

# Chapter 5 Summary

## Section Objectives

## How does it apply to you?

Section 1	Calculate a flat income tax.		You can determine what income is taxable and calculate income taxes in states with a flat tax. <i>(See Examples 1 and 2.)</i>
	Identify types of taxes.		You can identify taxes based on how the tax rate changes as income increases. <i>(See Examples 3 and 4.)</i>
	Analyze an indirect tax.		You can analyze taxes to determine who pays them and who benefits from them. <i>(See Examples 5 and 6.)</i>
Section 2	Calculate a graduated income tax.		You can calculate graduated income taxes to compare the taxes paid for different salaries in different states. <i>(See Examples 1 and 2.)</i>
	Analyze a graduated income tax system.		Analyzing tax systems helps you understand the degree to which income level affects taxation. <i>(See Example 3.)</i>
	Compare a graduated income tax with a flat income tax.		You can analyze alternative tax systems and determine how they could address the U.S. deficit. <i>(See Examples 5 and 6.)</i>
Section 3	Calculate a property tax.		You can compare property taxes in different cities. <i>(See Example 1.)</i>
	Analyze assessments and tax credits.		You can use the assessed value of a property to appeal assessments and calculate property tax credits. <i>(See Examples 3 and 4.)</i>
	Analyze exemptions for property tax.		You can calculate property tax savings from exemptions. <i>(See Example 6.)</i>
Section 4	Calculate Social Security & Medicare taxes.		You can find how much you and your employer pay for various taxes and benefits. <i>(See Examples 1 and 2.)</i>
	Evaluate the benefits of Social Security.		You can analyze Social Security benefits to help make retirement decisions. <i>(See Examples 3 and 4.)</i>
	Analyze the viability of Social Security.		You can analyze Social Security to understand why it may not be available to you when you retire. <i>(See Examples 5 and 6.)</i>