

District of Columbia

The District of Columbia Treats Poor Families Under Its Income Tax Better Than Most Other States

The District of Columbia's 2001 income tax threshold — the income level at which families begin paying income tax:

Ranking among 42 states with income taxes

☞ For two-parent families of four: **\$19,600.**

21st highest (tie)

☞ For single-parent families of three: **\$19,600.**

14th highest

The District of Columbia's 2001 income tax on working-poor and near-poor families:

☞ For families of three with *incomes at the poverty line* (\$14,129): **\$616 refund.**

5th highest refund

☞ For families of four with *incomes at the poverty line* (\$18,104): **\$91 refund**

9th highest refund

☞ For families of three with *incomes at 125% of poverty line* (\$17,661): **\$248 refund.**

7th highest refund

☞ For families of four with *incomes at 125% of poverty line* (\$22,630): **\$388 tax.**

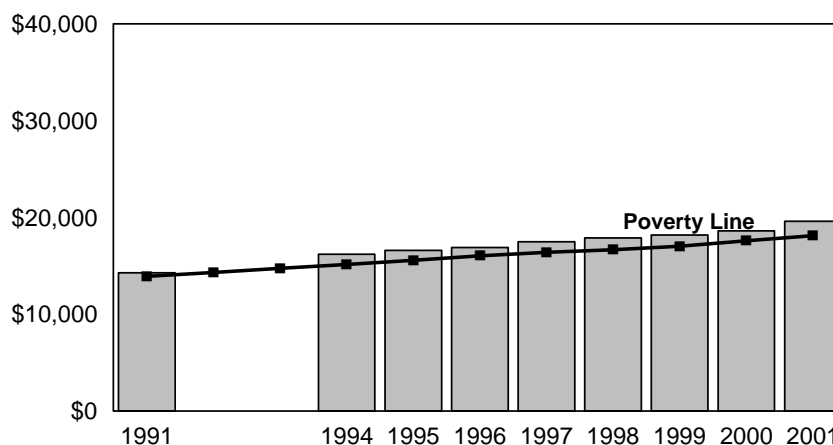
13th highest tax

The District of Columbia has consistently exempted families with below-poverty earnings from the income tax.

☞ The District of Columbia's tax threshold has risen in step with the poverty line in the 1990s.

☞ The District of Columbia increased its state Earned Income Tax Credit in 2001 from 10 percent to 25 percent of the federal credit.

Income Tax Threshold for Family of Four



Year	Threshold
1991	\$14,300
1994	\$16,200
1995	\$16,600
1996	\$16,900
1997	\$17,500
1998	\$17,900
1999	\$18,200
2000	\$18,600
2001	\$19,600