

# Some Ways to Pay for Social Security with Improvements

Revenue Options	Cost/revenue (in % of payroll over 75 years)
<b>75-year balance (deficit)</b>	<b>-2.67</b>
<b>(1) Gradually eliminate the cap, now \$110,100</b>	<b>+1.90</b>
<b>(2) Gradually raise the contribution rate from 6.2% to 7.2%</b>	<b>+1.41</b>
<b>Interaction of (1) and (2) [rough estimate]</b>	<b>+0.28</b>
<b>(3) Treat all salary reduction plans like 401(k)s</b>	<b>+0.25</b>
<b>Combined provisions</b>	<b>+3.84</b>
<b>New balance (surplus)</b>	<b>+1.17</b>



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# Details of each option:

- ▶ **Gradually eliminate the cap, now \$110,100:**
    - 10-year phase in
    - Earnings count toward benefits with a flatter (5%) top bracket
    - Similar to provision in the Harkin bill
  - ▶ **Gradually raise the contribution rate from 6.2 to 7.2%:**
    - Raise the rate gradually, by 1/20th of 1% over 20 years, for both workers and employers
    - Start the increase in 5 years
  - ▶ **Interaction of (1) and (2):**
    - Comes from applying the new rate above the current cap
    - Rough cost estimate from SSA's Office of the Chief Actuary
  - ▶ **Treat all salary reduction plans like 401(k)s:**
    - Consistent with the intent of Congress in 1983
    - Count workers' contributions to 401(k)s as covered by Social Security
    - Contributions would still be exempt from income taxes
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