



# Census Data Reveal Washington's Fundamental Tax Mismatch

## Washington is a Low Tax State, But Not for Families Living in Poverty

Data from the Census Bureau shows that overall, Washington could be considered a “low tax state.”<sup>1</sup> However, families living near or below the poverty line generally do not experience Washington as a low tax state -- instead, they pay more than their fair share of state and local taxes.

### A Low Tax State With Above Average Sales Taxes

Washington's state and local taxes are 15th lowest in the nation as a share of personal income in 2009. At **9.5 percent** of personal income, Washington's taxes were well below the national average of **10.4 percent**. One reason for the low ranking is that Washington doesn't levy a broad-based personal income tax and the state's property taxes are also quite low, **17.9 percent** below the national average.

However, the state's reliance on one tax in particular, sales and excise taxes, is dramatically above the national average (**63 percent** higher). Washington ranks **2<sup>nd</sup>** highest in terms of sales and excise taxes collected as a share of income. This heavy reliance on regressive sales and excise taxes means that Arkansas isn't a low tax state for everyone.

### A High Tax State for Low Income Taxpayers

Washington's tax laws actually redistribute income away from ordinary families and towards the richest Washingtonians. A November 2009 report by the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy<sup>2</sup> found that the poorest twenty percent of Washingtonians paid, on average, **17.3 percent** of their income in Washington taxes, while the wealthiest one percent of taxpayers paid an average of only **2.6 percent** of their income in state and local taxes. In fact, taxes paid by the poorest 20 percent of non-elderly Washingtonians (those with an average income of \$11,000) are the **highest** in the nation. By this same measure, the taxes paid by Washingtonians in the second quintile, with average incomes of \$28,200, were also **highest** in the nation.

The primary reason for this mismatch is that Washington's tax system is extremely imbalanced in its reliance on the “big three” taxes (income, sales, and property). Specifically, Washington's tax system relies far too heavily on sales taxes, and not at all on income taxes. With poverty rates on the rise, Washington's tax system is actually pushing families further into poverty. Reforming Washington's unfair tax system to achieve greater fairness should be a top priority for state lawmakers. 🗳️

<sup>1</sup> This brief reflects Census data for state and local tax collections for 2009, the most recent year available.

<sup>2</sup> Who Pays? A Distributional Analysis of the Tax Systems in All 50 State, 3rd Edition. (Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy, 2009). [http://www.itepnet.org/state\\_reports/whopays.php](http://www.itepnet.org/state_reports/whopays.php)