

## Accepted Manuscript

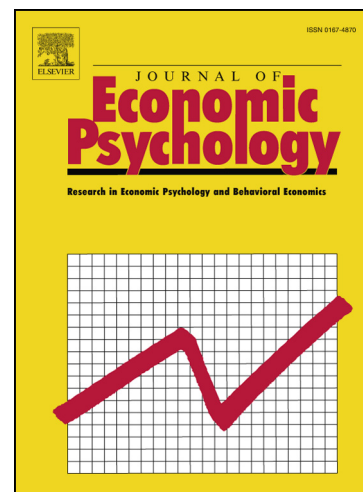
Work performance and tax compliance in flat and progressive tax systems

József Pántya, Judit Kovács, Christoph Kogler, Erich Kirchler

PII: S0167-4870(16)30443-3  
DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.joep.2016.08.002>  
Reference: JOEP 1938

To appear in: *Journal of Economic Psychology*

Received Date: 3 August 2015  
Revised Date: 23 April 2016  
Accepted Date: 8 August 2016



Please cite this article as: Pántya, J., Kovács, J., Kogler, C., Kirchler, E., Work performance and tax compliance in flat and progressive tax systems, *Journal of Economic Psychology* (2016), doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.joep.2016.08.002>

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

## Work performance and tax compliance in flat and progressive tax systems

József Pántya<sup>1,\*</sup>, Judit Kovács<sup>1</sup>, Christoph Kogler<sup>2</sup>, Erich Kirchler<sup>2</sup><sup>1</sup> *Institute of Psychology, University of Debrecen, Hungary*<sup>2</sup> *Faculty of Psychology, University of Vienna, Austria*

\* Corresponding author.

Address: Institute of Psychology, University of Debrecen, Egyetem tér 1, 4010 Debrecen, Hungary. Tel.: +36-52-512900/22534, e-mail: pantya.jozsef@arts.unideb.hu.

**Abstract**

Different tax systems, and their impact on work motivation and tax compliance are significant issues in contemporary political and economic debates. The proportional feature of a flat tax system is assumed to lead to higher performance, while the fairness of the redistributive progressive tax system is assumed to result in higher tax compliance. However, empirical findings on the topic are inconclusive. Both work performance and tax compliance under different tax systems were examined in an experiment, with special attention devoted to the effect of a change in tax systems. A flat tax system was supposed to induce greater work performance, whereas a progressive tax system was expected to increase tax compliance based on fairness perceptions, allowing for the opposite effect due to higher complexity. Furthermore, it was assumed that performance and tax payments would be influenced by motives of self-interest. The design included 20 rounds with a real-effort task in each round, determining participants' experimental income. Participants ( $N = 191$ ) made decisions about their tax payments from round-to-round in four different experimental conditions: (1) a flat tax system, (2) a progressive tax system, (3) starting with a flat and changing to a progressive,

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/7244285>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/7244285>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)