# Larry Goldstein's Energy and Economic Perspectives 

Blinded By the Light So You Can't See What's In Front Of You

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If a story hangs around long enough it becomes true: they blind you with half-truths.

We saw some of that last night during the State of the Union. But the message has been hanging around for some time. The rich don't pay their fair share. Yet, they don't bother to tell you what a fair share should be, only that "they don't pay it."

Yes, there are handfuls of examples where the wealthy pay little to nothing using the tax code. However, what's more representative of the real world, the handful or the more than 150 million IRS returns?

The top $5 \%$ of wage earners earn $38 \%$ of the incomes. What percentage of the taxes would be fair, $40 \%$ ? 50\%?

In truth they paid 62.7\% of the taxes (Figure 1). This ratio hardly varies in different years.

Figure 1

| Table 1. Summary of Federal Income Tax Data, Tax Year 2020 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Top 1\% | Top 5\% | Top 10\% | Top 25\% | Top 50\% | Bottom 50\% | All Taxpayers |
| Number of Returns | 1,574,942 | 7,874,712 | 15,749,424 | 39,373,561 | 78,747,121 | 78,747,121 | 157,494,242 |
| Average Tax Rate | 26.0\% | 22.4\% | 20.3\% | 17.1\% | 14.8\% | 3.1\% | 13.6\% |
| Average Income Taxes Paid | \$458,894 | \$136,091 | \$79,897 | \$38,396 | \$21,187 | \$504 | \$10,845 |
| Adjusted Gross Income (\$ millions) | \$2,780,754 | \$4,775,995 | \$6,198,022 | \$8,862,578 | \$11,257,092 | \$1,276,009 | \$12,533,102 |
| Share of Total Adjusted Gross Income | 22.2\% | $38.1^{\circ}$ | 49.5\% | 70.7\% | 89.8\% | 10.2\% | 100.0\% |
| Income Taxes Paid (\$ millions) | \$722,732 | \$1,071,681 | \$1,258,335 | \$1,511,786 | \$1,668,410 | \$39,671 | \$1,708,081 |
| Share of Total Income Taxes Paid | 42.3\% |  | 73.7\% | 88.5\% | 97.7\% | 2.3\% | 100.0\% |
| Income Split Point | \$548,336 | \$220,521 | \$152,321 | \$85,853 | \$42,184 | \$42,184 |  |
| Source: IRS, Statistics of Income, "Individual Income Rates and Tax Shares." |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

When one looks at those making a million or more the stories are the same. They represent $16 \%$ of the income earned but pay $39 \%$ of the taxes (Figure 2).

If you have trouble believing this, take it up with the CBO and the IRS. You can see this even with your eyes wide shut by looking at the two tables included.

| (Figure 2) Table A-6.-Distribution of Income and Taxes, and Average Tax Rates in 2022 (Projected) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Income Category |  |  |  |  | Combined Income, Employment, and Excise Taxes Under Present Law |  |  | Invidivual Income Taxes |  |  |
|  | Number of Returns (Thousands) | Share of Returns | Income (\$ Millions) | Share of Income | \$ Billions | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Percent } \\ \text { Share } \end{array}$ | Average Tax Rate | \$ Billions | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Percent } \\ \text { Share } \end{array}$ | Average Tax <br> Rate |
| Less than \$10,000 | 14,414 | 8.0\% | 48,406 | 0.3\% | 3.0 | 0.1\% | 6.1\% | -8.1 | -0.4\% | -16.7\% |
| \$10,000 to \$20,000 | 14,475 | 8.1\% | 221,312 | 1.2\% | -0.1 | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | -31.4 | -1.6\% | -14.2\% |
| \$20,000 to \$30,000 | 17,136 | 9.5\% | 429,708 | 2.3\% | 16.2 | 0.4\% | 3.8\% | -32.0 | -1.6\% | -7.5\% |
| \$30,000 to \$40,000 | 16,923 | 9.4\% | 590,258 | 3.1\% | 45.6 | 1.2\% | 7.7\% | -19.7 | -1.0\% | -3.3\% |
| \$40,000 to \$50,000 | 14,814 | 8.3\% | 665,671 | 3.6\% | 69.0 | 1.8\% | 10.4\% | -48.0 | -0.2\% | -0.7\% |
| \$50,000 to \$75,000 | 29,814 | 16.6\% | 1,840,380 | 9.8\% | 246.6 | 6.4\% | 13.4\% | 43.9 | 2.2\% | 2.4\% |
| \$75,000 to \$100,000 | 19,000 | 10.6\% | 1,648,614 | 8.8\% | 261.2 | 6.8\% | 158\% | 82.2 | 4.1\% | 5.0\% |
| \$100,000 to \$200,000 | 35,778 | 9.9\% | 4,992,800 | 26.6\% | 963.8 | 25.2\% | 193\% | 392.8 | 19.8\% | 7.9\% |
| \$200,000 to \$500,000 | 14,329 | 8.0\% | 4,044,418 | 21.6\% | 974.5 | 25.5\% | 24.1\% | 533.3 | 26.9\% | 13.2\% |
| \$500,000 to \$1,000,000 | 1,836 | 1.0\% | 1,234,690 |  | 350.1 | 9.1\% | 28.4\% | 253.0 | 12.8\% | 20.5\% |
| \$1,000,000 and over | 917 | 0.5\% | 3,026,866 | 16.1\% | 898.8 | 23.5\% | 29.7\% | 771.9 | 39.0\% | 25.5\% |
| Total, All Taxpayers | 179,437 | 100.0\% | 18,743,122 | $1000 \%$ | 3,828.8 | 100.0\% | 20.4\% | 1,981.0 | 100.0\% | 10.6\% |

Joint Committee on Taxasion, "Overview of Federal Tax System as in Effect for 2022"

Larry Goldstein (larryg@eprinc.org) is an internationally recognized authority on petroleum markets, and has extensive advisory relationships with energy companies, research institutes, and government agencies. He is a former president of the Petroleum Industry Research Foundation (PIRINC) now the Energy Policy Research Foundation (EPRINC), its successor organization, and continues to be on EPRINC's Board of Trustees. He was a founder and president of the PIRA Energy Group, a major energy consulting firm that was acquired by S\&P Global in 2016.

He has testified numerous times before congressional committees and regulatory bodies and has been appointed to the National Petroleum Council (NPC) by every recent U.S. Secretary of Energy. He has briefed the Chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, senior officials at the Government Accountability Office, and a wide range of government agencies on developments in domestic and world petroleum markets. He has also served as consultant to the Iraq Coalition Provisional Authority. During the 1970s and 1980s he frequently appeared on the CBS Evening News anchored by Walter Cronkite.

