

### Historical Highest Marginal Income Tax Rates

Year	Top Marginal Rate	Year	Top Marginal Rate	Year	Top Marginal Rate
1913	7.0%	1944	94.00%	1975	70.00%
1914	7.0%	1945	94.00%	1976	70.00%
1915	7.0%	1946	86.45%	1977	70.00%
1916	15.0%	1947	86.45%	1978	70.00%
1917	67.0%	1948	82.13%	1979	70.00%
1918	77.0%	1949	82.13%	1980	70.00%
1919	73.0%	1950	91.00%	1981	69.13%
1920	73.0%	1951	91.00%	1982	50.00%
1921	73.0%	1952	92.00%	1983	50.00%
1922	56.0%	1953	92.00%	1984	50.00%
1923	56.0%	1954	91.00%	1985	50.00%
1924	46.0%	1955	91.00%	1986	50.00%
1925	25.0%	1956	91.00%	1987	38.50%
1926	25.0%	1957	91.00%	1988	28.00%
1927	25.0%	1958	91.00%	1989	28.00%
1928	25.0%	1959	91.00%	1990	31.00%
1929	24.0%	1960	91.00%	1991	31.00%
1930	25.0%	1961	91.00%	1992	31.00%
1931	25.0%	1962	91.00%	1993	39.60%
1932	63.0%	1963	91.00%	1994	39.60%
1933	63.0%	1964	77.00%	1995	39.60%
1934	63.0%	1965	70.00%	1996	39.60%
1935	63.0%	1966	70.00%	1997	39.60%
1936	79.0%	1967	70.00%	1998	39.60%
1937	79.0%	1968	75.25%	1999	39.60%
1938	79.0%	1969	77.00%	2000	39.60%
1939	79.0%	1970	71.75%	2001	38.60%
1940	81.10%	1971	70.00%	2002	38.60%
1941	81.00%	1972	70.00%	2003	35.00%
1942	88.00%	1973	70.00%	2004	35.00%
1943	88.00%	1974	70.00%	2005	35.00%

Note: This table contains a number of simplifications and ignores a number of factors, such as a maximum tax on earned income of 50 percent when the top rate was 70 percent and the current increase in rates due to income-related reductions in value of itemized deductions. Perhaps most importantly, it ignores the large increase in percentage of returns that were subject to this top rate.

Policy; Joint Committee on Taxation, Summary of Conference Agreement on the Jobs and Growth Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2003, JCX-54-03, May 22, 2003