# How Could We Improve the Federal Tax System?

How are different consumption taxes related?

**VALUE-ADDED TAX (VAT)** 

## Q. How are different consumption taxes related?

A. A retail sales tax, value-added tax, the flat tax, and the X-tax are closely related. These taxes are contrasted with wage taxes.

A retail sales tax is a flat-rate tax on all sales from businesses to households.

A value-added tax (VAT) is equivalent to a retail sales tax but it collects the tax in small pieces at each stage of production rather than entirely at the final sale.

The Hall-Rabushka flat tax is simply a two-part VAT, with all value added except wages taxed at the firm level and wages taxed at the individual level, after allowing for exemptions based on family size. Businesses and individuals face the same flat rate on all income.

The X-tax is simply a variant of the flat tax in which wages are taxed at graduated rates, and the business tax is set equal to the highest rate on wages.

A wage tax is quite different. It would tax wages directly, as would the flat tax or X-tax, but it would not contain the business component of such taxes.

Updated May 2020

#### **Further Reading**

Aaron, Henry J., and William G. Gale. 1996. Economic Effect of Fundamental Tax Reform. Washington, DC: Brookings Institution Press

Bradford, David F. 1986. Untangling the Income Tax. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press.

——. 2003. "The X Tax in the World Economy." CEPS Working Paper 93. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University.

Domenici, Pete, and Alice Rivlin. 2010. "Restoring America's Future." Washington, DC: Bipartisan Policy Center.

Gale, William G. 2005. <u>"Flat Tax."</u> In *Encyclopedia of Taxation and Tax Policy*, 2nd ed., edited by Joseph J. Cordes, Robert D. Ebel, and Jane G. Gravelle, 149–51. Washington, DC: Urban Institute Press.

Graetz, Michael. 2008. <u>100 Million Unnecessary Returns: A Simple, Fair and Competitive Tax Plan for the United States.</u> New Haven, CT: Yale University Press.

——. 2013. "The 'Competitive Tax Plan' Updated for 2015." Presentation given at the National Tax Association, Tampa, FL, November 21.

## How Could We Improve the Federal Tax System?

VALUE-ADDED TAX (VAT)

## How are different consumption taxes related?

Hall, Robert E., and Alvin Rabushka. 1985. The Flat Tax. Stanford, CA: Hoover Institution Press.

National Commission on Fiscal Responsibility and Reform. 2010. <u>"The Moment of Truth."</u> Washington, DC: National Commission on Fiscal Responsibility and Reform.

President's Advisory Panel on Federal Tax Reform. 2005. <u>Simple, Fair, and Pro-Growth: Proposals to Fix America's Tax System</u>. Washington, DC: President's Advisory Council on Federal Tax Reform.

Tax Analysts. 2011. <u>The VAT Reader: What a Federal Consumption Tax Would Mean for America</u>. Falls Church, VA: Tax Analysts.

Toder, Eric, and Joseph Rosenberg. 2010. <u>"Effects of Imposing a Value-Added Tax to Replace Payroll Taxes or Corporate Taxes."</u> Washington, DC: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center.

Toder, Eric, Jim Nunns, and Joseph Rosenberg. 2012. <u>Using a VAT to Reform the Income Tax.</u> Washington, DC: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center

Viard, Alan D., and Robert Carroll. 2012. <u>Progressive Consumption Taxation: The X-Tax Revisited.</u> Washington, DC: AEI Press.

Copyright © 2020. Tax Policy Center. All rights reserved. Permission is granted for reproduction of this file, with attribution to the Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center.