,390	-4.1	-0.3	30.4	-1.4	32.1
<b>Top 0.1 Percent</b>	99.9	0.0	2.5	23.4	-260,630	-4.8	-0.3	15.0	-1.7	32.5

**Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes**  
**by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2025 <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		
<b>Lowest Quintile</b>	49,720	26.8	19,320	4.4	830	0.9	18,490	5.3	4.3	
<b>Second Quintile</b>	41,880	22.6	47,420	9.1	4,190	4.0	43,230	10.4	8.8	
<b>Middle Quintile</b>	37,070	20.0	85,140	14.5	11,960	10.0	73,170	15.6	14.1	
<b>Fourth Quintile</b>	30,480	16.4	142,660	19.9	24,530	16.9	118,130	20.7	17.2	
<b>Top Quintile</b>	25,270	13.6	452,510	52.4	119,020	68.0	333,480	48.4	26.3	
<b>All</b>	185,660	100.0	117,650	100.0	23,820	100.0	93,830	100.0	20.2	
<b>Addendum</b>										
<b>80-90</b>	13,170	7.1	222,960	13.5	44,640	13.3	178,310	13.5	20.0	
<b>90-95</b>	6,150	3.3	313,580	8.8	68,620	9.5	244,960	8.7	21.9	
<b>95-99</b>	4,750	2.6	530,690	11.5	135,090	14.5	395,600	10.8	25.5	
<b>Top 1 Percent</b>	1,190	0.6	3,388,670	18.5	1,134,990	30.7	2,253,680	15.5	33.5	
<b>Top 0.1 Percent</b>	130	0.1	15,783,820	9.1	5,382,470	15.2	10,401,350	7.5	34.1	

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0516-2).

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 5.5 Proposal: 5.5

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

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal would repeal all ACA taxes: the 3.8 percent Net Invest Income Tax, the 0.9 additional HI tax, the Cadillac Tax, the excise tax on employers offering inadequate health insurance coverage, the excise tax on individuals without adequate health insurance, the increase in threshold for medical expense deductions, and the excise taxes on health insurance providers, pharmaceutical manufacturers and importers, and medical device manufacturers and importers. Analysis does not include the Premium Tax Credit which is not treated as a tax in the TPC baseline due to its similarity to a spending program. For a description of TPC's current law baseline, <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 2016 dollars): 20% \$26,900; 40% \$52,300; 60% \$89,300; 80% \$149,900; 90% \$219,700; 95% \$299,500; 99% \$774,300; 99.9% \$4,760,500.

(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 T16-0296**  
**Repeal all ACA Taxes, Excluding Premium Tax Credit**  
**Baseline: Current Law**  
**Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2025 <sup>1</sup>**  
**Detail Table**

Expanded Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Percent of Tax Units <sup>4</sup>		Percent Change in After-Tax Income <sup>5</sup>	Share of Total Federal Tax Change	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>	
	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase			Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	80.9	0.1	1.1	5.8	-200	-62.9	-0.2	0.1	-1.1	0.7
Second Quintile	99.3	0.1	0.8	8.7	-310	-9.0	-0.2	2.9	-0.7	7.3
Middle Quintile	99.8	*	0.6	9.7	-370	-3.8	-0.1	7.9	-0.5	12.1
Fourth Quintile	99.7	0.0	0.4	11.3	-450	-2.2	0.2	16.4	-0.4	16.2
Top Quintile	99.8	0.0	1.0	64.3	-2,770	-2.8	0.3	72.5	-0.7	25.2
All	95.4	0.1	0.8	100.0	-750	-3.2	0.0	100.0	-0.6	19.6
<b>Addendum</b>										
80-90	99.9	0.0	0.4	7.7	-640	-1.7	0.2	14.4	-0.3	19.4
90-95	99.6	0.0	0.4	5.2	-900	-1.5	0.2	10.9	-0.3	21.5
95-99	99.9	0.0	0.7	11.1	-2,480	-2.2	0.2	16.1	-0.6	24.4
Top 1 Percent	99.9	0.0	2.0	40.3	-40,670	-4.1	-0.3	31.2	-1.4	32.0
Top 0.1 Percent	99.9	0.0	2.5	24.1	-235,710	-4.8	-0.3	15.5	-1.7	32.5

**Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes**  
**by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2025 <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	40,100	21.6	18,040	3.3	320	0.3	17,720	4.1	1.8	
Second Quintile	39,730	21.4	42,180	7.7	3,400	3.1	38,780	8.8	8.1	
Middle Quintile	37,170	20.0	75,580	12.9	9,520	8.0	66,060	14.1	12.6	
Fourth Quintile	34,970	18.8	124,230	19.9	20,550	16.3	103,680	20.8	16.5	
Top Quintile	32,450	17.5	380,110	56.5	98,470	72.3	281,630	52.5	25.9	
All	#####	100.0	117,650	100.0	23,820	100.0	93,830	100.0	20.2	
<b>Addendum</b>										
80-90	16,700	9.0	189,620	14.5	37,500	14.2	152,110	14.6	19.8	
90-95	8,130	4.4	267,590	10.0	58,330	10.7	209,260	9.8	21.8	
95-99	6,240	3.4	453,070	12.9	112,950	15.9	340,120	12.2	24.9	
Top 1 Percent	1,380	0.8	3,011,200	19.1	1,004,890	31.4	2,006,310	15.9	33.4	
Top 0.1 Percent	140	0.1	14,326,810	9.4	4,892,150	15.8	9,434,670	7.7	34.2	

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0516-2).

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 5.5 Proposal: 5.5

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

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal would repeal all ACA taxes: the 3.8 percent Net Invest Income Tax, the 0.9 additional HI tax, the Cadillac Tax, the excise tax on employers offering inadequate health insurance coverage, the excise tax on individuals without adequate health insurance, the increase in threshold for medical expense deductions, and the excise taxes on health insurance providers, pharmaceutical manufacturers and importers, and medical device manufacturers and importers. Analysis does not include the Premium Tax Credit which is not treated as a tax in the TPC baseline due to its similarity to a spending program. For a description of TPC's current law baseline, <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 2016 dollars): 20% \$19,400; 40% \$35,200; 60% \$58,200; 80% \$92,800; 90% \$131,400; 95% \$180,400; 99% \$450,000; 99.9% \$2,646,600.

(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 T16-0296**  
**Repeal all ACA Taxes, Excluding Premium Tax Credit**  
**Baseline: Current Law**  
**Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2025 <sup>1</sup>**  
**Detail Table - Single Tax Units**

Expanded Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Percent of Tax Units <sup>4</sup>		Percent Change in After-Tax Income <sup>5</sup>	Share of Total Federal Tax Change	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>	
	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase			Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
<b>Lowest Quintile</b>	75.4	*	1.3	12.8	-170	-16.7	-0.3	2.1	-1.2	6.0
<b>Second Quintile</b>	99.3	*	0.7	15.4	-210	-7.9	-0.3	6.0	-0.6	7.3
<b>Middle Quintile</b>	99.7	0.0	0.5	14.3	-250	-3.5	0.0	13.3	-0.4	12.2
<b>Fourth Quintile</b>	99.6	0.0	0.5	15.3	-360	-2.3	0.2	22.0	-0.4	17.1
<b>Top Quintile</b>	99.6	0.0	0.8	42.0	-1,390	-2.4	0.5	56.3	-0.6	24.7
<b>All</b>	92.6	*	0.7	100.0	-350	-3.2	0.0	100.0	-0.6	17.1
<b>Addendum</b>										
<b>80-90</b>	100.0	0.0	0.5	8.7	-480	-1.7	0.3	16.8	-0.4	20.4
<b>90-95</b>	98.6	0.0	0.4	3.8	-540	-1.3	0.2	9.7	-0.3	22.0
<b>95-99</b>	99.9	0.0	0.6	5.8	-1,250	-1.7	0.2	11.4	-0.4	24.4
<b>Top 1 Percent</b>	99.5	0.0	2.2	23.8	-31,470	-4.1	-0.2	18.5	-1.4	33.3
<b>Top 0.1 Percent</b>	99.7	0.0	2.7	15.4	-182,880	-5.0	-0.2	9.7	-1.8	33.2

**Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes**  
**by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2025 <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		
<b>Lowest Quintile</b>	25,580	27.5	13,820	6.2	990	2.5	12,840	6.9	7.2	
<b>Second Quintile</b>	24,170	26.0	33,450	14.1	2,660	6.3	30,790	15.7	8.0	
<b>Middle Quintile</b>	18,710	20.1	57,370	18.7	7,260	13.4	50,120	19.8	12.7	
<b>Fourth Quintile</b>	13,980	15.0	90,570	22.0	15,860	21.8	74,710	22.1	17.5	
<b>Top Quintile</b>	10,010	10.8	224,470	39.1	56,740	55.9	167,720	35.5	25.3	
<b>All</b>	93,140	100.0	61,730	100.0	10,920	100.0	50,810	100.0	17.7	
<b>Addendum</b>										
<b>80-90</b>	5,940	6.4	136,470	14.1	28,320	16.5	108,160	13.6	20.8	
<b>90-95</b>	2,300	2.5	188,570	7.6	42,010	9.5	146,550	7.1	22.3	
<b>95-99</b>	1,520	1.6	301,350	8.0	74,880	11.2	226,480	7.3	24.9	
<b>Top 1 Percent</b>	250	0.3	2,183,510	9.5	759,260	18.6	1,424,250	7.5	34.8	
<b>Top 0.1 Percent</b>	30	0.0	10,368,440	5.0	3,625,330	9.9	6,743,120	4.0	35.0	

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0516-2).

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

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal would repeal all ACA taxes: the 3.8 percent Net Invest Income Tax, the 0.9 additional HI tax, the Cadillac Tax, the excise tax on employers offering inadequate health insurance coverage, the excise tax on individuals without adequate health insurance, the increase in threshold for medical expense deductions, and the excise taxes on health insurance providers, pharmaceutical manufacturers and importers, and medical device manufacturers and importers. Analysis does not include the Premium Tax Credit which is not treated as a tax in the TPC baseline due to its similarity to a spending program. For a description of TPC's current law baseline, <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 2016 dollars): 20% \$19,400; 40% \$35,200; 60% \$58,200; 80% \$92,800; 90% \$131,400; 95% \$180,400; 99% \$450,000; 99.9% \$2,646,600.

(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 T16-0296**  
**Repeal all ACA Taxes, Excluding Premium Tax Credit**  
**Baseline: Current Law**  
**Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2025 <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>		Percent Change in After-Tax Income <sup>5</sup>	Share of Total Federal Tax Change	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>	
	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase			Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
<b>Lowest Quintile</b>	87.8	0.1	0.8	1.2	-210	-151.3	0.0	0.0	-0.8	-0.3
<b>Second Quintile</b>	99.3	0.2	0.8	3.7	-460	-8.9	-0.1	1.2	-0.8	7.8
<b>Middle Quintile</b>	99.9	*	0.6	6.8	-500	-4.1	-0.1	4.8	-0.5	11.6
<b>Fourth Quintile</b>	99.9	0.0	0.4	9.9	-520	-2.2	0.1	13.6	-0.3	15.5
<b>Top Quintile</b>	100.0	0.0	1.0	78.1	-3,440	-2.9	0.1	80.3	-0.8	25.3
<b>All</b>	98.8	*	0.8	100.0	-1,430	-3.0	0.0	100.0	-0.7	21.5
<b>Addendum</b>										
<b>80-90</b>	99.9	0.0	0.4	7.9	-740	-1.7	0.2	13.8	-0.3	19.0
<b>90-95</b>	100.0	0.0	0.4	6.1	-1,020	-1.6	0.2	11.6	-0.3	21.3
<b>95-99</b>	100.0	0.0	0.8	14.2	-2,890	-2.3	0.1	18.6	-0.6	24.4
<b>Top 1 Percent</b>	100.0	0.0	2.0	49.9	-42,230	-4.0	-0.4	36.3	-1.3	31.8
<b>Top 0.1 Percent</b>	100.0	0.0	2.5	29.0	-247,340	-4.8	-0.3	17.6	-1.6	32.3

**Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes**  
**by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2025 <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		
<b>Lowest Quintile</b>	5,240	8.3	26,400	1.0	140	0.0	26,260	1.3	0.5	
<b>Second Quintile</b>	7,240	11.5	60,320	3.2	5,190	1.2	55,130	3.7	8.6	
<b>Middle Quintile</b>	12,430	19.7	99,030	8.9	11,990	4.9	87,040	10.1	12.1	
<b>Fourth Quintile</b>	17,160	27.3	151,650	18.8	24,050	13.5	127,610	20.4	15.9	
<b>Top Quintile</b>	20,470	32.5	461,220	68.4	120,030	80.3	341,190	65.0	26.0	
<b>All</b>	62,970	100.0	219,280	100.0	48,600	100.0	170,690	100.0	22.2	
<b>Addendum</b>										
<b>80-90</b>	9,590	15.2	224,330	15.6	43,320	13.6	181,010	16.2	19.3	
<b>90-95</b>	5,370	8.5	303,230	11.8	65,470	11.5	237,770	11.9	21.6	
<b>95-99</b>	4,440	7.1	510,640	16.4	127,440	18.5	383,200	15.8	25.0	
<b>Top 1 Percent</b>	1,070	1.7	3,181,330	24.6	1,053,780	36.7	2,127,550	21.1	33.1	
<b>Top 0.1 Percent</b>	110	0.2	15,261,390	11.7	5,182,530	17.9	10,078,860	9.9	34.0	

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0516-2).

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

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal would repeal all ACA taxes: the 3.8 percent Net Invest Income Tax, the 0.9 additional HI tax, the Cadillac Tax, the excise tax on employers offering inadequate health insurance coverage, the excise tax on individuals without adequate health insurance, the increase in threshold for medical expense deductions, and the excise taxes on health insurance providers, pharmaceutical manufacturers and importers, and medical device manufacturers and importers. Analysis does not include the Premium Tax Credit which is not treated as a tax in the TPC baseline due to its similarity to a spending program. For a description of TPC's current law baseline, <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 2016 dollars): 20% \$19,400; 40% \$35,200; 60% \$58,200; 80% \$92,800; 90% \$131,400; 95% \$180,400; 99% \$450,000; 99.9% \$2,646,600.

(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 T16-0296**  
**Repeal all ACA Taxes, Excluding Premium Tax Credit**  
**Baseline: Current Law**  
**Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2025 <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>		Percent Change in After-Tax Income <sup>5</sup>	Share of Total Federal Tax Change	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>	
	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase			Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
<b>Lowest Quintile</b>	92.9	0.4	1.1	20.5	-300	19.0	-1.4	-6.9	-1.2	-7.4
<b>Second Quintile</b>	99.3	0.4	0.9	27.3	-460	-11.8	-0.8	11.0	-0.9	6.5
<b>Middle Quintile</b>	99.8	*	0.6	18.9	-470	-4.0	0.3	24.2	-0.5	12.8
<b>Fourth Quintile</b>	99.4	0.0	0.5	11.9	-490	-2.2	0.9	28.9	-0.4	17.1
<b>Top Quintile</b>	99.5	0.0	0.9	21.4	-1,960	-2.6	1.1	42.8	-0.7	24.2
<b>All</b>	97.2	0.2	0.8	100.0	-490	-5.1	0.0	100.0	-0.7	12.5
<b>Addendum</b>										
<b>80-90</b>	99.7	0.0	0.4	4.0	-610	-1.6	0.5	13.4	-0.3	20.2
<b>90-95</b>	99.7	0.0	0.6	3.3	-1,270	-2.1	0.3	8.4	-0.5	22.4
<b>95-99</b>	98.0	0.0	0.9	3.9	-2,670	-2.9	0.2	7.1	-0.7	23.4
<b>Top 1 Percent</b>	100.0	0.0	1.9	10.1	-39,950	-3.8	0.2	13.9	-1.3	32.4
<b>Top 0.1 Percent</b>	100.0	0.0	2.2	6.2	-265,120	-4.0	0.1	8.1	-1.4	33.7

**Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes**  
**by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2025 <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		
<b>Lowest Quintile</b>	8,880	33.6	25,360	11.7	-1,570	-5.5	26,930	14.4	-6.2	
<b>Second Quintile</b>	7,700	29.1	52,860	21.2	3,880	11.8	48,980	22.6	7.4	
<b>Middle Quintile</b>	5,250	19.9	86,350	23.6	11,520	23.9	74,830	23.6	13.3	
<b>Fourth Quintile</b>	3,130	11.8	130,360	21.2	22,720	28.1	107,640	20.2	17.4	
<b>Top Quintile</b>	1,410	5.4	300,990	22.2	74,710	41.7	226,290	19.2	24.8	
<b>All</b>	26,420	100.0	72,610	100.0	9,580	100.0	63,030	100.0	13.2	
<b>Addendum</b>										
<b>80-90</b>	850	3.2	187,330	8.3	38,400	12.9	148,930	7.6	20.5	
<b>90-95</b>	340	1.3	264,700	4.7	60,640	8.1	204,060	4.2	22.9	
<b>95-99</b>	190	0.7	386,130	3.8	93,130	6.9	293,000	3.3	24.1	
<b>Top 1 Percent</b>	30	0.1	3,150,550	5.4	1,061,280	13.7	2,089,270	4.1	33.7	
<b>Top 0.1 Percent</b>	*	0.0	18,942,760	3.0	6,650,210	8.0	12,292,550	2.3	35.1	

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0516-2).

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

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal would repeal all ACA taxes: the 3.8 percent Net Invest Income Tax, the 0.9 additional HI tax, the Cadillac Tax, the excise tax on employers offering inadequate health insurance coverage, the excise tax on individuals without adequate health insurance, the increase in threshold for medical expense deductions, and the excise taxes on health insurance providers, pharmaceutical manufacturers and importers, and medical device manufacturers and importers. Analysis does not include the Premium Tax Credit which is not treated as a tax in the TPC baseline due to its similarity to a spending program. For a description of TPC's current law baseline, <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 2016 dollars): 20% \$19,400; 40% \$35,200; 60% \$58,200; 80% \$92,800; 90% \$131,400; 95% \$180,400; 99% \$450,000; 99.9% \$2,646,600.

(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 T16-0296**  
**Repeal all ACA Taxes, Excluding Premium Tax Credit**  
**Baseline: Current Law**  
**Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2025 <sup>1</sup>**  
**Detail Table - Tax Units with Children**

Expanded Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Percent of Tax Units <sup>4</sup>		Percent Change in After-Tax Income <sup>5</sup>	Share of Total Federal Tax Change	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>	
	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase			Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	92.3	0.4	1.0	5.3	-290	17.8	-0.2	-1.2	-1.1	-7.2
Second Quintile	99.3	0.5	1.0	9.1	-520	-10.8	-0.2	2.6	-0.9	7.3
Middle Quintile	99.8	*	0.7	10.3	-610	-4.2	-0.1	8.1	-0.6	13.4
Fourth Quintile	99.8	0.0	0.5	11.0	-690	-2.3	0.2	16.1	-0.4	17.2
Top Quintile	99.9	0.0	1.1	64.1	-4,020	-2.9	0.3	74.3	-0.8	26.1
All	98.0	0.2	0.9	100.0	-1,180	-3.4	0.0	100.0	-0.7	20.4
<b>Addendum</b>										
80-90	99.9	0.0	0.5	7.6	-960	-1.8	0.2	14.1	-0.4	20.1
90-95	100.0	0.0	0.6	6.0	-1,500	-1.9	0.2	10.7	-0.4	22.1
95-99	99.8	0.0	0.9	12.4	-4,000	-2.5	0.1	16.6	-0.7	25.6
Top 1 Percent	100.0	0.0	2.0	38.1	-45,060	-3.9	-0.2	33.0	-1.3	32.5
Top 0.1 Percent	100.0	0.0	2.5	21.3	-267,160	-4.8	-0.2	14.8	-1.6	32.6

**Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes**  
**by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2025 <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	11,360	21.6	26,600	3.4	-1,640	-1.0	28,240	4.6	-6.2	
Second Quintile	10,780	20.5	59,160	7.3	4,850	2.8	54,320	8.5	8.2	
Middle Quintile	10,450	19.8	104,250	12.4	14,550	8.2	89,700	13.5	14.0	
Fourth Quintile	9,960	18.9	167,800	19.0	29,520	15.9	138,280	19.9	17.6	
Top Quintile	9,900	18.8	514,820	58.1	138,320	74.0	376,500	53.8	26.9	
All	52,690	100.0	166,580	100.0	35,120	100.0	131,460	100.0	21.1	
<b>Addendum</b>										
80-90	4,960	9.4	253,650	14.3	51,830	13.9	201,820	14.5	20.4	
90-95	2,490	4.7	347,200	9.8	78,160	10.5	269,050	9.7	22.5	
95-99	1,930	3.7	601,340	13.2	158,000	16.4	443,330	12.3	26.3	
Top 1 Percent	530	1.0	3,460,340	20.7	1,168,660	33.2	2,291,680	17.4	33.8	
Top 0.1 Percent	50	0.1	16,374,260	9.2	5,602,000	15.0	10,772,260	7.7	34.2	

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0516-2).

\* 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.

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal would repeal all ACA taxes: the 3.8 percent Net Invest Income Tax, the 0.9 additional HI tax, the Cadillac Tax, the excise tax on employers offering inadequate health insurance coverage, the excise tax on individuals without adequate health insurance, the increase in threshold for medical expense deductions, and the excise taxes on health insurance providers, pharmaceutical manufacturers and importers, and medical device manufacturers and importers. Analysis does not include the Premium Tax Credit which is not treated as a tax in the TPC baseline due to its similarity to a spending program. For a description of TPC's current law baseline, <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 2016 dollars): 20% \$19,400; 40% \$35,200; 60% \$58,200; 80% \$92,800; 90% \$131,400; 95% \$180,400; 99% \$450,000; 99.9% \$2,646,600.

(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 T16-0296**  
**Repeal all ACA Taxes, Excluding Premium Tax Credit**  
**Baseline: Current Law**  
**Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2025 <sup>1</sup>**  
**Detail Table - Elderly Tax Units**

Expanded Cash Income Percentile <sup>2,3</sup>	Percent of Tax Units <sup>4</sup>		Percent Change in After-Tax Income <sup>5</sup>	Share of Total Federal Tax Change	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Federal Taxes		Average Federal Tax Rate <sup>6</sup>	
	With Tax Cut	With Tax Increase			Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	81.9	0.0	0.3	1.2	-40	-13.9	0.0	0.3	-0.3	1.6
Second Quintile	99.5	*	0.2	3.9	-80	-8.8	-0.1	1.4	-0.2	2.2
Middle Quintile	99.8	0.0	0.2	6.2	-150	-3.7	0.0	5.4	-0.2	5.8
Fourth Quintile	99.8	0.0	0.3	8.3	-250	-1.9	0.2	14.2	-0.2	11.4
Top Quintile	99.6	0.0	1.1	80.1	-3,190	-3.3	-0.1	78.5	-0.8	24.7
All	96.7	*	0.7	100.0	-560	-3.2	0.0	100.0	-0.6	16.4
<b>Addendum</b>										
80-90	99.9	0.0	0.3	6.1	-460	-1.6	0.2	12.3	-0.3	16.5
90-95	98.4	0.0	0.3	4.0	-640	-1.3	0.2	9.8	-0.3	19.5
95-99	100.0	0.0	0.6	8.6	-1,880	-2.0	0.2	14.2	-0.5	23.1
Top 1 Percent	99.8	0.0	2.3	61.4	-53,580	-4.6	-0.6	42.3	-1.6	31.9
Top 0.1 Percent	100.0	0.0	2.7	42.1	-261,940	-5.3	-0.6	25.0	-1.8	31.9

**Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes**  
**by Expanded Cash Income Percentile Adjusted for Family Size, 2025 <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	8,250	15.2	16,740	2.5	320	0.3	16,430	3.0	1.9	
Second Quintile	15,280	28.1	36,190	10.0	880	1.4	35,310	11.8	2.4	
Middle Quintile	12,660	23.3	66,280	15.2	4,000	5.4	62,280	17.2	6.0	
Fourth Quintile	10,110	18.6	111,830	20.5	12,990	14.0	98,840	21.8	11.6	
Top Quintile	7,600	14.0	380,070	52.3	96,920	78.6	283,150	47.0	25.5	
All	54,390	100.0	101,540	100.0	17,240	100.0	84,290	100.0	17.0	
<b>Addendum</b>										
80-90	3,990	7.3	168,410	12.2	28,310	12.1	140,100	12.2	16.8	
90-95	1,890	3.5	241,320	8.3	47,560	9.6	193,750	8.0	19.7	
95-99	1,380	2.5	406,780	10.1	95,850	14.1	310,930	9.3	23.6	
Top 1 Percent	350	0.6	3,466,590	21.8	1,159,900	42.9	2,306,690	17.5	33.5	
Top 0.1 Percent	50	0.1	14,590,300	12.9	4,921,400	25.5	9,668,900	10.3	33.7	

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0516-2).

\* 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 current law. Proposal would repeal all ACA taxes: the 3.8 percent Net Invest Income Tax, the 0.9 additional HI tax, the Cadillac Tax, the excise tax on employers offering inadequate health insurance coverage, the excise tax on individuals without adequate health insurance, the increase in threshold for medical expense deductions, and the excise taxes on health insurance providers, pharmaceutical manufacturers and importers, and medical device manufacturers and importers. Analysis does not include the Premium Tax Credit which is not treated as a tax in the TPC baseline due to its similarity to a spending program. For a description of TPC's current law baseline, <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 2016 dollars): 20% \$19,400; 40% \$35,200; 60% \$58,200; 80% \$92,800; 90% \$131,400; 95% \$180,400; 99% \$450,000; 99.9% \$2,646,600.

(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.