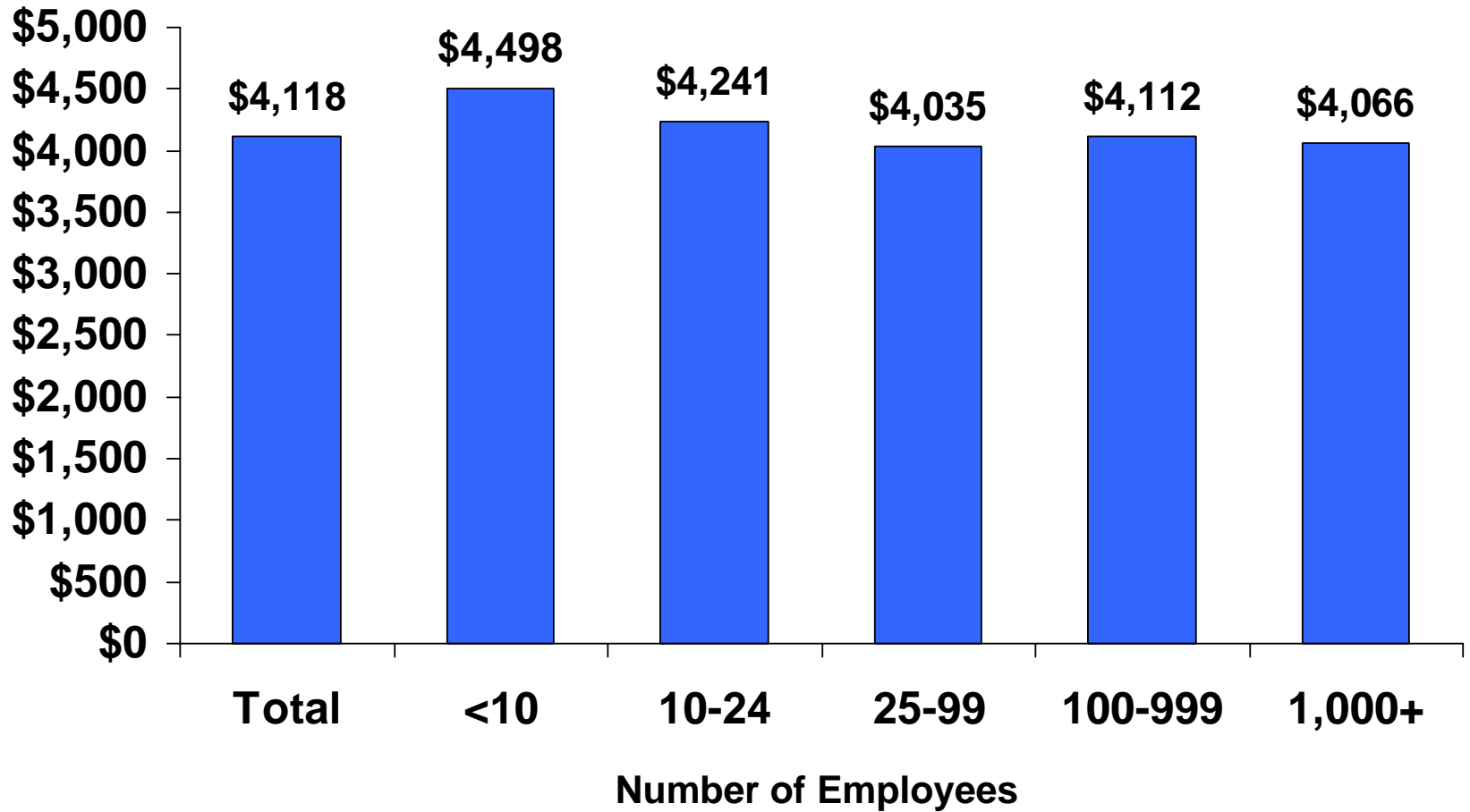


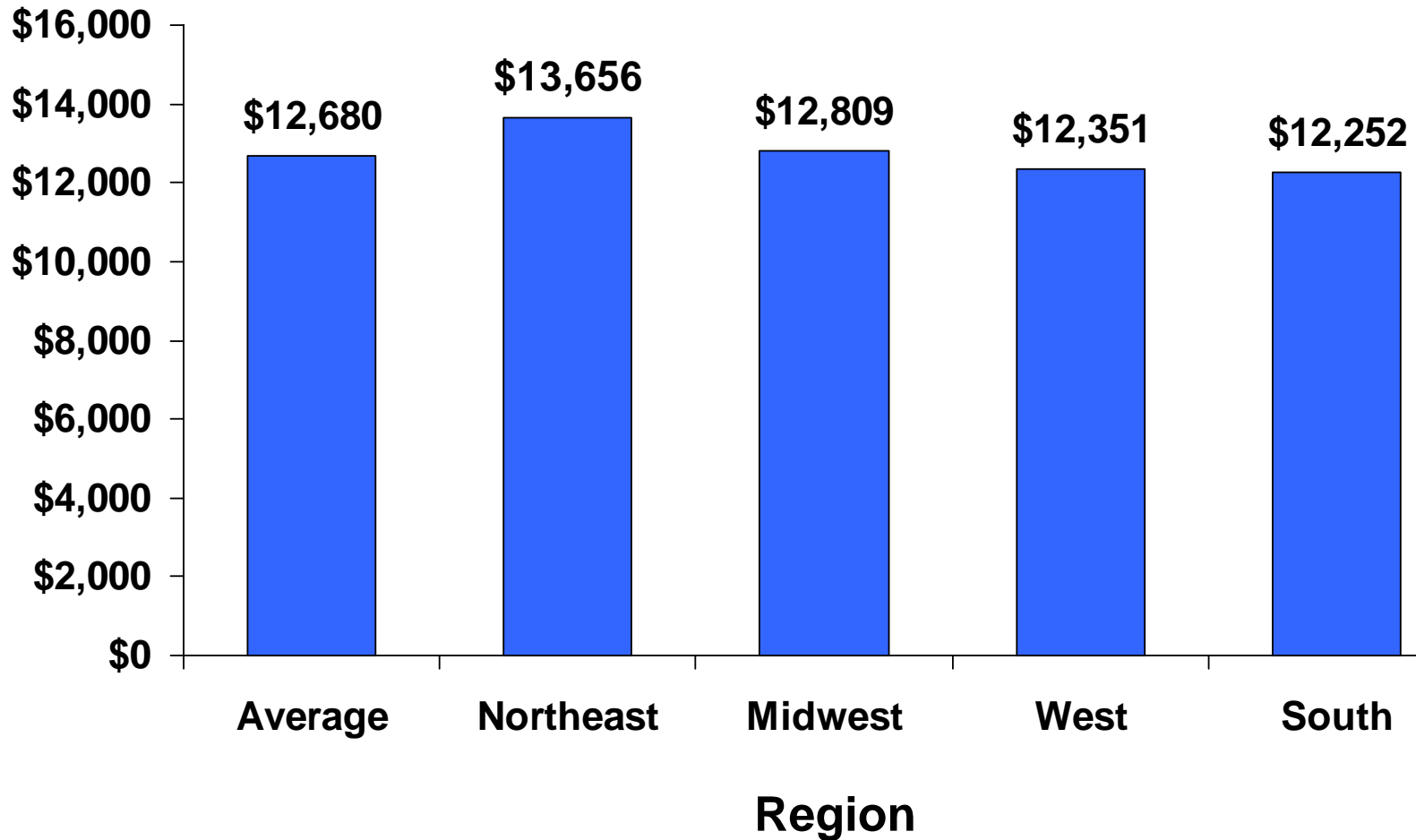
# Exhibit 1. Average Total Employee-Only Premium at Private-Sector Establishments, by Firm Size, 2006



Data: Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, Medical Expenditure Panel Survey.  
Source: P. Fronstin, *Capping the Tax Exclusion for Employment-Based Health Coverage: Implications for Employers and Workers* (Washington, D.C.: Employee Benefit Research Institute, Jan. 2009).



## Exhibit 2. Average Total Family Premium at Private-Sector Establishments, by Geographic Region, 2008



Data: Kaiser/HRET 2008.

Source: P. Fronstin, *Capping the Tax Exclusion for Employment-Based Health Coverage: Implications for Employers and Workers* (Washington, D.C.: Employee Benefit Research Institute, Jan. 2009).

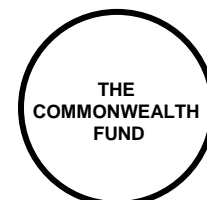


### Exhibit 3. ESI Tax Subsidies in Absolute Dollars and as a Percentage of After-Tax Income, for Tax Units with ESI, 2004

Income	Average Subsidy	Subsidy as a Percentage of After-Tax Income
<b>Less than \$10,000</b>	<b>\$580</b>	<b>9.7%</b>
<b>\$10,000–\$20,000</b>	<b>\$1,168</b>	<b>8.4%</b>
<b>\$20,000–\$30,000</b>	<b>\$1,622</b>	<b>7.6%</b>
<b>\$30,000–\$40,000</b>	<b>\$1,621</b>	<b>5.8%</b>
<b>\$40,000–\$50,000</b>	<b>\$1,733</b>	<b>5.0%</b>
<b>\$50,000–\$75,000</b>	<b>\$1,960</b>	<b>4.4%</b>
<b>\$75,000–\$100,000</b>	<b>\$2,298</b>	<b>3.9%</b>
<b>\$100,000–\$200,000</b>	<b>\$2,690</b>	<b>3.2%</b>
<b>\$200,000 and over</b>	<b>\$2,943</b>	<b>1.0%</b>
<b>All</b>	<b>\$1,945</b>	<b>3.5%</b>

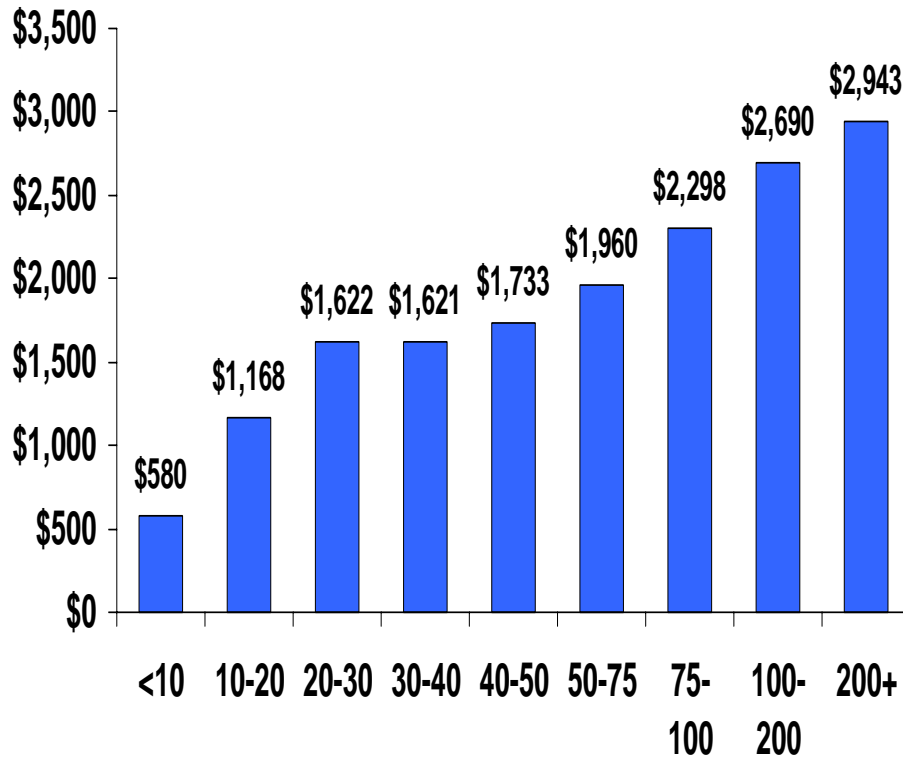
Data: Tax Policy Center calculations based on HIPSM database.

Source: L. Burman, B. Garrett, and S. Khitatrakun, "The Tax Code, Employer-Sponsored Insurance and the Distribution of Tax Subsidies" in H. J. Aaron and L. E. Burman (eds.), *Using Taxes to Reform Health Insurance: Pitfalls and Promises*, Brookings Institution, 2008.



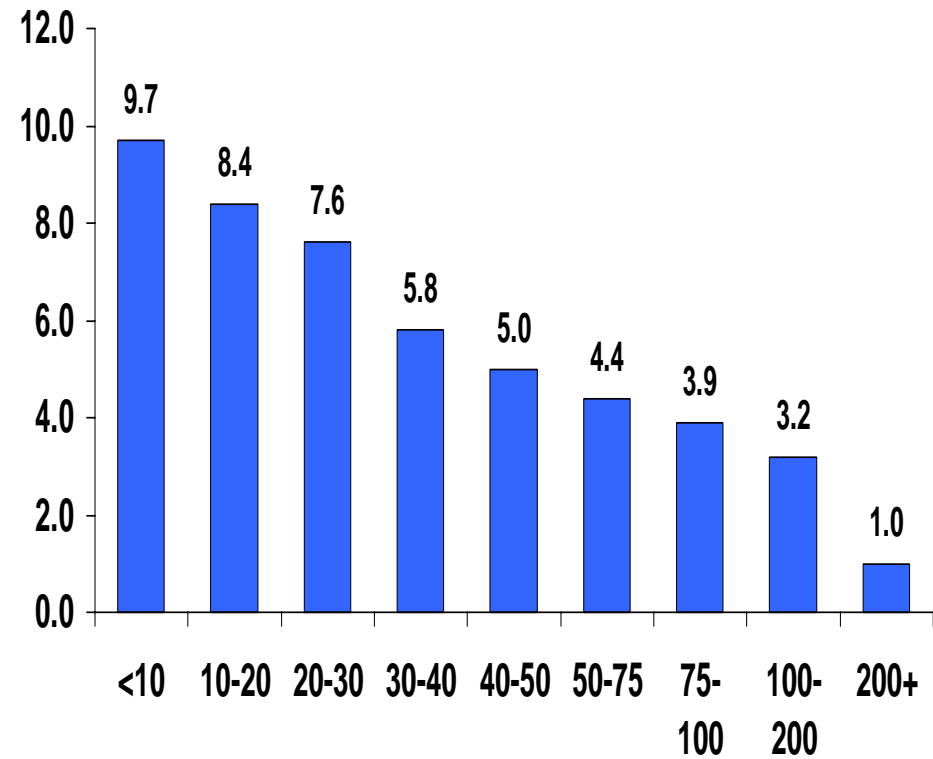
# Exhibit 4. Current ESI Tax Subsidies in Absolute Dollars and as a Percentage of After-Tax Income, for Tax Units with ESI, 2004

## Average Subsidy (Dollars)



Income (thousands),  
Tax Units with ESI

## Subsidy as a Percentage of Income



Income (thousands),  
Tax Units with ESI

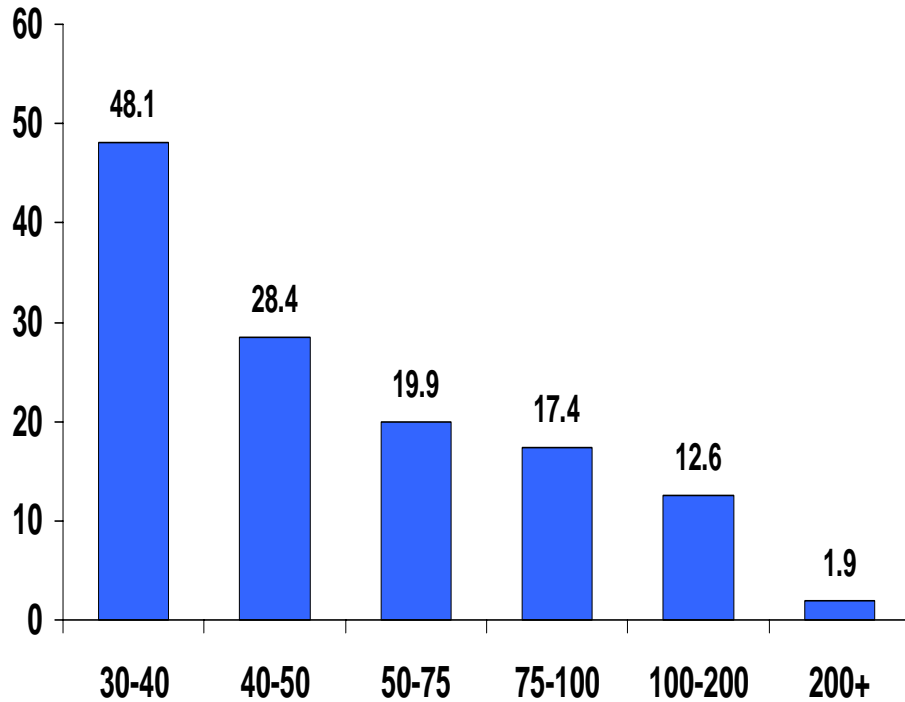
Data: Tax Policy Center calculations based on HIPSM database.

Source: L. Burman, B. Garrett, and S. Khitratkun, "The Tax Code, Employer-Sponsored Insurance and the Distribution of Tax Subsidies" in H. J. Aaron and L. E. Burman (eds.), *Using Taxes to Reform Health Insurance: Pitfalls and Promises*, Brookings Institution, 2008.



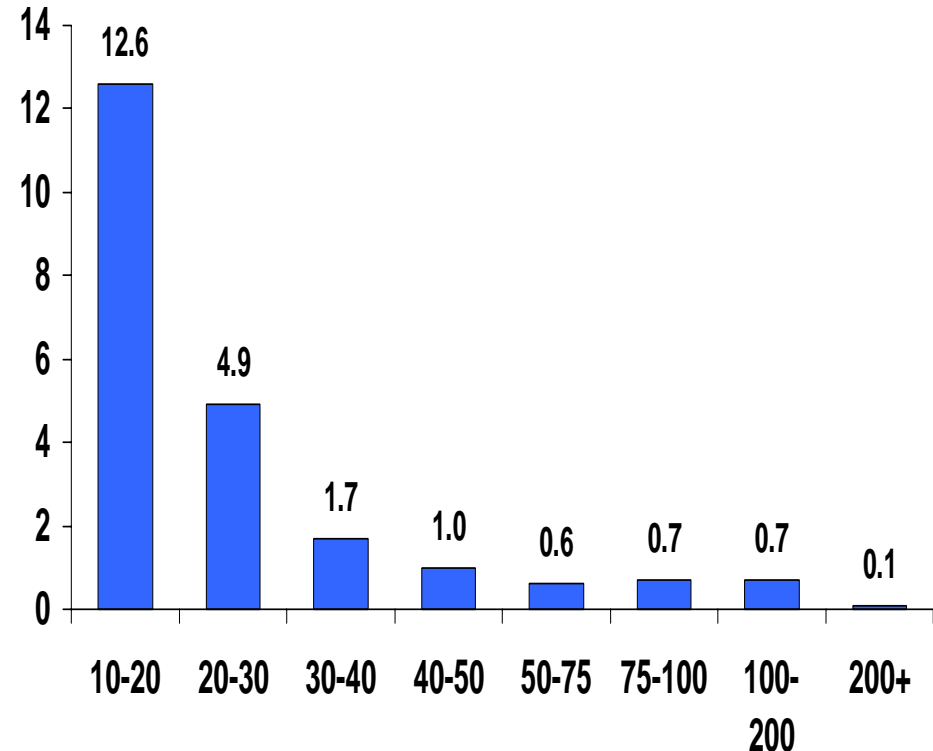
# Exhibit 5. Effect of Ending Current ESI Tax Subsidies, for Tax Units with ESI, 2004

## Percentage Increase in Total Income Taxes



Income (thousands),  
Tax Units with ESI

## Changes in Average Income Tax Rates



Income (thousands),  
Tax Units with ESI

Note: Percentage increase in total income taxes is change in tax liability divided by baseline tax liability. Data on percentage increase is not shown for tax units with less than \$30,000 in income due to very low baseline tax liability. Change in average income tax rates is new tax divided by new income minus baseline tax divided by baseline income. Data: Tax Policy Center calculations based on HIPSM database.

