ITEP and Pew reports on Vermont's income distribution and tax system

Based on data from the Census and American Community Survey

Joint Fiscal Office Joyce Manchester April 10, 2015

Focus on household income

- What is a household?
- Includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence.
 - House, apartment, mobile home, group of rooms, or a single room as separate living quarters
 - Separate living quarters implies the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and have direct access from outside the building or through a common hall
- People not living in households are classified as living in group quarters

The Census and the ACS

- The intent of the decennial census is to count **everyone** in a population rather than a fraction.
 - However, population censuses relies on a sampling frame to count the population.
 - The sampling frame used by census is almost always an address register.
- The American Community Survey is an ongoing statistical survey by the U.S. Census Bureau, sent to approximately 250,000 addresses monthly (or **3 million per year**).

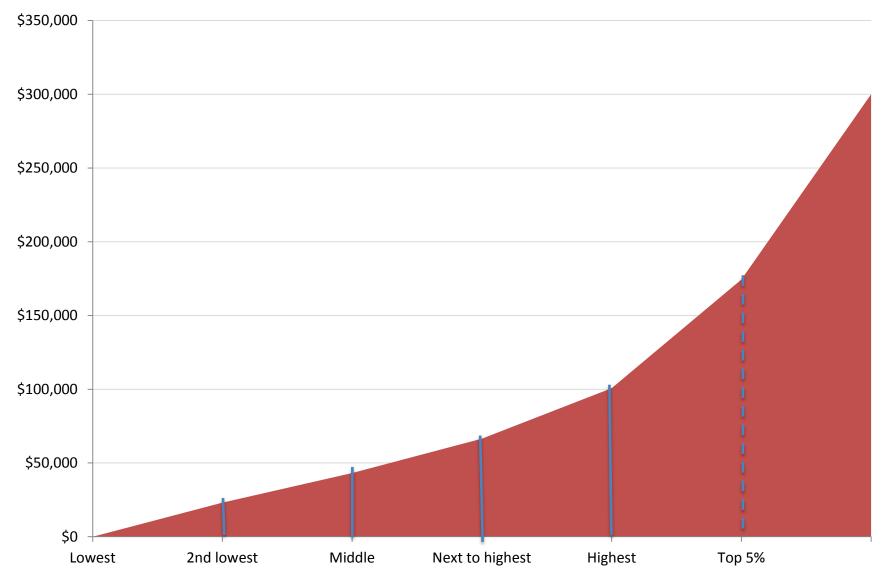
ITEP study looks at household income quintiles

- Look at income for each household using the American Community Survey
- Order households from lowest household income to highest household income
- The lowest fifth of households ranked by household income is called the lowest quintile
- The highest fifth of households ranked by household income is called the highest quintile

Income cut-offs for Vermont's quintiles by household income, 2013

	2nd lowest income	Middle income		-	Тор 5%
\$23,122	\$43,201	\$66,495	\$100,707	\$174,373	
~48,130	~48,130	~48,130	~48,130	~48,130 hous	eholds
households	households	households	households		

Ranges for VT household income quintiles



Who Pays? A Report by the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy

- The report looks at the state and local taxes that will be paid in 2015 by different income groups as a share of their incomes.
 - But they include one feature of federal taxes: the federal offset that allows federal tax itemizers to deduct state and local tax payments (income tax and property tax)
- Fairness = each quintile pays the same share of income in taxes; most states rank poorly

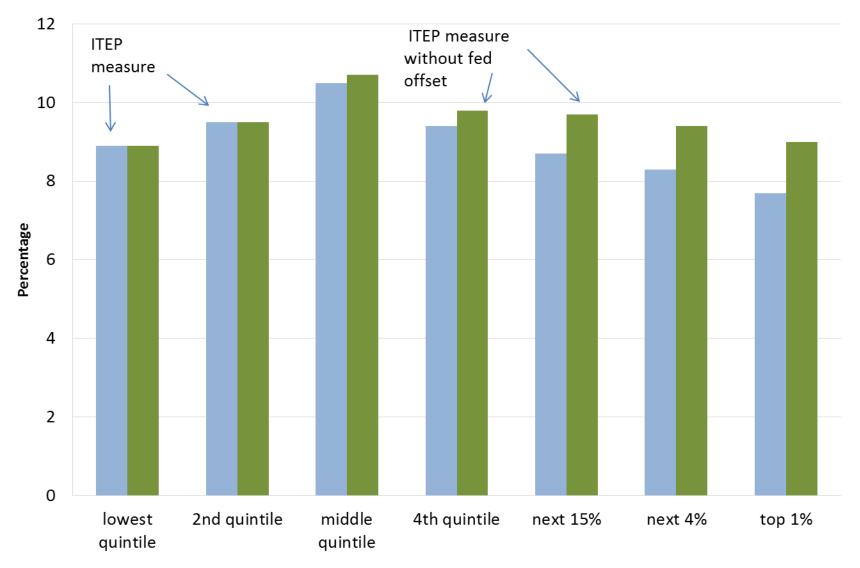
– Vermont ranks 46th from the bottom: that's good

Vermont's results in ITEP report

- Lowest 20%: 8.9%
- Second 20%: 9.5%
- Middle 20%: 10.5%
- Fourth 20%: 9.4%
- Next 15%: 8.7%
- Next 4%: 8.3%
- Top 1%: 7.7%

Vermont ITEP if ignore federal offset

- Lowest 20%: 8.9%
- Second 20%: 9.5%
- Middle 20%: 10.7%
- Fourth 20%: 9.8%
- Next 15%: 9.7%
- Next 4%: 9.4%
- Top 1%: 9.0%



ITEP: Vermont's state and local taxes as a share of household income

Regressive features of VT tax code highlighted by ITEP

- Provides partial inc tax deductions for state income taxes paid
- Provides a capital gains tax break
- Comparatively high cigarette tax rate

Pew blogs on the shrinking middle class, defined differently

- Use data from the American Community Survey to put Vermont households into three groups relative to median household income
- Half the households have income less than the median income, half have more
 - Lower income: < 67% of median income</p>
 - Middle class: between 67% and twice median income
 - Higher income: more than twice median income

Income cut-offs for Pew blogs on the shrinking middle class Middle class = households with income between 2/3 and twice the median income

Lower income	Middle class	Higher income
\$35,227	\$105,156	
39.4% of households	47.4% of households	17.7% of households

2013 Median income = \$52,578

2000 Median income = \$56,300

Lower income	Middle class	Higher income
\$37,720	\$112,600	
33% of households	52.4% of households	14.6% of households