INNOVATIONS AND REFORMS ARE CRUCIAL TO A FAIR AND EFFECTIVE TAX SYSTEM.

THE GOOD NEWS IS THAT THERE ARE MANY SOLUTIONS TO IMPROVE OUR TAX SYSTEM:

- **Reduce Complexity & Burden of Compliance**
- **Increase Transparency**
- **Treat Individuals & Businesses Differently**

THE U.S. TAX SYSTEM IS COMPLEX, CONFUSING, & INEFFICIENT.

**Most Americans Agree That the Federal Government Collects Revenues From a Variety of Sources:**

- Payroll Taxes
- Individual Income Taxes
- Corporate Income Taxes
- Excise Taxes
- Estate & Gift Taxes
- Other Tax Expenditures

Wealth Distribution:

- **Lowest Quintile:** 3%
- **Second Quintile:** 8%
- **Middle Quintile:** 12%
- **Fourth Quintile:** 16%
- **Top 1 Percent:** 22%
- **Top 0.1 Percent:** 30%

**Share of the Cost of Major Tax Expenditures (%):**

- **Highest Quintile:** 51%
- **Fourth Quintile:** 18%
- **Middle Quintile:** 13%
- **Second Quintile:** 10%
- **Lowest Quintile:** 8%

The U.S. Tax System is Progressive, with Higher-Income Taxpayers Facing Higher Tax Rates.

**Effective Federal Tax Rate by Type:**

- **Individual Income Tax:** 6%
- **Corporate Income Tax:** 35%
- **Payroll Tax:** 51%
- **Estate Tax:** 1%

**TAX EXPENDITURES TEND TO BENEFIT HIGH-INCOME TAXPAYERS.**

**Tax Reform Done Right Would Help the Economy & Reduce the Deficit:**

- **Economic Growth**
- **Increase the System’s Transparency**
- **Make It More Equitable & by Treating Individuals and Businesses Differently**

**THE U.S. TAX BURDEN IS LOWER THAN IN MOST ADVANCED ECONOMIES:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Total Tax Revenue (% of GDP)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>42%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>46%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TAX RATE:**

- **Top 1 Percent:** 6%
- **Top 0.1 Percent:** 30%

**TO LEARN MORE ABOUT THE POLICY OPTIONS VISIT: PGPF.ORG/TAXES**

**TAX BURDEN OF INCOME GROUPS:**

- **Top 1 Percent:** 6%
- **Top 0.1 Percent:** 30%
- **3–5 Percent:** 51%
- **1 Percent:** 35%
- **5 Percent:** 21%
- **10 Percent:** 18%
- **20 Percent:** 14%
- **30 Percent:** 10%
- **40 Percent:** 8%
- **50 Percent:** 6%
- **60 Percent:** 4%
- **70 Percent:** 2%
- **80 Percent:** 1%
- **90 Percent:** 1%
- **95 Percent:** 1%
- **T 1990–2015:** 1%

**Tax Expenditures:**

- **Exemptions:**
- **Deductions:**
- **Credits:**
- **Preferential Rates:**

**Make It More Equitable & by Treating Individuals and Businesses Differently**: This would help the economy & reduce the deficit.

**THE GOOD NEWS IS THAT THERE ARE MANY SOLUTIONS TO IMPROVE OUR TAX SYSTEM:**

- **Reduce Complexity & Burden of Compliance**
- **Increase Transparency**
- **Treat Individuals & Businesses Differently**

**THE U.S. TAX SYSTEM IS PROGRESSIVE, WITH HIGHER-INCOME TAXPAYERS FACING HIGHER TAX RATES.**

**USA**

**Payroll Tax:**

- **Top 1 Percent:** 6%
- **Top 0.1 Percent:** 30%
- **3–5 Percent:** 51%
- **1 Percent:** 35%
- **5 Percent:** 21%
- **10 Percent:** 18%
- **20 Percent:** 14%
- **30 Percent:** 10%
- **40 Percent:** 8%
- **50 Percent:** 6%
- **60 Percent:** 4%
- **70 Percent:** 2%
- **80 Percent:** 1%
- **90 Percent:** 1%
- **95 Percent:** 1%
- **T 1990–2015:** 1%

**THE U.S. TAX BURDEN IS LOWER THAN IN MOST ADVANCED ECONOMIES:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Total Tax Revenue (% of GDP)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>42%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>46%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**To learn more about the policy options visit: PGPF.ORG/TAXES**

**Tax Expenditures:**

- **Exemptions:**
- **Deductions:**
- **Credits:**
- **Preferential Rates:**

**Make it more equitable & by treating individuals and businesses differently**: This would help the economy & reduce the deficit.

**THE U.S. TAX SYSTEM IS PROGRESSIVE, WITH HIGHER-INCOME TAXPAYERS FACING HIGHER TAX RATES.**

**USA**

**Payroll Tax:**

- **Top 1 Percent:** 6%
- **Top 0.1 Percent:** 30%
- **3–5 Percent:** 51%
- **1 Percent:** 35%
- **5 Percent:** 21%
- **10 Percent:** 18%
- **20 Percent:** 14%
- **30 Percent:** 10%
- **40 Percent:** 8%
- **50 Percent:** 6%
- **60 Percent:** 4%
- **70 Percent:** 2%
- **80 Percent:** 1%
- **90 Percent:** 1%
- **95 Percent:** 1%
- **T 1990–2015:** 1%

**THE U.S. TAX BURDEN IS LOWER THAN IN MOST ADVANCED ECONOMIES:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Total Tax Revenue (% of GDP)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>42%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>46%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**To learn more about the policy options visit: PGPF.ORG/TAXES**

**Tax Expenditures:**

- **Exemptions:**
- **Deductions:**
- **Credits:**
- **Preferential Rates:**

**Make it more equitable & by treating individuals and businesses differently**: This would help the economy & reduce the deficit.

**THE U.S. TAX SYSTEM IS PROGRESSIVE, WITH HIGHER-INCOME TAXPAYERS FACING HIGHER TAX RATES.**

**USA**

**Payroll Tax:**

- **Top 1 Percent:** 6%
- **Top 0.1 Percent:** 30%
- **3–5 Percent:** 51%
- **1 Percent:** 35%
- **5 Percent:** 21%
- **10 Percent:** 18%
- **20 Percent:** 14%
- **30 Percent:** 10%
- **40 Percent:** 8%
- **50 Percent:** 6%
- **60 Percent:** 4%
- **70 Percent:** 2%
- **80 Percent:** 1%
- **90 Percent:** 1%
- **95 Percent:** 1%
- **T 1990–2015:** 1%

**THE U.S. TAX BURDEN IS LOWER THAN IN MOST ADVANCED ECONOMIES:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Total Tax Revenue (% of GDP)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>42%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>46%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**To learn more about the policy options visit: PGPF.ORG/TAXES**

**Tax Expenditures:**

- **Exemptions:**
- **Deductions:**
- **Credits:**
- **Preferential Rates:**

**Make it more equitable & by treating individuals and businesses differently**: This would help the economy & reduce the deficit.