

Metro Raise: Boosting the Earned Income Tax Credit to Help Metropolitan Workers and Families

Metro Area Profile: Akron, OH

This report quantifies for the first time the local impacts of proposals made by Congressional legislators, Presidential candidates, and researchers to expand the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), the most effective federal program for helping low-income working people out of poverty. Metropolitan areas vary in the degree to which they would benefit from each of these proposals based on the demographic composition of their workforce, and their economic/wage structures.

To access the entire report, see www.blueprintprosperity.org

Current Law. In 2005, an estimated 54,002 tax filers in metropolitan Akron were eligible to receive \$95.4 million from the EITC, an average of \$1,766 per eligible worker and family. Metropolitan Akron **ranked 52 out of the 100 largest metro areas** on the share of its tax filers who were eligible for the EITC that year.

Increased EITC for Childless Workers. One proposal to expand the EITC would increase benefits for very low-income workers without children in the household, some of whom are actually taxed *deeper* into poverty by federal income and payroll taxes under current law.

In metropolitan Akron, this proposal would benefit an estimated 19,319 tax filers, delivering an additional \$11.6 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 12.2% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 19**).

Increased EITC for Dual-Earner Married Couples. Another proposal would allow second earners in a lower-income married couple to exclude half their income for purposes of calculating the EITC, reducing the “marriage penalty” that many low-income couples face in the tax code.

In metropolitan Akron, this proposal would benefit an estimated 7,093 tax filers, delivering an additional \$5.1 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 5.4% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 42**).

Increased EITC for Large Families. A third proposal would create a larger EITC for working families with three or more children, who are not eligible for additional EITC benefits under current law, even though they are more than twice as likely to have low incomes as smaller families.

In metropolitan Akron, this proposal would benefit an estimated 10,222 tax filers, delivering an additional \$9.9 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 10.4% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 36**).

Combining all three proposals. If all three proposals to expand the EITC were enacted, an estimated 35,163 tax filers in metropolitan Akron would receive an additional \$27.8 million in EITC benefits. That would represent a 29.2% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 17**).



Metro Raise: Boosting the Earned Income Tax Credit to Help Metropolitan Workers and Families

Metro Area Profile: Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY

This report quantifies for the first time the local impacts of proposals made by Congressional legislators, Presidential candidates, and researchers to expand the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), the most effective federal program for helping low-income working people out of poverty. Metropolitan areas vary in the degree to which they would benefit from each of these proposals based on the demographic composition of their workforce, and their economic/wage structures.

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Current Law. In 2005, an estimated 55,057 tax filers in metropolitan Albany were eligible to receive \$100.7 million from the EITC, an average of \$1,829 per eligible worker and family. Metropolitan Albany **ranked 79 out of the 100 largest metro areas** on the share of its tax filers who were eligible for the EITC that year.

Increased EITC for Childless Workers. One proposal to expand the EITC would increase benefits for very low-income workers without children in the household, some of whom are actually taxed *deeper* into poverty by federal income and payroll taxes under current law.

In metropolitan Albany, this proposal would benefit an estimated 13,996 tax filers, delivering an additional \$8.6 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 8.6% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 73**).

Increased EITC for Dual-Earner Married Couples. Another proposal would allow second earners in a lower-income married couple to exclude half their income for purposes of calculating the EITC, reducing the “marriage penalty” that many low-income couples face in the tax code.

In metropolitan Albany, this proposal would benefit an estimated 3,988 tax filers, delivering an additional \$2.6 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 2.5% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 96**).

Increased EITC for Large Families. A third proposal would create a larger EITC for working families with three or more children, who are not eligible for additional EITC benefits under current law, even though they are more than twice as likely to have low incomes as smaller families.

In metropolitan Albany, this proposal would benefit an estimated 9,476 tax filers, delivering an additional \$9.2 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 9.2% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 64**).

Combining all three proposals. If all three proposals to expand the EITC were enacted, an estimated 26,874 tax filers in metropolitan Albany would receive an additional \$21.0 million in EITC benefits. That would represent a 20.8% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 91**).



Metro Raise: Boosting the Earned Income Tax Credit to Help Metropolitan Workers and Families

Metro Area Profile: Albuquerque, NM

This report quantifies for the first time the local impacts of proposals made by Congressional legislators, Presidential candidates, and researchers to expand the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), the most effective federal program for helping low-income working people out of poverty. Metropolitan areas vary in the degree to which they would benefit from each of these proposals based on the demographic composition of their workforce, and their economic/wage structures.

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Current Law. In 2005, an estimated 73,544 tax filers in metropolitan Albuquerque were eligible to receive \$129.1 million from the EITC, an average of \$1,755 per eligible worker and family. Metropolitan Albuquerque **ranked 16 out of the 100 largest metro areas** on the share of its tax filers who were eligible for the EITC that year.

Increased EITC for Childless Workers. One proposal to expand the EITC would increase benefits for very low-income workers without children in the household, some of whom are actually taxed *deeper* into poverty by federal income and payroll taxes under current law.

In metropolitan Albuquerque, this proposal would benefit an estimated 26,160 tax filers, delivering an additional \$15.0 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 11.6% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 23**).

Increased EITC for Dual-Earner Married Couples. Another proposal would allow second earners in a lower-income married couple to exclude half their income for purposes of calculating the EITC, reducing the “marriage penalty” that many low-income couples face in the tax code.

In metropolitan Albuquerque, this proposal would benefit an estimated 8,404 tax filers, delivering an additional \$5.4 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 4.2% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 75**).

Increased EITC for Large Families. A third proposal would create a larger EITC for working families with three or more children, who are not eligible for additional EITC benefits under current law, even though they are more than twice as likely to have low incomes as smaller families.

In metropolitan Albuquerque, this proposal would benefit an estimated 13,544 tax filers, delivering an additional \$12.0 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 9.3% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 63**).

Combining all three proposals. If all three proposals to expand the EITC were enacted, an estimated 46,916 tax filers in metropolitan Albuquerque would receive an additional \$33.9 million in EITC benefits. That would represent a 26.3% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 50**).



Metro Raise: Boosting the Earned Income Tax Credit to Help Metropolitan Workers and Families

Metro Area Profile: Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ

This report quantifies for the first time the local impacts of proposals made by Congressional legislators, Presidential candidates, and researchers to expand the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), the most effective federal program for helping low-income working people out of poverty. Metropolitan areas vary in the degree to which they would benefit from each of these proposals based on the demographic composition of their workforce, and their economic/wage structures.

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Current Law. In 2005, an estimated 49,590 tax filers in metropolitan Allentown were eligible to receive \$98.0 million from the EITC, an average of \$1,975 per eligible worker and family. Metropolitan Allentown **ranked 84 out of the 100 largest metro areas** on the share of its tax filers who were eligible for the EITC that year.

Increased EITC for Childless Workers. One proposal to expand the EITC would increase benefits for very low-income workers without children in the household, some of whom are actually taxed *deeper* into poverty by federal income and payroll taxes under current law.

In metropolitan Allentown, this proposal would benefit an estimated 14,067 tax filers, delivering an additional \$7.7 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 7.9% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 84**).

Increased EITC for Dual-Earner Married Couples. Another proposal would allow second earners in a lower-income married couple to exclude half their income for purposes of calculating the EITC, reducing the “marriage penalty” that many low-income couples face in the tax code.

In metropolitan Allentown, this proposal would benefit an estimated 6,453 tax filers, delivering an additional \$5.2 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 5.3% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 44**).

Increased EITC for Large Families. A third proposal would create a larger EITC for working families with three or more children, who are not eligible for additional EITC benefits under current law, even though they are more than twice as likely to have low incomes as smaller families.

In metropolitan Allentown, this proposal would benefit an estimated 6,632 tax filers, delivering an additional \$5.8 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 5.9% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 99**).

Combining all three proposals. If all three proposals to expand the EITC were enacted, an estimated 27,091 tax filers in metropolitan Allentown would receive an additional \$20.1 million in EITC benefits. That would represent a 20.5% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 92**).



Metro Raise: Boosting the Earned Income Tax Credit to Help Metropolitan Workers and Families

Metro Area Profile: Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, GA

This report quantifies for the first time the local impacts of proposals made by Congressional legislators, Presidential candidates, and researchers to expand the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), the most effective federal program for helping low-income working people out of poverty. Metropolitan areas vary in the degree to which they would benefit from each of these proposals based on the demographic composition of their workforce, and their economic/wage structures.

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Current Law. In 2005, an estimated 359,487 tax filers in metropolitan Atlanta were eligible to receive \$627.1 million from the EITC, an average of \$1,744 per eligible worker and family. Metropolitan Atlanta ranked **48 out of the 100 largest metro areas** on the share of its tax filers who were eligible for the EITC that year.

Increased EITC for Childless Workers. One proposal to expand the EITC would increase benefits for very low-income workers without children in the household, some of whom are actually taxed *deeper* into poverty by federal income and payroll taxes under current law.

In metropolitan Atlanta, this proposal would benefit an estimated 100,302 tax filers, delivering an additional \$58.1 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 9.3% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 62**).

Increased EITC for Dual-Earner Married Couples. Another proposal would allow second earners in a lower-income married couple to exclude half their income for purposes of calculating the EITC, reducing the “marriage penalty” that many low-income couples face in the tax code.

In metropolitan Atlanta, this proposal would benefit an estimated 48,628 tax filers, delivering an additional \$33.5 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 5.3% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 43**).

Increased EITC for Large Families. A third proposal would create a larger EITC for working families with three or more children, who are not eligible for additional EITC benefits under current law, even though they are more than twice as likely to have low incomes as smaller families.

In metropolitan Atlanta, this proposal would benefit an estimated 70,991 tax filers, delivering an additional \$64.2 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 10.2% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 41**).

Combining all three proposals. If all three proposals to expand the EITC were enacted, an estimated 212,965 tax filers in metropolitan Atlanta would receive an additional \$161.2 million in EITC benefits. That would represent a 25.7% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 56**).



Metro Raise: Boosting the Earned Income Tax Credit to Help Metropolitan Workers and Families

Metro Area Profile: Augusta-Richmond County, GA-SC

This report quantifies for the first time the local impacts of proposals made by Congressional legislators, Presidential candidates, and researchers to expand the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), the most effective federal program for helping low-income working people out of poverty. Metropolitan areas vary in the degree to which they would benefit from each of these proposals based on the demographic composition of their workforce, and their economic/wage structures.

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Current Law. In 2005, an estimated 47,251 tax filers in metropolitan Augusta were eligible to receive \$90.4 million from the EITC, an average of \$1,913 per eligible worker and family. Metropolitan Augusta ranked **4 out of the 100 largest metro areas** on the share of its tax filers who were eligible for the EITC that year.

Increased EITC for Childless Workers. One proposal to expand the EITC would increase benefits for very low-income workers without children in the household, some of whom are actually taxed *deeper* into poverty by federal income and payroll taxes under current law.

In metropolitan Augusta, this proposal would benefit an estimated 12,260 tax filers, delivering an additional \$6.8 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 7.6% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 87**).

Increased EITC for Dual-Earner Married Couples. Another proposal would allow second earners in a lower-income married couple to exclude half their income for purposes of calculating the EITC, reducing the “marriage penalty” that many low-income couples face in the tax code.

In metropolitan Augusta, this proposal would benefit an estimated 4,917 tax filers, delivering an additional \$3.6 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 4.0% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 83**).

Increased EITC for Large Families. A third proposal would create a larger EITC for working families with three or more children, who are not eligible for additional EITC benefits under current law, even though they are more than twice as likely to have low incomes as smaller families.

In metropolitan Augusta, this proposal would benefit an estimated 9,930 tax filers, delivering an additional \$9.3 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 10.3% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 37**).

Combining all three proposals. If all three proposals to expand the EITC were enacted, an estimated 26,752 tax filers in metropolitan Augusta would receive an additional \$20.1 million in EITC benefits. That would represent a 22.3% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 87**).

Metro Raise: Boosting the Earned Income Tax Credit to Help Metropolitan Workers and Families

Metro Area Profile: Austin-Round Rock, TX

This report quantifies for the first time the local impacts of proposals made by Congressional legislators, Presidential candidates, and researchers to expand the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), the most effective federal program for helping low-income working people out of poverty. Metropolitan areas vary in the degree to which they would benefit from each of these proposals based on the demographic composition of their workforce, and their economic/wage structures.

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Current Law. In 2005, an estimated 106,753 tax filers in metropolitan Austin were eligible to receive \$195.5 million from the EITC, an average of \$1,832 per eligible worker and family. Metropolitan Austin **ranked 64 out of the 100 largest metro areas** on the share of its tax filers who were eligible for the EITC that year.

Increased EITC for Childless Workers. One proposal to expand the EITC would increase benefits for very low-income workers without children in the household, some of whom are actually taxed *deeper* into poverty by federal income and payroll taxes under current law.

In metropolitan Austin, this proposal would benefit an estimated 39,107 tax filers, delivering an additional \$21.0 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 10.8% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 32**).

Increased EITC for Dual-Earner Married Couples. Another proposal would allow second earners in a lower-income married couple to exclude half their income for purposes of calculating the EITC, reducing the “marriage penalty” that many low-income couples face in the tax code.

In metropolitan Austin, this proposal would benefit an estimated 15,672 tax filers, delivering an additional \$9.5 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 4.9% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 55**).

Increased EITC for Large Families. A third proposal would create a larger EITC for working families with three or more children, who are not eligible for additional EITC benefits under current law, even though they are more than twice as likely to have low incomes as smaller families.

In metropolitan Austin, this proposal would benefit an estimated 26,037 tax filers, delivering an additional \$22.4 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 11.4% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 22**).

Combining all three proposals. If all three proposals to expand the EITC were enacted, an estimated 74,347 tax filers in metropolitan Austin would receive an additional \$55.0 million in EITC benefits. That would represent a 28.1% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 27**).



Metro Raise: Boosting the Earned Income Tax Credit to Help Metropolitan Workers and Families

Metro Area Profile: Bakersfield, CA

This report quantifies for the first time the local impacts of proposals made by Congressional legislators, Presidential candidates, and researchers to expand the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), the most effective federal program for helping low-income working people out of poverty. Metropolitan areas vary in the degree to which they would benefit from each of these proposals based on the demographic composition of their workforce, and their economic/wage structures.

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Current Law. In 2005, an estimated 75,674 tax filers in metropolitan Bakersfield were eligible to receive \$158.1 million from the EITC, an average of \$2,090 per eligible worker and family. Metropolitan Bakersfield **ranked 2 out of the 100 largest metro areas** on the share of its tax filers who were eligible for the EITC that year.

Increased EITC for Childless Workers. One proposal to expand the EITC would increase benefits for very low-income workers without children in the household, some of whom are actually taxed *deeper* into poverty by federal income and payroll taxes under current law.

In metropolitan Bakersfield, this proposal would benefit an estimated 17,067 tax filers, delivering an additional \$9.3 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 5.9% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 97**).

Increased EITC for Dual-Earner Married Couples. Another proposal would allow second earners in a lower-income married couple to exclude half their income for purposes of calculating the EITC, reducing the “marriage penalty” that many low-income couples face in the tax code.

In metropolitan Bakersfield, this proposal would benefit an estimated 12,405 tax filers, delivering an additional \$9.5 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 6.0% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 23**).

Increased EITC for Large Families. A third proposal would create a larger EITC for working families with three or more children, who are not eligible for additional EITC benefits under current law, even though they are more than twice as likely to have low incomes as smaller families.

In metropolitan Bakersfield, this proposal would benefit an estimated 18,770 tax filers, delivering an additional \$17.1 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 10.8% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 28**).

Combining all three proposals. If all three proposals to expand the EITC were enacted, an estimated 46,055 tax filers in metropolitan Bakersfield would receive an additional \$38.2 million in EITC benefits. That would represent a 24.1% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 74**).



Metro Raise: Boosting the Earned Income Tax Credit to Help Metropolitan Workers and Families

Metro Area Profile: Baltimore-Towson, MD

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Current Law. In 2005, an estimated 174,950 tax filers in metropolitan Baltimore were eligible to receive \$304.0 million from the EITC, an average of \$1,738 per eligible worker and family. Metropolitan Baltimore **ranked 75 out of the 100 largest metro areas** on the share of its tax filers who were eligible for the EITC that year.

Increased EITC for Childless Workers. One proposal to expand the EITC would increase benefits for very low-income workers without children in the household, some of whom are actually taxed *deeper* into poverty by federal income and payroll taxes under current law.

In metropolitan Baltimore, this proposal would benefit an estimated 50,999 tax filers, delivering an additional \$29.9 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 9.8% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 48**).

Increased EITC for Dual-Earner Married Couples. Another proposal would allow second earners in a lower-income married couple to exclude half their income for purposes of calculating the EITC, reducing the “marriage penalty” that many low-income couples face in the tax code.

In metropolitan Baltimore, this proposal would benefit an estimated 13,093 tax filers, delivering an additional \$7.7 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 2.5% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 97**).

Increased EITC for Large Families. A third proposal would create a larger EITC for working families with three or more children, who are not eligible for additional EITC benefits under current law, even though they are more than twice as likely to have low incomes as smaller families.

In metropolitan Baltimore, this proposal would benefit an estimated 30,702 tax filers, delivering an additional \$25.9 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 8.5% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 77**).

Combining all three proposals. If all three proposals to expand the EITC were enacted, an estimated 89,772 tax filers in metropolitan Baltimore would receive an additional \$65.1 million in EITC benefits. That would represent a 21.4% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 89**).

Metro Raise: Boosting the Earned Income Tax Credit to Help Metropolitan Workers and Families

Metro Area Profile: Baton Rouge, LA

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Current Law. In 2005, an estimated 71,551 tax filers in metropolitan Baton Rouge were eligible to receive \$141.1 million from the EITC, an average of \$1,972 per eligible worker and family. Metropolitan Baton Rouge **ranked 6 out of the 100 largest metro areas** on the share of its tax filers who were eligible for the EITC that year.

Increased EITC for Childless Workers. One proposal to expand the EITC would increase benefits for very low-income workers without children in the household, some of whom are actually taxed *deeper* into poverty by federal income and payroll taxes under current law.

In metropolitan Baton Rouge, this proposal would benefit an estimated 16,514 tax filers, delivering an additional \$9.3 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 6.6% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 91**).

Increased EITC for Dual-Earner Married Couples. Another proposal would allow second earners in a lower-income married couple to exclude half their income for purposes of calculating the EITC, reducing the “marriage penalty” that many low-income couples face in the tax code.

In metropolitan Baton Rouge, this proposal would benefit an estimated 9,784 tax filers, delivering an additional \$5.9 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 4.2% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 76**).

Increased EITC for Large Families. A third proposal would create a larger EITC for working families with three or more children, who are not eligible for additional EITC benefits under current law, even though they are more than twice as likely to have low incomes as smaller families.

In metropolitan Baton Rouge, this proposal would benefit an estimated 12,381 tax filers, delivering an additional \$11.3 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 8.0% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 88**).

Combining all three proposals. If all three proposals to expand the EITC were enacted, an estimated 37,016 tax filers in metropolitan Baton Rouge would receive an additional \$27.5 million in EITC benefits. That would represent a 19.5% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 98**).



Metro Raise: Boosting the Earned Income Tax Credit to Help Metropolitan Workers and Families

Metro Area Profile: Birmingham-Hoover, AL

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Current Law. In 2005, an estimated 92,505 tax filers in metropolitan Birmingham were eligible to receive \$175.0 million from the EITC, an average of \$1,891 per eligible worker and family. Metropolitan Birmingham **ranked 17 out of the 100 largest metro areas** on the share of its tax filers who were eligible for the EITC that year.

Increased EITC for Childless Workers. One proposal to expand the EITC would increase benefits for very low-income workers without children in the household, some of whom are actually taxed *deeper* into poverty by federal income and payroll taxes under current law.

In metropolitan Birmingham, this proposal would benefit an estimated 27,132 tax filers, delivering an additional \$14.1 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 8.0% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 79**).

Increased EITC for Dual-Earner Married Couples. Another proposal would allow second earners in a lower-income married couple to exclude half their income for purposes of calculating the EITC, reducing the “marriage penalty” that many low-income couples face in the tax code.

In metropolitan Birmingham, this proposal would benefit an estimated 12,448 tax filers, delivering an additional \$9.9 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 5.6% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 35**).

Increased EITC for Large Families. A third proposal would create a larger EITC for working families with three or more children, who are not eligible for additional EITC benefits under current law, even though they are more than twice as likely to have low incomes as smaller families.

In metropolitan Birmingham, this proposal would benefit an estimated 17,325 tax filers, delivering an additional \$14.2 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 8.1% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 84**).

Combining all three proposals. If all three proposals to expand the EITC were enacted, an estimated 53,866 tax filers in metropolitan Birmingham would receive an additional \$39.1 million in EITC benefits. That would represent a 22.3% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 86**).



Metro Raise: Boosting the Earned Income Tax Credit to Help Metropolitan Workers and Families

Metro Area Profile: Boise City-Nampa, ID

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Current Law. In 2005, an estimated 36,709 tax filers in metropolitan Boise City were eligible to receive \$65.8 million from the EITC, an average of \$1,793 per eligible worker and family. Metropolitan Boise City **ranked 50 out of the 100 largest metro areas** on the share of its tax filers who were eligible for the EITC that year.

Increased EITC for Childless Workers. One proposal to expand the EITC would increase benefits for very low-income workers without children in the household, some of whom are actually taxed *deeper* into poverty by federal income and payroll taxes under current law.

In metropolitan Boise City, this proposal would benefit an estimated 15,820 tax filers, delivering an additional \$9.1 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 13.8% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 8**).

Increased EITC for Dual-Earner Married Couples. Another proposal would allow second earners in a lower-income married couple to exclude half their income for purposes of calculating the EITC, reducing the “marriage penalty” that many low-income couples face in the tax code.

In metropolitan Boise City, this proposal would benefit an estimated 6,767 tax filers, delivering an additional \$4.4 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 6.6% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 10**).

Increased EITC for Large Families. A third proposal would create a larger EITC for working families with three or more children, who are not eligible for additional EITC benefits under current law, even though they are more than twice as likely to have low incomes as smaller families.

In metropolitan Boise City, this proposal would benefit an estimated 7,795 tax filers, delivering an additional \$7.0 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 10.6% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 30**).

Combining all three proposals. If all three proposals to expand the EITC were enacted, an estimated 30,045 tax filers in metropolitan Boise City would receive an additional \$22.0 million in EITC benefits. That would represent a 33.4% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 2**).



Metro Raise: Boosting the Earned Income Tax Credit to Help Metropolitan Workers and Families

Metro Area Profile: Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH

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To access the entire report, see www.blueprintprosperity.org

Current Law. In 2005, an estimated 243,968 tax filers in metropolitan Boston were eligible to receive \$409.6 million from the EITC, an average of \$1,679 per eligible worker and family. Metropolitan Boston ranked **96 out of the 100 largest metro areas** on the share of its tax filers who were eligible for the EITC that year.

Increased EITC for Childless Workers. One proposal to expand the EITC would increase benefits for very low-income workers without children in the household, some of whom are actually taxed *deeper* into poverty by federal income and payroll taxes under current law.

In metropolitan Boston, this proposal would benefit an estimated 80,980 tax filers, delivering an additional \$42.4 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 10.3% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 42**).

Increased EITC for Dual-Earner Married Couples. Another proposal would allow second earners in a lower-income married couple to exclude half their income for purposes of calculating the EITC, reducing the “marriage penalty” that many low-income couples face in the tax code.

In metropolitan Boston, this proposal would benefit an estimated 23,657 tax filers, delivering an additional \$18.3 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 4.5% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 69**).

Increased EITC for Large Families. A third proposal would create a larger EITC for working families with three or more children, who are not eligible for additional EITC benefits under current law, even though they are more than twice as likely to have low incomes as smaller families.

In metropolitan Boston, this proposal would benefit an estimated 41,623 tax filers, delivering an additional \$36.8 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 9.0% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 69**).

Combining all three proposals. If all three proposals to expand the EITC were enacted, an estimated 139,722 tax filers in metropolitan Boston would receive an additional \$100.1 million in EITC benefits. That would represent a 24.4% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 70**).



Metro Raise: Boosting the Earned Income Tax Credit to Help Metropolitan Workers and Families

Metro Area Profile: Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk, CT

This report quantifies for the first time the local impacts of proposals made by Congressional legislators, Presidential candidates, and researchers to expand the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), the most effective federal program for helping low-income working people out of poverty. Metropolitan areas vary in the degree to which they would benefit from each of these proposals based on the demographic composition of their workforce, and their economic/wage structures.

To access the entire report, see www.blueprintprosperity.org

Current Law. In 2005, an estimated 42,674 tax filers in metropolitan Bridgeport were eligible to receive \$68.6 million from the EITC, an average of \$1,608 per eligible worker and family. Metropolitan Bridgeport **ranked 98 out of the 100 largest metro areas** on the share of its tax filers who were eligible for the EITC that year.

Increased EITC for Childless Workers. One proposal to expand the EITC would increase benefits for very low-income workers without children in the household, some of whom are actually taxed *deeper* into poverty by federal income and payroll taxes under current law.

In metropolitan Bridgeport, this proposal would benefit an estimated 10,525 tax filers, delivering an additional \$5.4 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 7.9% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 85**).

Increased EITC for Dual-Earner Married Couples. Another proposal would allow second earners in a lower-income married couple to exclude half their income for purposes of calculating the EITC, reducing the “marriage penalty” that many low-income couples face in the tax code.

In metropolitan Bridgeport, this proposal would benefit an estimated 4,917 tax filers, delivering an additional \$3.9 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 5.7% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 31**).

Increased EITC for Large Families. A third proposal would create a larger EITC for working families with three or more children, who are not eligible for additional EITC benefits under current law, even though they are more than twice as likely to have low incomes as smaller families.

In metropolitan Bridgeport, this proposal would benefit an estimated 8,975 tax filers, delivering an additional \$8.4 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 12.2% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 13**).

Combining all three proposals. If all three proposals to expand the EITC were enacted, an estimated 24,291 tax filers in metropolitan Bridgeport would receive an additional \$19.0 million in EITC benefits. That would represent a 27.7% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 35**).



Metro Raise: Boosting the Earned Income Tax Credit to Help Metropolitan Workers and Families

Metro Area Profile: Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY

This report quantifies for the first time the local impacts of proposals made by Congressional legislators, Presidential candidates, and researchers to expand the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), the most effective federal program for helping low-income working people out of poverty. Metropolitan areas vary in the degree to which they would benefit from each of these proposals based on the demographic composition of their workforce, and their economic/wage structures.

To access the entire report, see www.blueprintprosperity.org

Current Law. In 2005, an estimated 93,109 tax filers in metropolitan Buffalo were eligible to receive \$151.5 million from the EITC, an average of \$1,627 per eligible worker and family. Metropolitan Buffalo **ranked 38 out of the 100 largest metro areas** on the share of its tax filers who were eligible for the EITC that year.

Increased EITC for Childless Workers. One proposal to expand the EITC would increase benefits for very low-income workers without children in the household, some of whom are actually taxed *deeper* into poverty by federal income and payroll taxes under current law.

In metropolitan Buffalo, this proposal would benefit an estimated 38,103 tax filers, delivering an additional \$22.6 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 14.9% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 4**).

Increased EITC for Dual-Earner Married Couples. Another proposal would allow second earners in a lower-income married couple to exclude half their income for purposes of calculating the EITC, reducing the “marriage penalty” that many low-income couples face in the tax code.

In metropolitan Buffalo, this proposal would benefit an estimated 8,905 tax filers, delivering an additional \$6.0 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 4.0% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 82**).

Increased EITC for Large Families. A third proposal would create a larger EITC for working families with three or more children, who are not eligible for additional EITC benefits under current law, even though they are more than twice as likely to have low incomes as smaller families.

In metropolitan Buffalo, this proposal would benefit an estimated 14,393 tax filers, delivering an additional \$12.5 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 8.2% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 82**).

Combining all three proposals. If all three proposals to expand the EITC were enacted, an estimated 60,025 tax filers in metropolitan Buffalo would receive an additional \$41.9 million in EITC benefits. That would represent a 27.7% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 34**).



Metro Raise: Boosting the Earned Income Tax Credit to Help Metropolitan Workers and Families

Metro Area Profile: Cape Coral-Fort Myers, FL

This report quantifies for the first time the local impacts of proposals made by Congressional legislators, Presidential candidates, and researchers to expand the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), the most effective federal program for helping low-income working people out of poverty. Metropolitan areas vary in the degree to which they would benefit from each of these proposals based on the demographic composition of their workforce, and their economic/wage structures.

To access the entire report, see www.blueprintprosperity.org

Current Law. In 2005, an estimated 40,149 tax filers in metropolitan Cape Coral were eligible to receive \$77.1 million from the EITC, an average of \$1,921 per eligible worker and family. Metropolitan Cape Coral **ranked 70 out of the 100 largest metro areas** on the share of its tax filers who were eligible for the EITC that year.

Increased EITC for Childless Workers. One proposal to expand the EITC would increase benefits for very low-income workers without children in the household, some of whom are actually taxed *deeper* into poverty by federal income and payroll taxes under current law.

In metropolitan Cape Coral, this proposal would benefit an estimated 12,006 tax filers, delivering an additional \$7.4 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 9.6% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 56**).

Increased EITC for Dual-Earner Married Couples. Another proposal would allow second earners in a lower-income married couple to exclude half their income for purposes of calculating the EITC, reducing the “marriage penalty” that many low-income couples face in the tax code.

In metropolitan Cape Coral, this proposal would benefit an estimated 4,662 tax filers, delivering an additional \$3.6 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 4.6% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 60**).

Increased EITC for Large Families. A third proposal would create a larger EITC for working families with three or more children, who are not eligible for additional EITC benefits under current law, even though they are more than twice as likely to have low incomes as smaller families.

In metropolitan Cape Coral, this proposal would benefit an estimated 8,360 tax filers, delivering an additional \$7.5 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 9.7% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 54**).

Combining all three proposals. If all three proposals to expand the EITC were enacted, an estimated 24,425 tax filers in metropolitan Cape Coral would receive an additional \$19.5 million in EITC benefits. That would represent a 25.2% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 63**).



Metro Raise: Boosting the Earned Income Tax Credit to Help Metropolitan Workers and Families

Metro Area Profile: Charleston-North Charleston, SC

This report quantifies for the first time the local impacts of proposals made by Congressional legislators, Presidential candidates, and researchers to expand the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), the most effective federal program for helping low-income working people out of poverty. Metropolitan areas vary in the degree to which they would benefit from each of these proposals based on the demographic composition of their workforce, and their economic/wage structures.

To access the entire report, see www.blueprintprosperity.org

Current Law. In 2005, an estimated 59,820 tax filers in metropolitan Charleston were eligible to receive \$111.7 million from the EITC, an average of \$1,867 per eligible worker and family. Metropolitan Charleston **ranked 12 out of the 100 largest metro areas** on the share of its tax filers who were eligible for the EITC that year.

Increased EITC for Childless Workers. One proposal to expand the EITC would increase benefits for very low-income workers without children in the household, some of whom are actually taxed *deeper* into poverty by federal income and payroll taxes under current law.

In metropolitan Charleston, this proposal would benefit an estimated 17,674 tax filers, delivering an additional \$10.0 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 9.0% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 63**).

Increased EITC for Dual-Earner Married Couples. Another proposal would allow second earners in a lower-income married couple to exclude half their income for purposes of calculating the EITC, reducing the “marriage penalty” that many low-income couples face in the tax code.

In metropolitan Charleston, this proposal would benefit an estimated 5,340 tax filers, delivering an additional \$3.0 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 2.7% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 95**).

Increased EITC for Large Families. A third proposal would create a larger EITC for working families with three or more children, who are not eligible for additional EITC benefits under current law, even though they are more than twice as likely to have low incomes as smaller families.

In metropolitan Charleston, this proposal would benefit an estimated 8,518 tax filers, delivering an additional \$8.3 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 7.4% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 93**).

Combining all three proposals. If all three proposals to expand the EITC were enacted, an estimated 31,104 tax filers in metropolitan Charleston would receive an additional \$22.5 million in EITC benefits. That would represent a 20.1% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 95**).



Metro Raise: Boosting the Earned Income Tax Credit to Help Metropolitan Workers and Families

Metro Area Profile: Charlotte-Gastonia-Concord, NC-SC

This report quantifies for the first time the local impacts of proposals made by Congressional legislators, Presidential candidates, and researchers to expand the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), the most effective federal program for helping low-income working people out of poverty. Metropolitan areas vary in the degree to which they would benefit from each of these proposals based on the demographic composition of their workforce, and their economic/wage structures.

To access the entire report, see www.blueprintprosperity.org

Current Law. In 2005, an estimated 122,149 tax filers in metropolitan Charlotte were eligible to receive \$227.1 million from the EITC, an average of \$1,859 per eligible worker and family. Metropolitan Charlotte **ranked 36 out of the 100 largest metro areas** on the share of its tax filers who were eligible for the EITC that year.

Increased EITC for Childless Workers. One proposal to expand the EITC would increase benefits for very low-income workers without children in the household, some of whom are actually taxed *deeper* into poverty by federal income and payroll taxes under current law.

In metropolitan Charlotte, this proposal would benefit an estimated 36,927 tax filers, delivering an additional \$20.0 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 8.8% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 67**).

Increased EITC for Dual-Earner Married Couples. Another proposal would allow second earners in a lower-income married couple to exclude half their income for purposes of calculating the EITC, reducing the “marriage penalty” that many low-income couples face in the tax code.

In metropolitan Charlotte, this proposal would benefit an estimated 19,888 tax filers, delivering an additional \$14.5 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 6.4% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 16**).

Increased EITC for Large Families. A third proposal would create a larger EITC for working families with three or more children, who are not eligible for additional EITC benefits under current law, even though they are more than twice as likely to have low incomes as smaller families.

In metropolitan Charlotte, this proposal would benefit an estimated 24,470 tax filers, delivering an additional \$22.3 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 9.8% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 52**).

Combining all three proposals. If all three proposals to expand the EITC were enacted, an estimated 79,076 tax filers in metropolitan Charlotte would receive an additional \$59.7 million in EITC benefits. That would represent a 26.3% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 49**).



Metro Raise: Boosting the Earned Income Tax Credit to Help Metropolitan Workers and Families

Metro Area Profile: Chattanooga, TN-GA

This report quantifies for the first time the local impacts of proposals made by Congressional legislators, Presidential candidates, and researchers to expand the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), the most effective federal program for helping low-income working people out of poverty. Metropolitan areas vary in the degree to which they would benefit from each of these proposals based on the demographic composition of their workforce, and their economic/wage structures.

To access the entire report, see www.blueprintprosperity.org

Current Law. In 2005, an estimated 37,869 tax filers in metropolitan Chattanooga were eligible to receive \$67.9 million from the EITC, an average of \$1,792 per eligible worker and family. Metropolitan Chattanooga **ranked 24 out of the 100 largest metro areas** on the share of its tax filers who were eligible for the EITC that year.

Increased EITC for Childless Workers. One proposal to expand the EITC would increase benefits for very low-income workers without children in the household, some of whom are actually taxed *deeper* into poverty by federal income and payroll taxes under current law.

In metropolitan Chattanooga, this proposal would benefit an estimated 13,739 tax filers, delivering an additional \$8.2 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 12.1% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 20**).

Increased EITC for Dual-Earner Married Couples. Another proposal would allow second earners in a lower-income married couple to exclude half their income for purposes of calculating the EITC, reducing the “marriage penalty” that many low-income couples face in the tax code.

In metropolitan Chattanooga, this proposal would benefit an estimated 5,267 tax filers, delivering an additional \$3.2 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 4.8% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 56**).

Increased EITC for Large Families. A third proposal would create a larger EITC for working families with three or more children, who are not eligible for additional EITC benefits under current law, even though they are more than twice as likely to have low incomes as smaller families.

In metropolitan Chattanooga, this proposal would benefit an estimated 7,342 tax filers, delivering an additional \$6.4 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 9.5% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 58**).

Combining all three proposals. If all three proposals to expand the EITC were enacted, an estimated 25,970 tax filers in metropolitan Chattanooga would receive an additional \$18.3 million in EITC benefits. That would represent a 27.0% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 42**).



Metro Raise: Boosting the Earned Income Tax Credit to Help Metropolitan Workers and Families

Metro Area Profile: Chicago-Naperville-Joliet, IL-IN-WI

This report quantifies for the first time the local impacts of proposals made by Congressional legislators, Presidential candidates, and researchers to expand the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), the most effective federal program for helping low-income working people out of poverty. Metropolitan areas vary in the degree to which they would benefit from each of these proposals based on the demographic composition of their workforce, and their economic/wage structures.

To access the entire report, see www.blueprintprosperity.org

Current Law. In 2005, an estimated 648,086 tax filers in metropolitan Chicago were eligible to receive \$1181.5 million from the EITC, an average of \$1,823 per eligible worker and family. Metropolitan Chicago **ranked 62 out of the 100 largest metro areas** on the share of its tax filers who were eligible for the EITC that year.

Increased EITC for Childless Workers. One proposal to expand the EITC would increase benefits for very low-income workers without children in the household, some of whom are actually taxed *deeper* into poverty by federal income and payroll taxes under current law.

In metropolitan Chicago, this proposal would benefit an estimated 170,568 tax filers, delivering an additional \$94.1 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 8.0% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 81**).

Increased EITC for Dual-Earner Married Couples. Another proposal would allow second earners in a lower-income married couple to exclude half their income for purposes of calculating the EITC, reducing the “marriage penalty” that many low-income couples face in the tax code.

In metropolitan Chicago, this proposal would benefit an estimated 78,115 tax filers, delivering an additional \$60.7 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 5.1% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 48**).

Increased EITC for Large Families. A third proposal would create a larger EITC for working families with three or more children, who are not eligible for additional EITC benefits under current law, even though they are more than twice as likely to have low incomes as smaller families.

In metropolitan Chicago, this proposal would benefit an estimated 145,715 tax filers, delivering an additional \$129.1 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 10.9% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 27**).

Combining all three proposals. If all three proposals to expand the EITC were enacted, an estimated 380,585 tax filers in metropolitan Chicago would receive an additional \$297.3 million in EITC benefits. That would represent a 25.2% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 64**).



Metro Raise: Boosting the Earned Income Tax Credit to Help Metropolitan Workers and Families

Metro Area Profile: Cincinnati-Middletown, OH-KY-IN

This report quantifies for the first time the local impacts of proposals made by Congressional legislators, Presidential candidates, and researchers to expand the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), the most effective federal program for helping low-income working people out of poverty. Metropolitan areas vary in the degree to which they would benefit from each of these proposals based on the demographic composition of their workforce, and their economic/wage structures.

To access the entire report, see www.blueprintprosperity.org

Current Law. In 2005, an estimated 154,331 tax filers in metropolitan Cincinnati were eligible to receive \$296.4 million from the EITC, an average of \$1,920 per eligible worker and family. Metropolitan Cincinnati **ranked 40 out of the 100 largest metro areas** on the share of its tax filers who were eligible for the EITC that year.

Increased EITC for Childless Workers. One proposal to expand the EITC would increase benefits for very low-income workers without children in the household, some of whom are actually taxed *deeper* into poverty by federal income and payroll taxes under current law.

In metropolitan Cincinnati, this proposal would benefit an estimated 44,504 tax filers, delivering an additional \$23.5 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 7.9% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 82**).

Increased EITC for Dual-Earner Married Couples. Another proposal would allow second earners in a lower-income married couple to exclude half their income for purposes of calculating the EITC, reducing the “marriage penalty” that many low-income couples face in the tax code.

In metropolitan Cincinnati, this proposal would benefit an estimated 15,085 tax filers, delivering an additional \$8.8 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 3.0% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 92**).

Increased EITC for Large Families. A third proposal would create a larger EITC for working families with three or more children, who are not eligible for additional EITC benefits under current law, even though they are more than twice as likely to have low incomes as smaller families.

In metropolitan Cincinnati, this proposal would benefit an estimated 26,738 tax filers, delivering an additional \$23.6 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 8.0% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 89**).

Combining all three proposals. If all three proposals to expand the EITC were enacted, an estimated 84,048 tax filers in metropolitan Cincinnati would receive an additional \$57.7 million in EITC benefits. That would represent a 19.5% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 99**).



Metro Raise: Boosting the Earned Income Tax Credit to Help Metropolitan Workers and Families

Metro Area Profile: Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor, OH

This report quantifies for the first time the local impacts of proposals made by Congressional legislators, Presidential candidates, and researchers to expand the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), the most effective federal program for helping low-income working people out of poverty. Metropolitan areas vary in the degree to which they would benefit from each of these proposals based on the demographic composition of their workforce, and their economic/wage structures.

To access the entire report, see www.blueprintprosperity.org

Current Law. In 2005, an estimated 174,387 tax filers in metropolitan Cleveland were eligible to receive \$297.0 million from the EITC, an average of \$1,703 per eligible worker and family. Metropolitan Cleveland **ranked 32 out of the 100 largest metro areas** on the share of its tax filers who were eligible for the EITC that year.

Increased EITC for Childless Workers. One proposal to expand the EITC would increase benefits for very low-income workers without children in the household, some of whom are actually taxed *deeper* into poverty by federal income and payroll taxes under current law.

In metropolitan Cleveland, this proposal would benefit an estimated 59,997 tax filers, delivering an additional \$36.7 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 12.4% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 18**).

Increased EITC for Dual-Earner Married Couples. Another proposal would allow second earners in a lower-income married couple to exclude half their income for purposes of calculating the EITC, reducing the “marriage penalty” that many low-income couples face in the tax code.

In metropolitan Cleveland, this proposal would benefit an estimated 14,906 tax filers, delivering an additional \$8.7 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 2.9% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 93**).

Increased EITC for Large Families. A third proposal would create a larger EITC for working families with three or more children, who are not eligible for additional EITC benefits under current law, even though they are more than twice as likely to have low incomes as smaller families.

In metropolitan Cleveland, this proposal would benefit an estimated 30,229 tax filers, delivering an additional \$25.6 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 8.6% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 75**).

Combining all three proposals. If all three proposals to expand the EITC were enacted, an estimated 102,623 tax filers in metropolitan Cleveland would receive an additional \$73.3 million in EITC benefits. That would represent a 24.7% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 68**).



Metro Raise: Boosting the Earned Income Tax Credit to Help Metropolitan Workers and Families

Metro Area Profile: Colorado Springs, CO

This report quantifies for the first time the local impacts of proposals made by Congressional legislators, Presidential candidates, and researchers to expand the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), the most effective federal program for helping low-income working people out of poverty. Metropolitan areas vary in the degree to which they would benefit from each of these proposals based on the demographic composition of their workforce, and their economic/wage structures.

To access the entire report, see www.blueprintprosperity.org

Current Law. In 2005, an estimated 36,429 tax filers in metropolitan Colorado Springs were eligible to receive \$65.2 million from the EITC, an average of \$1,789 per eligible worker and family. Metropolitan Colorado Springs **ranked 70 out of the 100 largest metro areas** on the share of its tax filers who were eligible for the EITC that year.

Increased EITC for Childless Workers. One proposal to expand the EITC would increase benefits for very low-income workers without children in the household, some of whom are actually taxed *deeper* into poverty by federal income and payroll taxes under current law.

In metropolitan Colorado Springs, this proposal would benefit an estimated 11,665 tax filers, delivering an additional \$6.5 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 10.0% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 45**).

Increased EITC for Dual-Earner Married Couples. Another proposal would allow second earners in a lower-income married couple to exclude half their income for purposes of calculating the EITC, reducing the “marriage penalty” that many low-income couples face in the tax code.

In metropolitan Colorado Springs, this proposal would benefit an estimated 5,165 tax filers, delivering an additional \$3.4 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 5.3% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 47**).

Increased EITC for Large Families. A third proposal would create a larger EITC for working families with three or more children, who are not eligible for additional EITC benefits under current law, even though they are more than twice as likely to have low incomes as smaller families.

In metropolitan Colorado Springs, this proposal would benefit an estimated 6,761 tax filers, delivering an additional \$5.8 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 8.9% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 71**).

Combining all three proposals. If all three proposals to expand the EITC were enacted, an estimated 22,881 tax filers in metropolitan Colorado Springs would receive an additional \$16.5 million in EITC benefits. That would represent a 25.3% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 62**).



Metro Raise: Boosting the Earned Income Tax Credit to Help Metropolitan Workers and Families

Metro Area Profile: Columbia, SC

This report quantifies for the first time the local impacts of proposals made by Congressional legislators, Presidential candidates, and researchers to expand the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), the most effective federal program for helping low-income working people out of poverty. Metropolitan areas vary in the degree to which they would benefit from each of these proposals based on the demographic composition of their workforce, and their economic/wage structures.

To access the entire report, see www.blueprintprosperity.org

Current Law. In 2005, an estimated 42,428 tax filers in metropolitan Columbia were eligible to receive \$78.8 million from the EITC, an average of \$1,856 per eligible worker and family. Metropolitan Columbia **ranked 45 out of the 100 largest metro areas** on the share of its tax filers who were eligible for the EITC that year.

Increased EITC for Childless Workers. One proposal to expand the EITC would increase benefits for very low-income workers without children in the household, some of whom are actually taxed *deeper* into poverty by federal income and payroll taxes under current law.

In metropolitan Columbia, this proposal would benefit an estimated 15,154 tax filers, delivering an additional \$8.7 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 11.0% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 28**).

Increased EITC for Dual-Earner Married Couples. Another proposal would allow second earners in a lower-income married couple to exclude half their income for purposes of calculating the EITC, reducing the “marriage penalty” that many low-income couples face in the tax code.

In metropolitan Columbia, this proposal would benefit an estimated 4,752 tax filers, delivering an additional \$4.3 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 5.5% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 38**).

Increased EITC for Large Families. A third proposal would create a larger EITC for working families with three or more children, who are not eligible for additional EITC benefits under current law, even though they are more than twice as likely to have low incomes as smaller families.

In metropolitan Columbia, this proposal would benefit an estimated 9,428 tax filers, delivering an additional \$7.7 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 9.8% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 53**).

Combining all three proposals. If all three proposals to expand the EITC were enacted, an estimated 28,278 tax filers in metropolitan Columbia would receive an additional \$21.6 million in EITC benefits. That would represent a 27.4% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 38**).



Metro Raise: Boosting the Earned Income Tax Credit to Help Metropolitan Workers and Families

Metro Area Profile: Columbus, OH

This report quantifies for the first time the local impacts of proposals made by Congressional legislators, Presidential candidates, and researchers to expand the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), the most effective federal program for helping low-income working people out of poverty. Metropolitan areas vary in the degree to which they would benefit from each of these proposals based on the demographic composition of their workforce, and their economic/wage structures.

To access the entire report, see www.blueprintprosperity.org

Current Law. In 2005, an estimated 125,579 tax filers in metropolitan Columbus were eligible to receive \$222.2 million from the EITC, an average of \$1,769 per eligible worker and family. Metropolitan Columbus **ranked 48 out of the 100 largest metro areas** on the share of its tax filers who were eligible for the EITC that year.

Increased EITC for Childless Workers. One proposal to expand the EITC would increase benefits for very low-income workers without children in the household, some of whom are actually taxed *deeper* into poverty by federal income and payroll taxes under current law.

In metropolitan Columbus, this proposal would benefit an estimated 41,237 tax filers, delivering an additional \$22.1 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 9.9% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 46**).

Increased EITC for Dual-Earner Married Couples. Another proposal would allow second earners in a lower-income married couple to exclude half their income for purposes of calculating the EITC, reducing the “marriage penalty” that many low-income couples face in the tax code.

In metropolitan Columbus, this proposal would benefit an estimated 14,664 tax filers, delivering an additional \$9.3 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 4.2% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 74**).

Increased EITC for Large Families. A third proposal would create a larger EITC for working families with three or more children, who are not eligible for additional EITC benefits under current law, even though they are more than twice as likely to have low incomes as smaller families.

In metropolitan Columbus, this proposal would benefit an estimated 22,370 tax filers, delivering an additional \$19.4 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 8.7% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 74**).

Combining all three proposals. If all three proposals to expand the EITC were enacted, an estimated 76,828 tax filers in metropolitan Columbus would receive an additional \$54.1 million in EITC benefits. That would represent a 24.4% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 72**).



Metro Raise: Boosting the Earned Income Tax Credit to Help Metropolitan Workers and Families

Metro Area Profile: Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX

This report quantifies for the first time the local impacts of proposals made by Congressional legislators, Presidential candidates, and researchers to expand the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), the most effective federal program for helping low-income working people out of poverty. Metropolitan areas vary in the degree to which they would benefit from each of these proposals based on the demographic composition of their workforce, and their economic/wage structures.

To access the entire report, see www.blueprintprosperity.org

Current Law. In 2005, an estimated 457,026 tax filers in metropolitan Dallas-Fort Worth were eligible to receive \$871.0 million from the EITC, an average of \$1,906 per eligible worker and family.

Metropolitan Dallas-Fort Worth **ranked 28 out of the 100 largest metro areas** on the share of its tax filers who were eligible for the EITC that year.

Increased EITC for Childless Workers. One proposal to expand the EITC would increase benefits for very low-income workers without children in the household, some of whom are actually taxed *deeper* into poverty by federal income and payroll taxes under current law.

In metropolitan Dallas-Fort Worth, this proposal would benefit an estimated 116,942 tax filers, delivering an additional \$64.0 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 7.4% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 89**).

Increased EITC for Dual-Earner Married Couples. Another proposal would allow second earners in a lower-income married couple to exclude half their income for purposes of calculating the EITC, reducing the “marriage penalty” that many low-income couples face in the tax code.

In metropolitan Dallas-Fort Worth, this proposal would benefit an estimated 80,835 tax filers, delivering an additional \$58.9 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 6.8% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 7**).

Increased EITC for Large Families. A third proposal would create a larger EITC for working families with three or more children, who are not eligible for additional EITC benefits under current law, even though they are more than twice as likely to have low incomes as smaller families.

In metropolitan Dallas-Fort Worth, this proposal would benefit an estimated 111,362 tax filers, delivering an additional \$102.3 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 11.7% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 17**).

Combining all three proposals. If all three proposals to expand the EITC were enacted, an estimated 287,195 tax filers in metropolitan Dallas-Fort Worth would receive an additional \$234.6 million in EITC benefits. That would represent a 26.9% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 43**).



Metro Raise: Boosting the Earned Income Tax Credit to Help Metropolitan Workers and Families

Metro Area Profile: Dayton, OH

This report quantifies for the first time the local impacts of proposals made by Congressional legislators, Presidential candidates, and researchers to expand the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), the most effective federal program for helping low-income working people out of poverty. Metropolitan areas vary in the degree to which they would benefit from each of these proposals based on the demographic composition of their workforce, and their economic/wage structures.

To access the entire report, see www.blueprintprosperity.org

Current Law. In 2005, an estimated 61,412 tax filers in metropolitan Dayton were eligible to receive \$105.8 million from the EITC, an average of \$1,723 per eligible worker and family. Metropolitan Dayton ranked **52 out of the 100 largest metro areas** on the share of its tax filers who were eligible for the EITC that year.

Increased EITC for Childless Workers. One proposal to expand the EITC would increase benefits for very low-income workers without children in the household, some of whom are actually taxed *deeper* into poverty by federal income and payroll taxes under current law.

In metropolitan Dayton, this proposal would benefit an estimated 21,772 tax filers, delivering an additional \$11.6 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 11.0% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 29**).

Increased EITC for Dual-Earner Married Couples. Another proposal would allow second earners in a lower-income married couple to exclude half their income for purposes of calculating the EITC, reducing the “marriage penalty” that many low-income couples face in the tax code.

In metropolitan Dayton, this proposal would benefit an estimated 6,667 tax filers, delivering an additional \$3.5 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 3.3% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 88**).

Increased EITC for Large Families. A third proposal would create a larger EITC for working families with three or more children, who are not eligible for additional EITC benefits under current law, even though they are more than twice as likely to have low incomes as smaller families.

In metropolitan Dayton, this proposal would benefit an estimated 9,183 tax filers, delivering an additional \$7.8 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 7.4% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 94**).

Combining all three proposals. If all three proposals to expand the EITC were enacted, an estimated 36,262 tax filers in metropolitan Dayton would receive an additional \$24.1 million in EITC benefits. That would represent a 22.8% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 81**).



Metro Raise: Boosting the Earned Income Tax Credit to Help Metropolitan Workers and Families

Metro Area Profile: Denver-Aurora, CO

This report quantifies for the first time the local impacts of proposals made by Congressional legislators, Presidential candidates, and researchers to expand the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), the most effective federal program for helping low-income working people out of poverty. Metropolitan areas vary in the degree to which they would benefit from each of these proposals based on the demographic composition of their workforce, and their economic/wage structures.

To access the entire report, see www.blueprintprosperity.org

Current Law. In 2005, an estimated 146,982 tax filers in metropolitan Denver were eligible to receive \$251.3 million from the EITC, an average of \$1,710 per eligible worker and family. Metropolitan Denver ranked **87 out of the 100 largest metro areas** on the share of its tax filers who were eligible for the EITC that year.

Increased EITC for Childless Workers. One proposal to expand the EITC would increase benefits for very low-income workers without children in the household, some of whom are actually taxed *deeper* into poverty by federal income and payroll taxes under current law.

In metropolitan Denver, this proposal would benefit an estimated 49,040 tax filers, delivering an additional \$26.7 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 10.6% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 36**).

Increased EITC for Dual-Earner Married Couples. Another proposal would allow second earners in a lower-income married couple to exclude half their income for purposes of calculating the EITC, reducing the “marriage penalty” that many low-income couples face in the tax code.

In metropolitan Denver, this proposal would benefit an estimated 23,725 tax filers, delivering an additional \$15.9 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 6.3% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 18**).

Increased EITC for Large Families. A third proposal would create a larger EITC for working families with three or more children, who are not eligible for additional EITC benefits under current law, even though they are more than twice as likely to have low incomes as smaller families.

In metropolitan Denver, this proposal would benefit an estimated 27,629 tax filers, delivering an additional \$25.9 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 10.3% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 39**).

Combining all three proposals. If all three proposals to expand the EITC were enacted, an estimated 95,415 tax filers in metropolitan Denver would receive an additional \$70.2 million in EITC benefits. That would represent a 27.9% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 29**).



Metro Raise: Boosting the Earned Income Tax Credit to Help Metropolitan Workers and Families

Metro Area Profile: Des Moines, IA

This report quantifies for the first time the local impacts of proposals made by Congressional legislators, Presidential candidates, and researchers to expand the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), the most effective federal program for helping low-income working people out of poverty. Metropolitan areas vary in the degree to which they would benefit from each of these proposals based on the demographic composition of their workforce, and their economic/wage structures.

To access the entire report, see www.blueprintprosperity.org

Current Law. In 2005, an estimated 22,521 tax filers in metropolitan Des Moines were eligible to receive \$38.9 million from the EITC, an average of \$1,728 per eligible worker and family. Metropolitan Des Moines **ranked 94 out of the 100 largest metro areas** on the share of its tax filers who were eligible for the EITC that year.

Increased EITC for Childless Workers. One proposal to expand the EITC would increase benefits for very low-income workers without children in the household, some of whom are actually taxed *deeper* into poverty by federal income and payroll taxes under current law.

In metropolitan Des Moines, this proposal would benefit an estimated 8,083 tax filers, delivering an additional \$4.6 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 11.8% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 22**).

Increased EITC for Dual-Earner Married Couples. Another proposal would allow second earners in a lower-income married couple to exclude half their income for purposes of calculating the EITC, reducing the “marriage penalty” that many low-income couples face in the tax code.

In metropolitan Des Moines, this proposal would benefit an estimated 4,971 tax filers, delivering an additional \$3.1 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 8.0% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 5**).

Increased EITC for Large Families. A third proposal would create a larger EITC for working families with three or more children, who are not eligible for additional EITC benefits under current law, even though they are more than twice as likely to have low incomes as smaller families.

In metropolitan Des Moines, this proposal would benefit an estimated 3,432 tax filers, delivering an additional \$3.2 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 8.3% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 81**).

Combining all three proposals. If all three proposals to expand the EITC were enacted, an estimated 15,108 tax filers in metropolitan Des Moines would receive an additional \$11.2 million in EITC benefits. That would represent a 28.9% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 21**).



Metro Raise: Boosting the Earned Income Tax Credit to Help Metropolitan Workers and Families

Metro Area Profile: Detroit-Warren-Livonia, MI

This report quantifies for the first time the local impacts of proposals made by Congressional legislators, Presidential candidates, and researchers to expand the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), the most effective federal program for helping low-income working people out of poverty. Metropolitan areas vary in the degree to which they would benefit from each of these proposals based on the demographic composition of their workforce, and their economic/wage structures.

To access the entire report, see www.blueprintprosperity.org

Current Law. In 2005, an estimated 360,029 tax filers in metropolitan Detroit were eligible to receive \$626.6 million from the EITC, an average of \$1,740 per eligible worker and family. Metropolitan Detroit ranked **34 out of the 100 largest metro areas** on the share of its tax filers who were eligible for the EITC that year.

Increased EITC for Childless Workers. One proposal to expand the EITC would increase benefits for very low-income workers without children in the household, some of whom are actually taxed *deeper* into poverty by federal income and payroll taxes under current law.

In metropolitan Detroit, this proposal would benefit an estimated 107,041 tax filers, delivering an additional \$61.2 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 9.8% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 50**).

Increased EITC for Dual-Earner Married Couples. Another proposal would allow second earners in a lower-income married couple to exclude half their income for purposes of calculating the EITC, reducing the “marriage penalty” that many low-income couples face in the tax code.

In metropolitan Detroit, this proposal would benefit an estimated 32,142 tax filers, delivering an additional \$25.0 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 4.0% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 80**).

Increased EITC for Large Families. A third proposal would create a larger EITC for working families with three or more children, who are not eligible for additional EITC benefits under current law, even though they are more than twice as likely to have low incomes as smaller families.

In metropolitan Detroit, this proposal would benefit an estimated 73,392 tax filers, delivering an additional \$59.5 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 9.5% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 57**).

Combining all three proposals. If all three proposals to expand the EITC were enacted, an estimated 203,599 tax filers in metropolitan Detroit would receive an additional \$150.7 million in EITC benefits. That would represent a 24.0% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 75**).



Metro Raise: Boosting the Earned Income Tax Credit to Help Metropolitan Workers and Families

Metro Area Profile: Durham, NC

This report quantifies for the first time the local impacts of proposals made by Congressional legislators, Presidential candidates, and researchers to expand the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), the most effective federal program for helping low-income working people out of poverty. Metropolitan areas vary in the degree to which they would benefit from each of these proposals based on the demographic composition of their workforce, and their economic/wage structures.

To access the entire report, see www.blueprintprosperity.org

Current Law. In 2005, an estimated 31,202 tax filers in metropolitan Durham were eligible to receive \$50.2 million from the EITC, an average of \$1,609 per eligible worker and family. Metropolitan Durham **ranked 52 out of the 100 largest metro areas** on the share of its tax filers who were eligible for the EITC that year.

Increased EITC for Childless Workers. One proposal to expand the EITC would increase benefits for very low-income workers without children in the household, some of whom are actually taxed *deeper* into poverty by federal income and payroll taxes under current law.

In metropolitan Durham, this proposal would benefit an estimated 12,805 tax filers, delivering an additional \$6.8 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 13.5% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 11**).

Increased EITC for Dual-Earner Married Couples. Another proposal would allow second earners in a lower-income married couple to exclude half their income for purposes of calculating the EITC, reducing the “marriage penalty” that many low-income couples face in the tax code.

In metropolitan Durham, this proposal would benefit an estimated 5,227 tax filers, delivering an additional \$4.2 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 8.3% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 3**).

Increased EITC for Large Families. A third proposal would create a larger EITC for working families with three or more children, who are not eligible for additional EITC benefits under current law, even though they are more than twice as likely to have low incomes as smaller families.

In metropolitan Durham, this proposal would benefit an estimated 5,177 tax filers, delivering an additional \$4.6 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 9.1% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 65**).

Combining all three proposals. If all three proposals to expand the EITC were enacted, an estimated 21,918 tax filers in metropolitan Durham would receive an additional \$16.6 million in EITC benefits. That would represent a 33.0% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 3**).



Metro Raise: Boosting the Earned Income Tax Credit to Help Metropolitan Workers and Families

Metro Area Profile: El Paso, TX

This report quantifies for the first time the local impacts of proposals made by Congressional legislators, Presidential candidates, and researchers to expand the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), the most effective federal program for helping low-income working people out of poverty. Metropolitan areas vary in the degree to which they would benefit from each of these proposals based on the demographic composition of their workforce, and their economic/wage structures.

To access the entire report, see www.blueprintprosperity.org

Current Law. In 2005, an estimated 85,694 tax filers in metropolitan El Paso were eligible to receive \$190.2 million from the EITC, an average of \$2,219 per eligible worker and family. Metropolitan El Paso **ranked 1 out of the 100 largest metro areas** on the share of its tax filers who were eligible for the EITC that year.

Increased EITC for Childless Workers. One proposal to expand the EITC would increase benefits for very low-income workers without children in the household, some of whom are actually taxed *deeper* into poverty by federal income and payroll taxes under current law.

In metropolitan El Paso, this proposal would benefit an estimated 13,177 tax filers, delivering an additional \$8.1 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 4.3% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 100**).

Increased EITC for Dual-Earner Married Couples. Another proposal would allow second earners in a lower-income married couple to exclude half their income for purposes of calculating the EITC, reducing the “marriage penalty” that many low-income couples face in the tax code.

In metropolitan El Paso, this proposal would benefit an estimated 12,542 tax filers, delivering an additional \$9.3 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 4.9% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 54**).

Increased EITC for Large Families. A third proposal would create a larger EITC for working families with three or more children, who are not eligible for additional EITC benefits under current law, even though they are more than twice as likely to have low incomes as smaller families.

In metropolitan El Paso, this proposal would benefit an estimated 23,568 tax filers, delivering an additional \$19.3 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 10.1% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 44**).

Combining all three proposals. If all three proposals to expand the EITC were enacted, an estimated 46,377 tax filers in metropolitan El Paso would receive an additional \$38.8 million in EITC benefits. That would represent a 20.4% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 93**).



Metro Raise: Boosting the Earned Income Tax Credit to Help Metropolitan Workers and Families

Metro Area Profile: Fresno, CA

This report quantifies for the first time the local impacts of proposals made by Congressional legislators, Presidential candidates, and researchers to expand the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), the most effective federal program for helping low-income working people out of poverty. Metropolitan areas vary in the degree to which they would benefit from each of these proposals based on the demographic composition of their workforce, and their economic/wage structures.

To access the entire report, see www.blueprintprosperity.org

Current Law. In 2005, an estimated 88,973 tax filers in metropolitan Fresno were eligible to receive \$187.4 million from the EITC, an average of \$2,106 per eligible worker and family. Metropolitan Fresno **ranked 3 out of the 100 largest metro areas** on the share of its tax filers who were eligible for the EITC that year.

Increased EITC for Childless Workers. One proposal to expand the EITC would increase benefits for very low-income workers without children in the household, some of whom are actually taxed *deeper* into poverty by federal income and payroll taxes under current law.

In metropolitan Fresno, this proposal would benefit an estimated 16,529 tax filers, delivering an additional \$9.0 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 4.8% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 99**).

Increased EITC for Dual-Earner Married Couples. Another proposal would allow second earners in a lower-income married couple to exclude half their income for purposes of calculating the EITC, reducing the “marriage penalty” that many low-income couples face in the tax code.

In metropolitan Fresno, this proposal would benefit an estimated 17,522 tax filers, delivering an additional \$15.3 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 8.2% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 4**).

Increased EITC for Large Families. A third proposal would create a larger EITC for working families with three or more children, who are not eligible for additional EITC benefits under current law, even though they are more than twice as likely to have low incomes as smaller families.

In metropolitan Fresno, this proposal would benefit an estimated 27,736 tax filers, delivering an additional \$26.4 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 14.1% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 3**).

Combining all three proposals. If all three proposals to expand the EITC were enacted, an estimated 56,199 tax filers in metropolitan Fresno would receive an additional \$52.6 million in EITC benefits. That would represent a 28.1% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 28**).



Metro Raise: Boosting the Earned Income Tax Credit to Help Metropolitan Workers and Families

Metro Area Profile: Grand Rapids-Wyoming, MI

This report quantifies for the first time the local impacts of proposals made by Congressional legislators, Presidential candidates, and researchers to expand the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), the most effective federal program for helping low-income working people out of poverty. Metropolitan areas vary in the degree to which they would benefit from each of these proposals based on the demographic composition of their workforce, and their economic/wage structures.

To access the entire report, see www.blueprintprosperity.org

Current Law. In 2005, an estimated 55,750 tax filers in metropolitan Grand Rapids were eligible to receive \$104.4 million from the EITC, an average of \$1,873 per eligible worker and family. Metropolitan Grand Rapids **ranked 31 out of the 100 largest metro areas** on the share of its tax filers who were eligible for the EITC that year.

Increased EITC for Childless Workers. One proposal to expand the EITC would increase benefits for very low-income workers without children in the household, some of whom are actually taxed *deeper* into poverty by federal income and payroll taxes under current law.

In metropolitan Grand Rapids, this proposal would benefit an estimated 17,404 tax filers, delivering an additional \$9.8 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 9.4% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 60**).

Increased EITC for Dual-Earner Married Couples. Another proposal would allow second earners in a lower-income married couple to exclude half their income for purposes of calculating the EITC, reducing the “marriage penalty” that many low-income couples face in the tax code.

In metropolitan Grand Rapids, this proposal would benefit an estimated 7,945 tax filers, delivering an additional \$4.8 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 4.6% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 62**).

Increased EITC for Large Families. A third proposal would create a larger EITC for working families with three or more children, who are not eligible for additional EITC benefits under current law, even though they are more than twice as likely to have low incomes as smaller families.

In metropolitan Grand Rapids, this proposal would benefit an estimated 13,136 tax filers, delivering an additional \$12.6 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 12.1% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 14**).

Combining all three proposals. If all three proposals to expand the EITC were enacted, an estimated 37,435 tax filers in metropolitan Grand Rapids would receive an additional \$28.8 million in EITC benefits. That would represent a 27.6% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 36**).



Metro Raise: Boosting the Earned Income Tax Credit to Help Metropolitan Workers and Families

Metro Area Profile: Greensboro-High Point, NC

This report quantifies for the first time the local impacts of proposals made by Congressional legislators, Presidential candidates, and researchers to expand the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), the most effective federal program for helping low-income working people out of poverty. Metropolitan areas vary in the degree to which they would benefit from each of these proposals based on the demographic composition of their workforce, and their economic/wage structures.

To access the entire report, see www.blueprintprosperity.org

Current Law. In 2005, an estimated 71,926 tax filers in metropolitan Greensboro were eligible to receive \$126.1 million from the EITC, an average of \$1,754 per eligible worker and family. Metropolitan Greensboro **ranked 10 out of the 100 largest metro areas** on the share of its tax filers who were eligible for the EITC that year.

Increased EITC for Childless Workers. One proposal to expand the EITC would increase benefits for very low-income workers without children in the household, some of whom are actually taxed *deeper* into poverty by federal income and payroll taxes under current law.

In metropolitan Greensboro, this proposal would benefit an estimated 19,435 tax filers, delivering an additional \$12.0 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 9.5% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 58**).

Increased EITC for Dual-Earner Married Couples. Another proposal would allow second earners in a lower-income married couple to exclude half their income for purposes of calculating the EITC, reducing the “marriage penalty” that many low-income couples face in the tax code.

In metropolitan Greensboro, this proposal would benefit an estimated 10,012 tax filers, delivering an additional \$8.4 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 6.6% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 9**).

Increased EITC for Large Families. A third proposal would create a larger EITC for working families with three or more children, who are not eligible for additional EITC benefits under current law, even though they are more than twice as likely to have low incomes as smaller families.

In metropolitan Greensboro, this proposal would benefit an estimated 13,561 tax filers, delivering an additional \$12.0 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 9.5% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 59**).

Combining all three proposals. If all three proposals to expand the EITC were enacted, an estimated 42,406 tax filers in metropolitan Greensboro would receive an additional \$35.2 million in EITC benefits. That would represent a 27.9% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 30**).



Metro Raise: Boosting the Earned Income Tax Credit to Help Metropolitan Workers and Families

Metro Area Profile: Greenville, SC

This report quantifies for the first time the local impacts of proposals made by Congressional legislators, Presidential candidates, and researchers to expand the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), the most effective federal program for helping low-income working people out of poverty. Metropolitan areas vary in the degree to which they would benefit from each of these proposals based on the demographic composition of their workforce, and their economic/wage structures.

To access the entire report, see www.blueprintprosperity.org

Current Law. In 2005, an estimated 63,714 tax filers in metropolitan Greenville were eligible to receive \$112.1 million from the EITC, an average of \$1,759 per eligible worker and family. Metropolitan Greenville **ranked 18 out of the 100 largest metro areas** on the share of its tax filers who were eligible for the EITC that year.

Increased EITC for Childless Workers. One proposal to expand the EITC would increase benefits for very low-income workers without children in the household, some of whom are actually taxed *deeper* into poverty by federal income and payroll taxes under current law.

In metropolitan Greenville, this proposal would benefit an estimated 21,380 tax filers, delivering an additional \$11.9 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 10.6% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 35**).

Increased EITC for Dual-Earner Married Couples. Another proposal would allow second earners in a lower-income married couple to exclude half their income for purposes of calculating the EITC, reducing the “marriage penalty” that many low-income couples face in the tax code.

In metropolitan Greenville, this proposal would benefit an estimated 8,163 tax filers, delivering an additional \$6.1 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 5.5% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 40**).

Increased EITC for Large Families. A third proposal would create a larger EITC for working families with three or more children, who are not eligible for additional EITC benefits under current law, even though they are more than twice as likely to have low incomes as smaller families.

In metropolitan Greenville, this proposal would benefit an estimated 8,515 tax filers, delivering an additional \$7.2 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 6.4% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 98**).

Combining all three proposals. If all three proposals to expand the EITC were enacted, an estimated 37,245 tax filers in metropolitan Greenville would receive an additional \$26.2 million in EITC benefits. That would represent a 23.3% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 77**).



Metro Raise: Boosting the Earned Income Tax Credit to Help Metropolitan Workers and Families

Metro Area Profile: Harrisburg-Carlisle, PA

This report quantifies for the first time the local impacts of proposals made by Congressional legislators, Presidential candidates, and researchers to expand the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), the most effective federal program for helping low-income working people out of poverty. Metropolitan areas vary in the degree to which they would benefit from each of these proposals based on the demographic composition of their workforce, and their economic/wage structures.

To access the entire report, see www.blueprintprosperity.org

Current Law. In 2005, an estimated 31,183 tax filers in metropolitan Harrisburg were eligible to receive \$53.3 million from the EITC, an average of \$1,708 per eligible worker and family. Metropolitan Harrisburg **ranked 91 out of the 100 largest metro areas** on the share of its tax filers who were eligible for the EITC that year.

Increased EITC for Childless Workers. One proposal to expand the EITC would increase benefits for very low-income workers without children in the household, some of whom are actually taxed *deeper* into poverty by federal income and payroll taxes under current law.

In metropolitan Harrisburg, this proposal would benefit an estimated 10,055 tax filers, delivering an additional \$5.9 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 11.0% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 27**).

Increased EITC for Dual-Earner Married Couples. Another proposal would allow second earners in a lower-income married couple to exclude half their income for purposes of calculating the EITC, reducing the “marriage penalty” that many low-income couples face in the tax code.

In metropolitan Harrisburg, this proposal would benefit an estimated 3,433 tax filers, delivering an additional \$2.4 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 4.6% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 63**).

Increased EITC for Large Families. A third proposal would create a larger EITC for working families with three or more children, who are not eligible for additional EITC benefits under current law, even though they are more than twice as likely to have low incomes as smaller families.

In metropolitan Harrisburg, this proposal would benefit an estimated 7,888 tax filers, delivering an additional \$6.9 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 12.9% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 6**).

Combining all three proposals. If all three proposals to expand the EITC were enacted, an estimated 21,589 tax filers in metropolitan Harrisburg would receive an additional \$16.1 million in EITC benefits. That would represent a 30.1% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 8**).



Metro Raise: Boosting the Earned Income Tax Credit to Help Metropolitan Workers and Families

Metro Area Profile: Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford, CT

This report quantifies for the first time the local impacts of proposals made by Congressional legislators, Presidential candidates, and researchers to expand the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), the most effective federal program for helping low-income working people out of poverty. Metropolitan areas vary in the degree to which they would benefit from each of these proposals based on the demographic composition of their workforce, and their economic/wage structures.

To access the entire report, see www.blueprintprosperity.org

Current Law. In 2005, an estimated 62,304 tax filers in metropolitan Hartford were eligible to receive \$106.8 million from the EITC, an average of \$1,715 per eligible worker and family. Metropolitan Hartford **ranked 95 out of the 100 largest metro areas** on the share of its tax filers who were eligible for the EITC that year.

Increased EITC for Childless Workers. One proposal to expand the EITC would increase benefits for very low-income workers without children in the household, some of whom are actually taxed *deeper* into poverty by federal income and payroll taxes under current law.

In metropolitan Hartford, this proposal would benefit an estimated 16,935 tax filers, delivering an additional \$9.2 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 8.6% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 72**).

Increased EITC for Dual-Earner Married Couples. Another proposal would allow second earners in a lower-income married couple to exclude half their income for purposes of calculating the EITC, reducing the “marriage penalty” that many low-income couples face in the tax code.

In metropolitan Hartford, this proposal would benefit an estimated 5,288 tax filers, delivering an additional \$4.3 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 4.0% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 79**).

Increased EITC for Large Families. A third proposal would create a larger EITC for working families with three or more children, who are not eligible for additional EITC benefits under current law, even though they are more than twice as likely to have low incomes as smaller families.

In metropolitan Hartford, this proposal would benefit an estimated 10,841 tax filers, delivering an additional \$10.6 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 9.9% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 49**).

Combining all three proposals. If all three proposals to expand the EITC were enacted, an estimated 32,763 tax filers in metropolitan Hartford would receive an additional \$24.6 million in EITC benefits. That would represent a 23.0% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 80**).



Metro Raise: Boosting the Earned Income Tax Credit to Help Metropolitan Workers and Families

Metro Area Profile: Honolulu, HI

This report quantifies for the first time the local impacts of proposals made by Congressional legislators, Presidential candidates, and researchers to expand the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), the most effective federal program for helping low-income working people out of poverty. Metropolitan areas vary in the degree to which they would benefit from each of these proposals based on the demographic composition of their workforce, and their economic/wage structures.

To access the entire report, see www.blueprintprosperity.org

Current Law. In 2005, an estimated 65,384 tax filers in metropolitan Honolulu were eligible to receive \$113.7 million from the EITC, an average of \$1,739 per eligible worker and family. Metropolitan Honolulu **ranked 58 out of the 100 largest metro areas** on the share of its tax filers who were eligible for the EITC that year.

Increased EITC for Childless Workers. One proposal to expand the EITC would increase benefits for very low-income workers without children in the household, some of whom are actually taxed *deeper* into poverty by federal income and payroll taxes under current law.

In metropolitan Honolulu, this proposal would benefit an estimated 15,954 tax filers, delivering an additional \$9.0 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 7.9% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 83**).

Increased EITC for Dual-Earner Married Couples. Another proposal would allow second earners in a lower-income married couple to exclude half their income for purposes of calculating the EITC, reducing the “marriage penalty” that many low-income couples face in the tax code.

In metropolitan Honolulu, this proposal would benefit an estimated 8,528 tax filers, delivering an additional \$6.4 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 5.6% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 37**).

Increased EITC for Large Families. A third proposal would create a larger EITC for working families with three or more children, who are not eligible for additional EITC benefits under current law, even though they are more than twice as likely to have low incomes as smaller families.

In metropolitan Honolulu, this proposal would benefit an estimated 13,212 tax filers, delivering an additional \$11.7 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 10.3% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 40**).

Combining all three proposals. If all three proposals to expand the EITC were enacted, an estimated 37,476 tax filers in metropolitan Honolulu would receive an additional \$29.0 million in EITC benefits. That would represent a 25.5% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 60**).



Metro Raise: Boosting the Earned Income Tax Credit to Help Metropolitan Workers and Families

Metro Area Profile: Houston-Baytown-Sugar Land, TX

This report quantifies for the first time the local impacts of proposals made by Congressional legislators, Presidential candidates, and researchers to expand the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), the most effective federal program for helping low-income working people out of poverty. Metropolitan areas vary in the degree to which they would benefit from each of these proposals based on the demographic composition of their workforce, and their economic/wage structures.

To access the entire report, see www.blueprintprosperity.org

Current Law. In 2005, an estimated 450,206 tax filers in metropolitan Houston were eligible to receive \$899.9 million from the EITC, an average of \$1,999 per eligible worker and family. Metropolitan Houston **ranked 13 out of the 100 largest metro areas** on the share of its tax filers who were eligible for the EITC that year.

Increased EITC for Childless Workers. One proposal to expand the EITC would increase benefits for very low-income workers without children in the household, some of whom are actually taxed *deeper* into poverty by federal income and payroll taxes under current law.

In metropolitan Houston, this proposal would benefit an estimated 101,776 tax filers, delivering an additional \$59.0 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 6.6% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 94**).

Increased EITC for Dual-Earner Married Couples. Another proposal would allow second earners in a lower-income married couple to exclude half their income for purposes of calculating the EITC, reducing the “marriage penalty” that many low-income couples face in the tax code.

In metropolitan Houston, this proposal would benefit an estimated 74,888 tax filers, delivering an additional \$49.3 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 5.5% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 41**).

Increased EITC for Large Families. A third proposal would create a larger EITC for working families with three or more children, who are not eligible for additional EITC benefits under current law, even though they are more than twice as likely to have low incomes as smaller families.

In metropolitan Houston, this proposal would benefit an estimated 124,883 tax filers, delivering an additional \$115.4 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 12.8% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 7**).

Combining all three proposals. If all three proposals to expand the EITC were enacted, an estimated 281,865 tax filers in metropolitan Houston would receive an additional \$234.0 million in EITC benefits. That would represent a 26.0% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 52**).



Metro Raise: Boosting the Earned Income Tax Credit to Help Metropolitan Workers and Families

Metro Area Profile: Indianapolis, IN

This report quantifies for the first time the local impacts of proposals made by Congressional legislators, Presidential candidates, and researchers to expand the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), the most effective federal program for helping low-income working people out of poverty. Metropolitan areas vary in the degree to which they would benefit from each of these proposals based on the demographic composition of their workforce, and their economic/wage structures.

To access the entire report, see www.blueprintprosperity.org

Current Law. In 2005, an estimated 108,867 tax filers in metropolitan Indianapolis were eligible to receive \$186.3 million from the EITC, an average of \$1,711 per eligible worker and family. Metropolitan Indianapolis **ranked 64 out of the 100 largest metro areas** on the share of its tax filers who were eligible for the EITC that year.

Increased EITC for Childless Workers. One proposal to expand the EITC would increase benefits for very low-income workers without children in the household, some of whom are actually taxed *deeper* into poverty by federal income and payroll taxes under current law.

In metropolitan Indianapolis, this proposal would benefit an estimated 37,593 tax filers, delivering an additional \$17.9 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 9.6% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 53**).

Increased EITC for Dual-Earner Married Couples. Another proposal would allow second earners in a lower-income married couple to exclude half their income for purposes of calculating the EITC, reducing the “marriage penalty” that many low-income couples face in the tax code.

In metropolitan Indianapolis, this proposal would benefit an estimated 13,582 tax filers, delivering an additional \$9.6 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 5.1% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 50**).

Increased EITC for Large Families. A third proposal would create a larger EITC for working families with three or more children, who are not eligible for additional EITC benefits under current law, even though they are more than twice as likely to have low incomes as smaller families.

In metropolitan Indianapolis, this proposal would benefit an estimated 22,115 tax filers, delivering an additional \$21.3 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 11.5% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 21**).

Combining all three proposals. If all three proposals to expand the EITC were enacted, an estimated 70,044 tax filers in metropolitan Indianapolis would receive an additional \$49.5 million in EITC benefits. That would represent a 26.6% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 46**).



Metro Raise: Boosting the Earned Income Tax Credit to Help Metropolitan Workers and Families

Metro Area Profile: Jackson, MS

This report quantifies for the first time the local impacts of proposals made by Congressional legislators, Presidential candidates, and researchers to expand the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), the most effective federal program for helping low-income working people out of poverty. Metropolitan areas vary in the degree to which they would benefit from each of these proposals based on the demographic composition of their workforce, and their economic/wage structures.

To access the entire report, see www.blueprintprosperity.org

Current Law. In 2005, an estimated 45,417 tax filers in metropolitan Jackson were eligible to receive \$84.6 million from the EITC, an average of \$1,862 per eligible worker and family. Metropolitan Jackson **ranked 8 out of the 100 largest metro areas** on the share of its tax filers who were eligible for the EITC that year.

Increased EITC for Childless Workers. One proposal to expand the EITC would increase benefits for very low-income workers without children in the household, some of whom are actually taxed *deeper* into poverty by federal income and payroll taxes under current law.

In metropolitan Jackson, this proposal would benefit an estimated 10,398 tax filers, delivering an additional \$6.1 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 7.2% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 90**).

Increased EITC for Dual-Earner Married Couples. Another proposal would allow second earners in a lower-income married couple to exclude half their income for purposes of calculating the EITC, reducing the “marriage penalty” that many low-income couples face in the tax code.

In metropolitan Jackson, this proposal would benefit an estimated 7,146 tax filers, delivering an additional \$4.9 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 5.8% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 27**).

Increased EITC for Large Families. A third proposal would create a larger EITC for working families with three or more children, who are not eligible for additional EITC benefits under current law, even though they are more than twice as likely to have low incomes as smaller families.

In metropolitan Jackson, this proposal would benefit an estimated 9,285 tax filers, delivering an additional \$8.1 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 9.6% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 55**).

Combining all three proposals. If all three proposals to expand the EITC were enacted, an estimated 25,778 tax filers in metropolitan Jackson would receive an additional \$19.1 million in EITC benefits. That would represent a 22.6% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 83**).



Metro Raise: Boosting the Earned Income Tax Credit to Help Metropolitan Workers and Families

Metro Area Profile: Jacksonville, FL

This report quantifies for the first time the local impacts of proposals made by Congressional legislators, Presidential candidates, and researchers to expand the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), the most effective federal program for helping low-income working people out of poverty. Metropolitan areas vary in the degree to which they would benefit from each of these proposals based on the demographic composition of their workforce, and their economic/wage structures.

To access the entire report, see www.blueprintprosperity.org

Current Law. In 2005, an estimated 97,185 tax filers in metropolitan Jacksonville were eligible to receive \$160.8 million from the EITC, an average of \$1,655 per eligible worker and family. Metropolitan Jacksonville **ranked 36 out of the 100 largest metro areas** on the share of its tax filers who were eligible for the EITC that year.

Increased EITC for Childless Workers. One proposal to expand the EITC would increase benefits for very low-income workers without children in the household, some of whom are actually taxed *deeper* into poverty by federal income and payroll taxes under current law.

In metropolitan Jacksonville, this proposal would benefit an estimated 35,016 tax filers, delivering an additional \$19.3 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 12.0% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 21**).

Increased EITC for Dual-Earner Married Couples. Another proposal would allow second earners in a lower-income married couple to exclude half their income for purposes of calculating the EITC, reducing the “marriage penalty” that many low-income couples face in the tax code.

In metropolitan Jacksonville, this proposal would benefit an estimated 12,662 tax filers, delivering an additional \$8.8 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 5.5% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 39**).

Increased EITC for Large Families. A third proposal would create a larger EITC for working families with three or more children, who are not eligible for additional EITC benefits under current law, even though they are more than twice as likely to have low incomes as smaller families.

In metropolitan Jacksonville, this proposal would benefit an estimated 13,931 tax filers, delivering an additional \$12.0 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 7.5% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 92**).

Combining all three proposals. If all three proposals to expand the EITC were enacted, an estimated 60,964 tax filers in metropolitan Jacksonville would receive an additional \$41.7 million in EITC benefits. That would represent a 25.9% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 55**).



Metro Raise: Boosting the Earned Income Tax Credit to Help Metropolitan Workers and Families

Metro Area Profile: Kansas City, MO-KS

This report quantifies for the first time the local impacts of proposals made by Congressional legislators, Presidential candidates, and researchers to expand the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), the most effective federal program for helping low-income working people out of poverty. Metropolitan areas vary in the degree to which they would benefit from each of these proposals based on the demographic composition of their workforce, and their economic/wage structures.

To access the entire report, see www.blueprintprosperity.org

Current Law. In 2005, an estimated 129,673 tax filers in metropolitan Kansas City were eligible to receive \$230.8 million from the EITC, an average of \$1,780 per eligible worker and family. Metropolitan Kansas City **ranked 60 out of the 100 largest metro areas** on the share of its tax filers who were eligible for the EITC that year.

Increased EITC for Childless Workers. One proposal to expand the EITC would increase benefits for very low-income workers without children in the household, some of whom are actually taxed *deeper* into poverty by federal income and payroll taxes under current law.

In metropolitan Kansas City, this proposal would benefit an estimated 41,434 tax filers, delivering an additional \$22.7 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 9.9% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 47**).

Increased EITC for Dual-Earner Married Couples. Another proposal would allow second earners in a lower-income married couple to exclude half their income for purposes of calculating the EITC, reducing the “marriage penalty” that many low-income couples face in the tax code.

In metropolitan Kansas City, this proposal would benefit an estimated 19,028 tax filers, delivering an additional \$12.3 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 5.3% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 46**).

Increased EITC for Large Families. A third proposal would create a larger EITC for working families with three or more children, who are not eligible for additional EITC benefits under current law, even though they are more than twice as likely to have low incomes as smaller families.

In metropolitan Kansas City, this proposal would benefit an estimated 27,475 tax filers, delivering an additional \$24.4 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 10.6% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 31**).

Combining all three proposals. If all three proposals to expand the EITC were enacted, an estimated 81,891 tax filers in metropolitan Kansas City would receive an additional \$62.1 million in EITC benefits. That would represent a 26.9% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 44**).



Metro Raise: Boosting the Earned Income Tax Credit to Help Metropolitan Workers and Families

Metro Area Profile: Knoxville, TN

This report quantifies for the first time the local impacts of proposals made by Congressional legislators, Presidential candidates, and researchers to expand the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), the most effective federal program for helping low-income working people out of poverty. Metropolitan areas vary in the degree to which they would benefit from each of these proposals based on the demographic composition of their workforce, and their economic/wage structures.

To access the entire report, see www.blueprintprosperity.org

Current Law. In 2005, an estimated 50,862 tax filers in metropolitan Knoxville were eligible to receive \$85.2 million from the EITC, an average of \$1,675 per eligible worker and family. Metropolitan Knoxville **ranked 28 out of the 100 largest metro areas** on the share of its tax filers who were eligible for the EITC that year.

Increased EITC for Childless Workers. One proposal to expand the EITC would increase benefits for very low-income workers without children in the household, some of whom are actually taxed *deeper* into poverty by federal income and payroll taxes under current law.

In metropolitan Knoxville, this proposal would benefit an estimated 19,744 tax filers, delivering an additional \$11.6 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 13.6% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 10**).

Increased EITC for Dual-Earner Married Couples. Another proposal would allow second earners in a lower-income married couple to exclude half their income for purposes of calculating the EITC, reducing the “marriage penalty” that many low-income couples face in the tax code.

In metropolitan Knoxville, this proposal would benefit an estimated 8,666 tax filers, delivering an additional \$5.5 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 6.5% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 15**).

Increased EITC for Large Families. A third proposal would create a larger EITC for working families with three or more children, who are not eligible for additional EITC benefits under current law, even though they are more than twice as likely to have low incomes as smaller families.

In metropolitan Knoxville, this proposal would benefit an estimated 7,976 tax filers, delivering an additional \$6.4 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 7.5% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 91**).

Combining all three proposals. If all three proposals to expand the EITC were enacted, an estimated 35,784 tax filers in metropolitan Knoxville would receive an additional \$24.8 million in EITC benefits. That would represent a 29.1% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 19**).



Metro Raise: Boosting the Earned Income Tax Credit to Help Metropolitan Workers and Families

Metro Area Profile: Lancaster, PA

This report quantifies for the first time the local impacts of proposals made by Congressional legislators, Presidential candidates, and researchers to expand the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), the most effective federal program for helping low-income working people out of poverty. Metropolitan areas vary in the degree to which they would benefit from each of these proposals based on the demographic composition of their workforce, and their economic/wage structures.

To access the entire report, see www.blueprintprosperity.org

Current Law. In 2005, an estimated 29,893 tax filers in metropolitan Lancaster were eligible to receive \$52.4 million from the EITC, an average of \$1,753 per eligible worker and family. Metropolitan Lancaster **ranked 80 out of the 100 largest metro areas** on the share of its tax filers who were eligible for the EITC that year.

Increased EITC for Childless Workers. One proposal to expand the EITC would increase benefits for very low-income workers without children in the household, some of whom are actually taxed *deeper* into poverty by federal income and payroll taxes under current law.

In metropolitan Lancaster, this proposal would benefit an estimated 9,850 tax filers, delivering an additional \$4.5 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 8.6% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 71**).

Increased EITC for Dual-Earner Married Couples. Another proposal would allow second earners in a lower-income married couple to exclude half their income for purposes of calculating the EITC, reducing the “marriage penalty” that many low-income couples face in the tax code.

In metropolitan Lancaster, this proposal would benefit an estimated 3,613 tax filers, delivering an additional \$2.4 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 4.5% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 68**).

Increased EITC for Large Families. A third proposal would create a larger EITC for working families with three or more children, who are not eligible for additional EITC benefits under current law, even though they are more than twice as likely to have low incomes as smaller families.

In metropolitan Lancaster, this proposal would benefit an estimated 8,783 tax filers, delivering an additional \$7.8 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 15.0% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 1**).

Combining all three proposals. If all three proposals to expand the EITC were enacted, an estimated 21,693 tax filers in metropolitan Lancaster would receive an additional \$15.6 million in EITC benefits. That would represent a 29.7% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 12**).



Metro Raise: Boosting the Earned Income Tax Credit to Help Metropolitan Workers and Families

Metro Area Profile: Lansing-East Lansing, MI

This report quantifies for the first time the local impacts of proposals made by Congressional legislators, Presidential candidates, and researchers to expand the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), the most effective federal program for helping low-income working people out of poverty. Metropolitan areas vary in the degree to which they would benefit from each of these proposals based on the demographic composition of their workforce, and their economic/wage structures.

To access the entire report, see www.blueprintprosperity.org

Current Law. In 2005, an estimated 31,946 tax filers in metropolitan Lansing were eligible to receive \$55.7 million from the EITC, an average of \$1,745 per eligible worker and family. Metropolitan Lansing ranked **56 out of the 100 largest metro areas** on the share of its tax filers who were eligible for the EITC that year.

Increased EITC for Childless Workers. One proposal to expand the EITC would increase benefits for very low-income workers without children in the household, some of whom are actually taxed *deeper* into poverty by federal income and payroll taxes under current law.

In metropolitan Lansing, this proposal would benefit an estimated 12,266 tax filers, delivering an additional \$7.4 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 13.3% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 12**).

Increased EITC for Dual-Earner Married Couples. Another proposal would allow second earners in a lower-income married couple to exclude half their income for purposes of calculating the EITC, reducing the “marriage penalty” that many low-income couples face in the tax code.

In metropolitan Lansing, this proposal would benefit an estimated 2,767 tax filers, delivering an additional \$2.5 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 4.4% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 70**).

Increased EITC for Large Families. A third proposal would create a larger EITC for working families with three or more children, who are not eligible for additional EITC benefits under current law, even though they are more than twice as likely to have low incomes as smaller families.

In metropolitan Lansing, this proposal would benefit an estimated 5,916 tax filers, delivering an additional \$5.6 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 10.1% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 46**).

Combining all three proposals. If all three proposals to expand the EITC were enacted, an estimated 20,849 tax filers in metropolitan Lansing would receive an additional \$16.1 million in EITC benefits. That would represent a 28.9% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 22**).



Metro Raise: Boosting the Earned Income Tax Credit to Help Metropolitan Workers and Families

Metro Area Profile: Las Vegas-Paradise, NV

This report quantifies for the first time the local impacts of proposals made by Congressional legislators, Presidential candidates, and researchers to expand the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), the most effective federal program for helping low-income working people out of poverty. Metropolitan areas vary in the degree to which they would benefit from each of these proposals based on the demographic composition of their workforce, and their economic/wage structures.

To access the entire report, see www.blueprintprosperity.org

Current Law. In 2005, an estimated 137,672 tax filers in metropolitan Las Vegas were eligible to receive \$233.7 million from the EITC, an average of \$1,697 per eligible worker and family. Metropolitan Las Vegas **ranked 45 out of the 100 largest metro areas** on the share of its tax filers who were eligible for the EITC that year.

Increased EITC for Childless Workers. One proposal to expand the EITC would increase benefits for very low-income workers without children in the household, some of whom are actually taxed *deeper* into poverty by federal income and payroll taxes under current law.

In metropolitan Las Vegas, this proposal would benefit an estimated 43,226 tax filers, delivering an additional \$24.9 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 10.7% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 34**).

Increased EITC for Dual-Earner Married Couples. Another proposal would allow second earners in a lower-income married couple to exclude half their income for purposes of calculating the EITC, reducing the “marriage penalty” that many low-income couples face in the tax code.

In metropolitan Las Vegas, this proposal would benefit an estimated 17,205 tax filers, delivering an additional \$13.4 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 5.7% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 29**).

Increased EITC for Large Families. A third proposal would create a larger EITC for working families with three or more children, who are not eligible for additional EITC benefits under current law, even though they are more than twice as likely to have low incomes as smaller families.

In metropolitan Las Vegas, this proposal would benefit an estimated 28,745 tax filers, delivering an additional \$28.0 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 12.0% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 15**).

Combining all three proposals. If all three proposals to expand the EITC were enacted, an estimated 86,128 tax filers in metropolitan Las Vegas would receive an additional \$69.9 million in EITC benefits. That would represent a 29.9% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 10**).



Metro Raise: Boosting the Earned Income Tax Credit to Help Metropolitan Workers and Families

Metro Area Profile: Lexington-Fayette, KY

This report quantifies for the first time the local impacts of proposals made by Congressional legislators, Presidential candidates, and researchers to expand the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), the most effective federal program for helping low-income working people out of poverty. Metropolitan areas vary in the degree to which they would benefit from each of these proposals based on the demographic composition of their workforce, and their economic/wage structures.

To access the entire report, see www.blueprintprosperity.org

Current Law. In 2005, an estimated 16,580 tax filers in metropolitan Lexington were eligible to receive \$25.0 million from the EITC, an average of \$1,509 per eligible worker and family. Metropolitan Lexington **ranked 86 out of the 100 largest metro areas** on the share of its tax filers who were eligible for the EITC that year.

Increased EITC for Childless Workers. One proposal to expand the EITC would increase benefits for very low-income workers without children in the household, some of whom are actually taxed *deeper* into poverty by federal income and payroll taxes under current law.

In metropolitan Lexington, this proposal would benefit an estimated 7,258 tax filers, delivering an additional \$3.3 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 13.2% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 13**).

Increased EITC for Dual-Earner Married Couples. Another proposal would allow second earners in a lower-income married couple to exclude half their income for purposes of calculating the EITC, reducing the “marriage penalty” that many low-income couples face in the tax code.

In metropolitan Lexington, this proposal would benefit an estimated 2,111 tax filers, delivering an additional \$1.6 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 6.4% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 17**).

Increased EITC for Large Families. A third proposal would create a larger EITC for working families with three or more children, who are not eligible for additional EITC benefits under current law, even though they are more than twice as likely to have low incomes as smaller families.

In metropolitan Lexington, this proposal would benefit an estimated 2,562 tax filers, delivering an additional \$2.4 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 9.6% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 56**).

Combining all three proposals. If all three proposals to expand the EITC were enacted, an estimated 11,355 tax filers in metropolitan Lexington would receive an additional \$7.4 million in EITC benefits. That would represent a 29.5% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 16**).



Metro Raise: Boosting the Earned Income Tax Credit to Help Metropolitan Workers and Families

Metro Area Profile: Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR

This report quantifies for the first time the local impacts of proposals made by Congressional legislators, Presidential candidates, and researchers to expand the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), the most effective federal program for helping low-income working people out of poverty. Metropolitan areas vary in the degree to which they would benefit from each of these proposals based on the demographic composition of their workforce, and their economic/wage structures.

To access the entire report, see www.blueprintprosperity.org

Current Law. In 2005, an estimated 52,582 tax filers in metropolitan Little Rock were eligible to receive \$98.4 million from the EITC, an average of \$1,871 per eligible worker and family. Metropolitan Little Rock **ranked 23 out of the 100 largest metro areas** on the share of its tax filers who were eligible for the EITC that year.

Increased EITC for Childless Workers. One proposal to expand the EITC would increase benefits for very low-income workers without children in the household, some of whom are actually taxed *deeper* into poverty by federal income and payroll taxes under current law.

In metropolitan Little Rock, this proposal would benefit an estimated 17,747 tax filers, delivering an additional \$10.4 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 10.6% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 37**).

Increased EITC for Dual-Earner Married Couples. Another proposal would allow second earners in a lower-income married couple to exclude half their income for purposes of calculating the EITC, reducing the “marriage penalty” that many low-income couples face in the tax code.

In metropolitan Little Rock, this proposal would benefit an estimated 5,988 tax filers, delivering an additional \$4.5 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 4.5% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 66**).

Increased EITC for Large Families. A third proposal would create a larger EITC for working families with three or more children, who are not eligible for additional EITC benefits under current law, even though they are more than twice as likely to have low incomes as smaller families.

In metropolitan Little Rock, this proposal would benefit an estimated 10,122 tax filers, delivering an additional \$9.3 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 9.5% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 60**).

Combining all three proposals. If all three proposals to expand the EITC were enacted, an estimated 33,487 tax filers in metropolitan Little Rock would receive an additional \$25.1 million in EITC benefits. That would represent a 25.6% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 59**).



Metro Raise: Boosting the Earned Income Tax Credit to Help Metropolitan Workers and Families

Metro Area Profile: Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA

This report quantifies for the first time the local impacts of proposals made by Congressional legislators, Presidential candidates, and researchers to expand the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), the most effective federal program for helping low-income working people out of poverty. Metropolitan areas vary in the degree to which they would benefit from each of these proposals based on the demographic composition of their workforce, and their economic/wage structures.

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Current Law. In 2005, an estimated 1,009,237 tax filers in metropolitan Los Angeles were eligible to receive \$2030.7 million from the EITC, an average of \$2,012 per eligible worker and family.

Metropolitan Los Angeles **ranked 30 out of the 100 largest metro areas** on the share of its tax filers who were eligible for the EITC that year.

Increased EITC for Childless Workers. One proposal to expand the EITC would increase benefits for very low-income workers without children in the household, some of whom are actually taxed *deeper* into poverty by federal income and payroll taxes under current law.

In metropolitan Los Angeles, this proposal would benefit an estimated 235,698 tax filers, delivering an additional \$133.1 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 6.6% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 93**).

Increased EITC for Dual-Earner Married Couples. Another proposal would allow second earners in a lower-income married couple to exclude half their income for purposes of calculating the EITC, reducing the “marriage penalty” that many low-income couples face in the tax code.

In metropolitan Los Angeles, this proposal would benefit an estimated 163,437 tax filers, delivering an additional \$134.1 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 6.6% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 11**).

Increased EITC for Large Families. A third proposal would create a larger EITC for working families with three or more children, who are not eligible for additional EITC benefits under current law, even though they are more than twice as likely to have low incomes as smaller families.

In metropolitan Los Angeles, this proposal would benefit an estimated 270,343 tax filers, delivering an additional \$254.4 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 12.5% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 12**).

Combining all three proposals. If all three proposals to expand the EITC were enacted, an estimated 621,018 tax filers in metropolitan Los Angeles would receive an additional \$542.2 million in EITC benefits. That would represent a 26.7% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 45**).



Metro Raise: Boosting the Earned Income Tax Credit to Help Metropolitan Workers and Families

Metro Area Profile: Louisville, KY-IN

This report quantifies for the first time the local impacts of proposals made by Congressional legislators, Presidential candidates, and researchers to expand the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), the most effective federal program for helping low-income working people out of poverty. Metropolitan areas vary in the degree to which they would benefit from each of these proposals based on the demographic composition of their workforce, and their economic/wage structures.

To access the entire report, see www.blueprintprosperity.org

Current Law. In 2005, an estimated 96,586 tax filers in metropolitan Louisville were eligible to receive \$156.7 million from the EITC, an average of \$1,622 per eligible worker and family. Metropolitan Louisville **ranked 26 out of the 100 largest metro areas** on the share of its tax filers who were eligible for the EITC that year.

Increased EITC for Childless Workers. One proposal to expand the EITC would increase benefits for very low-income workers without children in the household, some of whom are actually taxed *deeper* into poverty by federal income and payroll taxes under current law.

In metropolitan Louisville, this proposal would benefit an estimated 34,193 tax filers, delivering an additional \$19.5 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 12.4% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 17**).

Increased EITC for Dual-Earner Married Couples. Another proposal would allow second earners in a lower-income married couple to exclude half their income for purposes of calculating the EITC, reducing the “marriage penalty” that many low-income couples face in the tax code.

In metropolitan Louisville, this proposal would benefit an estimated 11,096 tax filers, delivering an additional \$9.2 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 5.9% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 24**).

Increased EITC for Large Families. A third proposal would create a larger EITC for working families with three or more children, who are not eligible for additional EITC benefits under current law, even though they are more than twice as likely to have low incomes as smaller families.

In metropolitan Louisville, this proposal would benefit an estimated 16,921 tax filers, delivering an additional \$13.8 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 8.8% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 72**).

Combining all three proposals. If all three proposals to expand the EITC were enacted, an estimated 59,966 tax filers in metropolitan Louisville would receive an additional \$44.7 million in EITC benefits. That would represent a 28.5% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 26**).



Metro Raise: Boosting the Earned Income Tax Credit to Help Metropolitan Workers and Families

Metro Area Profile: Madison, WI

This report quantifies for the first time the local impacts of proposals made by Congressional legislators, Presidential candidates, and researchers to expand the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), the most effective federal program for helping low-income working people out of poverty. Metropolitan areas vary in the degree to which they would benefit from each of these proposals based on the demographic composition of their workforce, and their economic/wage structures.

To access the entire report, see www.blueprintprosperity.org

Current Law. In 2005, an estimated 23,262 tax filers in metropolitan Madison were eligible to receive \$36.1 million from the EITC, an average of \$1,550 per eligible worker and family. Metropolitan Madison ranked **99 out of the 100 largest metro areas** on the share of its tax filers who were eligible for the EITC that year.

Increased EITC for Childless Workers. One proposal to expand the EITC would increase benefits for very low-income workers without children in the household, some of whom are actually taxed *deeper* into poverty by federal income and payroll taxes under current law.

In metropolitan Madison, this proposal would benefit an estimated 13,963 tax filers, delivering an additional \$7.6 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 21.0% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 1**).

Increased EITC for Dual-Earner Married Couples. Another proposal would allow second earners in a lower-income married couple to exclude half their income for purposes of calculating the EITC, reducing the “marriage penalty” that many low-income couples face in the tax code.

In metropolitan Madison, this proposal would benefit an estimated 2,061 tax filers, delivering an additional \$1.4 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 3.9% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 84**).

Increased EITC for Large Families. A third proposal would create a larger EITC for working families with three or more children, who are not eligible for additional EITC benefits under current law, even though they are more than twice as likely to have low incomes as smaller families.

In metropolitan Madison, this proposal would benefit an estimated 3,982 tax filers, delivering an additional \$3.6 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 9.8% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 50**).

Combining all three proposals. If all three proposals to expand the EITC were enacted, an estimated 20,078 tax filers in metropolitan Madison would receive an additional \$12.8 million in EITC benefits. That would represent a 35.6% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 1**).



Metro Raise: Boosting the Earned Income Tax Credit to Help Metropolitan Workers and Families

Metro Area Profile: Memphis, TN-MS-AR

This report quantifies for the first time the local impacts of proposals made by Congressional legislators, Presidential candidates, and researchers to expand the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), the most effective federal program for helping low-income working people out of poverty. Metropolitan areas vary in the degree to which they would benefit from each of these proposals based on the demographic composition of their workforce, and their economic/wage structures.

To access the entire report, see www.blueprintprosperity.org

Current Law. In 2005, an estimated 114,062 tax filers in metropolitan Memphis were eligible to receive \$207.6 million from the EITC, an average of \$1,820 per eligible worker and family. Metropolitan Memphis **ranked 9 out of the 100 largest metro areas** on the share of its tax filers who were eligible for the EITC that year.

Increased EITC for Childless Workers. One proposal to expand the EITC would increase benefits for very low-income workers without children in the household, some of whom are actually taxed *deeper* into poverty by federal income and payroll taxes under current law.

In metropolitan Memphis, this proposal would benefit an estimated 39,200 tax filers, delivering an additional \$22.7 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 10.9% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 30**).

Increased EITC for Dual-Earner Married Couples. Another proposal would allow second earners in a lower-income married couple to exclude half their income for purposes of calculating the EITC, reducing the “marriage penalty” that many low-income couples face in the tax code.

In metropolitan Memphis, this proposal would benefit an estimated 9,109 tax filers, delivering an additional \$7.0 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 3.4% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 87**).

Increased EITC for Large Families. A third proposal would create a larger EITC for working families with three or more children, who are not eligible for additional EITC benefits under current law, even though they are more than twice as likely to have low incomes as smaller families.

In metropolitan Memphis, this proposal would benefit an estimated 23,591 tax filers, delivering an additional \$21.2 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 10.2% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 42**).

Combining all three proposals. If all three proposals to expand the EITC were enacted, an estimated 69,433 tax filers in metropolitan Memphis would receive an additional \$52.8 million in EITC benefits. That would represent a 25.4% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 61**).



Metro Raise: Boosting the Earned Income Tax Credit to Help Metropolitan Workers and Families

Metro Area Profile: Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Miami Beach, FL

This report quantifies for the first time the local impacts of proposals made by Congressional legislators, Presidential candidates, and researchers to expand the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), the most effective federal program for helping low-income working people out of poverty. Metropolitan areas vary in the degree to which they would benefit from each of these proposals based on the demographic composition of their workforce, and their economic/wage structures.

To access the entire report, see www.blueprintprosperity.org

Current Law. In 2005, an estimated 416,987 tax filers in metropolitan Miami were eligible to receive \$754.1 million from the EITC, an average of \$1,808 per eligible worker and family. Metropolitan Miami ranked **40 out of the 100 largest metro areas** on the share of its tax filers who were eligible for the EITC that year.

Increased EITC for Childless Workers. One proposal to expand the EITC would increase benefits for very low-income workers without children in the household, some of whom are actually taxed *deeper* into poverty by federal income and payroll taxes under current law.

In metropolitan Miami, this proposal would benefit an estimated 124,857 tax filers, delivering an additional \$70.0 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 9.3% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 61**).

Increased EITC for Dual-Earner Married Couples. Another proposal would allow second earners in a lower-income married couple to exclude half their income for purposes of calculating the EITC, reducing the “marriage penalty” that many low-income couples face in the tax code.

In metropolitan Miami, this proposal would benefit an estimated 68,011 tax filers, delivering an additional \$49.4 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 6.6% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 12**).

Increased EITC for Large Families. A third proposal would create a larger EITC for working families with three or more children, who are not eligible for additional EITC benefits under current law, even though they are more than twice as likely to have low incomes as smaller families.

In metropolitan Miami, this proposal would benefit an estimated 70,324 tax filers, delivering an additional \$64.8 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 8.6% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 76**).

Combining all three proposals. If all three proposals to expand the EITC were enacted, an estimated 252,221 tax filers in metropolitan Miami would receive an additional \$193.2 million in EITC benefits. That would represent a 25.6% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 58**).



Metro Raise: Boosting the Earned Income Tax Credit to Help Metropolitan Workers and Families

Metro Area Profile: Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis, WI

This report quantifies for the first time the local impacts of proposals made by Congressional legislators, Presidential candidates, and researchers to expand the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), the most effective federal program for helping low-income working people out of poverty. Metropolitan areas vary in the degree to which they would benefit from each of these proposals based on the demographic composition of their workforce, and their economic/wage structures.

To access the entire report, see www.blueprintprosperity.org

Current Law. In 2005, an estimated 120,938 tax filers in metropolitan Milwaukee were eligible to receive \$227.3 million from the EITC, an average of \$1,880 per eligible worker and family. Metropolitan Milwaukee **ranked 40 out of the 100 largest metro areas** on the share of its tax filers who were eligible for the EITC that year.

Increased EITC for Childless Workers. One proposal to expand the EITC would increase benefits for very low-income workers without children in the household, some of whom are actually taxed *deeper* into poverty by federal income and payroll taxes under current law.

In metropolitan Milwaukee, this proposal would benefit an estimated 34,691 tax filers, delivering an additional \$20.3 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 8.9% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 64**).

Increased EITC for Dual-Earner Married Couples. Another proposal would allow second earners in a lower-income married couple to exclude half their income for purposes of calculating the EITC, reducing the “marriage penalty” that many low-income couples face in the tax code.

In metropolitan Milwaukee, this proposal would benefit an estimated 9,495 tax filers, delivering an additional \$4.6 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 2.0% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 99**).

Increased EITC for Large Families. A third proposal would create a larger EITC for working families with three or more children, who are not eligible for additional EITC benefits under current law, even though they are more than twice as likely to have low incomes as smaller families.

In metropolitan Milwaukee, this proposal would benefit an estimated 28,006 tax filers, delivering an additional \$24.4 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 10.7% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 29**).

Combining all three proposals. If all three proposals to expand the EITC were enacted, an estimated 70,191 tax filers in metropolitan Milwaukee would receive an additional \$51.8 million in EITC benefits. That would represent a 22.8% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 82**).



Metro Raise: Boosting the Earned Income Tax Credit to Help Metropolitan Workers and Families

Metro Area Profile: Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI

This report quantifies for the first time the local impacts of proposals made by Congressional legislators, Presidential candidates, and researchers to expand the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), the most effective federal program for helping low-income working people out of poverty. Metropolitan areas vary in the degree to which they would benefit from each of these proposals based on the demographic composition of their workforce, and their economic/wage structures.

To access the entire report, see www.blueprintprosperity.org

Current Law. In 2005, an estimated 170,616 tax filers in metropolitan Minneapolis-St. Paul were eligible to receive \$293.9 million from the EITC, an average of \$1,723 per eligible worker and family. Metropolitan Minneapolis-St. Paul **ranked 92 out of the 100 largest metro areas** on the share of its tax filers who were eligible for the EITC that year.

Increased EITC for Childless Workers. One proposal to expand the EITC would increase benefits for very low-income workers without children in the household, some of whom are actually taxed *deeper* into poverty by federal income and payroll taxes under current law.

In metropolitan Minneapolis-St. Paul, this proposal would benefit an estimated 59,442 tax filers, delivering an additional \$30.6 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 10.4% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 41**).

Increased EITC for Dual-Earner Married Couples. Another proposal would allow second earners in a lower-income married couple to exclude half their income for purposes of calculating the EITC, reducing the “marriage penalty” that many low-income couples face in the tax code.

In metropolitan Minneapolis-St. Paul, this proposal would benefit an estimated 22,141 tax filers, delivering an additional \$15.7 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 5.3% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 45**).

Increased EITC for Large Families. A third proposal would create a larger EITC for working families with three or more children, who are not eligible for additional EITC benefits under current law, even though they are more than twice as likely to have low incomes as smaller families.

In metropolitan Minneapolis-St. Paul, this proposal would benefit an estimated 39,253 tax filers, delivering an additional \$36.9 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 12.6% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 11**).

Combining all three proposals. If all three proposals to expand the EITC were enacted, an estimated 115,595 tax filers in metropolitan Minneapolis-St. Paul would receive an additional \$87.1 million in EITC benefits. That would represent a 29.6% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 14**).



Metro Raise: Boosting the Earned Income Tax Credit to Help Metropolitan Workers and Families

Metro Area Profile: Nashville-Davidson--Murfreesboro, TN

This report quantifies for the first time the local impacts of proposals made by Congressional legislators, Presidential candidates, and researchers to expand the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), the most effective federal program for helping low-income working people out of poverty. Metropolitan areas vary in the degree to which they would benefit from each of these proposals based on the demographic composition of their workforce, and their economic/wage structures.

To access the entire report, see www.blueprintprosperity.org

Current Law. In 2005, an estimated 104,469 tax filers in metropolitan Nashville were eligible to receive \$185.7 million from the EITC, an average of \$1,777 per eligible worker and family. Metropolitan Nashville **ranked 44 out of the 100 largest metro areas** on the share of its tax filers who were eligible for the EITC that year.

Increased EITC for Childless Workers. One proposal to expand the EITC would increase benefits for very low-income workers without children in the household, some of whom are actually taxed *deeper* into poverty by federal income and payroll taxes under current law.

In metropolitan Nashville, this proposal would benefit an estimated 34,059 tax filers, delivering an additional \$20.0 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 10.7% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 33**).

Increased EITC for Dual-Earner Married Couples. Another proposal would allow second earners in a lower-income married couple to exclude half their income for purposes of calculating the EITC, reducing the “marriage penalty” that many low-income couples face in the tax code.

In metropolitan Nashville, this proposal would benefit an estimated 11,484 tax filers, delivering an additional \$7.5 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 4.1% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 77**).

Increased EITC for Large Families. A third proposal would create a larger EITC for working families with three or more children, who are not eligible for additional EITC benefits under current law, even though they are more than twice as likely to have low incomes as smaller families.

In metropolitan Nashville, this proposal would benefit an estimated 17,517 tax filers, delivering an additional \$15.0 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 8.1% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 86**).

Combining all three proposals. If all three proposals to expand the EITC were enacted, an estimated 62,120 tax filers in metropolitan Nashville would receive an additional \$44.2 million in EITC benefits. That would represent a 23.8% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 76**).



Metro Raise: Boosting the Earned Income Tax Credit to Help Metropolitan Workers and Families

Metro Area Profile: New Haven-Milford, CT

This report quantifies for the first time the local impacts of proposals made by Congressional legislators, Presidential candidates, and researchers to expand the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), the most effective federal program for helping low-income working people out of poverty. Metropolitan areas vary in the degree to which they would benefit from each of these proposals based on the demographic composition of their workforce, and their economic/wage structures.

To access the entire report, see www.blueprintprosperity.org

Current Law. In 2005, an estimated 53,244 tax filers in metropolitan New Haven were eligible to receive \$90.7 million from the EITC, an average of \$1,704 per eligible worker and family. Metropolitan New Haven **ranked 85 out of the 100 largest metro areas** on the share of its tax filers who were eligible for the EITC that year.

Increased EITC for Childless Workers. One proposal to expand the EITC would increase benefits for very low-income workers without children in the household, some of whom are actually taxed *deeper* into poverty by federal income and payroll taxes under current law.

In metropolitan New Haven, this proposal would benefit an estimated 13,735 tax filers, delivering an additional \$8.6 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 9.5% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 59**).

Increased EITC for Dual-Earner Married Couples. Another proposal would allow second earners in a lower-income married couple to exclude half their income for purposes of calculating the EITC, reducing the “marriage penalty” that many low-income couples face in the tax code.

In metropolitan New Haven, this proposal would benefit an estimated 4,781 tax filers, delivering an additional \$2.9 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 3.2% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 91**).

Increased EITC for Large Families. A third proposal would create a larger EITC for working families with three or more children, who are not eligible for additional EITC benefits under current law, even though they are more than twice as likely to have low incomes as smaller families.

In metropolitan New Haven, this proposal would benefit an estimated 12,153 tax filers, delivering an additional \$11.5 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 12.7% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 9**).

Combining all three proposals. If all three proposals to expand the EITC were enacted, an estimated 29,481 tax filers in metropolitan New Haven would receive an additional \$23.5 million in EITC benefits. That would represent a 25.9% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 54**).



Metro Raise: Boosting the Earned Income Tax Credit to Help Metropolitan Workers and Families

Metro Area Profile: New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner, LA

This report quantifies for the first time the local impacts of proposals made by Congressional legislators, Presidential candidates, and researchers to expand the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), the most effective federal program for helping low-income working people out of poverty. Metropolitan areas vary in the degree to which they would benefit from each of these proposals based on the demographic composition of their workforce, and their economic/wage structures.

To access the entire report, see www.blueprintprosperity.org

Current Law. In 2005, an estimated 144,190 tax filers in metropolitan New Orleans were eligible to receive \$268.0 million from the EITC, an average of \$1,859 per eligible worker and family. Metropolitan New Orleans **ranked 5 out of the 100 largest metro areas** on the share of its tax filers who were eligible for the EITC that year.

Increased EITC for Childless Workers. One proposal to expand the EITC would increase benefits for very low-income workers without children in the household, some of whom are actually taxed *deeper* into poverty by federal income and payroll taxes under current law.

In metropolitan New Orleans, this proposal would benefit an estimated 47,514 tax filers, delivering an additional \$26.3 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 9.8% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 49**).

Increased EITC for Dual-Earner Married Couples. Another proposal would allow second earners in a lower-income married couple to exclude half their income for purposes of calculating the EITC, reducing the “marriage penalty” that many low-income couples face in the tax code.

In metropolitan New Orleans, this proposal would benefit an estimated 10,956 tax filers, delivering an additional \$7.8 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 2.9% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 94**).

Increased EITC for Large Families. A third proposal would create a larger EITC for working families with three or more children, who are not eligible for additional EITC benefits under current law, even though they are more than twice as likely to have low incomes as smaller families.

In metropolitan New Orleans, this proposal would benefit an estimated 22,206 tax filers, delivering an additional \$17.9 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 6.7% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 96**).

Combining all three proposals. If all three proposals to expand the EITC were enacted, an estimated 79,590 tax filers in metropolitan New Orleans would receive an additional \$53.1 million in EITC benefits. That would represent a 19.8% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 97**).



Metro Raise: Boosting the Earned Income Tax Credit to Help Metropolitan Workers and Families

Metro Area Profile: New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-PA

This report quantifies for the first time the local impacts of proposals made by Congressional legislators, Presidential candidates, and researchers to expand the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), the most effective federal program for helping low-income working people out of poverty. Metropolitan areas vary in the degree to which they would benefit from each of these proposals based on the demographic composition of their workforce, and their economic/wage structures.

To access the entire report, see www.blueprintprosperity.org

Current Law. In 2005, an estimated 1,165,554 tax filers in metropolitan New York were eligible to receive \$2135.1 million from the EITC, an average of \$1,832 per eligible worker and family. Metropolitan New York **ranked 80 out of the 100 largest metro areas** on the share of its tax filers who were eligible for the EITC that year.

Increased EITC for Childless Workers. One proposal to expand the EITC would increase benefits for very low-income workers without children in the household, some of whom are actually taxed *deeper* into poverty by federal income and payroll taxes under current law.

In metropolitan New York, this proposal would benefit an estimated 292,649 tax filers, delivering an additional \$161.4 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 7.6% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 88**).

Increased EITC for Dual-Earner Married Couples. Another proposal would allow second earners in a lower-income married couple to exclude half their income for purposes of calculating the EITC, reducing the “marriage penalty” that many low-income couples face in the tax code.

In metropolitan New York, this proposal would benefit an estimated 120,181 tax filers, delivering an additional \$90.7 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 4.2% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 72**).

Increased EITC for Large Families. A third proposal would create a larger EITC for working families with three or more children, who are not eligible for additional EITC benefits under current law, even though they are more than twice as likely to have low incomes as smaller families.

In metropolitan New York, this proposal would benefit an estimated 232,360 tax filers, delivering an additional \$213.7 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 10.0% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 48**).

Combining all three proposals. If all three proposals to expand the EITC were enacted, an estimated 619,331 tax filers in metropolitan New York would receive an additional \$478.4 million in EITC benefits. That would represent a 22.4% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 85**).



Metro Raise: Boosting the Earned Income Tax Credit to Help Metropolitan Workers and Families

Metro Area Profile: Oklahoma City, OK

This report quantifies for the first time the local impacts of proposals made by Congressional legislators, Presidential candidates, and researchers to expand the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), the most effective federal program for helping low-income working people out of poverty. Metropolitan areas vary in the degree to which they would benefit from each of these proposals based on the demographic composition of their workforce, and their economic/wage structures.

To access the entire report, see www.blueprintprosperity.org

Current Law. In 2005, an estimated 112,620 tax filers in metropolitan Oklahoma City were eligible to receive \$195.0 million from the EITC, an average of \$1,732 per eligible worker and family. Metropolitan Oklahoma City **ranked 15 out of the 100 largest metro areas** on the share of its tax filers who were eligible for the EITC that year.

Increased EITC for Childless Workers. One proposal to expand the EITC would increase benefits for very low-income workers without children in the household, some of whom are actually taxed *deeper* into poverty by federal income and payroll taxes under current law.

In metropolitan Oklahoma City, this proposal would benefit an estimated 37,500 tax filers, delivering an additional \$20.6 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 10.5% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 39**).

Increased EITC for Dual-Earner Married Couples. Another proposal would allow second earners in a lower-income married couple to exclude half their income for purposes of calculating the EITC, reducing the “marriage penalty” that many low-income couples face in the tax code.

In metropolitan Oklahoma City, this proposal would benefit an estimated 16,939 tax filers, delivering an additional \$11.2 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 5.7% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 30**).

Increased EITC for Large Families. A third proposal would create a larger EITC for working families with three or more children, who are not eligible for additional EITC benefits under current law, even though they are more than twice as likely to have low incomes as smaller families.

In metropolitan Oklahoma City, this proposal would benefit an estimated 21,479 tax filers, delivering an additional \$19.2 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 9.8% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 51**).

Combining all three proposals. If all three proposals to expand the EITC were enacted, an estimated 72,226 tax filers in metropolitan Oklahoma City would receive an additional \$53.7 million in EITC benefits. That would represent a 27.5% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 37**).



Metro Raise: Boosting the Earned Income Tax Credit to Help Metropolitan Workers and Families

Metro Area Profile: Omaha-Council Bluffs, NE-IA

This report quantifies for the first time the local impacts of proposals made by Congressional legislators, Presidential candidates, and researchers to expand the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), the most effective federal program for helping low-income working people out of poverty. Metropolitan areas vary in the degree to which they would benefit from each of these proposals based on the demographic composition of their workforce, and their economic/wage structures.

To access the entire report, see www.blueprintprosperity.org

Current Law. In 2005, an estimated 61,327 tax filers in metropolitan Omaha were eligible to receive \$103.3 million from the EITC, an average of \$1,684 per eligible worker and family. Metropolitan Omaha **ranked 68 out of the 100 largest metro areas** on the share of its tax filers who were eligible for the EITC that year.

Increased EITC for Childless Workers. One proposal to expand the EITC would increase benefits for very low-income workers without children in the household, some of whom are actually taxed *deeper* into poverty by federal income and payroll taxes under current law.

In metropolitan Omaha, this proposal would benefit an estimated 21,484 tax filers, delivering an additional \$10.6 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 10.3% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 43**).

Increased EITC for Dual-Earner Married Couples. Another proposal would allow second earners in a lower-income married couple to exclude half their income for purposes of calculating the EITC, reducing the “marriage penalty” that many low-income couples face in the tax code.

In metropolitan Omaha, this proposal would benefit an estimated 9,720 tax filers, delivering an additional \$7.0 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 6.8% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 6**).

Increased EITC for Large Families. A third proposal would create a larger EITC for working families with three or more children, who are not eligible for additional EITC benefits under current law, even though they are more than twice as likely to have low incomes as smaller families.

In metropolitan Omaha, this proposal would benefit an estimated 14,952 tax filers, delivering an additional \$12.0 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 11.6% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 18**).

Combining all three proposals. If all three proposals to expand the EITC were enacted, an estimated 44,630 tax filers in metropolitan Omaha would receive an additional \$32.4 million in EITC benefits. That would represent a 31.4% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 7**).



Metro Raise: Boosting the Earned Income Tax Credit to Help Metropolitan Workers and Families

Metro Area Profile: Orlando, FL

This report quantifies for the first time the local impacts of proposals made by Congressional legislators, Presidential candidates, and researchers to expand the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), the most effective federal program for helping low-income working people out of poverty. Metropolitan areas vary in the degree to which they would benefit from each of these proposals based on the demographic composition of their workforce, and their economic/wage structures.

To access the entire report, see www.blueprintprosperity.org

Current Law. In 2005, an estimated 153,266 tax filers in metropolitan Orlando were eligible to receive \$292.7 million from the EITC, an average of \$1,910 per eligible worker and family. Metropolitan Orlando **ranked 40 out of the 100 largest metro areas** on the share of its tax filers who were eligible for the EITC that year.

Increased EITC for Childless Workers. One proposal to expand the EITC would increase benefits for very low-income workers without children in the household, some of whom are actually taxed *deeper* into poverty by federal income and payroll taxes under current law.

In metropolitan Orlando, this proposal would benefit an estimated 46,404 tax filers, delivering an additional \$24.5 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 8.4% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 76**).

Increased EITC for Dual-Earner Married Couples. Another proposal would allow second earners in a lower-income married couple to exclude half their income for purposes of calculating the EITC, reducing the “marriage penalty” that many low-income couples face in the tax code.

In metropolitan Orlando, this proposal would benefit an estimated 26,092 tax filers, delivering an additional \$19.2 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 6.6% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 13**).

Increased EITC for Large Families. A third proposal would create a larger EITC for working families with three or more children, who are not eligible for additional EITC benefits under current law, even though they are more than twice as likely to have low incomes as smaller families.

In metropolitan Orlando, this proposal would benefit an estimated 30,616 tax filers, delivering an additional \$29.7 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 10.2% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 43**).

Combining all three proposals. If all three proposals to expand the EITC were enacted, an estimated 100,826 tax filers in metropolitan Orlando would receive an additional \$76.5 million in EITC benefits. That would represent a 26.1% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 51**).



Metro Raise: Boosting the Earned Income Tax Credit to Help Metropolitan Workers and Families

Metro Area Profile: Oxnard-Thousand Oaks-Ventura, CA

This report quantifies for the first time the local impacts of proposals made by Congressional legislators, Presidential candidates, and researchers to expand the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), the most effective federal program for helping low-income working people out of poverty. Metropolitan areas vary in the degree to which they would benefit from each of these proposals based on the demographic composition of their workforce, and their economic/wage structures.

To access the entire report, see www.blueprintprosperity.org

Current Law. In 2005, an estimated 48,693 tax filers in metropolitan Oxnard were eligible to receive \$99.7 million from the EITC, an average of \$2,047 per eligible worker and family. Metropolitan Oxnard **ranked 76 out of the 100 largest metro areas** on the share of its tax filers who were eligible for the EITC that year.

Increased EITC for Childless Workers. One proposal to expand the EITC would increase benefits for very low-income workers without children in the household, some of whom are actually taxed *deeper* into poverty by federal income and payroll taxes under current law.

In metropolitan Oxnard, this proposal would benefit an estimated 11,449 tax filers, delivering an additional \$6.0 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 6.0% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 96**).

Increased EITC for Dual-Earner Married Couples. Another proposal would allow second earners in a lower-income married couple to exclude half their income for purposes of calculating the EITC, reducing the “marriage penalty” that many low-income couples face in the tax code.

In metropolitan Oxnard, this proposal would benefit an estimated 11,989 tax filers, delivering an additional \$10.8 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 10.9% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 1**).

Increased EITC for Large Families. A third proposal would create a larger EITC for working families with three or more children, who are not eligible for additional EITC benefits under current law, even though they are more than twice as likely to have low incomes as smaller families.

In metropolitan Oxnard, this proposal would benefit an estimated 12,126 tax filers, delivering an additional \$11.5 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 11.6% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 19**).

Combining all three proposals. If all three proposals to expand the EITC were enacted, an estimated 32,602 tax filers in metropolitan Oxnard would receive an additional \$29.6 million in EITC benefits. That would represent a 29.7% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 11**).



Metro Raise: Boosting the Earned Income Tax Credit to Help Metropolitan Workers and Families

Metro Area Profile: Palm Bay-Melbourne-Titusville, FL

This report quantifies for the first time the local impacts of proposals made by Congressional legislators, Presidential candidates, and researchers to expand the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), the most effective federal program for helping low-income working people out of poverty. Metropolitan areas vary in the degree to which they would benefit from each of these proposals based on the demographic composition of their workforce, and their economic/wage structures.

To access the entire report, see www.blueprintprosperity.org

Current Law. In 2005, an estimated 44,494 tax filers in metropolitan Palm Bay were eligible to receive \$76.6 million from the EITC, an average of \$1,721 per eligible worker and family. Metropolitan Palm Bay **ranked 34 out of the 100 largest metro areas** on the share of its tax filers who were eligible for the EITC that year.

Increased EITC for Childless Workers. One proposal to expand the EITC would increase benefits for very low-income workers without children in the household, some of whom are actually taxed *deeper* into poverty by federal income and payroll taxes under current law.

In metropolitan Palm Bay, this proposal would benefit an estimated 16,680 tax filers, delivering an additional \$8.2 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 10.8% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 31**).

Increased EITC for Dual-Earner Married Couples. Another proposal would allow second earners in a lower-income married couple to exclude half their income for purposes of calculating the EITC, reducing the “marriage penalty” that many low-income couples face in the tax code.

In metropolitan Palm Bay, this proposal would benefit an estimated 5,119 tax filers, delivering an additional \$3.5 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 4.5% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 67**).

Increased EITC for Large Families. A third proposal would create a larger EITC for working families with three or more children, who are not eligible for additional EITC benefits under current law, even though they are more than twice as likely to have low incomes as smaller families.

In metropolitan Palm Bay, this proposal would benefit an estimated 5,040 tax filers, delivering an additional \$4.1 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 5.4% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 100**).

Combining all three proposals. If all three proposals to expand the EITC were enacted, an estimated 26,873 tax filers in metropolitan Palm Bay would receive an additional \$16.7 million in EITC benefits. That would represent a 21.8% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 88**).



Metro Raise: Boosting the Earned Income Tax Credit to Help Metropolitan Workers and Families

Metro Area Profile: Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE

This report quantifies for the first time the local impacts of proposals made by Congressional legislators, Presidential candidates, and researchers to expand the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), the most effective federal program for helping low-income working people out of poverty. Metropolitan areas vary in the degree to which they would benefit from each of these proposals based on the demographic composition of their workforce, and their economic/wage structures.

To access the entire report, see www.blueprintprosperity.org

Current Law. In 2005, an estimated 398,052 tax filers in metropolitan Philadelphia were eligible to receive \$716.4 million from the EITC, an average of \$1,800 per eligible worker and family. Metropolitan Philadelphia **ranked 70 out of the 100 largest metro areas** on the share of its tax filers who were eligible for the EITC that year.

Increased EITC for Childless Workers. One proposal to expand the EITC would increase benefits for very low-income workers without children in the household, some of whom are actually taxed *deeper* into poverty by federal income and payroll taxes under current law.

In metropolitan Philadelphia, this proposal would benefit an estimated 109,957 tax filers, delivering an additional \$62.2 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 8.7% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 70**).

Increased EITC for Dual-Earner Married Couples. Another proposal would allow second earners in a lower-income married couple to exclude half their income for purposes of calculating the EITC, reducing the “marriage penalty” that many low-income couples face in the tax code.

In metropolitan Philadelphia, this proposal would benefit an estimated 34,844 tax filers, delivering an additional \$25.3 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 3.5% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 86**).

Increased EITC for Large Families. A third proposal would create a larger EITC for working families with three or more children, who are not eligible for additional EITC benefits under current law, even though they are more than twice as likely to have low incomes as smaller families.

In metropolitan Philadelphia, this proposal would benefit an estimated 81,550 tax filers, delivering an additional \$74.6 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 10.4% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 33**).

Combining all three proposals. If all three proposals to expand the EITC were enacted, an estimated 220,318 tax filers in metropolitan Philadelphia would receive an additional \$167.2 million in EITC benefits. That would represent a 23.3% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 78**).



Metro Raise: Boosting the Earned Income Tax Credit to Help Metropolitan Workers and Families

Metro Area Profile: Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ

This report quantifies for the first time the local impacts of proposals made by Congressional legislators, Presidential candidates, and researchers to expand the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), the most effective federal program for helping low-income working people out of poverty. Metropolitan areas vary in the degree to which they would benefit from each of these proposals based on the demographic composition of their workforce, and their economic/wage structures.

To access the entire report, see www.blueprintprosperity.org

Current Law. In 2005, an estimated 279,329 tax filers in metropolitan Phoenix were eligible to receive \$512.4 million from the EITC, an average of \$1,834 per eligible worker and family. Metropolitan Phoenix **ranked 60 out of the 100 largest metro areas** on the share of its tax filers who were eligible for the EITC that year.

Increased EITC for Childless Workers. One proposal to expand the EITC would increase benefits for very low-income workers without children in the household, some of whom are actually taxed *deeper* into poverty by federal income and payroll taxes under current law.

In metropolitan Phoenix, this proposal would benefit an estimated 87,853 tax filers, delivering an additional \$49.3 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 9.6% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 52**).

Increased EITC for Dual-Earner Married Couples. Another proposal would allow second earners in a lower-income married couple to exclude half their income for purposes of calculating the EITC, reducing the “marriage penalty” that many low-income couples face in the tax code.

In metropolitan Phoenix, this proposal would benefit an estimated 41,881 tax filers, delivering an additional \$30.0 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 5.8% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 26**).

Increased EITC for Large Families. A third proposal would create a larger EITC for working families with three or more children, who are not eligible for additional EITC benefits under current law, even though they are more than twice as likely to have low incomes as smaller families.

In metropolitan Phoenix, this proposal would benefit an estimated 72,109 tax filers, delivering an additional \$70.9 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 13.8% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 4**).

Combining all three proposals. If all three proposals to expand the EITC were enacted, an estimated 191,986 tax filers in metropolitan Phoenix would receive an additional \$154.3 million in EITC benefits. That would represent a 30.1% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 9**).



Metro Raise: Boosting the Earned Income Tax Credit to Help Metropolitan Workers and Families

Metro Area Profile: Pittsburgh, PA

This report quantifies for the first time the local impacts of proposals made by Congressional legislators, Presidential candidates, and researchers to expand the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), the most effective federal program for helping low-income working people out of poverty. Metropolitan areas vary in the degree to which they would benefit from each of these proposals based on the demographic composition of their workforce, and their economic/wage structures.

To access the entire report, see www.blueprintprosperity.org

Current Law. In 2005, an estimated 163,085 tax filers in metropolitan Pittsburgh were eligible to receive \$269.0 million from the EITC, an average of \$1,649 per eligible worker and family. Metropolitan Pittsburgh **ranked 66 out of the 100 largest metro areas** on the share of its tax filers who were eligible for the EITC that year.

Increased EITC for Childless Workers. One proposal to expand the EITC would increase benefits for very low-income workers without children in the household, some of whom are actually taxed *deeper* into poverty by federal income and payroll taxes under current law.

In metropolitan Pittsburgh, this proposal would benefit an estimated 63,064 tax filers, delivering an additional \$36.8 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 13.7% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 9**).

Increased EITC for Dual-Earner Married Couples. Another proposal would allow second earners in a lower-income married couple to exclude half their income for purposes of calculating the EITC, reducing the “marriage penalty” that many low-income couples face in the tax code.

In metropolitan Pittsburgh, this proposal would benefit an estimated 18,416 tax filers, delivering an additional \$12.6 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 4.7% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 57**).

Increased EITC for Large Families. A third proposal would create a larger EITC for working families with three or more children, who are not eligible for additional EITC benefits under current law, even though they are more than twice as likely to have low incomes as smaller families.

In metropolitan Pittsburgh, this proposal would benefit an estimated 24,573 tax filers, delivering an additional \$22.7 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 8.4% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 78**).

Combining all three proposals. If all three proposals to expand the EITC were enacted, an estimated 105,240 tax filers in metropolitan Pittsburgh would receive an additional \$75.0 million in EITC benefits. That would represent a 27.9% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 31**).



Metro Raise: Boosting the Earned Income Tax Credit to Help Metropolitan Workers and Families

Metro Area Profile: Portland-South Portland-Biddeford, ME

This report quantifies for the first time the local impacts of proposals made by Congressional legislators, Presidential candidates, and researchers to expand the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), the most effective federal program for helping low-income working people out of poverty. Metropolitan areas vary in the degree to which they would benefit from each of these proposals based on the demographic composition of their workforce, and their economic/wage structures.

To access the entire report, see www.blueprintprosperity.org

Current Law. In 2005, an estimated 39,849 tax filers in metropolitan Portland were eligible to receive \$57.9 million from the EITC, an average of \$1,453 per eligible worker and family. Metropolitan Portland **ranked 70 out of the 100 largest metro areas** on the share of its tax filers who were eligible for the EITC that year.

Increased EITC for Childless Workers. One proposal to expand the EITC would increase benefits for very low-income workers without children in the household, some of whom are actually taxed *deeper* into poverty by federal income and payroll taxes under current law.

In metropolitan Portland, this proposal would benefit an estimated 17,327 tax filers, delivering an additional \$8.7 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 15.0% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 3**).

Increased EITC for Dual-Earner Married Couples. Another proposal would allow second earners in a lower-income married couple to exclude half their income for purposes of calculating the EITC, reducing the “marriage penalty” that many low-income couples face in the tax code.

In metropolitan Portland, this proposal would benefit an estimated 3,827 tax filers, delivering an additional \$3.4 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 5.8% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 28**).

Increased EITC for Large Families. A third proposal would create a larger EITC for working families with three or more children, who are not eligible for additional EITC benefits under current law, even though they are more than twice as likely to have low incomes as smaller families.

In metropolitan Portland, this proposal would benefit an estimated 7,919 tax filers, delivering an additional \$6.4 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 11.1% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 23**).

Combining all three proposals. If all three proposals to expand the EITC were enacted, an estimated 28,541 tax filers in metropolitan Portland would receive an additional \$18.9 million in EITC benefits. That would represent a 32.6% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 4**).



Metro Raise: Boosting the Earned Income Tax Credit to Help Metropolitan Workers and Families

Metro Area Profile: Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton, OR-WA

This report quantifies for the first time the local impacts of proposals made by Congressional legislators, Presidential candidates, and researchers to expand the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), the most effective federal program for helping low-income working people out of poverty. Metropolitan areas vary in the degree to which they would benefit from each of these proposals based on the demographic composition of their workforce, and their economic/wage structures.

To access the entire report, see www.blueprintprosperity.org

Current Law. In 2005, an estimated 159,750 tax filers in metropolitan Portland were eligible to receive \$258.3 million from the EITC, an average of \$1,617 per eligible worker and family. Metropolitan Portland **ranked 52 out of the 100 largest metro areas** on the share of its tax filers who were eligible for the EITC that year.

Increased EITC for Childless Workers. One proposal to expand the EITC would increase benefits for very low-income workers without children in the household, some of whom are actually taxed *deeper* into poverty by federal income and payroll taxes under current law.

In metropolitan Portland, this proposal would benefit an estimated 67,463 tax filers, delivering an additional \$38.1 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 14.7% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 5**).

Increased EITC for Dual-Earner Married Couples. Another proposal would allow second earners in a lower-income married couple to exclude half their income for purposes of calculating the EITC, reducing the “marriage penalty” that many low-income couples face in the tax code.

In metropolitan Portland, this proposal would benefit an estimated 24,025 tax filers, delivering an additional \$15.9 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 6.2% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 20**).

Increased EITC for Large Families. A third proposal would create a larger EITC for working families with three or more children, who are not eligible for additional EITC benefits under current law, even though they are more than twice as likely to have low incomes as smaller families.

In metropolitan Portland, this proposal would benefit an estimated 30,831 tax filers, delivering an additional \$26.8 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 10.4% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 35**).

Combining all three proposals. If all three proposals to expand the EITC were enacted, an estimated 115,610 tax filers in metropolitan Portland would receive an additional \$82.9 million in EITC benefits. That would represent a 32.1% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 5**).



Metro Raise: Boosting the Earned Income Tax Credit to Help Metropolitan Workers and Families

Metro Area Profile: Poughkeepsie-Newburgh-Middletown, NY

This report quantifies for the first time the local impacts of proposals made by Congressional legislators, Presidential candidates, and researchers to expand the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), the most effective federal program for helping low-income working people out of poverty. Metropolitan areas vary in the degree to which they would benefit from each of these proposals based on the demographic composition of their workforce, and their economic/wage structures.

To access the entire report, see www.blueprintprosperity.org

Current Law. In 2005, an estimated 40,583 tax filers in metropolitan Poughkeepsie were eligible to receive \$67.7 million from the EITC, an average of \$1,668 per eligible worker and family. Metropolitan Poughkeepsie **ranked 80 out of the 100 largest metro areas** on the share of its tax filers who were eligible for the EITC that year.

Increased EITC for Childless Workers. One proposal to expand the EITC would increase benefits for very low-income workers without children in the household, some of whom are actually taxed *deeper* into poverty by federal income and payroll taxes under current law.

In metropolitan Poughkeepsie, this proposal would benefit an estimated 12,377 tax filers, delivering an additional \$7.1 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 10.4% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 40**).

Increased EITC for Dual-Earner Married Couples. Another proposal would allow second earners in a lower-income married couple to exclude half their income for purposes of calculating the EITC, reducing the “marriage penalty” that many low-income couples face in the tax code.

In metropolitan Poughkeepsie, this proposal would benefit an estimated 3,076 tax filers, delivering an additional \$1.4 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 2.1% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 98**).

Increased EITC for Large Families. A third proposal would create a larger EITC for working families with three or more children, who are not eligible for additional EITC benefits under current law, even though they are more than twice as likely to have low incomes as smaller families.

In metropolitan Poughkeepsie, this proposal would benefit an estimated 7,011 tax filers, delivering an additional \$7.4 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 11.0% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 26**).

Combining all three proposals. If all three proposals to expand the EITC were enacted, an estimated 22,076 tax filers in metropolitan Poughkeepsie would receive an additional \$16.5 million in EITC benefits. That would represent a 24.4% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 71**).



Metro Raise: Boosting the Earned Income Tax Credit to Help Metropolitan Workers and Families

Metro Area Profile: Providence-New Bedford-Fall River, RI-MA

This report quantifies for the first time the local impacts of proposals made by Congressional legislators, Presidential candidates, and researchers to expand the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), the most effective federal program for helping low-income working people out of poverty. Metropolitan areas vary in the degree to which they would benefit from each of these proposals based on the demographic composition of their workforce, and their economic/wage structures.

To access the entire report, see www.blueprintprosperity.org

Current Law. In 2005, an estimated 105,666 tax filers in metropolitan Providence were eligible to receive \$185.4 million from the EITC, an average of \$1,755 per eligible worker and family. Metropolitan Providence **ranked 76 out of the 100 largest metro areas** on the share of its tax filers who were eligible for the EITC that year.

Increased EITC for Childless Workers. One proposal to expand the EITC would increase benefits for very low-income workers without children in the household, some of whom are actually taxed *deeper* into poverty by federal income and payroll taxes under current law.

In metropolitan Providence, this proposal would benefit an estimated 36,952 tax filers, delivering an additional \$18.9 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 10.2% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 44**).

Increased EITC for Dual-Earner Married Couples. Another proposal would allow second earners in a lower-income married couple to exclude half their income for purposes of calculating the EITC, reducing the “marriage penalty” that many low-income couples face in the tax code.

In metropolitan Providence, this proposal would benefit an estimated 9,554 tax filers, delivering an additional \$8.5 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 4.6% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 64**).

Increased EITC for Large Families. A third proposal would create a larger EITC for working families with three or more children, who are not eligible for additional EITC benefits under current law, even though they are more than twice as likely to have low incomes as smaller families.

In metropolitan Providence, this proposal would benefit an estimated 18,570 tax filers, delivering an additional \$16.9 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 9.1% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 66**).

Combining all three proposals. If all three proposals to expand the EITC were enacted, an estimated 62,236 tax filers in metropolitan Providence would receive an additional \$45.3 million in EITC benefits. That would represent a 24.5% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 69**).



Metro Raise: Boosting the Earned Income Tax Credit to Help Metropolitan Workers and Families

Metro Area Profile: Raleigh-Cary, NC

This report quantifies for the first time the local impacts of proposals made by Congressional legislators, Presidential candidates, and researchers to expand the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), the most effective federal program for helping low-income working people out of poverty. Metropolitan areas vary in the degree to which they would benefit from each of these proposals based on the demographic composition of their workforce, and their economic/wage structures.

To access the entire report, see www.blueprintprosperity.org

Current Law. In 2005, an estimated 63,530 tax filers in metropolitan Raleigh were eligible to receive \$108.8 million from the EITC, an average of \$1,713 per eligible worker and family. Metropolitan Raleigh **ranked 69 out of the 100 largest metro areas** on the share of its tax filers who were eligible for the EITC that year.

Increased EITC for Childless Workers. One proposal to expand the EITC would increase benefits for very low-income workers without children in the household, some of whom are actually taxed *deeper* into poverty by federal income and payroll taxes under current law.

In metropolitan Raleigh, this proposal would benefit an estimated 18,436 tax filers, delivering an additional \$10.4 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 9.6% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 55**).

Increased EITC for Dual-Earner Married Couples. Another proposal would allow second earners in a lower-income married couple to exclude half their income for purposes of calculating the EITC, reducing the “marriage penalty” that many low-income couples face in the tax code.

In metropolitan Raleigh, this proposal would benefit an estimated 9,535 tax filers, delivering an additional \$5.5 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 5.1% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 51**).

Increased EITC for Large Families. A third proposal would create a larger EITC for working families with three or more children, who are not eligible for additional EITC benefits under current law, even though they are more than twice as likely to have low incomes as smaller families.

In metropolitan Raleigh, this proposal would benefit an estimated 11,273 tax filers, delivering an additional \$9.5 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 8.7% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 73**).

Combining all three proposals. If all three proposals to expand the EITC were enacted, an estimated 37,393 tax filers in metropolitan Raleigh would receive an additional \$27.3 million in EITC benefits. That would represent a 25.1% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 65**).



Metro Raise: Boosting the Earned Income Tax Credit to Help Metropolitan Workers and Families

Metro Area Profile: Richmond, VA

This report quantifies for the first time the local impacts of proposals made by Congressional legislators, Presidential candidates, and researchers to expand the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), the most effective federal program for helping low-income working people out of poverty. Metropolitan areas vary in the degree to which they would benefit from each of these proposals based on the demographic composition of their workforce, and their economic/wage structures.

To access the entire report, see www.blueprintprosperity.org

Current Law. In 2005, an estimated 68,451 tax filers in metropolitan Richmond were eligible to receive \$115.1 million from the EITC, an average of \$1,682 per eligible worker and family. Metropolitan Richmond **ranked 76 out of the 100 largest metro areas** on the share of its tax filers who were eligible for the EITC that year.

Increased EITC for Childless Workers. One proposal to expand the EITC would increase benefits for very low-income workers without children in the household, some of whom are actually taxed *deeper* into poverty by federal income and payroll taxes under current law.

In metropolitan Richmond, this proposal would benefit an estimated 21,678 tax filers, delivering an additional \$12.1 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 10.6% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 38**).

Increased EITC for Dual-Earner Married Couples. Another proposal would allow second earners in a lower-income married couple to exclude half their income for purposes of calculating the EITC, reducing the “marriage penalty” that many low-income couples face in the tax code.

In metropolitan Richmond, this proposal would benefit an estimated 9,971 tax filers, delivering an additional \$5.4 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 4.7% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 58**).

Increased EITC for Large Families. A third proposal would create a larger EITC for working families with three or more children, who are not eligible for additional EITC benefits under current law, even though they are more than twice as likely to have low incomes as smaller families.

In metropolitan Richmond, this proposal would benefit an estimated 10,438 tax filers, delivering an additional \$9.7 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 8.4% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 79**).

Combining all three proposals. If all three proposals to expand the EITC were enacted, an estimated 41,443 tax filers in metropolitan Richmond would receive an additional \$28.8 million in EITC benefits. That would represent a 25.0% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 66**).



Metro Raise: Boosting the Earned Income Tax Credit to Help Metropolitan Workers and Families

Metro Area Profile: Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA

This report quantifies for the first time the local impacts of proposals made by Congressional legislators, Presidential candidates, and researchers to expand the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), the most effective federal program for helping low-income working people out of poverty. Metropolitan areas vary in the degree to which they would benefit from each of these proposals based on the demographic composition of their workforce, and their economic/wage structures.

To access the entire report, see www.blueprintprosperity.org

Current Law. In 2005, an estimated 337,174 tax filers in metropolitan Riverside-San Bernardino were eligible to receive \$660.7 million from the EITC, an average of \$1,960 per eligible worker and family. Metropolitan Riverside-San Bernardino **ranked 11 out of the 100 largest metro areas** on the share of its tax filers who were eligible for the EITC that year.

Increased EITC for Childless Workers. One proposal to expand the EITC would increase benefits for very low-income workers without children in the household, some of whom are actually taxed *deeper* into poverty by federal income and payroll taxes under current law.

In metropolitan Riverside-San Bernardino, this proposal would benefit an estimated 69,310 tax filers, delivering an additional \$37.0 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 5.6% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 98**).

Increased EITC for Dual-Earner Married Couples. Another proposal would allow second earners in a lower-income married couple to exclude half their income for purposes of calculating the EITC, reducing the “marriage penalty” that many low-income couples face in the tax code.

In metropolitan Riverside-San Bernardino, this proposal would benefit an estimated 47,090 tax filers, delivering an additional \$37.4 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 5.7% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 33**).

Increased EITC for Large Families. A third proposal would create a larger EITC for working families with three or more children, who are not eligible for additional EITC benefits under current law, even though they are more than twice as likely to have low incomes as smaller families.

In metropolitan Riverside-San Bernardino, this proposal would benefit an estimated 104,920 tax filers, delivering an additional \$98.4 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 14.9% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 2**).

Combining all three proposals. If all three proposals to expand the EITC were enacted, an estimated 207,589 tax filers in metropolitan Riverside-San Bernardino would receive an additional \$179.8 million in EITC benefits. That would represent a 27.2% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 39**).



Metro Raise: Boosting the Earned Income Tax Credit to Help Metropolitan Workers and Families

Metro Area Profile: Rochester, NY

This report quantifies for the first time the local impacts of proposals made by Congressional legislators, Presidential candidates, and researchers to expand the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), the most effective federal program for helping low-income working people out of poverty. Metropolitan areas vary in the degree to which they would benefit from each of these proposals based on the demographic composition of their workforce, and their economic/wage structures.

To access the entire report, see www.blueprintprosperity.org

Current Law. In 2005, an estimated 77,807 tax filers in metropolitan Rochester were eligible to receive \$132.3 million from the EITC, an average of \$1,701 per eligible worker and family. Metropolitan Rochester **ranked 47 out of the 100 largest metro areas** on the share of its tax filers who were eligible for the EITC that year.

Increased EITC for Childless Workers. One proposal to expand the EITC would increase benefits for very low-income workers without children in the household, some of whom are actually taxed *deeper* into poverty by federal income and payroll taxes under current law.

In metropolitan Rochester, this proposal would benefit an estimated 28,700 tax filers, delivering an additional \$16.8 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 12.7% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 16**).

Increased EITC for Dual-Earner Married Couples. Another proposal would allow second earners in a lower-income married couple to exclude half their income for purposes of calculating the EITC, reducing the “marriage penalty” that many low-income couples face in the tax code.

In metropolitan Rochester, this proposal would benefit an estimated 11,360 tax filers, delivering an additional \$7.4 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 5.6% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 36**).

Increased EITC for Large Families. A third proposal would create a larger EITC for working families with three or more children, who are not eligible for additional EITC benefits under current law, even though they are more than twice as likely to have low incomes as smaller families.

In metropolitan Rochester, this proposal would benefit an estimated 13,812 tax filers, delivering an additional \$12.4 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 9.4% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 62**).

Combining all three proposals. If all three proposals to expand the EITC were enacted, an estimated 51,526 tax filers in metropolitan Rochester would receive an additional \$38.5 million in EITC benefits. That would represent a 29.1% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 18**).



Metro Raise: Boosting the Earned Income Tax Credit to Help Metropolitan Workers and Families

Metro Area Profile: Sacramento--Arden-Arcade--Roseville, CA

This report quantifies for the first time the local impacts of proposals made by Congressional legislators, Presidential candidates, and researchers to expand the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), the most effective federal program for helping low-income working people out of poverty. Metropolitan areas vary in the degree to which they would benefit from each of these proposals based on the demographic composition of their workforce, and their economic/wage structures.

To access the entire report, see www.blueprintprosperity.org

Current Law. In 2005, an estimated 143,564 tax filers in metropolitan Sacramento were eligible to receive \$256.6 million from the EITC, an average of \$1,787 per eligible worker and family. Metropolitan Sacramento **ranked 63 out of the 100 largest metro areas** on the share of its tax filers who were eligible for the EITC that year.

Increased EITC for Childless Workers. One proposal to expand the EITC would increase benefits for very low-income workers without children in the household, some of whom are actually taxed *deeper* into poverty by federal income and payroll taxes under current law.

In metropolitan Sacramento, this proposal would benefit an estimated 39,252 tax filers, delivering an additional \$21.6 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 8.4% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 75**).

Increased EITC for Dual-Earner Married Couples. Another proposal would allow second earners in a lower-income married couple to exclude half their income for purposes of calculating the EITC, reducing the “marriage penalty” that many low-income couples face in the tax code.

In metropolitan Sacramento, this proposal would benefit an estimated 16,190 tax filers, delivering an additional \$13.2 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 5.1% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 49**).

Increased EITC for Large Families. A third proposal would create a larger EITC for working families with three or more children, who are not eligible for additional EITC benefits under current law, even though they are more than twice as likely to have low incomes as smaller families.

In metropolitan Sacramento, this proposal would benefit an estimated 31,159 tax filers, delivering an additional \$29.5 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 11.5% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 20**).

Combining all three proposals. If all three proposals to expand the EITC were enacted, an estimated 81,985 tax filers in metropolitan Sacramento would receive an additional \$65.8 million in EITC benefits. That would represent a 25.6% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 57**).



Metro Raise: Boosting the Earned Income Tax Credit to Help Metropolitan Workers and Families

Metro Area Profile: St. Louis, MO-IL

This report quantifies for the first time the local impacts of proposals made by Congressional legislators, Presidential candidates, and researchers to expand the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), the most effective federal program for helping low-income working people out of poverty. Metropolitan areas vary in the degree to which they would benefit from each of these proposals based on the demographic composition of their workforce, and their economic/wage structures.

To access the entire report, see www.blueprintprosperity.org

Current Law. In 2005, an estimated 203,050 tax filers in metropolitan St. Louis were eligible to receive \$368.7 million from the EITC, an average of \$1,816 per eligible worker and family. Metropolitan St. Louis **ranked 50 out of the 100 largest metro areas** on the share of its tax filers who were eligible for the EITC that year.

Increased EITC for Childless Workers. One proposal to expand the EITC would increase benefits for very low-income workers without children in the household, some of whom are actually taxed *deeper* into poverty by federal income and payroll taxes under current law.

In metropolitan St. Louis, this proposal would benefit an estimated 58,779 tax filers, delivering an additional \$32.3 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 8.8% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 68**).

Increased EITC for Dual-Earner Married Couples. Another proposal would allow second earners in a lower-income married couple to exclude half their income for purposes of calculating the EITC, reducing the “marriage penalty” that many low-income couples face in the tax code.

In metropolitan St. Louis, this proposal would benefit an estimated 24,840 tax filers, delivering an additional \$15.8 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 4.3% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 71**).

Increased EITC for Large Families. A third proposal would create a larger EITC for working families with three or more children, who are not eligible for additional EITC benefits under current law, even though they are more than twice as likely to have low incomes as smaller families.

In metropolitan St. Louis, this proposal would benefit an estimated 38,234 tax filers, delivering an additional \$33.3 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 9.0% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 68**).

Combining all three proposals. If all three proposals to expand the EITC were enacted, an estimated 119,149 tax filers in metropolitan St. Louis would receive an additional \$85.5 million in EITC benefits. That would represent a 23.2% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 79**).



Metro Raise: Boosting the Earned Income Tax Credit to Help Metropolitan Workers and Families

Metro Area Profile: Salt Lake City, UT

This report quantifies for the first time the local impacts of proposals made by Congressional legislators, Presidential candidates, and researchers to expand the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), the most effective federal program for helping low-income working people out of poverty. Metropolitan areas vary in the degree to which they would benefit from each of these proposals based on the demographic composition of their workforce, and their economic/wage structures.

To access the entire report, see www.blueprintprosperity.org

Current Law. In 2005, an estimated 78,706 tax filers in metropolitan Salt Lake City were eligible to receive \$140.1 million from the EITC, an average of \$1,780 per eligible worker and family. Metropolitan Salt Lake City **ranked 22 out of the 100 largest metro areas** on the share of its tax filers who were eligible for the EITC that year.

Increased EITC for Childless Workers. One proposal to expand the EITC would increase benefits for very low-income workers without children in the household, some of whom are actually taxed *deeper* into poverty by federal income and payroll taxes under current law.

In metropolitan Salt Lake City, this proposal would benefit an estimated 23,838 tax filers, delivering an additional \$11.9 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 8.5% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 74**).

Increased EITC for Dual-Earner Married Couples. Another proposal would allow second earners in a lower-income married couple to exclude half their income for purposes of calculating the EITC, reducing the “marriage penalty” that many low-income couples face in the tax code.

In metropolitan Salt Lake City, this proposal would benefit an estimated 15,975 tax filers, delivering an additional \$11.7 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 8.3% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 2**).

Increased EITC for Large Families. A third proposal would create a larger EITC for working families with three or more children, who are not eligible for additional EITC benefits under current law, even though they are more than twice as likely to have low incomes as smaller families.

In metropolitan Salt Lake City, this proposal would benefit an estimated 19,732 tax filers, delivering an additional \$18.4 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 13.2% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 5**).

Combining all three proposals. If all three proposals to expand the EITC were enacted, an estimated 55,806 tax filers in metropolitan Salt Lake City would receive an additional \$44.1 million in EITC benefits. That would represent a 31.5% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 6**).



Metro Raise: Boosting the Earned Income Tax Credit to Help Metropolitan Workers and Families

Metro Area Profile: San Antonio, TX

This report quantifies for the first time the local impacts of proposals made by Congressional legislators, Presidential candidates, and researchers to expand the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), the most effective federal program for helping low-income working people out of poverty. Metropolitan areas vary in the degree to which they would benefit from each of these proposals based on the demographic composition of their workforce, and their economic/wage structures.

To access the entire report, see www.blueprintprosperity.org

Current Law. In 2005, an estimated 177,579 tax filers in metropolitan San Antonio were eligible to receive \$343.5 million from the EITC, an average of \$1,935 per eligible worker and family. Metropolitan San Antonio **ranked 6 out of the 100 largest metro areas** on the share of its tax filers who were eligible for the EITC that year.

Increased EITC for Childless Workers. One proposal to expand the EITC would increase benefits for very low-income workers without children in the household, some of whom are actually taxed *deeper* into poverty by federal income and payroll taxes under current law.

In metropolitan San Antonio, this proposal would benefit an estimated 41,079 tax filers, delivering an additional \$22.6 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 6.6% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 92**).

Increased EITC for Dual-Earner Married Couples. Another proposal would allow second earners in a lower-income married couple to exclude half their income for purposes of calculating the EITC, reducing the “marriage penalty” that many low-income couples face in the tax code.

In metropolitan San Antonio, this proposal would benefit an estimated 28,918 tax filers, delivering an additional \$21.6 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 6.3% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 19**).

Increased EITC for Large Families. A third proposal would create a larger EITC for working families with three or more children, who are not eligible for additional EITC benefits under current law, even though they are more than twice as likely to have low incomes as smaller families.

In metropolitan San Antonio, this proposal would benefit an estimated 46,310 tax filers, delivering an additional \$43.2 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 12.6% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 10**).

Combining all three proposals. If all three proposals to expand the EITC were enacted, an estimated 104,943 tax filers in metropolitan San Antonio would receive an additional \$89.2 million in EITC benefits. That would represent a 26.0% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 53**).



Metro Raise: Boosting the Earned Income Tax Credit to Help Metropolitan Workers and Families

Metro Area Profile: San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA

This report quantifies for the first time the local impacts of proposals made by Congressional legislators, Presidential candidates, and researchers to expand the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), the most effective federal program for helping low-income working people out of poverty. Metropolitan areas vary in the degree to which they would benefit from each of these proposals based on the demographic composition of their workforce, and their economic/wage structures.

To access the entire report, see www.blueprintprosperity.org

Current Law. In 2005, an estimated 189,335 tax filers in metropolitan San Diego were eligible to receive \$349.2 million from the EITC, an average of \$1,844 per eligible worker and family. Metropolitan San Diego **ranked 74 out of the 100 largest metro areas** on the share of its tax filers who were eligible for the EITC that year.

Increased EITC for Childless Workers. One proposal to expand the EITC would increase benefits for very low-income workers without children in the household, some of whom are actually taxed *deeper* into poverty by federal income and payroll taxes under current law.

In metropolitan San Diego, this proposal would benefit an estimated 56,660 tax filers, delivering an additional \$33.5 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 9.6% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 57**).

Increased EITC for Dual-Earner Married Couples. Another proposal would allow second earners in a lower-income married couple to exclude half their income for purposes of calculating the EITC, reducing the “marriage penalty” that many low-income couples face in the tax code.

In metropolitan San Diego, this proposal would benefit an estimated 28,586 tax filers, delivering an additional \$21.2 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 6.1% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 22**).

Increased EITC for Large Families. A third proposal would create a larger EITC for working families with three or more children, who are not eligible for additional EITC benefits under current law, even though they are more than twice as likely to have low incomes as smaller families.

In metropolitan San Diego, this proposal would benefit an estimated 48,892 tax filers, delivering an additional \$44.7 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 12.8% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 8**).

Combining all three proposals. If all three proposals to expand the EITC were enacted, an estimated 126,525 tax filers in metropolitan San Diego would receive an additional \$103.6 million in EITC benefits. That would represent a 29.7% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 13**).



Metro Raise: Boosting the Earned Income Tax Credit to Help Metropolitan Workers and Families

Metro Area Profile: San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, CA

This report quantifies for the first time the local impacts of proposals made by Congressional legislators, Presidential candidates, and researchers to expand the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), the most effective federal program for helping low-income working people out of poverty. Metropolitan areas vary in the degree to which they would benefit from each of these proposals based on the demographic composition of their workforce, and their economic/wage structures.

To access the entire report, see www.blueprintprosperity.org

Current Law. In 2005, an estimated 219,944 tax filers in metropolitan San Francisco-Oakland were eligible to receive \$367.0 million from the EITC, an average of \$1,669 per eligible worker and family. Metropolitan San Francisco-Oakland **ranked 97 out of the 100 largest metro areas** on the share of its tax filers who were eligible for the EITC that year.

Increased EITC for Childless Workers. One proposal to expand the EITC would increase benefits for very low-income workers without children in the household, some of whom are actually taxed *deeper* into poverty by federal income and payroll taxes under current law.

In metropolitan San Francisco-Oakland, this proposal would benefit an estimated 82,072 tax filers, delivering an additional \$46.8 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 12.7% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 15**).

Increased EITC for Dual-Earner Married Couples. Another proposal would allow second earners in a lower-income married couple to exclude half their income for purposes of calculating the EITC, reducing the “marriage penalty” that many low-income couples face in the tax code.

In metropolitan San Francisco-Oakland, this proposal would benefit an estimated 24,868 tax filers, delivering an additional \$18.2 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 5.0% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 52**).

Increased EITC for Large Families. A third proposal would create a larger EITC for working families with three or more children, who are not eligible for additional EITC benefits under current law, even though they are more than twice as likely to have low incomes as smaller families.

In metropolitan San Francisco-Oakland, this proposal would benefit an estimated 44,555 tax filers, delivering an additional \$38.2 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 10.4% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 34**).

Combining all three proposals. If all three proposals to expand the EITC were enacted, an estimated 146,019 tax filers in metropolitan San Francisco-Oakland would receive an additional \$106.1 million in EITC benefits. That would represent a 28.9% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 20**).



Metro Raise: Boosting the Earned Income Tax Credit to Help Metropolitan Workers and Families

Metro Area Profile: San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA

This report quantifies for the first time the local impacts of proposals made by Congressional legislators, Presidential candidates, and researchers to expand the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), the most effective federal program for helping low-income working people out of poverty. Metropolitan areas vary in the degree to which they would benefit from each of these proposals based on the demographic composition of their workforce, and their economic/wage structures.

To access the entire report, see www.blueprintprosperity.org

Current Law. In 2005, an estimated 87,700 tax filers in metropolitan San Jose were eligible to receive \$159.3 million from the EITC, an average of \$1,816 per eligible worker and family. Metropolitan San Jose **ranked 93 out of the 100 largest metro areas** on the share of its tax filers who were eligible for the EITC that year.

Increased EITC for Childless Workers. One proposal to expand the EITC would increase benefits for very low-income workers without children in the household, some of whom are actually taxed *deeper* into poverty by federal income and payroll taxes under current law.

In metropolitan San Jose, this proposal would benefit an estimated 21,994 tax filers, delivering an additional \$12.5 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 7.8% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 86**).

Increased EITC for Dual-Earner Married Couples. Another proposal would allow second earners in a lower-income married couple to exclude half their income for purposes of calculating the EITC, reducing the “marriage penalty” that many low-income couples face in the tax code.

In metropolitan San Jose, this proposal would benefit an estimated 9,872 tax filers, delivering an additional \$7.4 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 4.6% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 61**).

Increased EITC for Large Families. A third proposal would create a larger EITC for working families with three or more children, who are not eligible for additional EITC benefits under current law, even though they are more than twice as likely to have low incomes as smaller families.

In metropolitan San Jose, this proposal would benefit an estimated 19,225 tax filers, delivering an additional \$16.7 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 10.5% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 32**).

Combining all three proposals. If all three proposals to expand the EITC were enacted, an estimated 48,185 tax filers in metropolitan San Jose would receive an additional \$38.8 million in EITC benefits. That would represent a 24.3% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 73**).



Metro Raise: Boosting the Earned Income Tax Credit to Help Metropolitan Workers and Families

Metro Area Profile: Sarasota-Bradenton-Venice, FL

This report quantifies for the first time the local impacts of proposals made by Congressional legislators, Presidential candidates, and researchers to expand the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), the most effective federal program for helping low-income working people out of poverty. Metropolitan areas vary in the degree to which they would benefit from each of these proposals based on the demographic composition of their workforce, and their economic/wage structures.

To access the entire report, see www.blueprintprosperity.org

Current Law. In 2005, an estimated 43,790 tax filers in metropolitan Sarasota were eligible to receive \$74.3 million from the EITC, an average of \$1,696 per eligible worker and family. Metropolitan Sarasota **ranked 89 out of the 100 largest metro areas** on the share of its tax filers who were eligible for the EITC that year.

Increased EITC for Childless Workers. One proposal to expand the EITC would increase benefits for very low-income workers without children in the household, some of whom are actually taxed *deeper* into poverty by federal income and payroll taxes under current law.

In metropolitan Sarasota, this proposal would benefit an estimated 16,283 tax filers, delivering an additional \$9.6 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 12.9% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 14**).

Increased EITC for Dual-Earner Married Couples. Another proposal would allow second earners in a lower-income married couple to exclude half their income for purposes of calculating the EITC, reducing the “marriage penalty” that many low-income couples face in the tax code.

In metropolitan Sarasota, this proposal would benefit an estimated 5,539 tax filers, delivering an additional \$3.4 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 4.5% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 65**).

Increased EITC for Large Families. A third proposal would create a larger EITC for working families with three or more children, who are not eligible for additional EITC benefits under current law, even though they are more than twice as likely to have low incomes as smaller families.

In metropolitan Sarasota, this proposal would benefit an estimated 7,164 tax filers, delivering an additional \$6.2 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 8.4% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 80**).

Combining all three proposals. If all three proposals to expand the EITC were enacted, an estimated 27,670 tax filers in metropolitan Sarasota would receive an additional \$20.1 million in EITC benefits. That would represent a 27.1% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 40**).



Metro Raise: Boosting the Earned Income Tax Credit to Help Metropolitan Workers and Families

Metro Area Profile: Scranton--Wilkes-Barre, PA

This report quantifies for the first time the local impacts of proposals made by Congressional legislators, Presidential candidates, and researchers to expand the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), the most effective federal program for helping low-income working people out of poverty. Metropolitan areas vary in the degree to which they would benefit from each of these proposals based on the demographic composition of their workforce, and their economic/wage structures.

To access the entire report, see www.blueprintprosperity.org

Current Law. In 2005, an estimated 52,355 tax filers in metropolitan Scranton were eligible to receive \$98.6 million from the EITC, an average of \$1,884 per eligible worker and family. Metropolitan Scranton **ranked 27 out of the 100 largest metro areas** on the share of its tax filers who were eligible for the EITC that year.

Increased EITC for Childless Workers. One proposal to expand the EITC would increase benefits for very low-income workers without children in the household, some of whom are actually taxed *deeper* into poverty by federal income and payroll taxes under current law.

In metropolitan Scranton, this proposal would benefit an estimated 17,654 tax filers, delivering an additional \$8.8 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 8.9% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 65**).

Increased EITC for Dual-Earner Married Couples. Another proposal would allow second earners in a lower-income married couple to exclude half their income for purposes of calculating the EITC, reducing the “marriage penalty” that many low-income couples face in the tax code.

In metropolitan Scranton, this proposal would benefit an estimated 6,406 tax filers, delivering an additional \$4.6 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 4.6% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 59**).

Increased EITC for Large Families. A third proposal would create a larger EITC for working families with three or more children, who are not eligible for additional EITC benefits under current law, even though they are more than twice as likely to have low incomes as smaller families.

In metropolitan Scranton, this proposal would benefit an estimated 9,895 tax filers, delivering an additional \$9.9 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 10.1% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 45**).

Combining all three proposals. If all three proposals to expand the EITC were enacted, an estimated 34,495 tax filers in metropolitan Scranton would receive an additional \$24.6 million in EITC benefits. That would represent a 24.9% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 67**).



Metro Raise: Boosting the Earned Income Tax Credit to Help Metropolitan Workers and Families

Metro Area Profile: Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA

This report quantifies for the first time the local impacts of proposals made by Congressional legislators, Presidential candidates, and researchers to expand the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), the most effective federal program for helping low-income working people out of poverty. Metropolitan areas vary in the degree to which they would benefit from each of these proposals based on the demographic composition of their workforce, and their economic/wage structures.

To access the entire report, see www.blueprintprosperity.org

Current Law. In 2005, an estimated 212,067 tax filers in metropolitan Seattle were eligible to receive \$341.9 million from the EITC, an average of \$1,612 per eligible worker and family. Metropolitan Seattle ranked **83 out of the 100 largest metro areas** on the share of its tax filers who were eligible for the EITC that year.

Increased EITC for Childless Workers. One proposal to expand the EITC would increase benefits for very low-income workers without children in the household, some of whom are actually taxed *deeper* into poverty by federal income and payroll taxes under current law.

In metropolitan Seattle, this proposal would benefit an estimated 85,961 tax filers, delivering an additional \$47.8 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 14.0% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 7**).

Increased EITC for Dual-Earner Married Couples. Another proposal would allow second earners in a lower-income married couple to exclude half their income for purposes of calculating the EITC, reducing the “marriage penalty” that many low-income couples face in the tax code.

In metropolitan Seattle, this proposal would benefit an estimated 27,930 tax filers, delivering an additional \$19.3 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 5.6% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 34**).

Increased EITC for Large Families. A third proposal would create a larger EITC for working families with three or more children, who are not eligible for additional EITC benefits under current law, even though they are more than twice as likely to have low incomes as smaller families.

In metropolitan Seattle, this proposal would benefit an estimated 29,702 tax filers, delivering an additional \$27.3 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 8.0% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 90**).

Combining all three proposals. If all three proposals to expand the EITC were enacted, an estimated 137,458 tax filers in metropolitan Seattle would receive an additional \$98.4 million in EITC benefits. That would represent a 28.8% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 23**).



Metro Raise: Boosting the Earned Income Tax Credit to Help Metropolitan Workers and Families

Metro Area Profile: Springfield, MA

This report quantifies for the first time the local impacts of proposals made by Congressional legislators, Presidential candidates, and researchers to expand the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), the most effective federal program for helping low-income working people out of poverty. Metropolitan areas vary in the degree to which they would benefit from each of these proposals based on the demographic composition of their workforce, and their economic/wage structures.

To access the entire report, see www.blueprintprosperity.org

Current Law. In 2005, an estimated 50,523 tax filers in metropolitan Springfield were eligible to receive \$84.0 million from the EITC, an average of \$1,663 per eligible worker and family. Metropolitan Springfield **ranked 66 out of the 100 largest metro areas** on the share of its tax filers who were eligible for the EITC that year.

Increased EITC for Childless Workers. One proposal to expand the EITC would increase benefits for very low-income workers without children in the household, some of whom are actually taxed *deeper* into poverty by federal income and payroll taxes under current law.

In metropolitan Springfield, this proposal would benefit an estimated 21,887 tax filers, delivering an additional \$13.4 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 16.0% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 2**).

Increased EITC for Dual-Earner Married Couples. Another proposal would allow second earners in a lower-income married couple to exclude half their income for purposes of calculating the EITC, reducing the “marriage penalty” that many low-income couples face in the tax code.

In metropolitan Springfield, this proposal would benefit an estimated 5,670 tax filers, delivering an additional \$3.6 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 4.2% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 73**).

Increased EITC for Large Families. A third proposal would create a larger EITC for working families with three or more children, who are not eligible for additional EITC benefits under current law, even though they are more than twice as likely to have low incomes as smaller families.

In metropolitan Springfield, this proposal would benefit an estimated 8,888 tax filers, delivering an additional \$6.8 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 8.1% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 87**).

Combining all three proposals. If all three proposals to expand the EITC were enacted, an estimated 35,313 tax filers in metropolitan Springfield would receive an additional \$24.9 million in EITC benefits. That would represent a 29.6% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 15**).



Metro Raise: Boosting the Earned Income Tax Credit to Help Metropolitan Workers and Families

Metro Area Profile: Stockton, CA

This report quantifies for the first time the local impacts of proposals made by Congressional legislators, Presidential candidates, and researchers to expand the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), the most effective federal program for helping low-income working people out of poverty. Metropolitan areas vary in the degree to which they would benefit from each of these proposals based on the demographic composition of their workforce, and their economic/wage structures.

To access the entire report, see www.blueprintprosperity.org

Current Law. In 2005, an estimated 51,627 tax filers in metropolitan Stockton were eligible to receive \$102.5 million from the EITC, an average of \$1,985 per eligible worker and family. Metropolitan Stockton **ranked 21 out of the 100 largest metro areas** on the share of its tax filers who were eligible for the EITC that year.

Increased EITC for Childless Workers. One proposal to expand the EITC would increase benefits for very low-income workers without children in the household, some of whom are actually taxed *deeper* into poverty by federal income and payroll taxes under current law.

In metropolitan Stockton, this proposal would benefit an estimated 11,692 tax filers, delivering an additional \$6.5 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 6.4% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 95**).

Increased EITC for Dual-Earner Married Couples. Another proposal would allow second earners in a lower-income married couple to exclude half their income for purposes of calculating the EITC, reducing the “marriage penalty” that many low-income couples face in the tax code.

In metropolitan Stockton, this proposal would benefit an estimated 7,828 tax filers, delivering an additional \$5.1 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 4.9% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 53**).

Increased EITC for Large Families. A third proposal would create a larger EITC for working families with three or more children, who are not eligible for additional EITC benefits under current law, even though they are more than twice as likely to have low incomes as smaller families.

In metropolitan Stockton, this proposal would benefit an estimated 12,389 tax filers, delivering an additional \$10.3 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 10.0% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 47**).

Combining all three proposals. If all three proposals to expand the EITC were enacted, an estimated 30,761 tax filers in metropolitan Stockton would receive an additional \$23.0 million in EITC benefits. That would represent a 22.4% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 84**).



Metro Raise: Boosting the Earned Income Tax Credit to Help Metropolitan Workers and Families

Metro Area Profile: Syracuse, NY

This report quantifies for the first time the local impacts of proposals made by Congressional legislators, Presidential candidates, and researchers to expand the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), the most effective federal program for helping low-income working people out of poverty. Metropolitan areas vary in the degree to which they would benefit from each of these proposals based on the demographic composition of their workforce, and their economic/wage structures.

To access the entire report, see www.blueprintprosperity.org

Current Law. In 2005, an estimated 49,063 tax filers in metropolitan Syracuse were eligible to receive \$79.2 million from the EITC, an average of \$1,614 per eligible worker and family. Metropolitan Syracuse **ranked 38 out of the 100 largest metro areas** on the share of its tax filers who were eligible for the EITC that year.

Increased EITC for Childless Workers. One proposal to expand the EITC would increase benefits for very low-income workers without children in the household, some of whom are actually taxed *deeper* into poverty by federal income and payroll taxes under current law.

In metropolitan Syracuse, this proposal would benefit an estimated 20,129 tax filers, delivering an additional \$11.4 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 14.4% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 6**).

Increased EITC for Dual-Earner Married Couples. Another proposal would allow second earners in a lower-income married couple to exclude half their income for purposes of calculating the EITC, reducing the “marriage penalty” that many low-income couples face in the tax code.

In metropolitan Syracuse, this proposal would benefit an estimated 4,419 tax filers, delivering an additional \$3.2 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 4.0% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 81**).

Increased EITC for Large Families. A third proposal would create a larger EITC for working families with three or more children, who are not eligible for additional EITC benefits under current law, even though they are more than twice as likely to have low incomes as smaller families.

In metropolitan Syracuse, this proposal would benefit an estimated 9,137 tax filers, delivering an additional \$7.5 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 9.4% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 61**).

Combining all three proposals. If all three proposals to expand the EITC were enacted, an estimated 32,717 tax filers in metropolitan Syracuse would receive an additional \$22.8 million in EITC benefits. That would represent a 28.8% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 24**).



Metro Raise: Boosting the Earned Income Tax Credit to Help Metropolitan Workers and Families

Metro Area Profile: Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL

This report quantifies for the first time the local impacts of proposals made by Congressional legislators, Presidential candidates, and researchers to expand the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), the most effective federal program for helping low-income working people out of poverty. Metropolitan areas vary in the degree to which they would benefit from each of these proposals based on the demographic composition of their workforce, and their economic/wage structures.

To access the entire report, see www.blueprintprosperity.org

Current Law. In 2005, an estimated 204,467 tax filers in metropolitan Tampa-St. Petersburg were eligible to receive \$346.4 million from the EITC, an average of \$1,694 per eligible worker and family. Metropolitan Tampa-St. Petersburg **ranked 58 out of the 100 largest metro areas** on the share of its tax filers who were eligible for the EITC that year.

Increased EITC for Childless Workers. One proposal to expand the EITC would increase benefits for very low-income workers without children in the household, some of whom are actually taxed *deeper* into poverty by federal income and payroll taxes under current law.

In metropolitan Tampa-St. Petersburg, this proposal would benefit an estimated 71,010 tax filers, delivering an additional \$40.2 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 11.6% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 24**).

Increased EITC for Dual-Earner Married Couples. Another proposal would allow second earners in a lower-income married couple to exclude half their income for purposes of calculating the EITC, reducing the “marriage penalty” that many low-income couples face in the tax code.

In metropolitan Tampa-St. Petersburg, this proposal would benefit an estimated 26,220 tax filers, delivering an additional \$19.6 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 5.7% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 32**).

Increased EITC for Large Families. A third proposal would create a larger EITC for working families with three or more children, who are not eligible for additional EITC benefits under current law, even though they are more than twice as likely to have low incomes as smaller families.

In metropolitan Tampa-St. Petersburg, this proposal would benefit an estimated 33,992 tax filers, delivering an additional \$28.3 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 8.2% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 83**).

Combining all three proposals. If all three proposals to expand the EITC were enacted, an estimated 126,499 tax filers in metropolitan Tampa-St. Petersburg would receive an additional \$91.2 million in EITC benefits. That would represent a 26.3% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 48**).



Metro Raise: Boosting the Earned Income Tax Credit to Help Metropolitan Workers and Families

Metro Area Profile: Toledo, OH

This report quantifies for the first time the local impacts of proposals made by Congressional legislators, Presidential candidates, and researchers to expand the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), the most effective federal program for helping low-income working people out of poverty. Metropolitan areas vary in the degree to which they would benefit from each of these proposals based on the demographic composition of their workforce, and their economic/wage structures.

To access the entire report, see www.blueprintprosperity.org

Current Law. In 2005, an estimated 51,207 tax filers in metropolitan Toledo were eligible to receive \$98.7 million from the EITC, an average of \$1,927 per eligible worker and family. Metropolitan Toledo ranked **24 out of the 100 largest metro areas** on the share of its tax filers who were eligible for the EITC that year.

Increased EITC for Childless Workers. One proposal to expand the EITC would increase benefits for very low-income workers without children in the household, some of whom are actually taxed *deeper* into poverty by federal income and payroll taxes under current law.

In metropolitan Toledo, this proposal would benefit an estimated 15,396 tax filers, delivering an additional \$8.6 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 8.7% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 69**).

Increased EITC for Dual-Earner Married Couples. Another proposal would allow second earners in a lower-income married couple to exclude half their income for purposes of calculating the EITC, reducing the “marriage penalty” that many low-income couples face in the tax code.

In metropolitan Toledo, this proposal would benefit an estimated 5,916 tax filers, delivering an additional \$4.0 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 4.0% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 78**).

Increased EITC for Large Families. A third proposal would create a larger EITC for working families with three or more children, who are not eligible for additional EITC benefits under current law, even though they are more than twice as likely to have low incomes as smaller families.

In metropolitan Toledo, this proposal would benefit an estimated 8,613 tax filers, delivering an additional \$6.8 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 6.9% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 95**).

Combining all three proposals. If all three proposals to expand the EITC were enacted, an estimated 28,225 tax filers in metropolitan Toledo would receive an additional \$20.1 million in EITC benefits. That would represent a 20.4% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 94**).



Metro Raise: Boosting the Earned Income Tax Credit to Help Metropolitan Workers and Families

Metro Area Profile: Trenton-Ewing, NJ

This report quantifies for the first time the local impacts of proposals made by Congressional legislators, Presidential candidates, and researchers to expand the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), the most effective federal program for helping low-income working people out of poverty. Metropolitan areas vary in the degree to which they would benefit from each of these proposals based on the demographic composition of their workforce, and their economic/wage structures.

To access the entire report, see www.blueprintprosperity.org

Current Law. In 2005, an estimated 20,886 tax filers in metropolitan Trenton were eligible to receive \$34.3 million from the EITC, an average of \$1,641 per eligible worker and family. Metropolitan Trenton **ranked 89 out of the 100 largest metro areas** on the share of its tax filers who were eligible for the EITC that year.

Increased EITC for Childless Workers. One proposal to expand the EITC would increase benefits for very low-income workers without children in the household, some of whom are actually taxed *deeper* into poverty by federal income and payroll taxes under current law.

In metropolitan Trenton, this proposal would benefit an estimated 5,284 tax filers, delivering an additional \$2.8 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 8.3% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 77**).

Increased EITC for Dual-Earner Married Couples. Another proposal would allow second earners in a lower-income married couple to exclude half their income for purposes of calculating the EITC, reducing the “marriage penalty” that many low-income couples face in the tax code.

In metropolitan Trenton, this proposal would benefit an estimated 898 tax filers, delivering an additional \$0.5 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 1.4% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 100**).

Increased EITC for Large Families. A third proposal would create a larger EITC for working families with three or more children, who are not eligible for additional EITC benefits under current law, even though they are more than twice as likely to have low incomes as smaller families.

In metropolitan Trenton, this proposal would benefit an estimated 2,828 tax filers, delivering an additional \$2.2 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 6.5% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 97**).

Combining all three proposals. If all three proposals to expand the EITC were enacted, an estimated 8,630 tax filers in metropolitan Trenton would receive an additional \$5.6 million in EITC benefits. That would represent a 16.2% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 100**).



Metro Raise: Boosting the Earned Income Tax Credit to Help Metropolitan Workers and Families

Metro Area Profile: Tucson, AZ

This report quantifies for the first time the local impacts of proposals made by Congressional legislators, Presidential candidates, and researchers to expand the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), the most effective federal program for helping low-income working people out of poverty. Metropolitan areas vary in the degree to which they would benefit from each of these proposals based on the demographic composition of their workforce, and their economic/wage structures.

To access the entire report, see www.blueprintprosperity.org

Current Law. In 2005, an estimated 81,278 tax filers in metropolitan Tucson were eligible to receive \$148.7 million from the EITC, an average of \$1,829 per eligible worker and family. Metropolitan Tucson **ranked 19 out of the 100 largest metro areas** on the share of its tax filers who were eligible for the EITC that year.

Increased EITC for Childless Workers. One proposal to expand the EITC would increase benefits for very low-income workers without children in the household, some of whom are actually taxed *deeper* into poverty by federal income and payroll taxes under current law.

In metropolitan Tucson, this proposal would benefit an estimated 25,887 tax filers, delivering an additional \$14.3 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 9.6% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 54**).

Increased EITC for Dual-Earner Married Couples. Another proposal would allow second earners in a lower-income married couple to exclude half their income for purposes of calculating the EITC, reducing the “marriage penalty” that many low-income couples face in the tax code.

In metropolitan Tucson, this proposal would benefit an estimated 10,388 tax filers, delivering an additional \$8.8 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 5.9% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 25**).

Increased EITC for Large Families. A third proposal would create a larger EITC for working families with three or more children, who are not eligible for additional EITC benefits under current law, even though they are more than twice as likely to have low incomes as smaller families.

In metropolitan Tucson, this proposal would benefit an estimated 17,396 tax filers, delivering an additional \$15.4 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 10.3% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 38**).

Combining all three proposals. If all three proposals to expand the EITC were enacted, an estimated 51,017 tax filers in metropolitan Tucson would receive an additional \$40.2 million in EITC benefits. That would represent a 27.0% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 41**).



Metro Raise: Boosting the Earned Income Tax Credit to Help Metropolitan Workers and Families

Metro Area Profile: Tulsa, OK

This report quantifies for the first time the local impacts of proposals made by Congressional legislators, Presidential candidates, and researchers to expand the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), the most effective federal program for helping low-income working people out of poverty. Metropolitan areas vary in the degree to which they would benefit from each of these proposals based on the demographic composition of their workforce, and their economic/wage structures.

To access the entire report, see www.blueprintprosperity.org

Current Law. In 2005, an estimated 86,339 tax filers in metropolitan Tulsa were eligible to receive \$155.3 million from the EITC, an average of \$1,798 per eligible worker and family. Metropolitan Tulsa **ranked 13 out of the 100 largest metro areas** on the share of its tax filers who were eligible for the EITC that year.

Increased EITC for Childless Workers. One proposal to expand the EITC would increase benefits for very low-income workers without children in the household, some of whom are actually taxed *deeper* into poverty by federal income and payroll taxes under current law.

In metropolitan Tulsa, this proposal would benefit an estimated 27,120 tax filers, delivering an additional \$13.8 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 8.9% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 66**).

Increased EITC for Dual-Earner Married Couples. Another proposal would allow second earners in a lower-income married couple to exclude half their income for purposes of calculating the EITC, reducing the “marriage penalty” that many low-income couples face in the tax code.

In metropolitan Tulsa, this proposal would benefit an estimated 16,620 tax filers, delivering an additional \$10.4 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 6.7% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 8**).

Increased EITC for Large Families. A third proposal would create a larger EITC for working families with three or more children, who are not eligible for additional EITC benefits under current law, even though they are more than twice as likely to have low incomes as smaller families.

In metropolitan Tulsa, this proposal would benefit an estimated 18,430 tax filers, delivering an additional \$17.1 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 11.0% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 25**).

Combining all three proposals. If all three proposals to expand the EITC were enacted, an estimated 59,606 tax filers in metropolitan Tulsa would receive an additional \$43.1 million in EITC benefits. That would represent a 27.8% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 32**).



Metro Raise: Boosting the Earned Income Tax Credit to Help Metropolitan Workers and Families

Metro Area Profile: Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, VA-NC

This report quantifies for the first time the local impacts of proposals made by Congressional legislators, Presidential candidates, and researchers to expand the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), the most effective federal program for helping low-income working people out of poverty. Metropolitan areas vary in the degree to which they would benefit from each of these proposals based on the demographic composition of their workforce, and their economic/wage structures.

To access the entire report, see www.blueprintprosperity.org

Current Law. In 2005, an estimated 117,634 tax filers in metropolitan Virginia Beach were eligible to receive \$213.2 million from the EITC, an average of \$1,812 per eligible worker and family. Metropolitan Virginia Beach **ranked 57 out of the 100 largest metro areas** on the share of its tax filers who were eligible for the EITC that year.

Increased EITC for Childless Workers. One proposal to expand the EITC would increase benefits for very low-income workers without children in the household, some of whom are actually taxed *deeper* into poverty by federal income and payroll taxes under current law.

In metropolitan Virginia Beach, this proposal would benefit an estimated 31,527 tax filers, delivering an additional \$17.5 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 8.2% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 78**).

Increased EITC for Dual-Earner Married Couples. Another proposal would allow second earners in a lower-income married couple to exclude half their income for purposes of calculating the EITC, reducing the “marriage penalty” that many low-income couples face in the tax code.

In metropolitan Virginia Beach, this proposal would benefit an estimated 11,192 tax filers, delivering an additional \$7.8 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 3.7% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 85**).

Increased EITC for Large Families. A third proposal would create a larger EITC for working families with three or more children, who are not eligible for additional EITC benefits under current law, even though they are more than twice as likely to have low incomes as smaller families.

In metropolitan Virginia Beach, this proposal would benefit an estimated 20,324 tax filers, delivering an additional \$19.0 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 8.9% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 70**).

Combining all three proposals. If all three proposals to expand the EITC were enacted, an estimated 62,210 tax filers in metropolitan Virginia Beach would receive an additional \$45.2 million in EITC benefits. That would represent a 21.2% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 90**).



Metro Raise: Boosting the Earned Income Tax Credit to Help Metropolitan Workers and Families

Metro Area Profile: Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD

This report quantifies for the first time the local impacts of proposals made by Congressional legislators, Presidential candidates, and researchers to expand the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), the most effective federal program for helping low-income working people out of poverty. Metropolitan areas vary in the degree to which they would benefit from each of these proposals based on the demographic composition of their workforce, and their economic/wage structures.

To access the entire report, see www.blueprintprosperity.org

Current Law. In 2005, an estimated 236,976 tax filers in metropolitan Washington were eligible to receive \$387.0 million from the EITC, an average of \$1,633 per eligible worker and family. Metropolitan Washington **ranked 100 out of the 100 largest metro areas** on the share of its tax filers who were eligible for the EITC that year.

Increased EITC for Childless Workers. One proposal to expand the EITC would increase benefits for very low-income workers without children in the household, some of whom are actually taxed *deeper* into poverty by federal income and payroll taxes under current law.

In metropolitan Washington, this proposal would benefit an estimated 71,398 tax filers, delivering an additional \$37.6 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 9.7% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 51**).

Increased EITC for Dual-Earner Married Couples. Another proposal would allow second earners in a lower-income married couple to exclude half their income for purposes of calculating the EITC, reducing the “marriage penalty” that many low-income couples face in the tax code.

In metropolitan Washington, this proposal would benefit an estimated 29,672 tax filers, delivering an additional \$23.6 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 6.1% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 21**).

Increased EITC for Large Families. A third proposal would create a larger EITC for working families with three or more children, who are not eligible for additional EITC benefits under current law, even though they are more than twice as likely to have low incomes as smaller families.

In metropolitan Washington, this proposal would benefit an estimated 45,860 tax filers, delivering an additional \$45.9 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 11.9% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 16**).

Combining all three proposals. If all three proposals to expand the EITC were enacted, an estimated 141,399 tax filers in metropolitan Washington would receive an additional \$107.4 million in EITC benefits. That would represent a 27.7% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 33**).



Metro Raise: Boosting the Earned Income Tax Credit to Help Metropolitan Workers and Families

Metro Area Profile: Wichita, KS

This report quantifies for the first time the local impacts of proposals made by Congressional legislators, Presidential candidates, and researchers to expand the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), the most effective federal program for helping low-income working people out of poverty. Metropolitan areas vary in the degree to which they would benefit from each of these proposals based on the demographic composition of their workforce, and their economic/wage structures.

To access the entire report, see www.blueprintprosperity.org

Current Law. In 2005, an estimated 44,021 tax filers in metropolitan Wichita were eligible to receive \$79.6 million from the EITC, an average of \$1,809 per eligible worker and family. Metropolitan Wichita ranked **32 out of the 100 largest metro areas** on the share of its tax filers who were eligible for the EITC that year.

Increased EITC for Childless Workers. One proposal to expand the EITC would increase benefits for very low-income workers without children in the household, some of whom are actually taxed *deeper* into poverty by federal income and payroll taxes under current law.

In metropolitan Wichita, this proposal would benefit an estimated 15,208 tax filers, delivering an additional \$8.9 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 11.2% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 25**).

Increased EITC for Dual-Earner Married Couples. Another proposal would allow second earners in a lower-income married couple to exclude half their income for purposes of calculating the EITC, reducing the “marriage penalty” that many low-income couples face in the tax code.

In metropolitan Wichita, this proposal would benefit an estimated 6,618 tax filers, delivering an additional \$5.2 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 6.5% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 14**).

Increased EITC for Large Families. A third proposal would create a larger EITC for working families with three or more children, who are not eligible for additional EITC benefits under current law, even though they are more than twice as likely to have low incomes as smaller families.

In metropolitan Wichita, this proposal would benefit an estimated 8,073 tax filers, delivering an additional \$7.2 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 9.1% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 67**).

Combining all three proposals. If all three proposals to expand the EITC were enacted, an estimated 29,671 tax filers in metropolitan Wichita would receive an additional \$22.8 million in EITC benefits. That would represent a 28.6% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 25**).



Metro Raise: Boosting the Earned Income Tax Credit to Help Metropolitan Workers and Families

Metro Area Profile: Worcester, MA

This report quantifies for the first time the local impacts of proposals made by Congressional legislators, Presidential candidates, and researchers to expand the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), the most effective federal program for helping low-income working people out of poverty. Metropolitan areas vary in the degree to which they would benefit from each of these proposals based on the demographic composition of their workforce, and their economic/wage structures.

To access the entire report, see www.blueprintprosperity.org

Current Law. In 2005, an estimated 41,047 tax filers in metropolitan Worcester were eligible to receive \$76.6 million from the EITC, an average of \$1,867 per eligible worker and family. Metropolitan Worcester **ranked 87 out of the 100 largest metro areas** on the share of its tax filers who were eligible for the EITC that year.

Increased EITC for Childless Workers. One proposal to expand the EITC would increase benefits for very low-income workers without children in the household, some of whom are actually taxed *deeper* into poverty by federal income and payroll taxes under current law.

In metropolitan Worcester, this proposal would benefit an estimated 10,869 tax filers, delivering an additional \$6.1 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 8.0% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 80**).

Increased EITC for Dual-Earner Married Couples. Another proposal would allow second earners in a lower-income married couple to exclude half their income for purposes of calculating the EITC, reducing the “marriage penalty” that many low-income couples face in the tax code.

In metropolitan Worcester, this proposal would benefit an estimated 3,718 tax filers, delivering an additional \$2.5 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 3.3% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 90**).

Increased EITC for Large Families. A third proposal would create a larger EITC for working families with three or more children, who are not eligible for additional EITC benefits under current law, even though they are more than twice as likely to have low incomes as smaller families.

In metropolitan Worcester, this proposal would benefit an estimated 6,916 tax filers, delivering an additional \$6.2 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 8.1% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 85**).

Combining all three proposals. If all three proposals to expand the EITC were enacted, an estimated 20,392 tax filers in metropolitan Worcester would receive an additional \$15.3 million in EITC benefits. That would represent a 20.0% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 96**).

Metro Raise: Boosting the Earned Income Tax Credit to Help Metropolitan Workers and Families

Metro Area Profile: Youngstown-Warren-Boardman, OH-PA

This report quantifies for the first time the local impacts of proposals made by Congressional legislators, Presidential candidates, and researchers to expand the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), the most effective federal program for helping low-income working people out of poverty. Metropolitan areas vary in the degree to which they would benefit from each of these proposals based on the demographic composition of their workforce, and their economic/wage structures.

To access the entire report, see www.blueprintprosperity.org

Current Law. In 2005, an estimated 51,611 tax filers in metropolitan Youngstown were eligible to receive \$90.1 million from the EITC, an average of \$1,746 per eligible worker and family. Metropolitan Youngstown **ranked 19 out of the 100 largest metro areas** on the share of its tax filers who were eligible for the EITC that year.

Increased EITC for Childless Workers. One proposal to expand the EITC would increase benefits for very low-income workers without children in the household, some of whom are actually taxed *deeper* into poverty by federal income and payroll taxes under current law.

In metropolitan Youngstown, this proposal would benefit an estimated 17,843 tax filers, delivering an additional \$10.0 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 11.1% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 26**).

Increased EITC for Dual-Earner Married Couples. Another proposal would allow second earners in a lower-income married couple to exclude half their income for purposes of calculating the EITC, reducing the “marriage penalty” that many low-income couples face in the tax code.

In metropolitan Youngstown, this proposal would benefit an estimated 4,658 tax filers, delivering an additional \$3.0 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 3.3% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 89**).

Increased EITC for Large Families. A third proposal would create a larger EITC for working families with three or more children, who are not eligible for additional EITC benefits under current law, even though they are more than twice as likely to have low incomes as smaller families.

In metropolitan Youngstown, this proposal would benefit an estimated 10,494 tax filers, delivering an additional \$10.0 million in EITC benefits to eligible local residents. That would represent a 11.1% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 24**).

Combining all three proposals. If all three proposals to expand the EITC were enacted, an estimated 32,153 tax filers in metropolitan Youngstown would receive an additional \$23.9 million in EITC benefits. That would represent a 26.5% increase in total EITC benefits received (**rank out of 100 largest metro areas: 47**).