Promises and Price Tags: A Fiscal Guide to the 2016 Election

July 2016

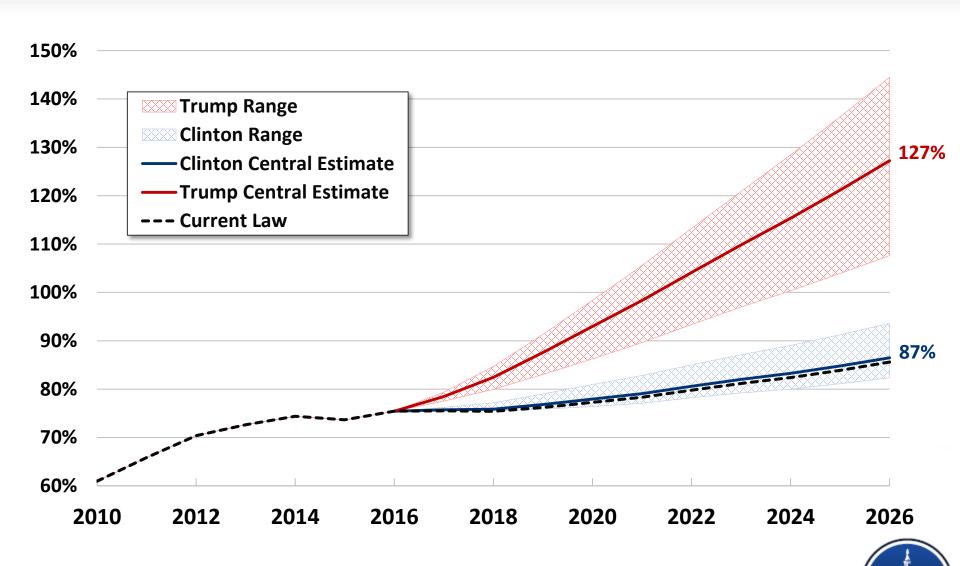
Read the Paper Here



COMMITTEE FOR A
RESPONSIBLE FEDERAL BUDGET

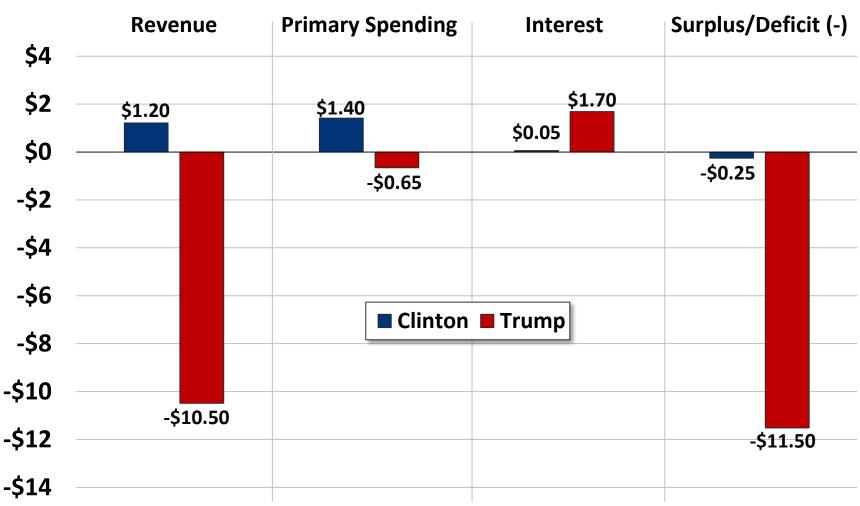


Debt Under Candidates' Proposals (Percent of GDP)



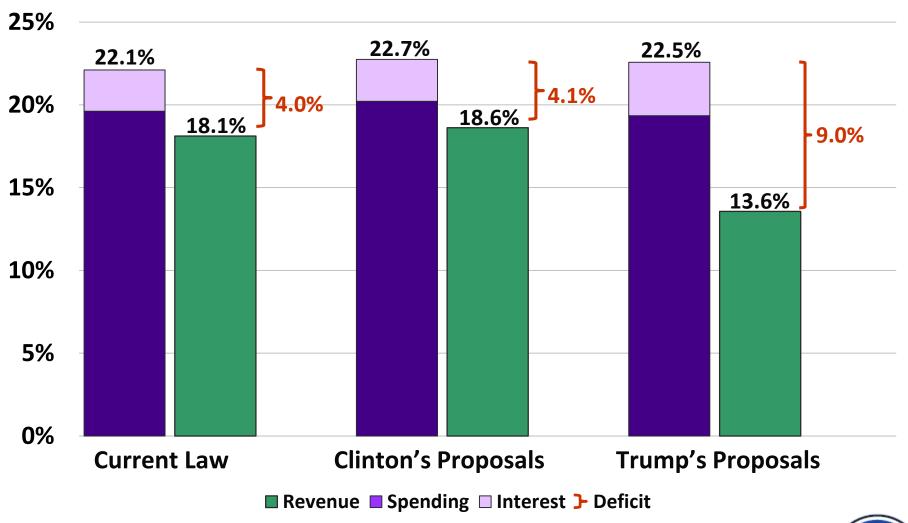
Source: Committee for a Responsible Federal Budget

Ten-Year Change in Fiscal Metrics Under Our Central Estimates (Trillions)





Ten-Year Spending, Revenue, and Deficits Under Our Central Estimates (Percent of GDP)



Source: CRFB calculations, CBO projections.

Note: Spending and revenue calculations are based on CBO's 10-year projection of cumulative GDP between 2017-2026



Key Findings Under Central Estimates for Each Candidate (2017-2026)

	Clinton	Trump
Increase in Revenue	\$1.20 trillion	-\$10.50 trillion
Increase in Primary Spending	\$1.40 trillion	-\$0.65 trillion
Increase in Interest Costs	\$0.05 trillion	\$1.70 trillion
Total Increase in Debt	\$0.25 trillion	\$11.50 trillion
10-Year Revenue as a Share of GDP (current law: 18.1%)	18.6%	13.6%
10-Year Spending as a Share of GDP (current law: 22.1%)	22.7%	22.5%
10-Year Deficit as Share of GDP (current law: 4.0%)	4.1%	9.0%
Debt as a Share of GDP in 2026 (current law: 86%)	87%	127%

Read the Paper Here



Details of Their Plans



Summary of Candidates' Policy Proposals (Cost/Savings (-))

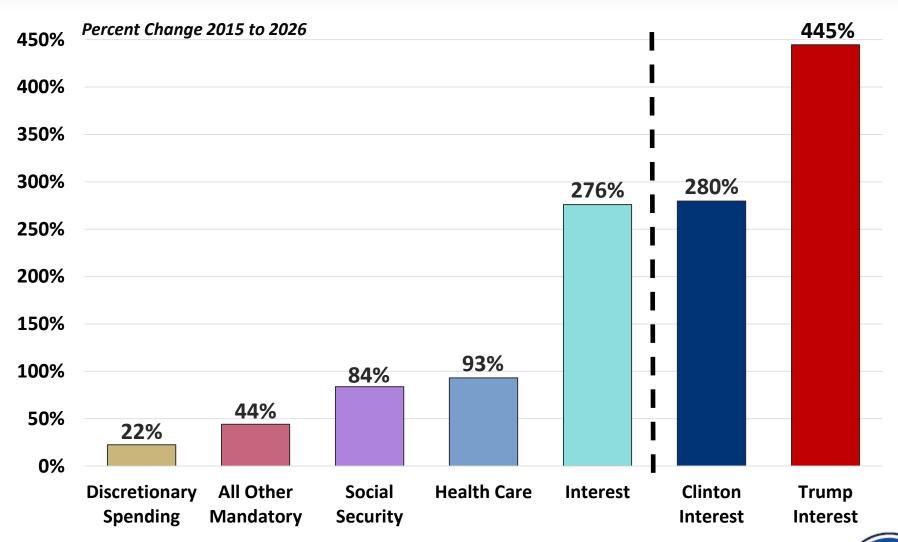
Proposal	Clinton	Trump
Health Policies	\$0.15 trillion	\$0.05 trillion
Tax Policies	-\$1.25 trillion	\$9.25 trillion
Spending Policies	\$1.40 trillion	\$0.50 trillion
Immigration Policies	-\$0.10 trillion	\$0.05 trillion
Social Security Policies	n/a	n/a
Subtotal, Proposals	\$0.20 trillion	\$9.85 trillion
Net Interest	\$0.05 trillion	\$1.70 trillion
Total Budgetary Impact	\$0.25 trillion	\$11.50 trillion
Memo: Low to High Cost Estimates	-\$0.15 to \$2.20 trillion	\$9.70 to \$16.30 trillion

Read the Paper for More Details about Their Plans



Proposal	Clinton	Trump	
HEALTH POLICIES			
Affordable Care Act ("Obamacare") changes	\$0.30 trillion	\$0.50 trillion	
Changes to tax treatment of health insurance	\$0.10 trillion	\$0.10 trillion	
Drug cost reductions, insurance market reforms, and other changes	-\$0.20 trillion	-\$0.05 trillion	
Tax deductibility of advertising costs	-\$0.05 trillion	n/a	
Medicaid block grants	n/a	-\$0.50 trillion	
Subtotal, Impact of Heath Policies	\$0.15 trillion	\$0.05 trillion	
TAX POLICIES			
Individual income tax changes (non-business)	-\$0.80 trillion	\$6.50 trillion	
Business tax changes (corporate and pass-through)	-\$0.15 trillion	\$2.65 trillion	
Estate tax changes	-\$0.15 trillion	\$0.20 trillion	The
Financial institution fee	-\$0.10 trillion	n/a	The
Subtotal, Impact of Tax Policies	-\$1.25 trillion	\$9.25 trillion	Candidates
SPENDING POLICIES			Candidates,
College education	\$0.35 trillion	n/a	Side by Side
Early education and early childhood reforms	\$0.20 trillion	*	Side by Side
Infrastructure investment	\$0.30 trillion	*	
Defense reforms	*	*	
Veterans reforms	\$0.05 trillion	\$0.50 trillion	
Trade reforms	n/a	*	
Research and energy investments	\$0.10 trillion	*	
Paid family leave and related policies	\$0.30 trillion	n/a	
Economic and jobs initiatives	\$0.10 trillion	n/a	
Subtotal, Impact of Spending Policies	\$1.40 trillion	\$0.50 trillion	
IMMIGRATION POLICIES			
Enact immigration reform	-\$0.10 trillion	\$0.05 trillion	
Deport all unauthorized immigrants	n/a	n/a	_
Subtotal, Impact of Immigration Policies	-\$0.10 trillion	\$0.05 trillion	
Net Interest Cost	\$0.05 trillion	\$1.70 trillion	A STATE OF THE STA
Total Budgetary Impact	\$0.25 trillion	\$11.50 trillion	CRFB.org
Memo: Low to High Cost Estimates	-\$0.15 to \$2.20 trillion	\$9.70 to \$16.30 trillion	

Interest Is Fastest Growing Category Under Both Candidates



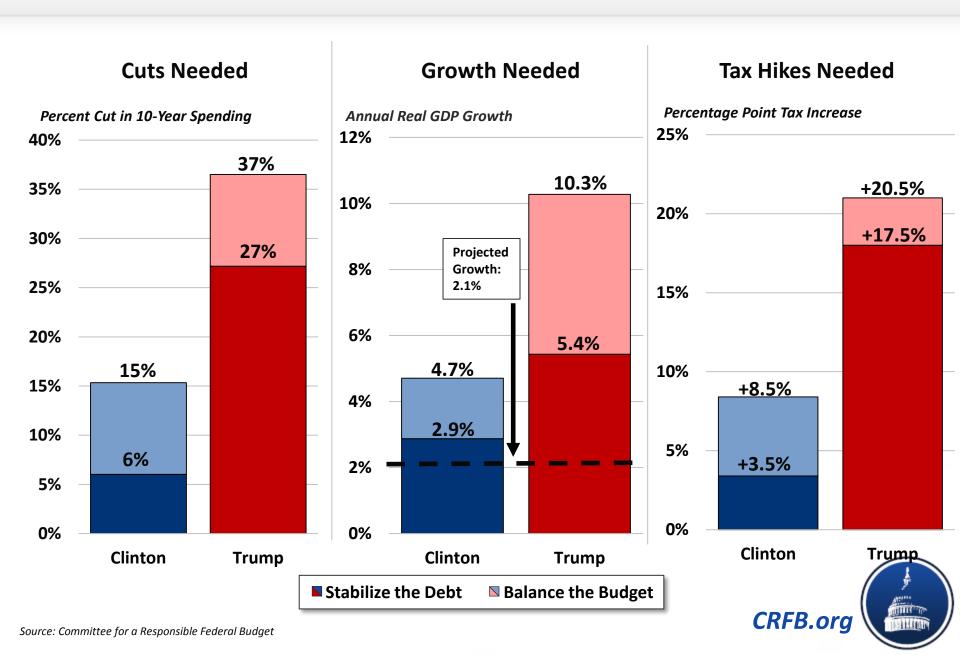
Source: CRFB calculations based on Congressional Budget Office projections.



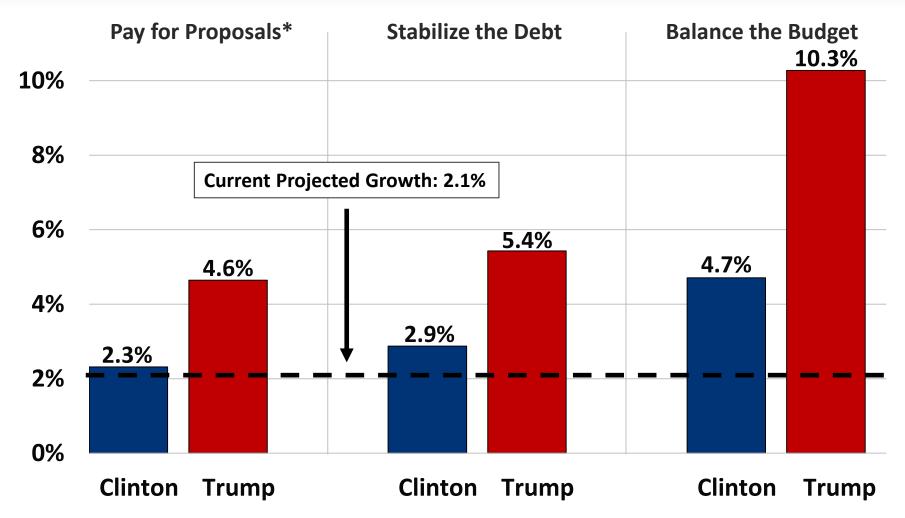
What Would It Take to Get Debt Under Control?



Attaining Fiscal Sustainability Under the Candidates' Plans



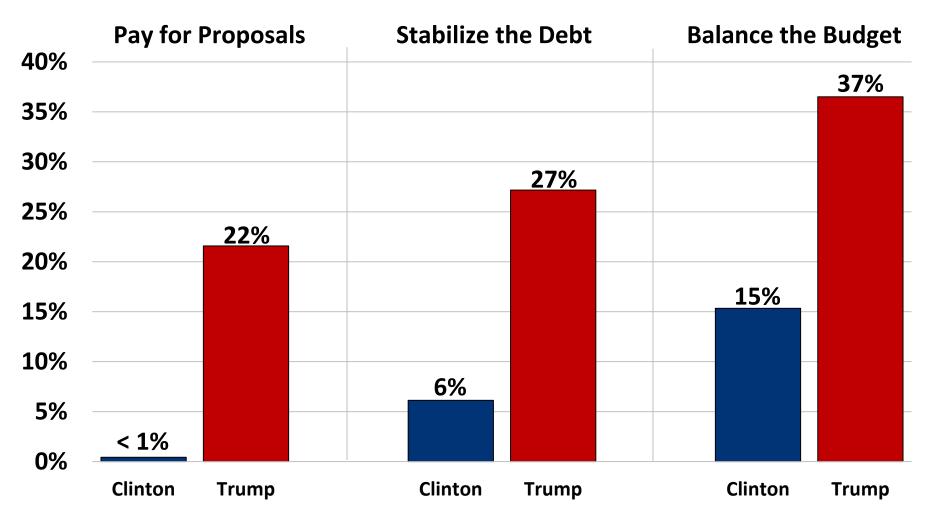
Real Economic Growth Rate Needed Under Our Central Estimates (Annual Average Real GDP Growth)



Source: CRFB calculations based on dynamic feedback projections from Tax Foundation for revenue and CBO for immigration reform and ACA repeal. | *We assumed growth sufficient to maintain currently law debt-to-GDP ratio of 86 percent by 2026, although nominal debt levels will still increase. | Note: For stabilize the debt, we assumed \$2.6 trillion of non-interest savings relative to current law (the equivalent of \$2.9 trillion with interest), enough based on current GDP projections to achieve a debt-to-GDP ratio of 75 percent by 2026. For balance the budget, we assumed \$7.8 trillion of deficit reduction over 10 years to account for interest.



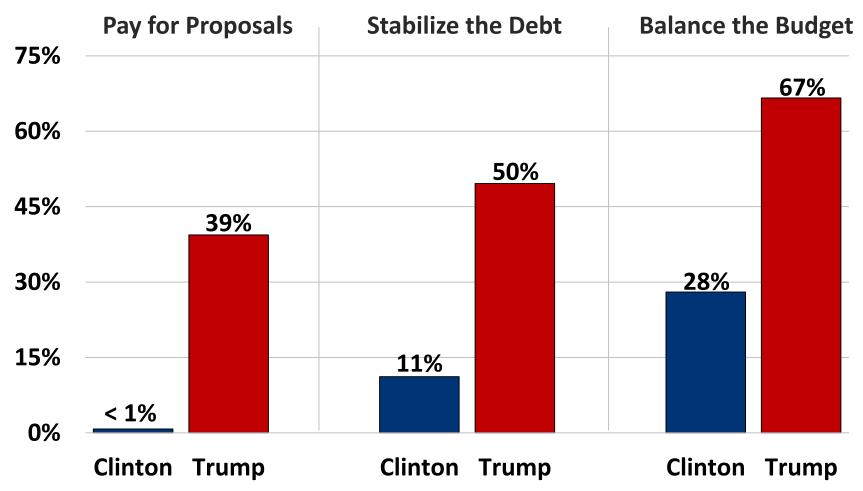
Spending Cuts Needed Under Our Central Estimates (Percent of All 10-Year Primary Spending)



Source: CRFB calculations based on Congressional Budget Office projections. For stabilize the debt, we assumed \$2.6\$ trillion of non-interest savings relative to current law (the equivalent of \$2.9\$ trillion with interest), enough based on current GDP projections to achieve a debt-to-GDP ratio of 75 percent by 2026. For balance the budget, we assumed \$6.8\$ trillion of non-interest savings over a decade relative to current law (the equivalent of \$7.8\$ trillion with interest), enough to balance the budget using the path from the 2015 House Budget Resolution. The actual 10-year savings to balance could differ substantially based on how policies are implemented.



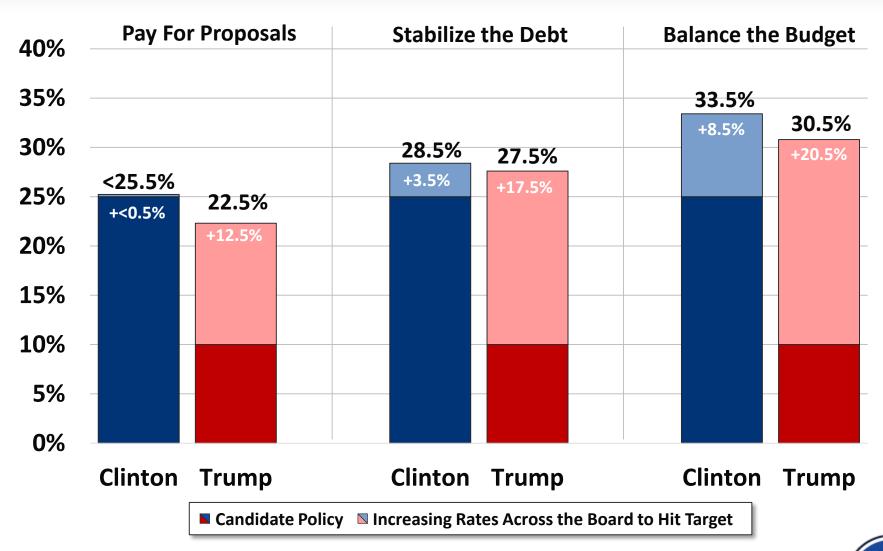
Spending Cuts Needed, Exempting Social Security & Medicare, Under Our Central Estimates (Percent of 10-Year Primary Spending, Excluding Social Security & Medicare)



Source: CRFB calculations based on Congressional Budget Office projections. For stabilize the debt, we assumed \$2.6 trillion of non-interest savings relative to current law (the equivalent of \$2.9 trillion with interest), enough based on current GDP projections to achieve a debt-to-GDP ratio of 75 percent by 2026. For balance the budget, we assumed \$6.8 trillion of non-interest savings over a decade relative to current law (the equivalent of \$7.8 trillion with interest), enough to balance the budget using the path from the 2015 House Budget Resolution. The actual 10-year savings to balance could differ substantially based on how policies are implemented.



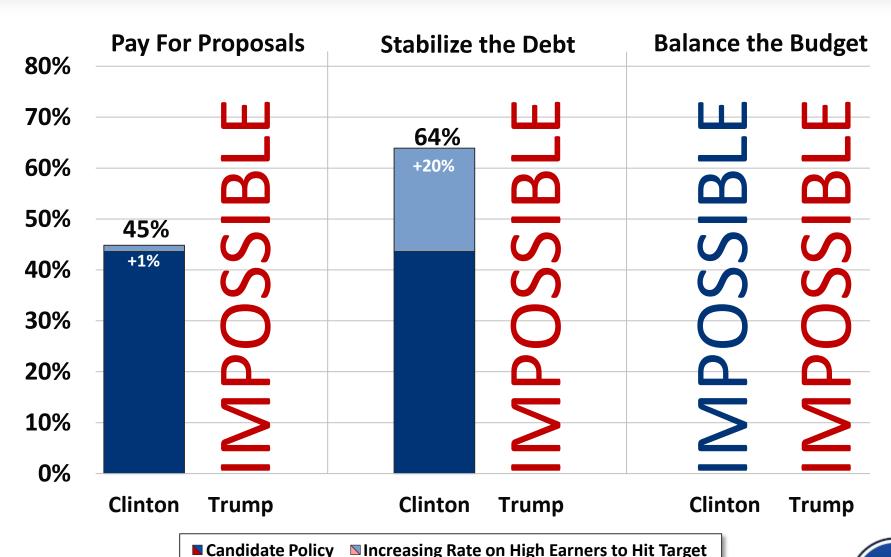
Tax Rate Needed Assuming Across-the-Board Hikes Under Our Central Estimates (Percentage Point Tax Rate, Individual Making \$50,000)



Source: CRFB calculations of statutory marginal income tax rate for an individual with \$50,000 in adjusted gross income. Option assumes equal percentage point increase in every tax bracket, but no change in liability for Trump's "zero tax bracket" (individuals making under \$25k, couples under \$50k).



Tax Increases on High Earners Needed Under Our Central Estimates (Percentage Point Tax Rate, Individuals Making over \$5 million)



Source: CRFB calculations of statutory marginal income tax rate for an individual with \$5 million in adjusted gross income. Note: "high earners" includes all those making above \$250,000. Option assumes equal percentage point increase in tax brackets above 33 percent (roughly \$231,000 for a couple in 2016).



Additional Tables and Graphs



Expand Affordable Care Act coverage provisions	\$0.30 trillion	\$0.30 trillion	\$0.45 trillion	
Repeal the Cadillac Tax	\$0.10 trillion	\$0.10 trillion	\$0.10 trillion	
Reduce prescription drug costs, allow for a "public option," and	-\$0.20 trillion	-\$0.20 trillion	-\$0.20 trillion	
enact other reforms	ψο.20 timori	ψο.20 tiστ	ψοι20 timion	
Limit deductibility of prescription drug advertising	-\$0.05 trillion	-\$0.05 trillion	-\$0.05 trillion	
Subtotal, Impact of Health Policies	\$0.15 trillion	\$0.15 trillion	\$0.30 trillion	
TAX POLICIES				
Increase individual income taxes on higher earners	-\$0.85 trillion	-\$0.80 trillion	-\$0.50 trillion	
Increase various business taxes	-\$0.45 trillion	-\$0.20 trillion	-\$0.20 trillion	_
Increase and reform the estate tax	-\$0.20 trillion	-\$0.15 trillion	-\$0.10 trillion	Summary of
Impose a fee on financial institutions	-\$0.10 trillion	-\$0.10 trillion	-\$0.10 trillion	Janimar y Gr
Subtotal, Impact of Tax Policies	-\$1.60 trillion	-\$1.25 trillion	-\$0.90 trillion	Hillary Clinton's
SPENDING POLICIES				Tilliary Cliffoli 3
Enact "New College Compact"	\$0.35 trillion	\$0.35 trillion	\$0.35 trillion	Major
Expand early childhood education and childcare	\$0.20 trillion	\$0.20 trillion	\$0.55 trillion	Major
Increase infrastructure spending	\$0.30 trillion	\$0.30 trillion	\$0.30 trillion	C
Expand paid family leave and enact related policies	\$0.30 trillion	\$0.30 trillion	\$0.35 trillion	Campaign
Invest in energy and research	\$0.10 trillion	\$0.10 trillion	\$0.10 trillion	
Support economic revitalization	\$0.10 trillion	\$0.10 trillion	\$0.10 trillion	Proposals
Increase funding for and reform veterans programs	\$0.05 trillion	\$0.05 trillion	\$0.05 trillion	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Repeal the "sequester" on defense spending	n/a	n/a	\$0.45 trillion	
Repeal the "sequester" on nondefense spending	n/a	n/a	\$0.30 trillion	
Subtotal, Impact of Spending Policies	\$1.40 trillion	\$1.40 trillion	\$2.55 trillion	
IMMIGRATION POLICIES				
Enact comprehensive immigration reform	-\$0.10 trillion	-\$0.10 trillion	-\$0.10 trillion	
Subtotal, Impact of Immigration Policies	-\$0.10 trillion	-\$0.10 trillion	-\$0.10 trillion	
SOCIAL SECURITY POLICIES				
Insufficient detailed proposals to date	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Subtotal, Impact of Social Security Policies	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Net Interest Costs	*	\$0.05 trillion	\$0.35 trillion	
Budgetary Impact of Clinton's Major Proposals	-\$0.15 trillion	\$0.25 trillion	\$2.20 trillion	CRFB.org
Addendum: Debt-to-GDP in 2026	82%	87%	94%	

CRFB Estimated 10-Year Cost / Savings (-)

Central

High

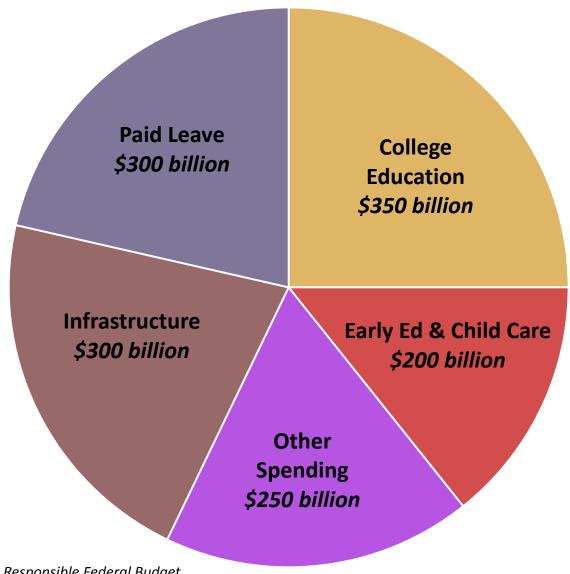
Low

Major Proposal

HEALTH POLICIES

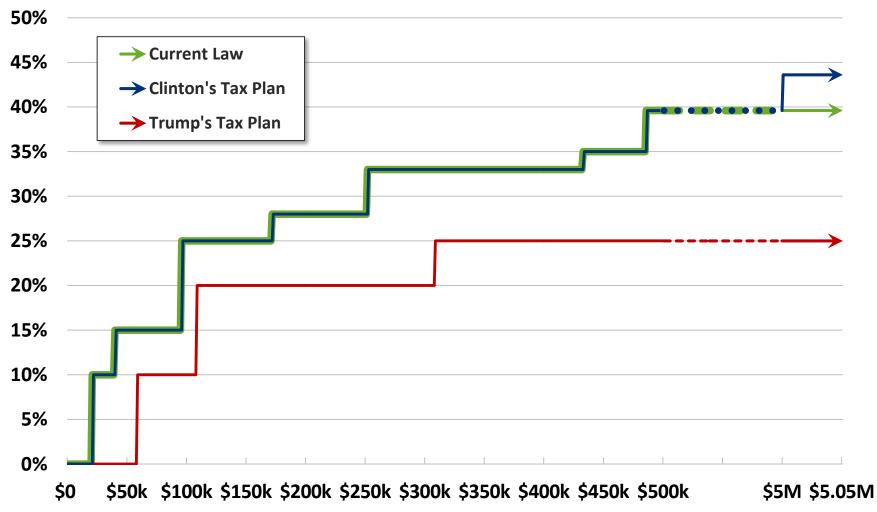
Major Proposal -	CRFB Estima	ated 10-Year Cost		
Major Proposal	Low	Central	High	
HEALTH POLICIES				
Repeal the Affordable Care Act ("Obamacare")	\$0.25 trillion	\$0.50 trillion	\$0.50 trillion	
Allow individuals to deduct health insurance premiums and expand HSAs	\$0.10 trillion	\$0.10 trillion	\$0.10 trillion	
Reduce prescription drug costs, allow insurance sales across state lines, and enact other reforms	-\$0.15 trillion	-\$0.05 trillion	-\$0.05 trillion	
Block grant Medicaid	-\$1.05 trillion	-\$0.50 trillion	*	
Subtotal, Impact of Health Policies	-\$0.85 trillion	\$0.05 trillion	\$0.55 trillion	
TAX POLICIES				Summary
Reduce and reform individual income taxes	\$6.50 trillion	\$6.50 trillion	\$10.00 trillion	•
Reduce and reform business/corporate income taxes	\$2.55 trillion	\$2.55 trillion	\$1.35 trillion	of Donald
Repeal the estate tax	\$0.20 trillion	\$0.20 trillion	\$0.25 trillion	
Subtotal, Impact of Tax Policies	\$9.25 trillion	\$9.25 trillion	\$11.60 trillion	Trump's
SPENDING POLICIES				•
End Common Core	*	*	*	Major
Implement an America First Energy Plan and invest in infrastructure	*	*	*	_
Reform the veterans affairs system	\$0.50 trillion	\$0.50 trillion	\$1.00 trillion	Campaign
Rebuild the military	n/a	n/a	\$0.45 trillion	
Reform trade relations	-\$0.65 trillion	n/a	n/a	Proposals
Subtotal, Impact of Spending Policies	-\$0.15 trillion	\$0.50 trillion	\$1.45 trillion	
IMMIGRATION POLICIES				
Reduce illegal immigration	\$0.05 trillion	\$0.05 trillion	\$0.35 trillion	
Subtotal, Impact of Immigration Policies	\$0.05 trillion	\$0.05 trillion	\$0.35 trillion	
SOCIAL SECURITY POLICIES				
Reduce Social Security fraud	*	*	*	
Subtotal, Impact of Social Security Policies	*	*	*	
Net Interest Costs	\$1.40 trillion	\$1.70 trillion	\$2.35 trillion	April 1
Budgetary Impact of Donald Trump's Major Proposals	\$9.70 trillion	\$11.50 trillion	\$16.30 trillion	CRFB.org
Addendum: Debt-to-GDP in 2026	108%	127%	145%	

Composition of Clinton's New Spending Under Our Central Estimate (Billions)





Individual Statutory Tax Rates Under Candidates' Plans





Read the full report, Promises and Price Tags, at CRFB.org

