The Earned Income Tax Credit in Massachusetts: Alleviating poverty today, increasing opportunity tomorrow

An Opportunity for Massachusetts to Lead in Reducing Inequality
The Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) is widely considered one of the most effective anti-poverty programs for working families. The Massachusetts EITC was first enacted in 1997. In 2015, both Democratic and Republican legislators in the Commonwealth, along with Governor Baker, successfully increased the Massachusetts EITC to 23 percent of the federal credit. More than 400,000 households in Massachusetts will benefit from the recent increase in the EITC when they file their 2016 taxes. From 1989 to 2011, Massachusetts led the nation in a troubling trend with the second highest increase in inequality. Now we have a chance to lead in reducing that inequality by increasing our EITC to 50 percent of the federal level.

The EITC significantly reduces poverty
- The federal EITC lifted 50,000 children and their families out of poverty in Massachusetts annually from 2011 to 2013.
- The Massachusetts EITC lifted approximately 6,000 additional children and their families out of poverty annually in the Commonwealth from 2011 to 2013.
- If Massachusetts increased the state EITC to 50 percent, 20,000 additional children and their families would be lifted out of poverty annually.

Figure 1.
The Massachusetts EITC compared to other states
The EITC stimulates local economies

- The federal EITC brought $840 million to Massachusetts workers and their families in 2015.
- The Massachusetts EITC brought an additional $126 million to Massachusetts workers and their families in 2015.
- Researchers have shown every $1 increase in consumption directly supported by the EITC generated $1.44 worth of economic activity in Baltimore, Maryland.
- The federal EITC generated over $1.2 billion worth of economic activity in Massachusetts in 2015.

Figure 2. Increasing the Massachusetts EITC could generate substantial economic activity

### Conclusion

Massachusetts has an opportunity to lead the nation in reducing inequality. An increase in the state EITC to 50 percent of the federal credit would place Massachusetts as an evidence-based leader having the most robust refundable state EITC in the nation. Working in tandem with one of the nation’s highest minimum wages (after CA and NY), Massachusetts could aggressively lead the way in addressing inequality, alleviating child poverty, and increasing the opportunity for healthy, successful families in the Commonwealth.

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