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## Staff Paper Series

The Changing Distribution of the Burden of Federal Income Taxes

by

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## I. Introduction

While most Americans do not view it so, the federal income taxes consist of two parts: (1) the personal income tax which is progressive and (2) the social security tax (SST) which is regressive. The former exempts much of lower incomes by permitting personal deductions and personal exemptions and taxes income above that level at progressive rates. The latter permits no deductions or personal exemptions and taxes all earned income up to a certain level - called the maximum covered income - at proportionate rates. Currently the maximum covered income is $\$ 14,100$ and the tax rate is $5.85 \%$ which must be paid by both employee and employer. Income above $\$ 14,100$ is not subject to the tax. Hence the tax is proportionate for those with earned incomes up to $\$ 14,100$ and regressive for those with higher incomes.**

In recent years we have repeatedly reduced income taxes by reducing rates, increasing deductions, and increasing personal exemptions - more or less offset by inflation which moved many taxpayers up to higher brackets without necessarily increasing their real incomes. We have also increased the SST rates and the amount of income to which they apply, the maxdmum covered income. We cannot know what we are doing to the distribution of the burden unless we put them together and adjust for inflation.

[^0]The purposes of this paper are fourfold.

1. To learn how the combined burden of the personal income tax and the social security tax is distributed.
2. To determine what has happened to the distribution of the burden over the twenty year period from 1954 to 1974.
3. To determine the effect of the 1975 tax law on the distribution of the burden, and
4. To measure the effect of inflation on the distribution of the burden.

To accomplish these objectives we have calculated combined income tax and social security tax burdens by income classes from $\$ 3,000$ to $\$ 30,000$ for a 1 worker, 4 person family with the average percentage of itemized deductions for 1954, 1974 and 1975 - in current dollars and in 1954 dollars.* It is assumed that all income is earned - i.e. from working. We have made two calculations for each - one counting only the social security taxes paid by the employee and the other including also the social security taxes paid by the employer.

## II. Combined Federal Personal Income Tax and Social Security Tax Burden,

Current Dollars: (Neglecting the effect of inflation.)
The burden of social security taxes both the employee's and the employer's is borne by the employee. If one employs a worker for, say $\$ 500$ per month, he will have to pay social security taxes of $5.85 \%$ of $\$ 500$ or $\$ 29.25$ per month which he would not otherwise have to pay. Unless the worker is worth (or thought to be worth) $\$ 529.25$ to this employer, the worker will not be hired. If he is hired his tax burden quite clearly includes the tax paid by the employer. Many (most?)

[^1]public finance economists agree that the above is true but some do not agree. In this section the burden is calculated counting only the social security taxes (SST) paid by the employee and then again including the SST paid by the employer
A. The Burden of the Personal Income Tax and SST Paid by the Employee. Columns 1 to 7 in table 1 show the tax burden of the combined tax by income levels from $\$ 3,000$ to $\$ 30,000$ for 1 worker, 4 person families in 1954, 1974, and 1975. Column 3 of the table shows that in 1954 the combined tax was progressive for all income levels from $\$ 3,000$ to $\$ 30,000$, the rates increasing from $2 \%$ on an income of $\$ 3,000$ to $22.42 \%$ on an income of $\$ 30,000$.

By 1974, decreases in progressive income taxes and increases in regressive $S S T$ had increased the burdens in the lower brackets and decreased the burden in the upper brackets, the rates rising from $5.85 \%$ on an income of $\$ 3,000$ to $19.26 \%$ on an income of $\$ 30,000$. For incomes below $\$ 18,000$ the burden was increased except for incomes of $\$ 4,200$, $\$ 4,800$, and $\$ 6,600$; for $\$ 18,000$ and above the burden was decreased. A family with $\$ 3,000$ income had its combined tax increased $192.5 \%$; a family with $\$ 30,000$ income had its combined tax reduced $14.06 \%$. The 1975 income tax cut decidedly favored low income taxpayers. Its provisions include:

1. A personal tax credit of $\$ 30$ for each taxpayer and dependent in 1975. A family of four will thus have a tax credit of $\$ 120$.
2. An increase in standard deductions. The "percentage" standard deduction was raised from 15 percent of income up to $\$ 2,000$ to 16 percent of income up to $\$ 2,300$ for single persons and $\$ 2,600$
120 is $3.92 \%$ of $\$ 3060$. If we include the $S S T$ paid by the employer in the employee's tax burden, we mast inciude it in his income also
See appendixes $A, B$, and $C$ for details.
Table 1. The Combined Federal Personal Income Tax and Social Security Tax (SST) Burden
Paid by the Employer, 1954, 1974, 1975 in Current Dollars.

for married couples filing foint returns. For low-income people, the minimum standard was raised from $\$ 1,300$ to $\$ 1,600$ for single persons and $\$ 1,900$ for married couples.
3. Low-wage tax credit. Low-wage workers will receive a special tax credit equal to 10 percent of their wage or salary income up to $\$ 4,000$ in 1975. The maximum credit is $\$ 400(=10 \%$ of $\$ 4,000)$. The credit is to be reduced $\$ 1$ for each $\$ 10$ earned between $\$ 4,000$ and $\$ 8,000$. Thus workers earning $\$ 8,000$ or more will receive nothing under this new provision. Unlike other provisions this provision permits a negative net income tax liability. The low wage credit, a negative income tax, made the combined burden of the income tax and the SST negative for the lower brackets.

The tax burden in 1975 will thus vary from $-4.15 \%$ for a family with $\$ 3,000$ income (or $\$ 3,600$ ) to $19.04 \%$ for a family with $\$ 30,000$. The regressive trend of the distribution of the tax burden was reversed (or at least temporarily stalled). The burden was lower in 1975 than it was in 1954 for incomes below $\$ 10,800$, it was higher for incomes of $\$ 10,800$ to $\$ 16,000$ inclusive, and it was lower again for incomes of $\$ 17,000$ and above.
B. The Burden of the Combined Income Tax and SST, Including the SST Paid by the Employer:

Columns 9, 11, and 13 of table 1 show the tax burdens for the various incomes in 1954, 1974, and 1975, respectively.

The combined tax was progressive in 1954. In 1974 it was proportionate for the three lower income classes (11.05\%), progressive for incomes from $\$ 4,272$ to $\$ 13,272$ (rising from $11.05 \%$ to $20.60 \%$ ),
regressive for incomes from $\$ 13,272$ to $\$ 18,072$ (falling from $20.60 \%$ to $20.07 \%$ ), and then progressive again. Note the rate was the same for an income of $\$ 13,272$ as it was for an income of $\$ 25,072 . *$ Under the 1975 law, the tax was proportionate (1.61\%) for the first two brackets, progressive for incomes from $\$ 3,672$ to $\$ 14,072$ (rising from $1.61 \%$ to $20.23 \%$ ), regressive for incomes from $\$ 14,072$ to $\$ 18,072$ (falling from $20.23 \%$ to $19.94 \%$ ), and then progressive again. The rate was the same for an income of $\$ 14,072$ as it was for an income of something in excess of $\$ 20,000$. See table 1 and figures 1 and 2.
III. Combined Federal Income Tax and Social Security Tax Burden, in 1954 dollars: (Including the Effect of Inflation).

While the reduction in tax rates and erosion of the income tax base tended to reduce income taxes, inflation pushed taxpayers into higher tax brackets even though their real incomes remained the same or even fell. Unless we adjust for the effect of inflation, we do not really know what happened to the distribution of the combined tax burden.

In this section, we have calculated the combined burdens adjusted for inflation - first excluding the SST paid by the employers and then including such taxes. In interpreting the second part of table 2 the reader should be reminded that the 1975 incomes used to calculate income taxes and social security taxes are not the same as the incomes used as the base to calculate the burden rates. This is true because the employer's SST must be included in the income base as well as in the taxes paid.

[^2]A. The Burden of the Combined Income Tax and SST Paid by the Employee: Columns 3, 6, and 9 of table 2 are the burden rates for 1954, 1974, and 1975 adjusted for the effect of inflation. Incomes of $\$ 3,000$ in 1954 $\$ 5,490$ in 1974 , and $\$ 5,850$ in 1975 are equal real incomes - measured in 1954 dollars. The real burdens in 1974 were higher for all brackets than they were in 1954. The rates varied from $2.00 \%$ on an income of $\$ 3,000$ to $22.42 \%$ on an income of $\$ 30,000$ in 1954 . They varied from $8.18 \%$ to $26.08 \%$ in 1974 . The burden more than quadrupled on a real income of $\$ 3,000$. The burden increased only $16.32 \%$ on a real income of $\$ 30,000$.

The rates varied from $2.40 \%$ on a real income of $\$ 3,000$ to $26.88 \%$ on a real income of $\$ 30,000$ in 1975. The 1975 law reduced the burden on a real income of $\$ 3,000$ from $8.18 \%$ to $2.40 \%$ which is st $11120 \%$ higher than the $2.00 \%$ burden of 1954. The 1975 law increased the burden on a real income of $\$ 30,000$ from $26.08 \%$ to $26.88 \%$ which is $19.89 \%$ higher than the $22.42 \%$ of 1954.
B. The Burden of the Combined Income Tax and SST Including the SST Paid by the Employer:

Columns 12, 15, and 18 of table 2 are the burden rates for 1954, 1974, and 1975 adjusted for the effect of inflation. The rates in 1954 varied from $3.92 \%$ on an income of $\$ 3,060$ to $22.60 \%$ on an income of $\$ 30,072$. They weie fiogremalve lor all ligachila.

In 1974, the rates varied from $12.89 \%$ on a real income of $\$ 3,060$ to $26.95 \%$ on a real income of $\$ 30,072$. The rates were progressive $(12.89 \%$ to $20.51 \%)$ for incomes up to $\$ 7,872(=\$ 14,405.76$ in 1974 dollars). The rates were regressive ( $20.51 \%$ to $20.12 \%$ between real incomes of $\$ 7,872$ to $\$ 10,872(=\$ 14,405.76$ to $\$ 19,895.76$ in 1974 dollars).

Table 2 (Continued)

| 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Income | 1954 Tax | 1954 ** | 1974* | 1974 Tax | $1974{ }^{\text {xW }}$ | $1975^{\text {\% }}$ | 1975 Tax | 1975** |
| 1954 | including | Tax | Equiva- | including | Tax | Equiva- | including | Tax |
| adjusted | SST paid by | Rate | lent | SST paid by | Rate | lent | SST paid by | Rate |
|  | employer |  | Income adjusted | employer |  | Income adjusted | employer |  |


|  |  | \% |  |  | \% |  |  | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$3,060 | \$120.00 | 3.92 | \$5,599.80 | \$721.87 | 12.89 | \$5,967.00 | \$423.27 | 7.09 |
| 3,672 | 235.61 | 6.42 | 6,719.76 | 988.38 | 14.71 | 7,160.40 | 817.64 | 11.42 |
| 4,272 | 336.76 | 7.88 | 7,817.76 | 1,253.41 | 16.03 | 8,330.40 | 1,232.99 | 14.80 |
| 4,872 | 437.28 | 8.97 | 8,915.76 | 1,526.65 | 17.12 | 9,500.40 | 1,556.56 | 16.30 |
| 6,672 | 743.89 | 11.15 | 12,209.76 | 2,399.48 | 19.65 | 13,010.40 | 2,509.54 | 19.29 |
| 7,872 | 945.87 | 12.02 | 14,405.76 | 2,954.90 | 20.51 | 15,350.40 | 3,106.91 | 20.24 |
| 9,072 | 1,158.61 | 12.77 | 16,601.76 | 3,363.54 | 20.26 | 17,690.40 | 3,542.26 | 20.02 |
| 10,872 | 1,491. 21 | 13.72 | 19,895.76 | 4,003.42 | 20.12 | 21,200.40 | 4,265.08 | 20.12 |
| 13,272 | 1,962.04 | 14.78 | 24,287.76 | 4,956.00 | 20.41 | 25,880.40 | 5,306.64 | 20.50 |
| 14,072 | 2,147.75 | 15.26 | 25,751.76 | 5,303.64 | 20.60 | 27,440.40 | 5,670.06 | 20.66 |
| 15,072 | 2,381.96 | 15.80 | 27,581.76 | 5,729.95 | 20.77 | 29,390.40 | 6,154.99 | 20.94 |
| 16,072 | 2,618.56 | 16.29 | 29,411.76 | 6,189.40 | 21.04 | 31,340.40 | 6,685.88 | 21.33 |
| 17,072 | 2,857.55 | 16.74 | 31,241.76 | 6,697.92 | 21.44 | 33,290.40 | 7,217.16 | 21.68 |
| 18,072 | 3,135.08 | 17.35 | 33,071.76 | 7,184.51 | 21.72 | 35,240.40 | 7,812.54 | 22.17 |
| 19,072 | 3,416.36 | 17.91 | 34,901.76 | 7,740.06 | 22.18 | 37,190.40 | 8,409.04 | 22.61 |
| 20,072 | 3,700.40 | 18.43 | 36,731.76 | 8,300. 32 | 22.60 | 39,140.40 | 9,038.08 | 23.09 |
| 25,072 | 5,142.65 | 20.51 | 45,881.76 | 11,360.32 | 24.76 | 48,890.40 | 12,419.26 | 25.40 |
| 30,072 | 6,796.94 | 22.60 | 55,031.76 | 14,830.70 | 26.95 | 58,640.40 | 16,265.27 | 27.74 |

[^3]The rates were progressive again for real incomes above $\$ 10,872$ or $\$ 19,895.76$ in 1974 dollars. The burden was higher on a real income of $\$ 7,872$ in $1974(20.51 \%)$ than on a real income of $\$ 13,272(20.41 \%)$. A family with a money income of $\$ 14,405$ in 1974 paid a higher percentage of its income in income taxes and social security taxes than did a family with an income of $\$ 24,287$. The burden on a real income of $\$ 3,060$ increased $229 \%$ (from $3.92 \%$ to $12.89 \%$ ) while it increased $19 \%$ (from $22.60 \%$ to $26.95 \%$ ) for a real income of $\$ 30,072$. It 18 difficult to believe that we did this on purpose.

The 1975 law modified the distribution of the burdens significantly. The burdens now rise from $7.09 \%$ on a real income of $\$ 3,060$ to $27.74 \%$ on a real income of $\$ 30,072$. The combined tax is progressive up to a real income of $\$ 7,872$, regressive to $\$ 9,072$ and then progressive again. The burdens were reduced for real incomes up to $\$ 9,072$, remained the same for one of $\$ 10,872$ and the burdens were increased for real incomes above $\$ 10,872$. In 1975 dollars the combined tax is progressive for incomes up to $\$ 15,350.40$, regressive up to $\$ 17,690.40$, and then progressive again. Compared to 1954, the burden in 1975 on a real income of $\$ 3,060$ is $80.87 \%$ higher than it was (rising from $3.92 \%$ to $7.09 \%$ ). The burden on a real income of $\$ 30,072$ is $22.74 \%$ higher (rising from 22.60 to $27.74 \%$ ). (See mini table below)

Combined Income Tax and SST Burden, Including SST Paid by Employer

| 1954 |  |  | 1974 |  |  | 1975 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Money Income | Real <br> Income | Burden | Money <br> Income | Real <br> Income | Burden | Money <br> Income | Rea 1 <br> Income | Burden |
| \$3,060 | \$3,060 | 3.92\% | \$5,590.80 | \$3,060 | 12.89\% | \$5,967.00 | \$3,060 | 7.09\% |
| 7,872 | 7,872 | 12.02\% | 14,405.76 | 7,872 | 20.51\% | 15,350.40 | 7,872 | 20.24\% |
| 14,072 | 14,072 | 15.26\% | 25,751.76 | 14,072 | 20.60\% | 27,440.40 | 14,072 | 20.66\% |
| 30,072 | 30,072 | 22.60\% | 55,031.76 | 30,072 | 26.95\% | 58,640.40 | 30,072 | 27.74\% |
|  |  | ppend Ix <br> informa | and $E$ for graphical | ```detail y.``` | Figure | ad 4 depi | the |  |

## IV. Summary and Conclusions

This paper has tried to demonstrate what has happened to the distribution of the combined federal personal income tax and social security tax burden between 1954 and 1974 and how the 1975 law affected that redistribution. The burdens arrived at necessarily depend on what one assumes about the incidence of the social security taxes paid by the employers - either they are borne by the employer or they are borne by the employee - and on whether one wishes to take into account the effects of inflation. Hence, 4 sets of burden rates were calculated for 1954, 1974, and 1975:

1. Assumes employer bears the burden of the SST he pays and it neglects inflation (see table 1, columns 3, 5, and 7).
2. Assumes employee bears the burden of the SST the employer pays and it neglects inflation (see table 1, columns 9, 11, 13).
3. Assumes employer bears the burden of the SST he pays and it adjusts for inflation (see table 2, columns 3, 6, and 9, and
4. Assumes employee bears the burden of the SST the employer pays and it adjusts for inflation (see table 2, colums 12, 15, and 18).

In all 4 cases the tax burdens were increased substantially more at the lower income levels than at the high income levels between 1954 and 1974. Progressivity of federal taxes was sharply reduced.

What was the effect of the 1975 law? It reversed the 20 year trend (at least temporarily). Given the 1 st or 2 nd assumptions, above, the 1975 law distributed the burden more progressively than was the case in 1954. Given the 3rd assumptions the 1975 progressivity was about the same as that for 1954. Given the 4 th assumptions (the most likely) the 1975 distribution is less progressive than 1954 but considerably more progressive than the 1974 distribution - the rates for real income of $\$ 3,060$ ( 1954 dollars) being $3.92 \%$,
$12.89 \%$, and $7.09 \%$ respectively for 1954,1974 , and 1975 while the rates for a real income of $\$ 30,072$ were $22.60 \%, 26.95 \%$, and $27.74 \%$.

Our contention is that the most accurate reflection of how we have distributed the income tax burdens is reflected in Figure 4.

The low income allowance provision of the 1975 law almost removed the burden on the very poor (from $12.89 \%$ to $1.61 \%$ - see Figure 4). It substantially reduced the burden for the rest of the poor but it stills taxes families with incomes below the poverty level ( $7.09 \%$ of an income of $\$ 5,967$ which is equivalent to $\$ 3,060$ of income in 1954). This suggests that the low income allowance might very well be increased.

The most striking fact about the distribution is the very rapid progression between incomes of about $\$ 5,000$ in 1975 to incomes of about $\$ 15,000$. Another striking fact is that the burdens are actually regressive for incomes between $\$ 15,000$ and $\$ 18,000$ before they become progressive again. It is difficult to believe that we have developed this rate structure by design.

This entire paper, of course, deals with a specified class of taxpayer. It deals only with 1 worker, 4 person families all of whose income comes from work. In process are like calculations for 2 worker, 4 person families and for single people.




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## Appendices

## Appendix A:

The effective tax rates for 1954 were calculated from data reported in Statistics of Income 1954, Individual Income Tax Returns. The average percentage of income itemized (Column 2) was calculated for each income class and then applied to the specific income levels considered here. These deductions (Column 3) plus the personal exemptions of $\$ 600$ per person or $\$ 2,400$ for a family of four (Column 4) were subtracted from income to arrive at taxable income (Column 5). The personal income tax was then computed from the 1954 Tax Rate Schedule (Column 6).

Personal income tax liabilities were combined with Social Security Taxes paid by employees (Column 8). The sum of the two taxes was divided by income to obtain effective tax rates for the various income levels (Column 9).

Employers must contribute the same dollar amount of Social Security Taxes as the employee (Column 10). This contribution should be considered as part of the employee's income that is taxed away. Thus the Social Security Taxes paid by employers were added to income to obtain adjusted income (Column 11). These taxes were also added to the personal income taxes and employee Social Security Taxes (Column 12) and then divided by adjusted income to arrive at total Social Security and personal income taxes as a percentage of adjusted income (Column 13).

## Appendix B:

1974 effective tax rates were obtained in a similar manner using average percentages of income itemized as reported in Statistics of Income $1970_{2}$ Individual Income Tax Returns* and the 1974 Tax Rate Schedule.
*This study commenced before the more recent Statistics of Income 1972 was made available. Since this later data is not up to date either, this study was continued using the 1970 average percentages of income itemized under the assumption that the conclusions reached would not be significantly affected.

Personal exemptions for 1974 were $\$ 750$ per person or $\$ 3,000$ for a family of 4 rather than $\$ 2,400$.

Social Security Taxes also changed. By 1974, Social Security Taxes had increased to 5.85 percent of personal income for incomes up to $\$ 13,200$ and $\$ 772.20$ for all incomes above $\$ 13,200$.

Aside from these changes, all calculations for 1974 were exactly analagous to those for 1954.

## Appendix C:

The provisions of the 1975 income tax law were taken into account in computing the 1975 effective tax rates.

Because of the increased standard deductions, those who had incomes of $\$ 7,800$ or less who had previously itemized according to 1970 averages would now benefit by taking the standard deduction of $\$ 1,900$ (Column 3 ). Both the personal exemption (Column 4) and the Tax Rate Schedule are the same as 1974. Column 5 gives the 1975 taxable income and Column 6 gives the 1975 tentative income tax as computed from the 1974 Tax Rate Schedule. The special tax credit of $\$ 30$ per person or $\$ 120$ for a family of four was subtracted from these tax liabilities (Column 7). Where the tax liability was zero, no deduction was made since this tax credit is only a credit against tax liabilities and not a payment to taxpayers.

The low-wage tax credit, on the other hand, can be considered as a payment to taxpayers based on their income level as described earlier. Thus a family whose income is $\$ 3,000$, pays no personal income taxes but receives $10 \%$ or $\$ 300$ (Column 8). This work bonus therefore introduces a negative income tax into the personal income tax system. The 1975 personal income tax after adjustments and credits is given in Column 9.

The Social Security Tax rate for Social Security Taxes paid hy employees or employers is 5.85 percent as in 1974. However, this rate now applies to incomes up to $\$ 14,100$ rather than $\$ 13,200$ as before. For incomes of $\$ 14,100$ or more the Social Security Tax paid by efther employer or employee is 5.85 percent of $\$ 14,100$ or $\$ 824.85$ (Column 10).

The effective tax rates for 1975, including and excluding Social Security Taxes paid by employer were calculated as in 1954 and 1974 by combiaing the relevant taxes and dividing by the corresponding income (Columns 12 and 15).

## Appendices D and E:

The 1974 and 1975 effective tax rates were recomputed in the same way as in Appendices B and C except that 1974 and 1975 incomes were expressed in terms of 1954 dollars in order to include the effects of inflation. 1974 incomes were divided by the ratio of the 1974 consumer price index to the 1954 consumer price index (1.83) and 1975 incomes were divided by the ratio of the 1975 consumer price index to the 1954 consumer price index (1.95). All calculations were carried through as before.
1954 Social Securxty Taxes and Federal Income Taxes for a Family of Included and Excluded, 1954 Dollars.

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Income | \% of Income <br> Itemized | Deductions | Personal <br> Exemp- <br> tions | Taxable Income | Income Tax | Employee SST | Income <br> Tax + <br> Employee SST | Combined <br> Taxes as <br> \% of <br> Income | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Employer } \\ & \text { SST } \end{aligned}$ | Adjusted <br> Income | Total SST <br> + Income <br> Taxes | Combined <br> Taxes as \% of <br> Adjusted Incone |
| \$3,000 | $2{ }^{\%} 0$ | \$632.10 | \$2,400 | 0 | 0 | \$60.00 | \$60.00 | $\stackrel{\%}{\%}$ |  |  |  | $\frac{\text { Incone }}{\%}$ |
| 3,600 | 2061 | 741.96 | 2,400 | \$458 04 | \$91.61 | 7200 | 16361 | 4.54 | 7200 | +3,060 | \$120.00 | 3.92 |
| 4,200 | 1991 | 83622 | 2,400 | 96378 | 19276 | 72.00 | 264.76 | 6.30 | 7200 | 4,272 | 33676 | 7.82 |
| 4,800 | 19.45 | 93360 | 2,400 | 1,466 40 | 25328 | 72.00 | 355.28 | 7.61 | 72.00 | 4,872 | 437.28 | 8.97 |
| 6,600 | 18.19 | 1,200 54 | 2,400 | 2,999 46 | 599.89 | 72.60 | 67189 | 10.18 | 72.00 | 6,672 | 743.89 | 11.15 |
| 7,800 | 17.84 | 1,391.52 | 2,400 | 4,008 48. | 80187 | 72.00 | 87387 | 11.20 | 72.00 | 7,872 | 945.87 | 12.02 |
| 9,000 | 18.05 | 1,624.50 | 2,400 | 4,975 50 | 1,014 61 | 72.00 | 1,086.61 | 12.07 | 72.00 | 9,072 | 1,158 61 | 12.77 |
| 10,800 | 17.71 | 1,912.68 | 2,400 | 6,487 32 | 1,34721 | 7200 | 1,419 21 | 1314 | 7200 | 10,872 | 1,491.21 | 13.72 |
| 13,200 | 17.19 | 2,269.08 | 2,400 | 8,530 92 | 1,818.04 | 72.00 | 1,890.04 | 14.32 | 7200 | 13,272 | 1,962.04 | 14.73 |
| 14,000 | 16.92 | 2,354.80 | 2,400 | 9,245 20 | 2,003 is | 72.00 | 2,075.75 | 14.83 | 7200 | 14,072 | 2,147.75 | 15.26 |
| 15,000 | 16.36 | 2,454 00 | 2,400 | 10,146 00 | 2,237.06 | 72.00 | 2,309.96 | 15.40 | 7200 | 15,072 | 2,381.96 | 15.80 |
| 16,000 | 15.90 | 2,544.00 | 2,400 | 11,056.00 | 2,474 56 | 72.00 | 2,546.56 | 15.92 | 72.00 | 16,072 | 2,613.56 | 16.29 |
| 17,000 | 15.44 | 2,624 80 | 2,400 | 11,975.20 | 2,7:3 55 | 72.00 | 2,785.55 | 16.38 | 72.00 | 17,072 | 2,857.55 | 15.74 |
| 18,000 | 14.98 | 2,696 40 | 2,400 | 12,903.60 | 2,991.08 | 72.00 | 3,063 08 | 17.62 | 72.00 | 18,072 | 3,135.08 | 17.35 |
| 15,000 | 1452 | 2,758 80 | 2,400 | 13,841. 20 | 3,272.36 | 72.00 | 3,344.36 | 17.60 | 7200 | 19,072 | 3,416.36 | 17.91 |
| 20,000 | 14.06 | 2,812.00 | 2,400 | 14,78800 | 3,556 40 | 72.00 | 3,628.40 | 18.14 | 72.00 | 20,072 | 3,700.4C | 18.43 |
| 25,000 | 13.71 | 3,427 50 | 2,400 | 19,172.50 | 4,998.65 | 7200 | 5,070.65 | 20.28 | 72.00 | 25,072 | 5,142.65 | 20.51 |
| 30,000 | 13.29 | 3,987.00 | 2,400 | 23,613.00 | 6,652.94 | 72.00 | 6,724.94 | 2242 | 72.00 | 30,072 | 6,796.94 | 22.60 |

1974 Social Security Taxes and Federal Income Taxes for appendix Ban of 4 with 1 Worker Itemizing Deductions Unless Standard

|  |  | Social Secur <br> tions are La <br> ded and Excl | y Taxes a er Perc ed. Curr | Federal In tage of Inc Dollars. | me Taxes <br> e Itemıze | Appendix <br> or a Famil <br> Based on | of 4 with 70 Avera | Woricer Socia | nizing D ecurity | ctions Un es Paid | ess Standa Employer |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| Income | \% of Income Itemized | Deductions | Personal Exerpt107s | Taxable Income | Income Tax | Erplovee SST | Income $\mathrm{Tax}+$ Empioyee SET | Combined Taxes as \% of Income | Emploser SST | Adjusted Income | Total SST <br> + Income <br> Taxes | Comoined Taxes as $\%$ of Adjusted Income |
|  | \% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \% |
| \$3,000 | 48.3 | \$1,449.00 | \$3,000 | 0 | 0 | \$175.50 | \$175 50 | 585 | \$175 50 | \$3,175.50 | \$351.00 | 11.05 |
| 3,600 | 395 | 1,422.00 | 3,000 | 0 | 0 | 21060 | 210.60 | 5.85 | 21060 | 3,810 60 | 42120 | 1105 |
| 4,200 | 345 | 1,449.00 | 3,000 | 0 | 0 | 245.70 | 245.70 | 585 | 245.70 | 4,445 0 | 49140 | 1105 |
| 4,800 | 310 | 1,488.00 | 3,000 | \$31200 | \$43 68 | 28080 | 32448 | 6.76 | 28080 | 5,080 80 | 60528 | 1191 |
| 6,600 | 251 | 1,656 60 | 3,000 | 1,943.40 | 281.51 | 38610 | 66760 | 1012 | 38617 | 6,986.10 | 1,053.70 | 1508 |
| 7,800 | 233 | 1,809.60 | 3,000 | 2,990 40 | 44846 | 45630 | 90476 | 1160 | 45630 | 8,256 30 | 1,36106 | 1649 |
| 9,000 | 21.5 | 1,944 00 | 3,000 | 4,056.00 | 630.64 | 526.50 | 1,157.14 | 12.85 | 52650 | 0,525 50 | 1,683.64 | 17.67 |
| 10,800 | 20.2 | 2,181.60 | 3,000 | 5,618.40 | 92750 | 63180 | 1,559.30 | 14.44 | 63180 | 11,431.80 | 2,191.10 | 1917 |
| 13,200 | 19.5 | 2,4́2 200 | 3.000 | 7,75800 | 1,334.02 | 772.20 | 2,106. 22 | 15.96 | 772.10 | 13,972 20 | 2,878.42 | 2060 |
| 14,000 | 18.2 | 2,54800 | 3,000 | 8,452.00 | 1,479 44 | 77220 | $2,251.64$ | 16.08 | 77220 | 14,772 20 | 3,023.84 | 20.47 |
| 15,000 | 16.9 | 2,700 00 | 3,000 | 9,300 00 | 1,666 00 | 772.20 | 2,438.20 | 1625 | 77220 | 15,772.20 | 3,210.40 | 2035 |
| 16,000 | 17.9 | 2.86400 | 3,000 | 10,13600 | 1,849.92 | 772.20 | 2,622 12 | 16 -9 | 772.20 | 16,772 20 | 3,394 32 | 20.24 |
| 17,000 | 17.7 | 3,009.00 | 3,000 | 10,991 00 | 2,038.02 | 77220 | 2,810.22 | 16.53 | 77220 | 17,772.20 | 3,582.42 | 20.16 |
| 18,000 | 17.6 | 3,16800 | 3,000 | 11,832 00 | 2,223 04 | 772.20 | 2,995. 24 | 1664 | 77220 | 18,772.20 | 3,76744 | $20 \quad 07$ |
| 19,000 | 17.4 | 3305.70 | 3,000 | 12,69400 | 2,433 50 | 772.20 | 3,205.70 | 1597 | 772.20 | 19,772 20 | 3,977.90 | 2012 |
| 20,000 | 17.2 | 3,440 00 | 3,000 | 13,560.00 | 2,650 00 | 77220 | 3,422.20 | 1711 | 772.20 | 20, -72 20 | 4,194 40 | 2019 |
| 25,000 | 168 | 4,200 00 | 3,000 | 17,890 00 | 3, $7 \epsilon+00$ | 77220 | 4,536 20 | 1814 | 77220 | 25,772.20 | 5,308 40 | 2060 |
| 30,000 | 16.8 | 5,040 00 | 3,000 | 21,960.00 | 5007.20 | 77220 | 5,7-940 | 1926 | 77220 | 30,772 20 | 6,551.60 | 2129 |

[^4]| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 954 ncome | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Equiv. } \\ & 1974 \\ & \text { Income } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1974 \% \\ & \text { of Inc. } \\ & \text { Itemized } \end{aligned}$ | $1974$ <br> Deductions | $1974$ <br> Personal <br> Exemptions | $1974$ <br> Taxable <br> Income | 1974 <br> Income Tax | $1974$ <br> Employee SST | Employee SST + <br> Income Tax | $\begin{aligned} & 1974 \\ & \text { Effective } \\ & \text { Tax Rate } \end{aligned}$ | Equiv. 1975 <br> Income |
| 3,000 | \$5,490 | 28.74 | \$1,577.83 | \$3,000 | \$912.17 | \$127.70 | \$321.17 | \$448.87 | \% 8.18 | \$5,850 |
| 3,600 | 6,588 | 25.14 | 1,656.22 | 3,000 | 1,931.78 | 279.77 | 385.40 | 665.17 | 10.10 | 7,020 |
| 4,200 | 7,686 | 23.47 | 1,803.90 | 3,000 | 2,882.10 | 431.14 | 449.63 | 880.77 | 11.46 | 8,190 |
| 4,800 | 8,784 | 21.91 | 1,924.57 | 3,000 | 3,859.43 | 596.10 | 513.86 | 1,109.96 | 12.64 | 9,360 |
| 6,600 | 12,078 | 19.29 | 2,329.85 | 3,000 | 6,748.15 | 1,142.15 | 706.56 | 1,848.71 | 15.31 | 12,870 |
| 7,800 | 14,274 | 18.15 | 2,590.73 | 3,000 | 8,683.27 | 1,530.32 | 772.20 | 2,302.52 | 16.31 | 15,210 |
| 9,000 | 16,470 | 17.81 | 2,933.31 | 3,000 | 10,536.69 | 1,938.07 | 772.20 | 2,710.27 | 16.46 | 17,550 |
| 0,800 | 19,764 | 17.25 | 3,409.29 | 3,000 | 13,354.71 | 2,598.68 | 772.20 | 3,370.88 | 17.06 | 21,060 |
| 3,200 | 24,156 | 16.87 | 4,075.12 | 3,000 | 17,080.88 | 3,562.65 | 772.20 | 4,334.85 | 17.95 | 25,740 |
| 4,000 | 25,620 | 16.80 | 4,304.16 | 3,000 | 18,315.84 | 3,908.44 | 772.20 | 4,680.64 | 18.27 | 27,300 |
| 5,000 | 27,450 | 16.80 | 4,611.60 | 3,000 | 19,838.40 | 4,334.75 | 772.20 | 5,106.95 | 18.60 | 29,250 |
| 6,000 | 29,280 | 16.80 | 4,919.04 | 3,000 | 21,360.96 | 4,815.51 | 772.20 | 5,587.71 | 19.08 | 31,200 |
| 7,000 | 31,110 | 16.65 | 5,179.82 | 3,000 | 22,930.18 | 5,317.66 | 772.20 | 6,089.86 | 19.58 | 33,150 |
| 8,000 | 32,940 | 16.58 | 5,461.45 | 3,000 | 24,478.55 | 5,832.28 | 772.20 | 6,604.48 | 20.05 | 35,100 |
| 9,000 | 34,770 | 16.50 | 5,737.05 | 3,000 | 26,032.95 | 6,391.86 | 772.20 | 7,164.06 | 20.60 | 37,050 |
| :0,000 | 36,600 | 16.43 | 6,013.38 | 3,000 | 27,586.62 | 6,951.18 | 772.20 | 7,723.38 | 21.10 | 39,000 |
| :5,000 | 45,750 | 16.32 | 7,466.40 | 3,000 | 35,283.60 | 10,039.11 | 772.20 | 10,811.31 | 23.63 | 48,750 |
| 10,000 | 54,900 | 16.35 | 8,976.15 | 3,000 | 42,923.85 | 13,543.45 | 772.20 | 14,315.65 | 26.08 | 58,500 |


| 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $375 \%$ | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | Tentative | Minus a \$30 | Low- | Actual | 1975 | Employee | 1975 Eff. |
| E Inc temized | Deductions | Personal <br> Exemptions | Taxable Income | Income <br> Tax | Per Capıta Tax Credit | Inc. <br> Workers <br> Bonus | $1975$ <br> Inc.Tax | Employee SST | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{SST}+ \\ & \text { Inc. Tax } \end{aligned}$ | Tax Rate |
| \% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \% |
| 27.56 | \$1,900.00 | \$3,000 | \$ 950.00 | \$133.00 | \$ 13.00 | \$215.00 | \$-202.00 | \$342. 23 | \$140.23 | 2.40 |
| 24.47 | 1,900.00 | 3,000 | 2,120.00 | 309.20 | 189.20 | 98.00 | 91.20 | 410.67 | 501.87 | 7.15 |
| 22.75 | 1,900.00 | 3,000 | 3,290.00 | 499.30 | 379.30 | 0 | 379.30 | 479.12 | 858.42 | 10.48 |
| 21.32 | 1,995.55 | 3,000 | 4,364.45 | 689.25 | 569.25 | 0 | 569.25 | 547.56 | 1,116.81 | 11.93 |
| 18.73 | 2,410.55 | 3,000 | 7,459.45 | 1,277.30 | 1,157.30 | 0 | 1,157.30 | 752.90 | 1,910.20 | 14.84 |
| 17.98 | 2,734.76 | 3,000 | 9,475.24 | 1,704.55 | 1,584.55 | 0 | 1,584.55 | 824.85 | 2,409.40 | 15.84 |
| 17.65 | 3,097.58 | 3,000 | 11,452.42 | 2,139.53 | 2,019.53 | 0 | 2,019.53 | 824.85 | 2,844.38 | 16.21 |
| 17.12 | 3,605.47 | 3,000 | 14,454.53 | 2,873.63 | 2,753.63 | 0 | 2,753.63 | 824.85 | 3,578.48 | 16.99 |
| 16.80 | 4,324.32 | 3,000 | 18,415.68 | 3,936.39 | 3,816.39 | 0 | 3,816.39 | 824.85 | 4,641.24 | 18.03 |
| 16.80 | 4,586.40 | 3,000 | 19,713.60 | 4,299.81 | 4,179.81 | 0 | 4,179.81 | 824.85 | 5,004.66 | 18.33 |
| 16.80 | 4,914.00 | 3,000 | 21,336.00 | 4,807.52 | 4,687.52 | 0 | 4,687.52 | 824.85 | 5,512.37 | 18.85 |
| 16.65 | 5,194.80 | 3,000 | 23,005. 20 | 5,341.66 | 5,221.66 | 0 | 5,221.66 | 824.85 | 6,046.51 | 19.38 |
| 16.57 | 5,492.96 | 3,000 | 24,657.04 | 5,896.53 | 5,776.53 | 0 | 5,776.53 | 824.85 | 6,601.38 | 19.91 |
| 16.49 | 5,787.99 | 3,000 | 26,312.01 | 6,492.32 | 6,372.32 | 0 | 6,372.32 | 824.85 | 7,197.17 | 20.50 |
| 16.41 | 6,079.91 | 3,000 | 27,970.09 | 7,089.23 | 6,969.23 | 0 | 6,969.23 | 824.85 | 7,794.08 | 21.04 |
| 16.33 | 6,368.70 | 3,000 | 29,631.30 | 7,736.21 | 7,616.21 | 0 | 7,616.21 | 824.85 | 8,441.06 | 21.64 |
| 16.33 | 7,960.88 | 3,000 | 37,789.12 | 11,145.10 | 11,025.10 | 0 | 11,025.10 | 824.85 | 11,849.95 | 24.31 |
| 16.37 | 9,576.45 | 3,000 | 45,923.55 | 15,021.78 | 14,901.78 | 0 | 14,901.78 | 824.85 | 15,726.63 | 26.88 |

1974 and 1975 Social Security Taxes and Federal Income Taxes for a Family of 4 with 1 Worker Itemizing Deductions Unless Standard Deductions are Larger. Percentage of Income Itemized Based on 1970 Averages. Social Security Taxes Paid by Employers Included, 1954 Dollars.

## 12

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1954 | Equivalent | Equivalent | 1974 | 1974 | 1974 | 1974 | 1974 |
| Adjusted | 1974 | 1974 | Total | \% of | Deductions | Personal | Taxable |
| Income | Adjusted | Unadjusted | SST | Income |  | Exemptions | Income |


| $\$ 3,060$ | $\$ 5,599.80$ | $\$ 5,290.32$ | $\$ 618.97$ | 29.4 | $\$ 1,555.35$ | $\$ 3,000$ | $\$ 734.97$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 3,672 | $6,719.76$ | $6,348.38$ | 742.76 | 25.9 | $1,644.23$ | 3,000 | $1,704.15$ |
| 4,272 | $7,817.76$ | $7,385.70$ | 864.13 | 23.9 | $1,765.18$ | 3,000 | $2,620.52$ |
| 4,872 | $8,915.76$ | $8,423.01$ | 985.49 | 22.4 | $1,886.75$ | 3,000 | $3,536.26$ |
| 6,672 | $12,209.76$ | $11,534.96$ | $1,349.59$ | 19.7 | $2,272.39$ | 3,000 | $6,262.57$ |
| 7,872 | $14,405.76$ | $13,633.56$ | $1,544.40$ | 18.3 | $2,494.94$ | 3,000 | $8,138.62$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9,072 | $16,601.76$ | $15,829.56$ | $1,544.40$ | 17.9 | $2,833.49$ | 3,000 | $9,996.07$ |
| 10,872 | $19,895.76$ | $19,123.56$ | $1,544.40$ | 17.4 | $3,327.50$ | 3,000 | $12,796.06$ |
| 13,272 | $24,287.76$ | $23,515.56$ | $1,544.40$ | 16.9 | $3,974.13$ | 3,000 | $16,541.43$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14,072 | $25,751.76$ | $24,979.56$ | $1,544.40$ | 16.8 | $4,196.57$ | 3,000 | $17,782.99$ |
| 15,072 | $27,581.76$ | $26,809.56$ | $1,544.40$ | 16.8 | $4,504.01$ | 3,000 | $19,305.55$ |
| 16,072 | $29,411.76$ | $28,639.56$ | $1,544.40$ | 16.8 | $4,811.45$ | 3,000 | $20,828.11$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17,072 | $31,241.76$ | $30,469.56$ | $1,544.40$ | 16.7 | $5,082.32$ | 3,000 | $22,417.24$ |
| 18,072 | $33,071.76$ | $32,299.56$ | $1,544.40$ | 16.6 | $5,361.73$ | 3,000 | $23,937.83$ |
| 19,072 | $34,901.76$ | $34,129.56$ | $1,544.40$ | 16.5 | $5,641.62$ | 3,000 | $25,487.94$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20,072 | $36,731.76$ | $35,959,56$ | $1,544.40$ | 16.45 | $5,915.35$ | 3,000 | $27,044.21$ |
| 25,072 | $45,881.76$ | $45,109.56$ | $1,544.40$ | 16.3 | $7,357.37$ | 3,000 | $34,752.19$ |
| 30,072 | $55,031.76$ | $54,259.56$ | $1,544.40$ | 16.35 | $8,871.44$ | 3,000 | $42,388.12$ |

Sources: See Appendices A, B, and C.
Appendix E (Continued)

| 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1974 | 1974 | 1974 | Equivalent | Equivalent | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 |
| Income | Combined | Effective | 1975 | 1975 | \% of | Deductions | Personal |
| Tax | SST and Income Taxes | Tax Rate | Adjusted Income | Unadjusted Income | Income Itemized |  | Exemptions |
|  |  | \% |  |  | \% |  |  |
| \$102.90 | \$721.87 | 12.89 | \$5,967.00 | \$5,637. 22 | 28.26 | \$1,900.00 | \$3,000 |
| 245.62 | 988.38 | 14.71 | 7,160.40 | 6,764.67 | 24.85 | 1,900.00 | 3,000 |
| 389.28 | 1,253.41 | 16.03 | 8,330.40 | 7,870.00 | 23.20 | 1,900.00 | 3,000 |
| 541.16 | 1,526.65 | 17.12 | 9,500.40 | 8,975.34 | 21.63 | 1,941.37 | 3,000 |
| 1,049.89 | 2,399.48 | 19.65 | 13,010.40 | 12,291.36 | 18.58 | 2,283.74 | 3,000 |
| 1,410.50 | 2,954.90 | 20.51 | 15,350.40 | 14,525.55 | 18.10 | 2,629.13 | 3,000 |
| 1,819.14 | 3,363.54 | 20.26 | 17,690.40 | 16,865.55 | 17.73 | 2,990. 26 | 3,000 |
| 2,459.02 | 4,003.42 | 20.12 | 21,200.40 | 20,375.55 | 17.05 | 3,474.03 | 3,000 |
| 3,411.60 | 4,956.00 | 20.41 | 25,880.40 | 25,055.55 | 16.80 | 4,209.33 | 3,000 |
| 3,759.24 | 5,303.64 | 20.60 | 27,440.40 | 26,615.55 | 16.80 | 4,471.41 | 3,000 |
| 4,185.55 | 5,729.95 | 20.77 | 29,390.40 | 28,565.55 | 16.80 | 4,799.01 | 3,000 |
| 4,645.00 | 6,189.40 | 21.04 | 31,340.40 | 30,515.55 | 16.68 | 5,089.99 | 3,000 |
| 5,153.52 | 6,697.92 | 21.44 | 33,290.40 | 32,465.55 | 16.60 | 5,389.28 | 3,000 |
| 5,640.11 | 7,184.51 | 21.72 | 35,240.40 | 34,415.55 | 16.52 | 5,685.45 | 3,000 |
| 6,195.66 | 7,740.06 | 22.18 | 37,190.40 | 36,365.55 | 16.44 | 5,978.50 | 3,000 |
| 6,755.92 | 8,300.32 | 22.60 | 39,140.40 | 38,315.55 | 16.36 | 6,268.42 | 3,000 |
| 9,815.92 | 11,360.32 | 24.76 | 48,890.40 | 48,065.55 | 16.32 | 7,844.30 | 3,000 |
| 13,286.30 | 14,830.70 | 26.95 | 58,640.40 | 57,815.55 | 16.37 | 9,464.41 | 3,000 |

Appendix E (Continued)

| 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1975 | 1975 | Minus a | Low- | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 |
| Taxable | Tentative | \$30 per | Income | Income | Total | Combined | Effective |
| Income | Income Tax | Capita <br> Tax Credit | Worker <br> Bonus | Tax | SST | SST and Income Taxes | Tax Rate |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \% |
| \$737.22 | \$103. 21 | 0 | \$236.28 | \$-236. 28 | \$659.55 | \$423.27 | 7.09 |
| 1,864.67 | 269.70 | \$149.70 | 123.53 | 26.17 | 791.47 | 817.64 | 11.42 |
| 2,970.00 | 445.20 | 325.20 | 13.00 | 312.20 | 920.79 | 1,232.99 | 14.80 |
| 4,033.97 | 626.45 | 506.45 | 0 | 506.45 | 1,050.11 | 1,556.56 | 16.30 |
| 7,007.62 | 1,191.45 | 1,071.45 | 0 | 1,071.45 | 1,438.09 | 2,509.54 | 19.29 |
| 8,896.42 | 1,577.21 | 1,457.21 | 0 | 1,457.21 | 1,649.70 | 3,106.91 | 20.24 |
| 10,875.29 | 2,012.56 | 1,892.56 | 0 | 1,892.56 | 1,649.70 | 3,542.26 | 20.02 |
| 13,901.52 | 2,735.38 | 2,615.38 | 0 | 2,615.38 | 1,649.70 | 4,265.08 | 20.12 |
| 17, 846. 22 | 3,776.94 | 3,656.94 | 0 | 3,656.94 | 1,649.70 | 5,306.64 | 20.50 |
| 19,144.14 | 4,140.36 | 4,020.36 | 0 | 4,020.36 | 1,649.70 | 5,670.06 | 20.66 |
| 20,766.54 | 4,625.29 | 4,505.29 | 0 | 4,505.29 | 1,649.70 | 6,154.99 | 20.94 |
| 22,425.56 | 5,156.18 | 5,036.18 | 0 | 5,036.18 | 1,649.70 | 6,685.88 | 21.33 |
| 24,076.27 | 5,687.46 | 5,567.46 | 0 | 5,567.46 | 1,649.70 | 7,217.16 | 21.68 |
| 25,730.10 | 6,282.84 | 6,162.84 | 0 | 6,162.84 | 1,649.70 | 7,812.54 | 22.17 |
| 27,387.05 | 6,879.34 | 6,759.34 | 0 | 6,759.34 | 1,649.70 | 8,409.04 | 22.61 |
| 29,047.13 | 7,508.38 | 7,388.38 | 0 | 7,388.38 | 1,649.70 | 9,038.08 | 23.09 |
| 37,221.25 | 10,889.56 | 10,769.56 | 0 | 10,769.56 | 1,649.70 | 12,419.26 | 25.40 |
| 45,351.14 | 14,735.57 | 14,615.57 | 0 | 14,615.57 | 1,649.70 | 16,265.27 | 27.74 |


[^0]:    * Research Assistant and Professor respectively in the Department of Agricultural and Applied Economics, University of Minnesota, St. Paul, Minnesota
    $\dot{*}$ : Actually the tax is regressive throughout since it applies only to earned income (defined as income from working) and other (exempt) income rises as a proportion of income as income rises.

[^1]:    * Throughout this paper the tax burden means the combined federal personal income taxes and social security taxes as a percentage of income.

[^2]:    * Actually it was higher for a family with $\$ 13,272$ since $\operatorname{SST}$ do not apply to unearned income which is an increasing proportion of income as income rises.

[^3]:    $*$ Columns $10,13,16$ are used as the bases for calculating the rates in columns 12,15 , and 18 .

[^4]:    Sources Percentages of income itemized from Statistics of Income 1970, Incividial Income rax Returns, Departmert
    of the Treasury, Internal Revenue Seryace Tax rates from 19:4 Fax Vate Schecile

