

## Whom Should We Tax?

- Two major questions
- Incidence
- Efficiency

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## Incidence

- Who pays the cost of running the government

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- A tax is progressive if the tax bill rises faster than your income.
- Income Tax = 20\% with $\$ 10,000$ exemption
- It is regressive if the tax bill rises slower than your income

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## Progressive Taxes

## Progressive Taxes

- A tax is progressive if the tax bill rises faster than your income.
- It is regressive if the tax bill rises slower than your income
- Income Tax = 20\% with $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 , 0 0 0}$ exemption
- $\$ 10,000=\$ 0$
- \$20,000 = \$2,000
(10\%)
- $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 0 , 0 0 0}=\mathbf{\$ 1 8 , 0 0 0}$
(18\%)


## The US Tax Code

- A tax is progressive if the tax bill rises faster than your income.
- It is regressive if the tax bill rises slower than your income
- First tax bracket is $10 \%$.
- Next tax bracket is 15\%
- Then 25\%
(eventually)


## The Sales Tax

- A tax is progressive if the tax bill rises faster than your income.
- Sales tax is generally thought to be regressive.
- It is regressive if the tax bill rises slower than your income


## Some Problems

- Is there a philosophical case for a progressive tax structure?

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## Some Problems

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philosophical case for a progressive tax structure?
- Don't tax you, don't tax me tax the man behind the tree!

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## Some Problems

- Is there a philosophical case for a progressive tax structure?
- Don't tax you, don't tax me tax the man behind the tree!
- Taxes have behavioral implications
- Consider the Hatfield "proposal" for a $100 \%$ tax on incomes above $\$ 200,000$.


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- Taxes have behavioral implications
- 


## Yet another problem

The Tradeoff between
Progressive Taxation and economic efficiency

Flatland has total income of $\$ 100,000,000$. It must finance a government budget of $\$ 20,000,000$

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## Yet another problem

The Tradeoff between Progressive Taxation and economic efficiency

The first \$X of income will be exempt, and the rest will be taxed at a of $\$ 20,000,000$ constant rate

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## Consumption and Income over the Life Cycle




## Consumption and Income over the Life Cycle



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## Consumption and Income over the Life Cycle



[^0]The Incidence of Taxes

## Another Query

- Who has the lower marginal tax rate, a typical college professor or Bill Gates?
- Probably Bill Gates, who pays capital gains rates of $15 \%$ on most of his "income".


## Payments in Kind

- There are other means of avoiding income taxes by taking your income in kind (perks).
- The CEO gets a fancy apartment in Manhattan, a country club membership, etc.

End
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