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White House Reveals Nation's Biggest Problems: The Very Rich Don't Have Enough Money & Workers Don't Pay Enough in Taxes

According to White House sources quoted in today's *Washington Post*, the Bush administration has revealed what it thinks are the central problems facing America today: the very rich don't have enough money and working people don't pay enough in taxes.

To rectify this alleged problem, the administration is trying to lay the groundwork for a massive shift in federal taxes away from the wealthiest and onto the vast majority of American families. As the *Post* reports:

- In recent weeks, top Bush policymakers have complained about what they falsely assert is an "increasing reliance on taxing higher income households."
- In addition, they have threatened that "the tax burden will have to begin extending backward down the income ladder."

The administration is said to be particularly concerned that even with the Bush tax cuts, the personal income tax remains progressive. That's true. Because of the regressivity of other federal taxes such as payroll and excise taxes, however, the *overall* federal tax system is only modestly progressive.

- In 2001, the wealthiest one percent earned more than 18 percent of total pretax income and paid 25.1 percent of all federal taxes.
- By 2010, under the already scheduled Bush tax cuts, the top one percent's share of all federal taxes is slated to fall to 23.9 percent, only slightly above this group's expected share of total income, which will exceed 18.9 percent.

But R. Glenn Hubbard, head of the President's Council of Economic Advisors, says the administration hopes to scrap even this small amount of progressivity in favor of an even "flatter [income] tax system." If the administration succeeds, for example, in converting the personal income tax to a strictly flat percentage of income, then in 2010:

- People making \$1.5 million each—the best-off one percent—will get average tax reductions of \$159,501 a year. Their share of total federal taxes will fall to only 15.6 percent, well below their expected share of pretax income that year.
- Meanwhile, the four out of five taxpayers making less than \$100,000 will face average annual tax increases of \$3,089 each.

"The administration has finally admitted that its maniacal zeal to cut taxes for the very wealthy will have to be paid for by much higher taxes on the vast majority of Americans," said Robert S. McIntyre, director of Citizens for Tax Justice. "Now that the cat's out of the bag, it's time for the public to wake up—before it's too late."

Tables showing current taxes and a flat income tax alternative follow.

Incomes & Federal Taxes Under Current Law and a Strictly Flat Personal Income Tax

	In 2001											
		Current Law		Make Personal Income Tax a Flat Percentage of Income								
Income Group	Average pretax cash income	Shares of total pretax cash income	Shares of total federal taxes	New share of total taxes	% change in total taxes	Average tax change						
Lowest 20%	\$ 9,400	3.3%	1.1%	3.2%	+205%	\$ +1,537						
Second 20%	20,700	7.3%	4.0%	7.5%	+86%	+2,450						
Middle 20%	34,300	12.1%	9.1%	12.5%	+38%	+2,431						
Fourth 20%	56,100	19.7%	17.9%	20.8%	+16%	+2,024						
Next 15%	96,200	25.4%	26.5%	26.4%	-0%	-103						
Next 4%	204,000	14.3%	16.1%	13.2%	-18%	-10,223						
Top 1%	1,028,000	18.1%	25.1%	16.2%	-35%	-125,511						
ALL	\$ 56,500	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	_	\$ —						

	In 2010											
		Current Law		Make Personal Income Tax a Flat Percentage of Income								
Income Group	Average pretax cash income	Shares of total pretax cash income	Shares of total federal taxes	New share of total taxes	% change in total taxes	Average tax change						
Lowest 20%	\$ 12,200	3.1%	1.0%	3.1%	+224%	\$ +2,112						
Second 20%	27,500	7.0%	3.8%	7.4%	+94%	+3,519						
Middle 20%	46,100	11.7%	8.8%	12.4%	+41%	+3,564						
Fourth 20%	75,800	19.2%	17.4%	20.7%	+18%	+3,160						
Next 15%	133,200	25.3%	27.1%	26.7%	-1%	-486						
Next 4%	296,000	15.0%	18.1%	14.0%	-22%	-19,764						
Top 1%	1,491,000	18.9%	23.7%	15.6%	-34%	-159,501						
ALL	\$ 78,400	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	_	\$ —						

Note: Incomes at the top end are substantially understated due to exclusion of unrealized capital gains, "inside build" up in investment accounts, etc.

Source: Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy Tax Model, December 2002.

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Income and Federal Taxes in 2001 by Income Group after Bush tax cuts (\$-billions)

Income Group	Income Range	Average Income*	Total Income*	Personal Income Taxes	Payroll (OASDHI) Taxes	Corp. Inc. Taxes	Excise Taxes	Estate Taxes	All Federal Taxes
Lowest 20%	Less than \$15,000	\$ 9,400	\$ 244.6	\$ -9.9	\$ 19.7	\$ 1.4	\$ 8.4	\$ 0.0	\$ 19.6
Second 20%	\$15,000–27,000	20,700	539.8	2.6	55.6	4.3	11.8	0.0	74.4
Middle 20%	\$27,000-44,000	34,300	896.2	47.1	98.7	8.6	12.6	0.0	167.0
Fourth 20%	\$44,000-72,000	56,100	1,464.6	127.9	174.0	14.2	13.5	0.0	329.7
Next 15%	\$72,000–147,000	96,200	1,885.0	234.7	216.6	21.9	13.2	0.0	486.4
Next 4%	\$147,000–373,000	204,000	1,063.2	184.7	81.2	24.6	2.8	2.2	295.5
Top 1%	\$373,000 or more	1,028,000	1,343.7	329.9	31.1	74.2	2.4	24.6	462.2
ALL		\$ 56,500	\$ 7,428.3	\$ 917.0	\$ 677.3	\$ 149.6	\$ 67.0	\$ 27.0	\$ 1,837.9

Percentage Distribution of Pretax Income & Federal Taxes in 2001 by Income Group

Income Group	Income Range	Average Income*	Percent of All Pretax Income*	Personal Income Taxes	Payroll (OASDHI) Taxes	Corp. Inc. Taxes	Excise Taxes	Estate Taxes	All Federal Taxes
Lowest 20%	Less than \$15,000	\$ 9,400	3.3%	-1.1%	2.9%	0.9%	12.5%	0.0%	1.1%
Second 20%	\$15,000–27,000	20,700	7.3%	0.3%	8.2%	2.9%	17.6%	0.0%	4.0%
Middle 20%	\$27,000-44,000	34,300	12.1%	5.1%	14.6%	5.8%	18.8%	0.0%	9.1%
Fourth 20%	\$44,000–72,000	56,100	19.7%	14.0%	25.7%	9.5%	20.1%	0.0%	17.9%
Next 15%	\$72,000–147,000	96,200	25.4%	25.6%	32.0%	14.6%	19.7%	0.0%	26.5%
Next 4%	\$147,000–373,000	204,000	14.3%	20.1%	12.0%	16.4%	4.2%	9.0%	16.1%
Top 1%	\$373,000 or more	1,028,000	18.1%	36.0%	4.6%	49.6%	3.5%	91.0%	25.1%
ALL		\$ 56,500	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Average Incomes and Federal Taxes in 2001 by Income Group

Income Group	Income Range	Average Income*	Personal Income Taxes	Payroll (OASDHI) Taxes	Corp. Inc. Taxes	Excise Taxes	Estate Taxes	All Federal Taxes
Lowest 20%	Less than \$15,000	\$ 9,400	\$ -380	\$ 755	\$ 53	\$ 322	\$ 0	\$ 749
Second 20%	\$15,000–27,000	20,700	100	2,130	166	453	0	2,848
Middle 20%	\$27,000-44,000	34,300	1,805	3,779	330	482	0	6,396
Fourth 20%	\$44,000–72,000	56,100	4,898	6,663	545	515	0	12,622
Next 15%	\$72,000–147,000	96,200	11,984	11,059	1,117	673	0	24,832
Next 4%	\$147,000–373,000	204,000	35,346	15,538	4,708	541	423	56,556
Top 1%	\$373,000 or more	1,028,000	252,428	23,832	56,778	1,806	18,799	353,644
ALL		\$ 56,500	\$ 6,969	\$ 5,147	\$ 1,137	\$ 509	\$ 205	\$ 13,967

Current taxes include federal personal income taxes, Social Security & Medicare payroll taxes (worker and employer), excise taxes, corporate income taxes and estate taxes. Some miscellaneous, small federal taxes are excluded, as are state & local taxes.

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Income and Federal Taxes in 2010 by Income Group after Bush Tax Cuts (\$-billions)

Income Group	Income Range	Average Income	Total Income	Personal Income Taxes	Payroll (OASDHI) Taxes	Corp. Inc. Taxes	Excise Taxes	Estate Taxes	All Federal Taxes
Lowest 20%	Less than \$20,000	\$ 12,200	\$ 349.2	\$ –14.9	\$ 29.0	\$ 1.8	\$ 10.9	\$ —	\$ 26.9
Second 20%	\$20,000–36,000	27,500	784.8	1.6	83.5	6.4	15.4	_	106.8
Middle 20%	\$36,000-59,000	46,100	1,318.0	69.6	145.8	15.1	16.3	_	246.8
Fourth 20%	\$59,000–97,000	75,800	2,165.1	191.3	254.2	28.2	17.5	_	491.1
Next 15%	\$97,000–205,000	133,200	2,853.2	381.6	307.1	57.3	17.1	_	763.1
Next 4%	\$205,000-518,000	296,000	1,691.6	333.0	110.2	61.6	3.7	_	508.4
Top 1%	\$518,000 or more	1,491,000	2,130.1	504.9	43.8	116.1	3.1	_	667.9
ALL		\$ 78,400	\$ 11,277.5	\$ 1,467.0	\$ 974.1	\$ 287.0	\$ 87.0	\$ —	\$ 2,815.1

Percentage Distribution of Pretax Income & Federal Taxes in 2010 by Income Group

Income Group	Income Range	Average Income	Percent of All Pretax Income	Personal Income Taxes	Payroll (OASDHI) Taxes	Corp. Inc. Taxes	Excise Taxes	Estate Taxes	All Federal Taxes
Lowest 20%	Less than \$20,000	\$ 12,200	3.1%	-1.0%	3.0%	0.6%	12.5%	_	1.0%
Second 20%	\$20,000–36,000	27,500	7.0%	0.1%	8.6%	2.2%	17.6%	_	3.8%
Middle 20%	\$36,000-59,000	46,100	11.7%	4.7%	15.0%	5.2%	18.8%	_	8.8%
Fourth 20%	\$59,000–97,000	75,800	19.2%	13.0%	26.1%	9.8%	20.1%	_	17.4%
Next 15%	\$97,000–205,000	133,200	25.3%	26.0%	31.5%	20.0%	19.7%	_	27.1%
Next 4%	\$205,000-518,000	296,000	15.0%	22.7%	11.3%	21.5%	4.2%	_	18.1%
Top 1%	\$518,000 or more	1,491,000	18.9%	34.4%	4.5%	40.5%	3.5%	_	23.7%
ALL		\$ 78,400	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	_	100.0%

Average Incomes and Federal Taxes in 2010 by Income Group

Income Group	Income Range	Average Income	Personal Income Taxes	Payroll (OASDHI) Taxes	Corp. Inc. Taxes	Excise Taxes	Estate Taxes	All Federal Taxes
Lowest 20%	Less than \$20,000	\$ 12,200	\$ -521	\$ 1,017	\$ 64	\$ 382	\$ —	\$ 942
Second 20%	\$20,000–36,000	27,500	55	2,924	223	537	_	3,739
Middle 20%	\$36,000-59,000	46,100	2,437	5,104	527	572	_	8,640
Fourth 20%	\$59,000-97,000	75,800	6,697	8,896	986	612	_	17,192
Next 15%	\$97,000-205,000	133,200	17,807	14,334	2,675	798	_	35,615
Next 4%	\$205,000-518,000	296,000	58,275	19,281	10,777	642	_	88,976
Top 1%	\$518,000 or more	1,491,000	353,500	30,684	81,317	2,146	_	467,647
ALL		\$ 78,400	\$ 10,194	\$ 6,769	\$ 1,994	\$ 605	\$ —	\$ 19,561

Current taxes include federal personal income taxes, Social Security & Medicare payroll taxes (worker and employer), excise taxes, corporate income taxes and estate taxes. Some miscellaneous, small federal taxes are excluded, as are state & local taxes.