## Twitter Thread by **Avik Roy**





Describing taxes paid as a share of wealth as a "true tax rate" is...untrue, given that the U.S. doesn't have a wealth tax. I appreciate that <a href="mailto:@ProPublica">@ProPublica</a> may support a wealth tax, but this framing is deceptive. As a share of income, the percentages would look much different.

4/ Rather, these IRS records show the wealthiest can\u2014perfectly legally\u2014pay income taxes that are only a tiny fraction of the hundreds of millions, if not billions, their fortunes grow each year. pic.twitter.com/T04W3be5SQ

— ProPublica (@propublica) June 8, 2021

The U.S. actually has the most progressive tax code in the developed world, because we don't have a national sales or consumption tax (i.e., a VAT). <a href="https://t.co/DL6xhJBSzF">https://t.co/DL6xhJBSzF</a>

Just to correct my initial tweet, the <a>@ProPublica</a> framing is about taxing unrealized capital gains, not total net worth. Still non-factual to describe that as a "true tax rate."

Now, if <u>@ProPublica</u> wanted to do a study of every industrialized country's tax codes, and what percentage of each country's tax revenue is contributed by the top 1% / 10% / 25%, \*that\* would be useful.

Another useful exercise would be to contemplate how much the <u>@federalreserve's</u> unprecedented monetary expansion has increased wealth inequality. <u>https://t.co/1iNoHDTXqL</u>