BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

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| office correspondence | | Date May 20, 1937 | | | | |
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| Го | Chairman Eccles | Subject: British and American Income | | | | |
| From | Malcolm H. Bryan | Tax Rates | | | | |

Attached is a table showing, for certain selected levels of income, the British income tax in contrast with the American. These figures have been calculated on the basis of single persons with earned income allowances. The comparative situation would not be materially altered by selecting other classes of income taxpayers.

The rates used are for 1935-36. The recent rise in the individual income tax in Great Britain is from 4s 9d to 5s in the pound. This is an increase of slightly more than 5 per cent in standard rate, which roughly corresponds to our normal rate.

The British rate structure is very much heavier than the American in the lower and middle brackets of the income tax and tends to become lighter in the highest brackets. The break occurs at approximately the \$500,000 level, after which the American tax is the heavier. The London Economist, in its "Budget Supplement" of April 10, directs attention to the fact that there has been a tendency in recent years to lighten the load on the lowest income tax brackets.

A point of interest in comparing income tax burdens in the United States and Great Britain is the purchasing power of equal money incomes. In the preparation of this memorandum, no formal inquiry has been made into that particular question. But costs of living studies indicate that equal money incomes will secure a higher standard of living in Great Britain than in the United States. Practically speaking, therefore, the British rates in the lower brackets are not so high as they appear.

Another point to be noticed is that the British national government has a large hand in many functions that in the United States are chiefly state and local affairs. It is thus necessary to add to the American Federal income tax some allowance at least for state income taxes. In states having such taxes, the range of rates is between 5 and 10 per cent.

British and American Individual Income Taxes for Selected Income Levels: 1936

| | | $\overline{:}$ | T | ОТ | A L | [| XA | | |
|-----------------|-------------|----------------|---------|----------|------|-----|------------|---|------|
| Total Income | | : | : Per | | | • | | | Per |
| | | : | British | : Cent : | | : | : American | | Cent |
| \$ | 612 | : | Exempt | : | | : | | : | |
| | 980 | : | \$ 22 | : | 2.3 | : | Exempt | : | |
| 1 | ,960 | : | 142 | : | 7.3 | : 4 | 28 | : | 1.4 |
| 3 | ,920 | : | 496 | : | 12.7 | : | 101 | : | 2.6 |
| 7 | ,350 | : | 1,113 | : | 15.2 | : | 329 | : | 4.5 |
| 24 | ,500 | : | 6,624 | : | 27.0 | : | 2,699 | : | 11.0 |
| 39 | ,200 | : | 13,029 | : | 33.2 | : | 6,154 | : | 15.7 |
| 24 5 | ,000 | : | 132,775 | : | 54.2 | : | 125,984 | : | 51.4 |
| 490 | ,000 | : | 288,962 | : | 59.0 | : | 296,664 | : | 60.5 |
| 735 | ,000 | : | 445,150 | : | 60.6 | : | 479,104 | : | 65.2 |

Single persons with larned-meone allowances.
Paul Feeling calculated ax 4.90