

EITC Helps a Quarter Million Working Families in Oregon

How Many in Your District?

The Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) increases opportunity and provides pathways out of poverty in every corner of Oregon. It is essential that lawmakers extend and improve Oregon's EITC, currently scheduled to sunset at the end of 2013. Without an extension, about 719,000 Oregonians in about a quarter million working families throughout the state will have less income to make ends meet.

Find out how many people, families and children are benefiting from the EITC in legislative districts by clicking on the districts and legislators below. Find legislative districts here: <http://www.leg.state.or.us/findlegsltr/>.

House of Representatives				Senate	
District	Representative	District	Representative	District	Senator
1	Wayne Krieger	2	Tim Freeman	1	Jeff Kruse
3	Wally Hicks	4	Dennis Richardson	2	Herman Baertschiger
5	Peter Buckley	6	Sal Esquivel	3	Alan Bates
7	Bruce Hanna	8	Paul Holvey	4	Floyd Prozanski
9	Caddy McKeown	10	David Gomberg	5	Arnie Roblan
11	Phil Barnhart	12	John Lively	6	Lee Beyer
13	Nancy Nathanson	14	Val Hoyle	7	Chris Edwards
15	Andy Olson	16	Sara Gelser	8	Betsy Close
17	Sherrie Sprenger	18	Vic Gilliam	9	Fred Girod
19	Kevin Cameron	20	Vicki Berger	10	Jackie Winters
21	Brian Clem	22	Betty Komp	11	Peter Courtney
23	Jim Thompson	24	Jim Weidner	12	Brian Boquist
25	Kim Thatcher	26	John Davis	13	Larry George
27	Tobias Read	28	Jeff Barker	14	Mark Hass
29	Ben Unger	30	Joe Gallegos	15	Bruce Starr
31	Brad Witt	32	Deborah Boone	16	Betsy Johnson
33	Mitch Greenlick	34	Chris Harker	17	Elizabeth Steiner Hayward
35	Margaret Doherty	36	Jennifer Williamson	18	Ginny Burdick
37	Julie Parrish	38	Chris Garrett	19	Richard Devlin
39	Bill Kennemer	40	Brent Barton	20	Alan Olsen
41	Carolyn Tomei	42	Jules Bailey	21	Diane Rosenbaum
43	Lew Frederick	44	Tina Kotek	22	Chip Shields
45	Michael Dembrow	46	Alissa Keny-Guyer	23	Jackie Dingfelder
47	Jessica Vega Pederson	48	Jeff Reardon	24	Rod Monroe
49	Chris Gorsek	50	Greg Matthews	25	Laurie Monnes Anderson
51	Shemia Fagan	52	Mark Johnson	26	Chuck Thomsen
53	Gene Whisnant	54	Jason Conger	27	Tim Knopp
55	Mike McLane	56	Gail Whitsett	28	Doug Whitsett
57	Greg Smith	58	Bob Jenson	29	Bill Hansell
59	John Huffman	60	Cliff Bentz	30	Ted Ferrioli

Get more information:

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Help 13,300 Oregonians in Working Families in House District 1: Extend and Improve the EITC

The Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) increases opportunity and provides pathways out of poverty in every corner of Oregon. It is essential that lawmakers extend and improve Oregon's EITC, currently scheduled to sunset at the end of 2013. Without an extension, about 719,000 Oregonians in about a quarter million working families throughout the state will have less income to make ends meet.

Lawmakers should follow the Governor's lead in supporting an extension and an increase in the size of the credit.

The Problems: Oregon's EITC is sunsetting and it's too small

Many families in Oregon, including families with children, live in poverty despite the fact that they work and play by the rules. The current EITC helps about 250,000 of these working families make ends meet, but it doesn't go far enough. Oregon's credit is slated to end and it is too small.

The policy solutions: Extend and improve Oregon's EITC

Oregon's EITC helps families who work meet basic needs. It helps families get off and stay off public assistance.

As Governor Kitzhaber proposed in his budget, Oregon should, at a minimum, extend the EITC beyond 2013 and expand it to 8 percent of the federal credit.

Further increasing the credit to 18 percent of the federal credit would strengthen the ability of Oregon's EITC to reduce poverty for working families with children — something that benefits all Oregonians.

How EITC Changes Would Impact a Single Mother Earning Poverty Wages		
	Single mother working to support one child	Single mother working to support two children
Poverty Level Income	\$15,130	\$19,090
Current Oregon EITC (6 percent)	\$190	\$290
Lost Income if Current EITC Sunsets	(\$190)	(\$290)
Governor's Proposal to Improve Oregon's EITC (8 percent)	\$253	\$387
Governor's Proposed Increase from Current EITC	\$63	\$97
Further Improve Oregon EITC (18 percent)	\$570	\$870
Increase from Current with 18 Percent EITC	\$380	\$580

Source: OCPP analysis of IRS Preview of 2012 EITC Income Limits.

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January 14, 2013

EITC Numbers in House District 1 Wayne Krieger (R)

Estimated number of households who claimed the federal EITC in 2010 in House District 1: **4,924***

Estimated number of people in federal EITC households in House District 1 in 2010: **13,300***

Estimated number of children in federal EITC households in House District 1 in 2010: **6,500***

Total federal EITC dollars that flowed into House District 1 in 2010: **\$9.4 million****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that flowed into House District 1 in 2010: **\$505,700****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 1 in 2010 under Governor Kitzhaber's proposed 8 percent EITC: **\$674,200****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 1 in 2010 at 18 percent of the federal credit: **\$1,517,000****

* Estimates of households, people and children are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data.

**Dollar estimates are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data, assuming 90 percent of Oregon taxpayers who claimed the federal EITC also claimed the Oregon EITC.

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Help 13,700 Oregonians in Working Families in House District 2: Extend and Improve the EITC

The Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) increases opportunity and provides pathways out of poverty in every corner of Oregon. It is essential that lawmakers extend and improve Oregon's EITC, currently scheduled to sunset at the end of 2013. Without an extension, about 719,000 Oregonians in about a quarter million working families throughout the state will have less income to make ends meet.

Lawmakers should follow the Governor's lead in supporting an extension and an increase in the size of the credit.

The Problems: Oregon's EITC is sunsetting and it's too small

Many families in Oregon, including families with children, live in poverty despite the fact that they work and play by the rules. The current EITC helps about 250,000 of these working families make ends meet, but it doesn't go far enough. Oregon's credit is slated to end and it is too small.

The policy solutions: Extend and improve Oregon's EITC

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As Governor Kitzhaber proposed in his budget, Oregon should, at a minimum, extend the EITC beyond 2013 and expand it to 8 percent of the federal credit.

Further increasing the credit to 18 percent of the federal credit would strengthen the ability of Oregon's EITC to reduce poverty for working families with children — something that benefits all Oregonians.

How EITC Changes Would Impact a Single Mother Earning Poverty Wages		
	Single mother working to support one child	Single mother working to support two children
Poverty Level Income	\$15,130	\$19,090
Current Oregon EITC (6 percent)	\$190	\$290
Lost Income if Current EITC Sunsets	(\$190)	(\$290)
Governor's Proposal to Improve Oregon's EITC (8 percent)	\$253	\$387
Governor's Proposed Increase from Current EITC	\$63	\$97
Further Improve Oregon EITC (18 percent)	\$570	\$870
Increase from Current with 18 Percent EITC	\$380	\$580

Source: OCPP analysis of IRS Preview of 2012 EITC Income Limits.

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EITC Numbers in House District 2 Tim Freeman (R)

Estimated number of households who claimed the federal EITC in 2010 in House District 2: **5,072***

Estimated number of people in federal EITC households in House District 2 in 2010: **13,700***

Estimated number of children in federal EITC households in House District 2 in 2010: **6,700***

Total federal EITC dollars that flowed into House District 2 in 2010: **\$10.2 million****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that flowed into House District 2 in 2010: **\$551,400****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 2 in 2010 under Governor Kitzhaber's proposed 8 percent EITC: **\$735,300****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 2 in 2010 at 18 percent of the federal credit: **\$1,654,300****

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Help 14,900 Oregonians in Working Families in House District 3: Extend and Improve the EITC

The Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) increases opportunity and provides pathways out of poverty in every corner of Oregon. It is essential that lawmakers extend and improve Oregon's EITC, currently scheduled to sunset at the end of 2013. Without an extension, about 719,000 Oregonians in about a quarter million working families throughout the state will have less income to make ends meet.

Lawmakers should follow the Governor's lead in supporting an extension and an increase in the size of the credit.

The Problems: Oregon's EITC is sunsetting and it's too small
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Further increasing the credit to 18 percent of the federal credit would strengthen the ability of Oregon's EITC to reduce poverty for working families with children — something that benefits all Oregonians.

How EITC Changes Would Impact a Single Mother Earning Poverty Wages		
	Single mother working to support one child	Single mother working to support two children
Poverty Level Income	\$15,130	\$19,090
Current Oregon EITC (6 percent)	\$190	\$290
Lost Income if Current EITC Sunsets	(\$190)	(\$290)
Governor's Proposal to Improve Oregon's EITC (8 percent)	\$253	\$387
Governor's Proposed Increase from Current EITC	\$63	\$97
Further Improve Oregon EITC (18 percent)	\$570	\$870
Increase from Current with 18 Percent EITC	\$380	\$580

Source: OCPP analysis of IRS Preview of 2012 EITC Income Limits.

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EITC Numbers in House District 3 Wally Hicks (R)

Estimated number of households who claimed the federal EITC in 2010 in House District 3: **5,525***

Estimated number of people in federal EITC households in House District 3 in 2010: **14,900***

Estimated number of children in federal EITC households in House District 3 in 2010: **7,300***

Total federal EITC dollars that flowed into House District 3 in 2010: **\$11.1 million****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that flowed into House District 3 in 2010: **\$598,400****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 3 in 2010 under Governor Kitzhaber's proposed 8 percent EITC: **\$797,900****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 3 in 2010 at 18 percent of the federal credit: **\$1,795,200****

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**Dollar estimates are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data, assuming 90 percent of Oregon taxpayers who claimed the federal EITC also claimed the Oregon EITC.

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Help 14,500 Oregonians in Working Families in House District 4: Extend and Improve the EITC

The Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) increases opportunity and provides pathways out of poverty in every corner of Oregon. It is essential that lawmakers extend and improve Oregon's EITC, currently scheduled to sunset at the end of 2013. Without an extension, about 719,000 Oregonians in about a quarter million working families throughout the state will have less income to make ends meet.

Lawmakers should follow the Governor's lead in supporting an extension and an increase in the size of the credit.

The Problems: Oregon's EITC is sunsetting and it's too small

Many families in Oregon, including families with children, live in poverty despite the fact that they work and play by the rules. The current EITC helps about 250,000 of these working families make ends meet, but it doesn't go far enough. Oregon's credit is slated to end and it is too small.

The policy solutions: Extend and improve Oregon's EITC

Oregon's EITC helps families who work meet basic needs. It helps families get off and stay off public assistance.

As Governor Kitzhaber proposed in his budget, Oregon should, at a minimum, extend the EITC beyond 2013 and expand it to 8 percent of the federal credit.

Further increasing the credit to 18 percent of the federal credit would strengthen the ability of Oregon's EITC to reduce poverty for working families with children — something that benefits all Oregonians.

How EITC Changes Would Impact a Single Mother Earning Poverty Wages		
	Single mother working to support one child	Single mother working to support two children
Poverty Level Income	\$15,130	\$19,090
Current Oregon EITC (6 percent)	\$190	\$290
Lost Income if Current EITC Sunsets	(\$190)	(\$290)
Governor's Proposal to Improve Oregon's EITC (8 percent)	\$253	\$387
Governor's Proposed Increase from Current EITC	\$63	\$97
Further Improve Oregon EITC (18 percent)	\$570	\$870
Increase from Current with 18 Percent EITC	\$380	\$580

Source: OCPP analysis of IRS Preview of 2012 EITC Income Limits.

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EITC Numbers in House District 4 Dennis Richardson (R)

Estimated number of households who claimed the federal EITC in 2010 in House District 4: **5,364***

Estimated number of people in federal EITC households in House District 4 in 2010: **14,500***

Estimated number of children in federal EITC households in House District 4 in 2010: **7,100***

Total federal EITC dollars that flowed into House District 4 in 2010: **\$11.0 million****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that flowed into House District 4 in 2010: **\$595,400****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 4 in 2010 under Governor Kitzhaber's proposed 8 percent EITC: **\$793,800****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 4 in 2010 at 18 percent of the federal credit: **\$1,786,100****

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Help 15,000 Oregonians in Working Families in House District 5: Extend and Improve the EITC

The Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) increases opportunity and provides pathways out of poverty in every corner of Oregon. It is essential that lawmakers extend and improve Oregon's EITC, currently scheduled to sunset at the end of 2013. Without an extension, about 719,000 Oregonians in about a quarter million working families throughout the state will have less income to make ends meet.

Lawmakers should follow the Governor's lead in supporting an extension and an increase in the size of the credit.

The Problems: Oregon's EITC is sunsetting and it's too small

Many families in Oregon, including families with children, live in poverty despite the fact that they work and play by the rules. The current EITC helps about 250,000 of these working families make ends meet, but it doesn't go far enough. Oregon's credit is slated to end and it is too small.

The policy solutions: Extend and improve Oregon's EITC

Oregon's EITC helps families who work meet basic needs. It helps families get off and stay off public assistance.

As Governor Kitzhaber proposed in his budget, Oregon should, at a minimum, extend the EITC beyond 2013 and expand it to 8 percent of the federal credit.

Further increasing the credit to 18 percent of the federal credit would strengthen the ability of Oregon's EITC to reduce poverty for working families with children — something that benefits all Oregonians.

How EITC Changes Would Impact a Single Mother Earning Poverty Wages		
	Single mother working to support one child	Single mother working to support two children
Poverty Level Income	\$15,130	\$19,090
Current Oregon EITC (6 percent)	\$190	\$290
Lost Income if Current EITC Sunsets	(\$190)	(\$290)
Governor's Proposal to Improve Oregon's EITC (8 percent)	\$253	\$387
Governor's Proposed Increase from Current EITC	\$63	\$97
Further Improve Oregon EITC (18 percent)	\$570	\$870
Increase from Current with 18 Percent EITC	\$380	\$580

Source: OCPP analysis of IRS Preview of 2012 EITC Income Limits.

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January 14, 2013

EITC Numbers in House District 5 Peter Buckley (D)

Estimated number of households who claimed the federal EITC in 2010 in House District 5: **5,547***

Estimated number of people in federal EITC households in House District 5 in 2010: **15,000***

Estimated number of children in federal EITC households in House District 5 in 2010: **7,300***

Total federal EITC dollars that flowed into House District 5 in 2010: **\$10.2 million****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that flowed into House District 5 in 2010: **\$552,200****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 5 in 2010 under Governor Kitzhaber's proposed 8 percent EITC: **\$736,300****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 5 in 2010 at 18 percent of the federal credit: **\$1,656,600****

* Estimates of households, people and children are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data.

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Help 14,800 Oregonians in Working Families in House District 6: Extend and Improve the EITC

The Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) increases opportunity and provides pathways out of poverty in every corner of Oregon. It is essential that lawmakers extend and improve Oregon's EITC, currently scheduled to sunset at the end of 2013. Without an extension, about 719,000 Oregonians in about a quarter million working families throughout the state will have less income to make ends meet.

Lawmakers should follow the Governor's lead in supporting an extension and an increase in the size of the credit.

The Problems: Oregon's EITC is sunsetting and it's too small

Many families in Oregon, including families with children, live in poverty despite the fact that they work and play by the rules. The current EITC helps about 250,000 of these working families make ends meet, but it doesn't go far enough. Oregon's credit is slated to end and it is too small.

The policy solutions: Extend and improve Oregon's EITC

Oregon's EITC helps families who work meet basic needs. It helps families get off and stay off public assistance.

As Governor Kitzhaber proposed in his budget, Oregon should, at a minimum, extend the EITC beyond 2013 and expand it to 8 percent of the federal credit.

Further increasing the credit to 18 percent of the federal credit would strengthen the ability of Oregon's EITC to reduce poverty for working families with children — something that benefits all Oregonians.

How EITC Changes Would Impact a Single Mother Earning Poverty Wages		
	Single mother working to support one child	Single mother working to support two children
Poverty Level Income	\$15,130	\$19,090
Current Oregon EITC (6 percent)	\$190	\$290
Lost Income if Current EITC Sunsets	(\$190)	(\$290)
Governor's Proposal to Improve Oregon's EITC (8 percent)	\$253	\$387
Governor's Proposed Increase from Current EITC	\$63	\$97
Further Improve Oregon EITC (18 percent)	\$570	\$870
Increase from Current with 18 Percent EITC	\$380	\$580

Source: OCPP analysis of IRS Preview of 2012 EITC Income Limits.

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January 14, 2013

EITC Numbers in House District 6 Sal Esquivel (R)

Estimated number of households who claimed the federal EITC in 2010 in House District 6: **5,476***

Estimated number of people in federal EITC households in House District 6 in 2010: **14,800***

Estimated number of children in federal EITC households in House District 6 in 2010: **7,200***

Total federal EITC dollars that flowed into House District 6 in 2010: **\$11.5 million****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that flowed into House District 6 in 2010: **\$618,900****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 6 in 2010 under Governor Kitzhaber's proposed 8 percent EITC: **\$825,100****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 6 in 2010 at 18 percent of the federal credit: **\$1,856,600****

* Estimates of households, people and children are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data.

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Help 13,500 Oregonians in Working Families in House District 7: Extend and Improve the EITC

The Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) increases opportunity and provides pathways out of poverty in every corner of Oregon. It is essential that lawmakers extend and improve Oregon's EITC, currently scheduled to sunset at the end of 2013. Without an extension, about 719,000 Oregonians in about a quarter million working families throughout the state will have less income to make ends meet.

Lawmakers should follow the Governor's lead in supporting an extension and an increase in the size of the credit.

The Problems: Oregon's EITC is sunsetting and it's too small

Many families in Oregon, including families with children, live in poverty despite the fact that they work and play by the rules. The current EITC helps about 250,000 of these working families make ends meet, but it doesn't go far enough. Oregon's credit is slated to end and it is too small.

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How EITC Changes Would Impact a Single Mother Earning Poverty Wages		
	Single mother working to support one child	Single mother working to support two children
Poverty Level Income	\$15,130	\$19,090
Current Oregon EITC (6 percent)	\$190	\$290
Lost Income if Current EITC Sunsets	(\$190)	(\$290)
Governor's Proposal to Improve Oregon's EITC (8 percent)	\$253	\$387
Governor's Proposed Increase from Current EITC	\$63	\$97
Further Improve Oregon EITC (18 percent)	\$570	\$870
Increase from Current with 18 Percent EITC	\$380	\$580

Source: OCPP analysis of IRS Preview of 2012 EITC Income Limits.

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January 14, 2013

EITC Numbers in House District 7 Bruce Hanna (R)

Estimated number of households who claimed the federal EITC in 2010 in House District 7: **4,986***

Estimated number of people in federal EITC households in House District 7 in 2010: **13,500***

Estimated number of children in federal EITC households in House District 7 in 2010: **6,600***

Total federal EITC dollars that flowed into House District 7 in 2010: **\$9.7 million****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that flowed into House District 7 in 2010: **\$525,400****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 7 in 2010 under Governor Kitzhaber's proposed 8 percent EITC: **\$700,500****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 7 in 2010 at 18 percent of the federal credit: **\$1,576,100****

* Estimates of households, people and children are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data.

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Help 11,300 Oregonians in Working Families in House District 8: Extend and Improve the EITC

The Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) increases opportunity and provides pathways out of poverty in every corner of Oregon. It is essential that lawmakers extend and improve Oregon's EITC, currently scheduled to sunset at the end of 2013. Without an extension, about 719,000 Oregonians in about a quarter million working families throughout the state will have less income to make ends meet.

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The Problems: Oregon's EITC is sunsetting and it's too small

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How EITC Changes Would Impact a Single Mother Earning Poverty Wages		
	Single mother working to support one child	Single mother working to support two children
Poverty Level Income	\$15,130	\$19,090
Current Oregon EITC (6 percent)	\$190	\$290
Lost Income if Current EITC Sunsets	(\$190)	(\$290)
Governor's Proposal to Improve Oregon's EITC (8 percent)	\$253	\$387
Governor's Proposed Increase from Current EITC	\$63	\$97
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Increase from Current with 18 Percent EITC	\$380	\$580

Source: OCPP analysis of IRS Preview of 2012 EITC Income Limits.

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EITC Numbers in House District 8 Paul Holvey (D)

Estimated number of households who claimed the federal EITC in 2010 in House District 8: **4,189***

Estimated number of people in federal EITC households in House District 8 in 2010: **11,300***

Estimated number of children in federal EITC households in House District 8 in 2010: **5,500***

Total federal EITC dollars that flowed into House District 8 in 2010: **\$7.0 million****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that flowed into House District 8 in 2010: **\$379,800****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 8 in 2010 under Governor Kitzhaber's proposed 8 percent EITC: **\$506,400****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 8 in 2010 at 18 percent of the federal credit: **\$1,139,400****

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Help 13,600 Oregonians in Working Families in House District 9: Extend and Improve the EITC

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Lawmakers should follow the Governor's lead in supporting an extension and an increase in the size of the credit.

The Problems: Oregon's EITC is sunsetting and it's too small

Many families in Oregon, including families with children, live in poverty despite the fact that they work and play by the rules. The current EITC helps about 250,000 of these working families make ends meet, but it doesn't go far enough. Oregon's credit is slated to end and it is too small.

The policy solutions: Extend and improve Oregon's EITC

Oregon's EITC helps families who work meet basic needs. It helps families get off and stay off public assistance.

As Governor Kitzhaber proposed in his budget, Oregon should, at a minimum, extend the EITC beyond 2013 and expand it to 8 percent of the federal credit.

Further increasing the credit to 18 percent of the federal credit would strengthen the ability of Oregon's EITC to reduce poverty for working families with children — something that benefits all Oregonians.

How EITC Changes Would Impact a Single Mother Earning Poverty Wages		
	Single mother working to support one child	Single mother working to support two children
Poverty Level Income	\$15,130	\$19,090
Current Oregon EITC (6 percent)	\$190	\$290
Lost Income if Current EITC Sunsets	(\$190)	(\$290)
Governor's Proposal to Improve Oregon's EITC (8 percent)	\$253	\$387
Governor's Proposed Increase from Current EITC	\$63	\$97
Further Improve Oregon EITC (18 percent)	\$570	\$870
Increase from Current with 18 Percent EITC	\$380	\$580

Source: OCPP analysis of IRS Preview of 2012 EITC Income Limits.

Get more information:

For more information contact:
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January 14, 2013

EITC Numbers in House District 9 Caddy McKeown (D)

Estimated number of households who claimed the federal EITC in 2010 in House District 9: **5,041***

Estimated number of people in federal EITC households in House District 9 in 2010: **13,600***

Estimated number of children in federal EITC households in House District 9 in 2010: **6,700***

Total federal EITC dollars that flowed into House District 9 in 2010: **\$9.7 million****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that flowed into House District 9 in 2010: **\$521,400****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 9 in 2010 under Governor Kitzhaber's proposed 8 percent EITC: **\$695,200****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 9 in 2010 at 18 percent of the federal credit: **\$1,564,200****

* Estimates of households, people and children are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data.

**Dollar estimates are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data, assuming 90 percent of Oregon taxpayers who claimed the federal EITC also claimed the Oregon EITC.

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Help 13,000 Oregonians in Working Families in House District 10: Extend and Improve the EITC

The Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) increases opportunity and provides pathways out of poverty in every corner of Oregon. It is essential that lawmakers extend and improve Oregon's EITC, currently scheduled to sunset at the end of 2013. Without an extension, about 719,000 Oregonians in about a quarter million working families throughout the state will have less income to make ends meet.

Lawmakers should follow the Governor's lead in supporting an extension and an increase in the size of the credit.

The Problems: Oregon's EITC is sunsetting and it's too small

Many families in Oregon, including families with children, live in poverty despite the fact that they work and play by the rules. The current EITC helps about 250,000 of these working families make ends meet, but it doesn't go far enough. Oregon's credit is slated to end and it is too small.

The policy solutions: Extend and improve Oregon's EITC

Oregon's EITC helps families who work meet basic needs. It helps families get off and stay off public assistance.

As Governor Kitzhaber proposed in his budget, Oregon should, at a minimum, extend the EITC beyond 2013 and expand it to 8 percent of the federal credit.

Further increasing the credit to 18 percent of the federal credit would strengthen the ability of Oregon's EITC to reduce poverty for working families with children — something that benefits all Oregonians.

How EITC Changes Would Impact a Single Mother Earning Poverty Wages		
	Single mother working to support one child	Single mother working to support two children
Poverty Level Income	\$15,130	\$19,090
Current Oregon EITC (6 percent)	\$190	\$290
Lost Income if Current EITC Sunsets	(\$190)	(\$290)
Governor's Proposal to Improve Oregon's EITC (8 percent)	\$253	\$387
Governor's Proposed Increase from Current EITC	\$63	\$97
Further Improve Oregon EITC (18 percent)	\$570	\$870
Increase from Current with 18 Percent EITC	\$380	\$580

Source: OCPP analysis of IRS Preview of 2012 EITC Income Limits.

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January 14, 2013

EITC Numbers in House District 10 David Gomberg (D)

Estimated number of households who claimed the federal EITC in 2010 in House District 10: **4,808***

Estimated number of people in federal EITC households in House District 10 in 2010: **13,000***

Estimated number of children in federal EITC households in House District 10 in 2010: **6,300***

Total federal EITC dollars that flowed into House District 10 in 2010: **\$9.2 million****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that flowed into House District 10 in 2010: **\$494,800****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 10 in 2010 under Governor Kitzhaber's proposed 8 percent EITC: **\$659,800****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 10 in 2010 at 18 percent of the federal credit: **\$1,484,500****

* Estimates of households, people and children are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data.

**Dollar estimates are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data, assuming 90 percent of Oregon taxpayers who claimed the federal EITC also claimed the Oregon EITC.



Help 10,100 Oregonians in Working Families in House District 11: Extend and Improve the EITC

The Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) increases opportunity and provides pathways out of poverty in every corner of Oregon. It is essential that lawmakers extend and improve Oregon's EITC, currently scheduled to sunset at the end of 2013. Without an extension, about 719,000 Oregonians in about a quarter million working families throughout the state will have less income to make ends meet.

Lawmakers should follow the Governor's lead in supporting an extension and an increase in the size of the credit.

The Problems: Oregon's EITC is sunsetting and it's too small

Many families in Oregon, including families with children, live in poverty despite the fact that they work and play by the rules. The current EITC helps about 250,000 of these working families make ends meet, but it doesn't go far enough. Oregon's credit is slated to end and it is too small.

The policy solutions: Extend and improve Oregon's EITC

Oregon's EITC helps families who work meet basic needs. It helps families get off and stay off public assistance.

As Governor Kitzhaber proposed in his budget, Oregon should, at a minimum, extend the EITC beyond 2013 and expand it to 8 percent of the federal credit.

Further increasing the credit to 18 percent of the federal credit would strengthen the ability of Oregon's EITC to reduce poverty for working families with children — something that benefits all Oregonians.

How EITC Changes Would Impact a Single Mother Earning Poverty Wages		
	Single mother working to support one child	Single mother working to support two children
Poverty Level Income	\$15,130	\$19,090
Current Oregon EITC (6 percent)	\$190	\$290
Lost Income if Current EITC Sunsets	(\$190)	(\$290)
Governor's Proposal to Improve Oregon's EITC (8 percent)	\$253	\$387
Governor's Proposed Increase from Current EITC	\$63	\$97
Further Improve Oregon EITC (18 percent)	\$570	\$870
Increase from Current with 18 Percent EITC	\$380	\$580

Source: OCPP analysis of IRS Preview of 2012 EITC Income Limits.

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January 14, 2013

EITC Numbers in House District 11 Phil Barnhart (D)

Estimated number of households who claimed the federal EITC in 2010 in House District 11: **3,725***

Estimated number of people in federal EITC households in House District 11 in 2010: **10,100***

Estimated number of children in federal EITC households in House District 11 in 2010: **4,900***

Total federal EITC dollars that flowed into House District 11 in 2010: **\$6.8 million****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that flowed into House District 11 in 2010: **\$369,800****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 11 in 2010 under Governor Kitzhaber's proposed 8 percent EITC: **\$493,100****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 11 in 2010 at 18 percent of the federal credit: **\$1,109,500****

* Estimates of households, people and children are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data.

**Dollar estimates are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data, assuming 90 percent of Oregon taxpayers who claimed the federal EITC also claimed the Oregon EITC.

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Help 14,600 Oregonians in Working Families in House District 12: Extend and Improve the EITC

The Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) increases opportunity and provides pathways out of poverty in every corner of Oregon. It is essential that lawmakers extend and improve Oregon's EITC, currently scheduled to sunset at the end of 2013. Without an extension, about 719,000 Oregonians in about a quarter million working families throughout the state will have less income to make ends meet.

Lawmakers should follow the Governor's lead in supporting an extension and an increase in the size of the credit.

The Problems: Oregon's EITC is sunsetting and it's too small

Many families in Oregon, including families with children, live in poverty despite the fact that they work and play by the rules. The current EITC helps about 250,000 of these working families make ends meet, but it doesn't go far enough. Oregon's credit is slated to end and it is too small.

The policy solutions: Extend and improve Oregon's EITC

Oregon's EITC helps families who work meet basic needs. It helps families get off and stay off public assistance.

As Governor Kitzhaber proposed in his budget, Oregon should, at a minimum, extend the EITC beyond 2013 and expand it to 8 percent of the federal credit.

Further increasing the credit to 18 percent of the federal credit would strengthen the ability of Oregon's EITC to reduce poverty for working families with children — something that benefits all Oregonians.

How EITC Changes Would Impact a Single Mother Earning Poverty Wages		
	Single mother working to support one child	Single mother working to support two children
Poverty Level Income	\$15,130	\$19,090
Current Oregon EITC (6 percent)	\$190	\$290
Lost Income if Current EITC Sunsets	(\$190)	(\$290)
Governor's Proposal to Improve Oregon's EITC (8 percent)	\$253	\$387
Governor's Proposed Increase from Current EITC	\$63	\$97
Further Improve Oregon EITC (18 percent)	\$570	\$870
Increase from Current with 18 Percent EITC	\$380	\$580

Source: OCPP analysis of IRS Preview of 2012 EITC Income Limits.

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January 14, 2013

EITC Numbers in House District 12 John Lively (D)

Estimated number of households who claimed the federal EITC in 2010 in House District 12: **5,407***

Estimated number of people in federal EITC households in House District 12 in 2010: **14,600***

Estimated number of children in federal EITC households in House District 12 in 2010: **7,100***

Total federal EITC dollars that flowed into House District 12 in 2010: **\$10.8 million****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that flowed into House District 12 in 2010: **\$581,900****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 12 in 2010 under Governor Kitzhaber's proposed 8 percent EITC: **\$775,900****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 12 in 2010 at 18 percent of the federal credit: **\$1,745,800****

* Estimates of households, people and children are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data.

**Dollar estimates are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data, assuming 90 percent of Oregon taxpayers who claimed the federal EITC also claimed the Oregon EITC.



Help 11,100 Oregonians in Working Families in House District 13: Extend and Improve the EITC

The Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) increases opportunity and provides pathways out of poverty in every corner of Oregon. It is essential that lawmakers extend and improve Oregon's EITC, currently scheduled to sunset at the end of 2013. Without an extension, about 719,000 Oregonians in about a quarter million working families throughout the state will have less income to make ends meet.

Lawmakers should follow the Governor's lead in supporting an extension and an increase in the size of the credit.

The Problems: Oregon's EITC is sunsetting and it's too small

Many families in Oregon, including families with children, live in poverty despite the fact that they work and play by the rules. The current EITC helps about 250,000 of these working families make ends meet, but it doesn't go far enough. Oregon's credit is slated to end and it is too small.

The policy solutions: Extend and improve Oregon's EITC

Oregon's EITC helps families who work meet basic needs. It helps families get off and stay off public assistance.

As Governor Kitzhaber proposed in his budget, Oregon should, at a minimum, extend the EITC beyond 2013 and expand it to 8 percent of the federal credit.

Further increasing the credit to 18 percent of the federal credit would strengthen the ability of Oregon's EITC to reduce poverty for working families with children — something that benefits all Oregonians.

How EITC Changes Would Impact a Single Mother Earning Poverty Wages		
	Single mother working to support one child	Single mother working to support two children
Poverty Level Income	\$15,130	\$19,090
Current Oregon EITC (6 percent)	\$190	\$290
Lost Income if Current EITC Sunsets	(\$190)	(\$290)
Governor's Proposal to Improve Oregon's EITC (8 percent)	\$253	\$387
Governor's Proposed Increase from Current EITC	\$63	\$97
Further Improve Oregon EITC (18 percent)	\$570	\$870
Increase from Current with 18 Percent EITC	\$380	\$580

Source: OCPP analysis of IRS Preview of 2012 EITC Income Limits.

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January 14, 2013

EITC Numbers in House District 13 Nancy Nathanson (D)

Estimated number of households who claimed the federal EITC in 2010 in House District 13: **4,110***

Estimated number of people in federal EITC households in House District 13 in 2010: **11,100***

Estimated number of children in federal EITC households in House District 13 in 2010: **5,400***

Total federal EITC dollars that flowed into House District 13 in 2010: **\$6.7 million****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that flowed into House District 13 in 2010: **\$363,000****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 13 in 2010 under Governor Kitzhaber's proposed 8 percent EITC: **\$483,900****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 13 in 2010 at 18 percent of the federal credit: **\$1,088,900****

* Estimates of households, people and children are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data.

**Dollar estimates are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data, assuming 90 percent of Oregon taxpayers who claimed the federal EITC also claimed the Oregon EITC.

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Help 13,900 Oregonians in Working Families in House District 14: Extend and Improve the EITC

The Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) increases opportunity and provides pathways out of poverty in every corner of Oregon. It is essential that lawmakers extend and improve Oregon's EITC, currently scheduled to sunset at the end of 2013. Without an extension, about 719,000 Oregonians in about a quarter million working families throughout the state will have less income to make ends meet.

Lawmakers should follow the Governor's lead in supporting an extension and an increase in the size of the credit.

The Problems: Oregon's EITC is sunsetting and it's too small

Many families in Oregon, including families with children, live in poverty despite the fact that they work and play by the rules. The current EITC helps about 250,000 of these working families make ends meet, but it doesn't go far enough. Oregon's credit is slated to end and it is too small.

The policy solutions: Extend and improve Oregon's EITC

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Further increasing the credit to 18 percent of the federal credit would strengthen the ability of Oregon's EITC to reduce poverty for working families with children — something that benefits all Oregonians.

How EITC Changes Would Impact a Single Mother Earning Poverty Wages		
	Single mother working to support one child	Single mother working to support two children
Poverty Level Income	\$15,130	\$19,090
Current Oregon EITC (6 percent)	\$190	\$290
Lost Income if Current EITC Sunsets	(\$190)	(\$290)
Governor's Proposal to Improve Oregon's EITC (8 percent)	\$253	\$387
Governor's Proposed Increase from Current EITC	\$63	\$97
Further Improve Oregon EITC (18 percent)	\$570	\$870
Increase from Current with 18 Percent EITC	\$380	\$580

Source: OCPP analysis of IRS Preview of 2012 EITC Income Limits.

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January 14, 2013

EITC Numbers in House District 14 Val Hoyle (D)

Estimated number of households who claimed the federal EITC in 2010 in House District 14: **5,132***

Estimated number of people in federal EITC households in House District 14 in 2010: **13,900***

Estimated number of children in federal EITC households in House District 14 in 2010: **6,800***

Total federal EITC dollars that flowed into House District 14 in 2010: **\$9.4 million****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that flowed into House District 14 in 2010: **\$509,000****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 14 in 2010 under Governor Kitzhaber's proposed 8 percent EITC: **\$678,700****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 14 in 2010 at 18 percent of the federal credit: **\$1,527,100****

* Estimates of households, people and children are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data.

**Dollar estimates are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data, assuming 90 percent of Oregon taxpayers who claimed the federal EITC also claimed the Oregon EITC.

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Help 12,200 Oregonians in Working Families in House District 15: Extend and Improve the EITC

The Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) increases opportunity and provides pathways out of poverty in every corner of Oregon. It is essential that lawmakers extend and improve Oregon's EITC, currently scheduled to sunset at the end of 2013. Without an extension, about 719,000 Oregonians in about a quarter million working families throughout the state will have less income to make ends meet.

Lawmakers should follow the Governor's lead in supporting an extension and an increase in the size of the credit.

The Problems: Oregon's EITC is sunsetting and it's too small

Many families in Oregon, including families with children, live in poverty despite the fact that they work and play by the rules. The current EITC helps about 250,000 of these working families make ends meet, but it doesn't go far enough. Oregon's credit is slated to end and it is too small.

The policy solutions: Extend and improve Oregon's EITC

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Further increasing the credit to 18 percent of the federal credit would strengthen the ability of Oregon's EITC to reduce poverty for working families with children — something that benefits all Oregonians.

How EITC Changes Would Impact a Single Mother Earning Poverty Wages		
	Single mother working to support one child	Single mother working to support two children
Poverty Level Income	\$15,130	\$19,090
Current Oregon EITC (6 percent)	\$190	\$290
Lost Income if Current EITC Sunsets	(\$190)	(\$290)
Governor's Proposal to Improve Oregon's EITC (8 percent)	\$253	\$387
Governor's Proposed Increase from Current EITC	\$63	\$97
Further Improve Oregon EITC (18 percent)	\$570	\$870
Increase from Current with 18 Percent EITC	\$380	\$580

Source: OCPP analysis of IRS Preview of 2012 EITC Income Limits.

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January 14, 2013

EITC Numbers in House District 15 Andy Olson (R)

Estimated number of households who claimed the federal EITC in 2010 in House District 15: **4,522***

Estimated number of people in federal EITC households in House District 15 in 2010: **12,200***

Estimated number of children in federal EITC households in House District 15 in 2010: **6,000***

Total federal EITC dollars that flowed into House District 15 in 2010: **\$8.8 million****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that flowed into House District 15 in 2010: **\$476,600****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 15 in 2010 under Governor Kitzhaber's proposed 8 percent EITC: **\$635,500****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 15 in 2010 at 18 percent of the federal credit: **\$1,429,800****

* Estimates of households, people and children are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data.

**Dollar estimates are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data, assuming 90 percent of Oregon taxpayers who claimed the federal EITC also claimed the Oregon EITC.

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Help 8,300 Oregonians in Working Families in House District 16: Extend and Improve the EITC

The Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) increases opportunity and provides pathways out of poverty in every corner of Oregon. It is essential that lawmakers extend and improve Oregon's EITC, currently scheduled to sunset at the end of 2013. Without an extension, about 719,000 Oregonians in about a quarter million working families throughout the state will have less income to make ends meet.

Lawmakers should follow the Governor's lead in supporting an extension and an increase in the size of the credit.

The Problems: Oregon's EITC is sunsetting and it's too small

Many families in Oregon, including families with children, live in poverty despite the fact that they work and play by the rules. The current EITC helps about 250,000 of these working families make ends meet, but it doesn't go far enough. Oregon's credit is slated to end and it is too small.

The policy solutions: Extend and improve Oregon's EITC

Oregon's EITC helps families who work meet basic needs. It helps families get off and stay off public assistance.

As Governor Kitzhaber proposed in his budget, Oregon should, at a minimum, extend the EITC beyond 2013 and expand it to 8 percent of the federal credit.

Further increasing the credit to 18 percent of the federal credit would strengthen the ability of Oregon's EITC to reduce poverty for working families with children — something that benefits all Oregonians.

How EITC Changes Would Impact a Single Mother Earning Poverty Wages		
	Single mother working to support one child	Single mother working to support two children
Poverty Level Income	\$15,130	\$19,090
Current Oregon EITC (6 percent)	\$190	\$290
Lost Income if Current EITC Sunsets	(\$190)	(\$290)
Governor's Proposal to Improve Oregon's EITC (8 percent)	\$253	\$387
Governor's Proposed Increase from Current EITC	\$63	\$97
Further Improve Oregon EITC (18 percent)	\$570	\$870
Increase from Current with 18 Percent EITC	\$380	\$580

Source: OCPP analysis of IRS Preview of 2012 EITC Income Limits.

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January 14, 2013

EITC Numbers in House District 16 Sara Gelser (D)

Estimated number of households who claimed the federal EITC in 2010 in House District 16: **3,064***

Estimated number of people in federal EITC households in House District 16 in 2010: **8,300***

Estimated number of children in federal EITC households in House District 16 in 2010: **4,000***

Total federal EITC dollars that flowed into House District 16 in 2010: **\$4.6 million****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that flowed into House District 16 in 2010: **\$249,100****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 16 in 2010 under Governor Kitzhaber's proposed 8 percent EITC: **\$332,100****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 16 in 2010 at 18 percent of the federal credit: **\$747,200****

* Estimates of households, people and children are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data.

**Dollar estimates are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data, assuming 90 percent of Oregon taxpayers who claimed the federal EITC also claimed the Oregon EITC.

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Help 12,700 Oregonians in Working Families in House District 17: Extend and Improve the EITC

The Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) increases opportunity and provides pathways out of poverty in every corner of Oregon. It is essential that lawmakers extend and improve Oregon's EITC, currently scheduled to sunset at the end of 2013. Without an extension, about 719,000 Oregonians in about a quarter million working families throughout the state will have less income to make ends meet.

Lawmakers should follow the Governor's lead in supporting an extension and an increase in the size of the credit.

The Problems: Oregon's EITC is sunsetting and it's too small

Many families in Oregon, including families with children, live in poverty despite the fact that they work and play by the rules. The current EITC helps about 250,000 of these working families make ends meet, but it doesn't go far enough. Oregon's credit is slated to end and it is too small.

The policy solutions: Extend and improve Oregon's EITC

Oregon's EITC helps families who work meet basic needs. It helps families get off and stay off public assistance.

As Governor Kitzhaber proposed in his budget, Oregon should, at a minimum, extend the EITC beyond 2013 and expand it to 8 percent of the federal credit.

Further increasing the credit to 18 percent of the federal credit would strengthen the ability of Oregon's EITC to reduce poverty for working families with children — something that benefits all Oregonians.

How EITC Changes Would Impact a Single Mother Earning Poverty Wages		
	Single mother working to support one child	Single mother working to support two children
Poverty Level Income	\$15,130	\$19,090
Current Oregon EITC (6 percent)	\$190	\$290
Lost Income if Current EITC Sunsets	(\$190)	(\$290)
Governor's Proposal to Improve Oregon's EITC (8 percent)	\$253	\$387
Governor's Proposed Increase from Current EITC	\$63	\$97
Further Improve Oregon EITC (18 percent)	\$570	\$870
Increase from Current with 18 Percent EITC	\$380	\$580

Source: OCPP analysis of IRS Preview of 2012 EITC Income Limits.

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January 14, 2013

EITC Numbers in House District 17 Sherrie Sprenger (R)

Estimated number of households who claimed the federal EITC in 2010 in House District 17: **4,716***

Estimated number of people in federal EITC households in House District 17 in 2010: **12,700***

Estimated number of children in federal EITC households in House District 17 in 2010: **6,200***

Total federal EITC dollars that flowed into House District 17 in 2010: **\$9.9 million****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that flowed into House District 17 in 2010: **\$534,600****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 17 in 2010 under Governor Kitzhaber's proposed 8 percent EITC: **\$712,800****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 17 in 2010 at 18 percent of the federal credit: **\$1,603,900****

* Estimates of households, people and children are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data.

**Dollar estimates are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data, assuming 90 percent of Oregon taxpayers who claimed the federal EITC also claimed the Oregon EITC.



Help 10,900 Oregonians in Working Families in House District 18: Extend and Improve the EITC

The Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) increases opportunity and provides pathways out of poverty in every corner of Oregon. It is essential that lawmakers extend and improve Oregon's EITC, currently scheduled to sunset at the end of 2013. Without an extension, about 719,000 Oregonians in about a quarter million working families throughout the state will have less income to make ends meet.

Lawmakers should follow the Governor's lead in supporting an extension and an increase in the size of the credit.

The Problems: Oregon's EITC is sunsetting and it's too small

Many families in Oregon, including families with children, live in poverty despite the fact that they work and play by the rules. The current EITC helps about 250,000 of these working families make ends meet, but it doesn't go far enough. Oregon's credit is slated to end and it is too small.

The policy solutions: Extend and improve Oregon's EITC

Oregon's EITC helps families who work meet basic needs. It helps families get off and stay off public assistance.

As Governor Kitzhaber proposed in his budget, Oregon should, at a minimum, extend the EITC beyond 2013 and expand it to 8 percent of the federal credit.

Further increasing the credit to 18 percent of the federal credit would strengthen the ability of Oregon's EITC to reduce poverty for working families with children — something that benefits all Oregonians.

How EITC Changes Would Impact a Single Mother Earning Poverty Wages		
	Single mother working to support one child	Single mother working to support two children
Poverty Level Income	\$15,130	\$19,090
Current Oregon EITC (6 percent)	\$190	\$290
Lost Income if Current EITC Sunsets	(\$190)	(\$290)
Governor's Proposal to Improve Oregon's EITC (8 percent)	\$253	\$387
Governor's Proposed Increase from Current EITC	\$63	\$97
Further Improve Oregon EITC (18 percent)	\$570	\$870
Increase from Current with 18 Percent EITC	\$380	\$580

Source: OCPP analysis of IRS Preview of 2012 EITC Income Limits.

Get more information:

For more information contact:
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January 14, 2013

EITC Numbers in House District 18 Vic Gilliam (R)

Estimated number of households who claimed the federal EITC in 2010 in House District 18: **4,044***

Estimated number of people in federal EITC households in House District 18 in 2010: **10,900***

Estimated number of children in federal EITC households in House District 18 in 2010: **5,300***

Total federal EITC dollars that flowed into House District 18 in 2010: **\$8.7 million****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that flowed into House District 18 in 2010: **\$469,700****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 18 in 2010 under Governor Kitzhaber's proposed 8 percent EITC: **\$626,200****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 18 in 2010 at 18 percent of the federal credit: **\$1,409,000****

* Estimates of households, people and children are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data.

**Dollar estimates are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data, assuming 90 percent of Oregon taxpayers who claimed the federal EITC also claimed the Oregon EITC.

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Help 11,000 Oregonians in Working Families in House District 19: Extend and Improve the EITC

The Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) increases opportunity and provides pathways out of poverty in every corner of Oregon. It is essential that lawmakers extend and improve Oregon's EITC, currently scheduled to sunset at the end of 2013. Without an extension, about 719,000 Oregonians in about a quarter million working families throughout the state will have less income to make ends meet.

Lawmakers should follow the Governor's lead in supporting an extension and an increase in the size of the credit.

The Problems: Oregon's EITC is sunsetting and it's too small

Many families in Oregon, including families with children, live in poverty despite the fact that they work and play by the rules. The current EITC helps about 250,000 of these working families make ends meet, but it doesn't go far enough. Oregon's credit is slated to end and it is too small.

The policy solutions: Extend and improve Oregon's EITC

Oregon's EITC helps families who work meet basic needs. It helps families get off and stay off public assistance.

As Governor Kitzhaber proposed in his budget, Oregon should, at a minimum, extend the EITC beyond 2013 and expand it to 8 percent of the federal credit.

Further increasing the credit to 18 percent of the federal credit would strengthen the ability of Oregon's EITC to reduce poverty for working families with children — something that benefits all Oregonians.

How EITC Changes Would Impact a Single Mother Earning Poverty Wages		
	Single mother working to support one child	Single mother working to support two children
Poverty Level Income	\$15,130	\$19,090
Current Oregon EITC (6 percent)	\$190	\$290
Lost Income if Current EITC Sunsets	(\$190)	(\$290)
Governor's Proposal to Improve Oregon's EITC (8 percent)	\$253	\$387
Governor's Proposed Increase from Current EITC	\$63	\$97
Further Improve Oregon EITC (18 percent)	\$570	\$870
Increase from Current with 18 Percent EITC	\$380	\$580

Source: OCPP analysis of IRS Preview of 2012 EITC Income Limits.

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January 14, 2013

EITC Numbers in House District 19 Kevin Cameron (R)

Estimated number of households who claimed the federal EITC in 2010 in House District 19: **4,064***

Estimated number of people in federal EITC households in House District 19 in 2010: **11,000***

Estimated number of children in federal EITC households in House District 19 in 2010: **5,400***

Total federal EITC dollars that flowed into House District 19 in 2010: **\$8.7 million****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that flowed into House District 19 in 2010: **\$468,300****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 19 in 2010 under Governor Kitzhaber's proposed 8 percent EITC: **\$624,400****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 19 in 2010 at 18 percent of the federal credit: **\$1,405,000****

* Estimates of households, people and children are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data.

**Dollar estimates are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data, assuming 90 percent of Oregon taxpayers who claimed the federal EITC also claimed the Oregon EITC.

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Help 10,400 Oregonians in Working Families in House District 20: Extend and Improve the EITC

The Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) increases opportunity and provides pathways out of poverty in every corner of Oregon. It is essential that lawmakers extend and improve Oregon's EITC, currently scheduled to sunset at the end of 2013. Without an extension, about 719,000 Oregonians in about a quarter million working families throughout the state will have less income to make ends meet.

Lawmakers should follow the Governor's lead in supporting an extension and an increase in the size of the credit.

The Problems: Oregon's EITC is sunsetting and it's too small

Many families in Oregon, including families with children, live in poverty despite the fact that they work and play by the rules. The current EITC helps about 250,000 of these working families make ends meet, but it doesn't go far enough. Oregon's credit is slated to end and it is too small.

The policy solutions: Extend and improve Oregon's EITC

Oregon's EITC helps families who work meet basic needs. It helps families get off and stay off public assistance.

As Governor Kitzhaber proposed in his budget, Oregon should, at a minimum, extend the EITC beyond 2013 and expand it to 8 percent of the federal credit.

Further increasing the credit to 18 percent of the federal credit would strengthen the ability of Oregon's EITC to reduce poverty for working families with children — something that benefits all Oregonians.

How EITC Changes Would Impact a Single Mother Earning Poverty Wages		
	Single mother working to support one child	Single mother working to support two children
Poverty Level Income	\$15,130	\$19,090
Current Oregon EITC (6 percent)	\$190	\$290
Lost Income if Current EITC Sunsets	(\$190)	(\$290)
Governor's Proposal to Improve Oregon's EITC (8 percent)	\$253	\$387
Governor's Proposed Increase from Current EITC	\$63	\$97
Further Improve Oregon EITC (18 percent)	\$570	\$870
Increase from Current with 18 Percent EITC	\$380	\$580

Source: OCPP analysis of IRS Preview of 2012 EITC Income Limits.

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January 14, 2013

EITC Numbers in House District 20 Vicki Berger (R)

Estimated number of households who claimed the federal EITC in 2010 in House District 20: **3,837***

Estimated number of people in federal EITC households in House District 20 in 2010: **10,400***

Estimated number of children in federal EITC households in House District 20 in 2010: **5,100***

Total federal EITC dollars that flowed into House District 20 in 2010: **\$7.9 million****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that flowed into House District 20 in 2010: **\$425,500****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 20 in 2010 under Governor Kitzhaber's proposed 8 percent EITC: **\$567,300****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 20 in 2010 at 18 percent of the federal credit: **\$1,276,400****

* Estimates of households, people and children are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data.

**Dollar estimates are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data, assuming 90 percent of Oregon taxpayers who claimed the federal EITC also claimed the Oregon EITC.

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Help 16,400 Oregonians in Working Families in House District 21: Extend and Improve the EITC

The Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) increases opportunity and provides pathways out of poverty in every corner of Oregon. It is essential that lawmakers extend and improve Oregon's EITC, currently scheduled to sunset at the end of 2013. Without an extension, about 719,000 Oregonians in about a quarter million working families throughout the state will have less income to make ends meet.

Lawmakers should follow the Governor's lead in supporting an extension and an increase in the size of the credit.

The Problems: Oregon's EITC is sunsetting and it's too small

Many families in Oregon, including families with children, live in poverty despite the fact that they work and play by the rules. The current EITC helps about 250,000 of these working families make ends meet, but it doesn't go far enough. Oregon's credit is slated to end and it is too small.

The policy solutions: Extend and improve Oregon's EITC

Oregon's EITC helps families who work meet basic needs. It helps families get off and stay off public assistance.

As Governor Kitzhaber proposed in his budget, Oregon should, at a minimum, extend the EITC beyond 2013 and expand it to 8 percent of the federal credit.

Further increasing the credit to 18 percent of the federal credit would strengthen the ability of Oregon's EITC to reduce poverty for working families with children — something that benefits all Oregonians.

How EITC Changes Would Impact a Single Mother Earning Poverty Wages		
	Single mother working to support one child	Single mother working to support two children
Poverty Level Income	\$15,130	\$19,090
Current Oregon EITC (6 percent)	\$190	\$290
Lost Income if Current EITC Sunsets	(\$190)	(\$290)
Governor's Proposal to Improve Oregon's EITC (8 percent)	\$253	\$387
Governor's Proposed Increase from Current EITC	\$63	\$97
Further Improve Oregon EITC (18 percent)	\$570	\$870
Increase from Current with 18 Percent EITC	\$380	\$580

Source: OCPP analysis of IRS Preview of 2012 EITC Income Limits.

Get more information:

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January 14, 2013

EITC Numbers in House District 21 Brian L. Clem (D)

Estimated number of households who claimed the federal EITC in 2010 in House District 21: **6,071***

Estimated number of people in federal EITC households in House District 21 in 2010: **16,400***

Estimated number of children in federal EITC households in House District 21 in 2010: **8,000***

Total federal EITC dollars that flowed into House District 21 in 2010: **\$13.6 million****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that flowed into House District 21 in 2010: **\$732,900****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 21 in 2010 under Governor Kitzhaber's proposed 8 percent EITC: **\$977,100****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 21 in 2010 at 18 percent of the federal credit: **\$2,198,600****

* Estimates of households, people and children are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data.

**Dollar estimates are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data, assuming 90 percent of Oregon taxpayers who claimed the federal EITC also claimed the Oregon EITC.



Help 15,000 Oregonians in Working Families in House District 22: Extend and Improve the EITC

The Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) increases opportunity and provides pathways out of poverty in every corner of Oregon. It is essential that lawmakers extend and improve Oregon's EITC, currently scheduled to sunset at the end of 2013. Without an extension, about 719,000 Oregonians in about a quarter million working families throughout the state will have less income to make ends meet.

Lawmakers should follow the Governor's lead in supporting an extension and an increase in the size of the credit.

The Problems: Oregon's EITC is sunsetting and it's too small

Many families in Oregon, including families with children, live in poverty despite the fact that they work and play by the rules. The current EITC helps about 250,000 of these working families make ends meet, but it doesn't go far enough. Oregon's credit is slated to end and it is too small.

The policy solutions: Extend and improve Oregon's EITC

Oregon's EITC helps families who work meet basic needs. It helps families get off and stay off public assistance.

As Governor Kitzhaber proposed in his budget, Oregon should, at a minimum, extend the EITC beyond 2013 and expand it to 8 percent of the federal credit.

Further increasing the credit to 18 percent of the federal credit would strengthen the ability of Oregon's EITC to reduce poverty for working families with children — something that benefits all Oregonians.

How EITC Changes Would Impact a Single Mother Earning Poverty Wages		
	Single mother working to support one child	Single mother working to support two children
Poverty Level Income	\$15,130	\$19,090
Current Oregon EITC (6 percent)	\$190	\$290
Lost Income if Current EITC Sunsets	(\$190)	(\$290)
Governor's Proposal to Improve Oregon's EITC (8 percent)	\$253	\$387
Governor's Proposed Increase from Current EITC	\$63	\$97
Further Improve Oregon EITC (18 percent)	\$570	\$870
Increase from Current with 18 Percent EITC	\$380	\$580

Source: OCPP analysis of IRS Preview of 2012 EITC Income Limits.

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EITC Numbers in House District 22 Betty Komp (D)

Estimated number of households who claimed the federal EITC in 2010 in House District 22: **5,551***

Estimated number of people in federal EITC households in House District 22 in 2010: **15,000***

Estimated number of children in federal EITC households in House District 22 in 2010: **7,300***

Total federal EITC dollars that flowed into House District 22 in 2010: **\$13.1 million****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that flowed into House District 22 in 2010: **\$705,800****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 22 in 2010 under Governor Kitzhaber's proposed 8 percent EITC: **\$941,000****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 22 in 2010 at 18 percent of the federal credit: **\$2,117,300****

* Estimates of households, people and children are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data.

**Dollar estimates are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data, assuming 90 percent of Oregon taxpayers who claimed the federal EITC also claimed the Oregon EITC.



Help 11,400 Oregonians in Working Families in House District 23: Extend and Improve the EITC

The Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) increases opportunity and provides pathways out of poverty in every corner of Oregon. It is essential that lawmakers extend and improve Oregon's EITC, currently scheduled to sunset at the end of 2013. Without an extension, about 719,000 Oregonians in about a quarter million working families throughout the state will have less income to make ends meet.

Lawmakers should follow the Governor's lead in supporting an extension and an increase in the size of the credit.

The Problems: Oregon's EITC is sunsetting and it's too small

Many families in Oregon, including families with children, live in poverty despite the fact that they work and play by the rules. The current EITC helps about 250,000 of these working families make ends meet, but it doesn't go far enough. Oregon's credit is slated to end and it is too small.

The policy solutions: Extend and improve Oregon's EITC

Oregon's EITC helps families who work meet basic needs. It helps families get off and stay off public assistance.

As Governor Kitzhaber proposed in his budget, Oregon should, at a minimum, extend the EITC beyond 2013 and expand it to 8 percent of the federal credit.

Further increasing the credit to 18 percent of the federal credit would strengthen the ability of Oregon's EITC to reduce poverty for working families with children — something that benefits all Oregonians.

How EITC Changes Would Impact a Single Mother Earning Poverty Wages		
	Single mother working to support one child	Single mother working to support two children
Poverty Level Income	\$15,130	\$19,090
Current Oregon EITC (6 percent)	\$190	\$290
Lost Income if Current EITC Sunsets	(\$190)	(\$290)
Governor's Proposal to Improve Oregon's EITC (8 percent)	\$253	\$387
Governor's Proposed Increase from Current EITC	\$63	\$97
Further Improve Oregon EITC (18 percent)	\$570	\$870
Increase from Current with 18 Percent EITC	\$380	\$580

Source: OCPP analysis of IRS Preview of 2012 EITC Income Limits.

Get more information:

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January 14, 2013

EITC Numbers in House District 23 Jim Thompson (R)

Estimated number of households who claimed the federal EITC in 2010 in House District 23: **4,229***

Estimated number of people in federal EITC households in House District 23 in 2010: **11,400***

Estimated number of children in federal EITC households in House District 23 in 2010: **5,600***

Total federal EITC dollars that flowed into House District 23 in 2010: **\$8.6 million****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that flowed into House District 23 in 2010: **\$466,100****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 23 in 2010 under Governor Kitzhaber's proposed 8 percent EITC: **\$621,400****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 23 in 2010 at 18 percent of the federal credit: **\$1,398,200****

* Estimates of households, people and children are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data.

**Dollar estimates are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data, assuming 90 percent of Oregon taxpayers who claimed the federal EITC also claimed the Oregon EITC.



Help 12,200 Oregonians in Working Families in House District 24: Extend and Improve the EITC

The Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) increases opportunity and provides pathways out of poverty in every corner of Oregon. It is essential that lawmakers extend and improve Oregon's EITC, currently scheduled to sunset at the end of 2013. Without an extension, about 719,000 Oregonians in about a quarter million working families throughout the state will have less income to make ends meet.

Lawmakers should follow the Governor's lead in supporting an extension and an increase in the size of the credit.

The Problems: Oregon's EITC is sunsetting and it's too small

Many families in Oregon, including families with children, live in poverty despite the fact that they work and play by the rules. The current EITC helps about 250,000 of these working families make ends meet, but it doesn't go far enough. Oregon's credit is slated to end and it is too small.

The policy solutions: Extend and improve Oregon's EITC

Oregon's EITC helps families who work meet basic needs. It helps families get off and stay off public assistance.

As Governor Kitzhaber proposed in his budget, Oregon should, at a minimum, extend the EITC beyond 2013 and expand it to 8 percent of the federal credit.

Further increasing the credit to 18 percent of the federal credit would strengthen the ability of Oregon's EITC to reduce poverty for working families with children — something that benefits all Oregonians.

How EITC Changes Would Impact a Single Mother Earning Poverty Wages		
	Single mother working to support one child	Single mother working to support two children
Poverty Level Income	\$15,130	\$19,090
Current Oregon EITC (6 percent)	\$190	\$290
Lost Income if Current EITC Sunsets	(\$190)	(\$290)
Governor's Proposal to Improve Oregon's EITC (8 percent)	\$253	\$387
Governor's Proposed Increase from Current EITC	\$63	\$97
Further Improve Oregon EITC (18 percent)	\$570	\$870
Increase from Current with 18 Percent EITC	\$380	\$580

Source: OCPP analysis of IRS Preview of 2012 EITC Income Limits.

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EITC Numbers in House District 24 Jim Weidner (R)

Estimated number of households who claimed the federal EITC in 2010 in House District 24: **4,500***

Estimated number of people in federal EITC households in House District 24 in 2010: **12,200***

Estimated number of children in federal EITC households in House District 24 in 2010: **5,900***

Total federal EITC dollars that flowed into House District 24 in 2010: **\$9.6 million****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that flowed into House District 24 in 2010: **\$516,700****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 24 in 2010 under Governor Kitzhaber's proposed 8 percent EITC: **\$688,900****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 24 in 2010 at 18 percent of the federal credit: **\$1,550,000****

* Estimates of households, people and children are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data.

**Dollar estimates are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data, assuming 90 percent of Oregon taxpayers who claimed the federal EITC also claimed the Oregon EITC.



Help 11,700 Oregonians in Working Families in House District 25: Extend and Improve the EITC

The Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) increases opportunity and provides pathways out of poverty in every corner of Oregon. It is essential that lawmakers extend and improve Oregon's EITC, currently scheduled to sunset at the end of 2013. Without an extension, about 719,000 Oregonians in about a quarter million working families throughout the state will have less income to make ends meet.

Lawmakers should follow the Governor's lead in supporting an extension and an increase in the size of the credit.

The Problems: Oregon's EITC is sunsetting and it's too small

Many families in Oregon, including families with children, live in poverty despite the fact that they work and play by the rules. The current EITC helps about 250,000 of these working families make ends meet, but it doesn't go far enough. Oregon's credit is slated to end and it is too small.

The policy solutions: Extend and improve Oregon's EITC

Oregon's EITC helps families who work meet basic needs. It helps families get off and stay off public assistance.

As Governor Kitzhaber proposed in his budget, Oregon should, at a minimum, extend the EITC beyond 2013 and expand it to 8 percent of the federal credit.

Further increasing the credit to 18 percent of the federal credit would strengthen the ability of Oregon's EITC to reduce poverty for working families with children — something that benefits all Oregonians.

How EITC Changes Would Impact a Single Mother Earning Poverty Wages		
	Single mother working to support one child	Single mother working to support two children
Poverty Level Income	\$15,130	\$19,090
Current Oregon EITC (6 percent)	\$190	\$290
Lost Income if Current EITC Sunsets	(\$190)	(\$290)
Governor's Proposal to Improve Oregon's EITC (8 percent)	\$253	\$387
Governor's Proposed Increase from Current EITC	\$63	\$97
Further Improve Oregon EITC (18 percent)	\$570	\$870
Increase from Current with 18 Percent EITC	\$380	\$580

Source: OCPP analysis of IRS Preview of 2012 EITC Income Limits.

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EITC Numbers in House District 25 Kim Thatcher (R)

Estimated number of households who claimed the federal EITC in 2010 in House District 25: **4,338***

Estimated number of people in federal EITC households in House District 25 in 2010: **11,700***

Estimated number of children in federal EITC households in House District 25 in 2010: **5,700***

Total federal EITC dollars that flowed into House District 25 in 2010: **\$9.2 million****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that flowed into House District 25 in 2010: **\$495,500****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 25 in 2010 under Governor Kitzhaber's proposed 8 percent EITC: **\$660,600****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 25 in 2010 at 18 percent of the federal credit: **\$1,486,400****

* Estimates of households, people and children are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data.

**Dollar estimates are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data, assuming 90 percent of Oregon taxpayers who claimed the federal EITC also claimed the Oregon EITC.



Help 7,500 Oregonians in Working Families in House District 26: Extend and Improve the EITC

The Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) increases opportunity and provides pathways out of poverty in every corner of Oregon. It is essential that lawmakers extend and improve Oregon's EITC, currently scheduled to sunset at the end of 2013. Without an extension, about 719,000 Oregonians in about a quarter million working families throughout the state will have less income to make ends meet.

Lawmakers should follow the Governor's lead in supporting an extension and an increase in the size of the credit.

The Problems: Oregon's EITC is sunseting and it's too small

Many families in Oregon, including families with children, live in poverty despite the fact that they work and play by the rules. The current EITC helps about 250,000 of these working families make ends meet, but it doesn't go far enough. Oregon's credit is slated to end and it is too small.

The policy solutions: Extend and improve Oregon's EITC

Oregon's EITC helps families who work meet basic needs. It helps families get off and stay off public assistance.

As Governor Kitzhaber proposed in his budget, Oregon should, at a minimum, extend the EITC beyond 2013 and expand it to 8 percent of the federal credit.

Further increasing the credit to 18 percent of the federal credit would strengthen the ability of Oregon's EITC to reduce poverty for working families with children — something that benefits all Oregonians.

How EITC Changes Would Impact a Single Mother Earning Poverty Wages		
	Single mother working to support one child	Single mother working to support two children
Poverty Level Income	\$15,130	\$19,090
Current Oregon EITC (6 percent)	\$190	\$290
Lost Income if Current EITC Sunsets	(\$190)	(\$290)
Governor's Proposal to Improve Oregon's EITC (8 percent)	\$253	\$387
Governor's Proposed Increase from Current EITC	\$63	\$97
Further Improve Oregon EITC (18 percent)	\$570	\$870
Increase from Current with 18 Percent EITC	\$380	\$580

Source: OCPP analysis of IRS Preview of 2012 EITC Income Limits.

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January 14, 2013

EITC Numbers in House District 26 John Davis (R)

Estimated number of households who claimed the federal EITC in 2010 in House District 26: **2,768***

Estimated number of people in federal EITC households in House District 26 in 2010: **7,500***

Estimated number of children in federal EITC households in House District 26 in 2010: **3,700***

Total federal EITC dollars that flowed into House District 26 in 2010: **\$5.3 million****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that flowed into House District 26 in 2010: **\$288,700****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 26 in 2010 under Governor Kitzhaber's proposed 8 percent EITC: **\$384,900****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 26 in 2010 at 18 percent of the federal credit: **\$866,000****

* Estimates of households, people and children are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data.

**Dollar estimates are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data, assuming 90 percent of Oregon taxpayers who claimed the federal EITC also claimed the Oregon EITC.

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Help 9,900 Oregonians in Working Families in House District 27: Extend and Improve the EITC

The Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) increases opportunity and provides pathways out of poverty in every corner of Oregon. It is essential that lawmakers extend and improve Oregon's EITC, currently scheduled to sunset at the end of 2013. Without an extension, about 719,000 Oregonians in about a quarter million working families throughout the state will have less income to make ends meet.

Lawmakers should follow the Governor's lead in supporting an extension and an increase in the size of the credit.

The Problems: Oregon's EITC is sunsetting and it's too small

Many families in Oregon, including families with children, live in poverty despite the fact that they work and play by the rules. The current EITC helps about 250,000 of these working families make ends meet, but it doesn't go far enough. Oregon's credit is slated to end and it is too small.

The policy solutions: Extend and improve Oregon's EITC

Oregon's EITC helps families who work meet basic needs. It helps families get off and stay off public assistance.

As Governor Kitzhaber proposed in his budget, Oregon should, at a minimum, extend the EITC beyond 2013 and expand it to 8 percent of the federal credit.

Further increasing the credit to 18 percent of the federal credit would strengthen the ability of Oregon's EITC to reduce poverty for working families with children — something that benefits all Oregonians.

How EITC Changes Would Impact a Single Mother Earning Poverty Wages		
	Single mother working to support one child	Single mother working to support two children
Poverty Level Income	\$15,130	\$19,090
Current Oregon EITC (6 percent)	\$190	\$290
Lost Income if Current EITC Sunsets	(\$190)	(\$290)
Governor's Proposal to Improve Oregon's EITC (8 percent)	\$253	\$387
Governor's Proposed Increase from Current EITC	\$63	\$97
Further Improve Oregon EITC (18 percent)	\$570	\$870
Increase from Current with 18 Percent EITC	\$380	\$580

Source: OCPP analysis of IRS Preview of 2012 EITC Income Limits.

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EITC Numbers in House District 27 Tobias Read (D)

Estimated number of households who claimed the federal EITC in 2010 in House District 27: **3,664***

Estimated number of people in federal EITC households in House District 27 in 2010: **9,900***

Estimated number of children in federal EITC households in House District 27 in 2010: **4,800***

Total federal EITC dollars that flowed into House District 27 in 2010: **\$6.7 million****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that flowed into House District 27 in 2010: **\$361,400****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 27 in 2010 under Governor Kitzhaber's proposed 8 percent EITC: **\$481,900****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 27 in 2010 at 18 percent of the federal credit: **\$1,084,200****

* Estimates of households, people and children are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data.

**Dollar estimates are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data, assuming 90 percent of Oregon taxpayers who claimed the federal EITC also claimed the Oregon EITC.



Help 9,200 Oregonians in Working Families in House District 28: Extend and Improve the EITC

The Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) increases opportunity and provides pathways out of poverty in every corner of Oregon. It is essential that lawmakers extend and improve Oregon's EITC, currently scheduled to sunset at the end of 2013. Without an extension, about 719,000 Oregonians in about a quarter million working families throughout the state will have less income to make ends meet.

Lawmakers should follow the Governor's lead in supporting an extension and an increase in the size of the credit.

The Problems: Oregon's EITC is sunsetting and it's too small

Many families in Oregon, including families with children, live in poverty despite the fact that they work and play by the rules. The current EITC helps about 250,000 of these working families make ends meet, but it doesn't go far enough. Oregon's credit is slated to end and it is too small.

The policy solutions: Extend and improve Oregon's EITC

Oregon's EITC helps families who work meet basic needs. It helps families get off and stay off public assistance.

As Governor Kitzhaber proposed in his budget, Oregon should, at a minimum, extend the EITC beyond 2013 and expand it to 8 percent of the federal credit.

Further increasing the credit to 18 percent of the federal credit would strengthen the ability of Oregon's EITC to reduce poverty for working families with children — something that benefits all Oregonians.

How EITC Changes Would Impact a Single Mother Earning Poverty Wages		
	Single mother working to support one child	Single mother working to support two children
Poverty Level Income	\$15,130	\$19,090
Current Oregon EITC (6 percent)	\$190	\$290
Lost Income if Current EITC Sunsets	(\$190)	(\$290)
Governor's Proposal to Improve Oregon's EITC (8 percent)	\$253	\$387
Governor's Proposed Increase from Current EITC	\$63	\$97
Further Improve Oregon EITC (18 percent)	\$570	\$870
Increase from Current with 18 Percent EITC	\$380	\$580

Source: OCPP analysis of IRS Preview of 2012 EITC Income Limits.

Get more information:

For more information contact:
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www.oregoniansforworkingfamilies.org

January 14, 2013

EITC Numbers in House District 28 Jeff Barker (D)

Estimated number of households who claimed the federal EITC in 2010 in House District 28: **3,403***

Estimated number of people in federal EITC households in House District 28 in 2010: **9,200***

Estimated number of children in federal EITC households in House District 28 in 2010: **4,500***

Total federal EITC dollars that flowed into House District 28 in 2010: **\$6.6 million****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that flowed into House District 28 in 2010: **\$358,300****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 28 in 2010 under Governor Kitzhaber's proposed 8 percent EITC: **\$477,800****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 28 in 2010 at 18 percent of the federal credit: **\$1,075,000****

* Estimates of households, people and children are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data.

**Dollar estimates are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data, assuming 90 percent of Oregon taxpayers who claimed the federal EITC also claimed the Oregon EITC.



Help 10,900 Oregonians in Working Families in House District 29: Extend and Improve the EITC

The Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) increases opportunity and provides pathways out of poverty in every corner of Oregon. It is essential that lawmakers extend and improve Oregon's EITC, currently scheduled to sunset at the end of 2013. Without an extension, about 719,000 Oregonians in about a quarter million working families throughout the state will have less income to make ends meet.

Lawmakers should follow the Governor's lead in supporting an extension and an increase in the size of the credit.

The Problems: Oregon's EITC is sunsetting and it's too small

Many families in Oregon, including families with children, live in poverty despite the fact that they work and play by the rules. The current EITC helps about 250,000 of these working families make ends meet, but it doesn't go far enough. Oregon's credit is slated to end and it is too small.

The policy solutions: Extend and improve Oregon's EITC

Oregon's EITC helps families who work meet basic needs. It helps families get off and stay off public assistance.

As Governor Kitzhaber proposed in his budget, Oregon should, at a minimum, extend the EITC beyond 2013 and expand it to 8 percent of the federal credit.

Further increasing the credit to 18 percent of the federal credit would strengthen the ability of Oregon's EITC to reduce poverty for working families with children — something that benefits all Oregonians.

How EITC Changes Would Impact a Single Mother Earning Poverty Wages		
	Single mother working to support one child	Single mother working to support two children
Poverty Level Income	\$15,130	\$19,090
Current Oregon EITC (6 percent)	\$190	\$290
Lost Income if Current EITC Sunsets	(\$190)	(\$290)
Governor's Proposal to Improve Oregon's EITC (8 percent)	\$253	\$387
Governor's Proposed Increase from Current EITC	\$63	\$97
Further Improve Oregon EITC (18 percent)	\$570	\$870
Increase from Current with 18 Percent EITC	\$380	\$580

Source: OCPP analysis of IRS Preview of 2012 EITC Income Limits.

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January 14, 2013

EITC Numbers in House District 29 Ben Unger (D)

Estimated number of households who claimed the federal EITC in 2010 in House District 29: **4,032***

Estimated number of people in federal EITC households in House District 29 in 2010: **10,900***

Estimated number of children in federal EITC households in House District 29 in 2010: **5,300***

Total federal EITC dollars that flowed into House District 29 in 2010: **\$8.7 million****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that flowed into House District 29 in 2010: **\$468,700****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 29 in 2010 under Governor Kitzhaber's proposed 8 percent EITC: **\$625,000****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 29 in 2010 at 18 percent of the federal credit: **\$1,406,200****

* Estimates of households, people and children are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data.

**Dollar estimates are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data, assuming 90 percent of Oregon taxpayers who claimed the federal EITC also claimed the Oregon EITC.

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Help 9,700 Oregonians in Working Families in House District 30: Extend and Improve the EITC

The Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) increases opportunity and provides pathways out of poverty in every corner of Oregon. It is essential that lawmakers extend and improve Oregon's EITC, currently scheduled to sunset at the end of 2013. Without an extension, about 719,000 Oregonians in about a quarter million working families throughout the state will have less income to make ends meet.

Lawmakers should follow the Governor's lead in supporting an extension and an increase in the size of the credit.

The Problems: Oregon's EITC is sunsetting and it's too small

Many families in Oregon, including families with children, live in poverty despite the fact that they work and play by the rules. The current EITC helps about 250,000 of these working families make ends meet, but it doesn't go far enough. Oregon's credit is slated to end and it is too small.

The policy solutions: Extend and improve Oregon's EITC

Oregon's EITC helps families who work meet basic needs. It helps families get off and stay off public assistance.

As Governor Kitzhaber proposed in his budget, Oregon should, at a minimum, extend the EITC beyond 2013 and expand it to 8 percent of the federal credit.

Further increasing the credit to 18 percent of the federal credit would strengthen the ability of Oregon's EITC to reduce poverty for working families with children — something that benefits all Oregonians.

How EITC Changes Would Impact a Single Mother Earning Poverty Wages		
	Single mother working to support one child	Single mother working to support two children
Poverty Level Income	\$15,130	\$19,090
Current Oregon EITC (6 percent)	\$190	\$290
Lost Income if Current EITC Sunsets	(\$190)	(\$290)
Governor's Proposal to Improve Oregon's EITC (8 percent)	\$253	\$387
Governor's Proposed Increase from Current EITC	\$63	\$97
Further Improve Oregon EITC (18 percent)	\$570	\$870
Increase from Current with 18 Percent EITC	\$380	\$580

Source: OCPP analysis of IRS Preview of 2012 EITC Income Limits.

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January 14, 2013

EITC Numbers in House District 30 Joe Gallegos (D)

Estimated number of households who claimed the federal EITC in 2010 in House District 30: **3,574***

Estimated number of people in federal EITC households in House District 30 in 2010: **9,700***

Estimated number of children in federal EITC households in House District 30 in 2010: **4,700***

Total federal EITC dollars that flowed into House District 30 in 2010: **\$7.1 million****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that flowed into House District 30 in 2010: **\$384,100****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 30 in 2010 under Governor Kitzhaber's proposed 8 percent EITC: **\$512,200****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 30 in 2010 at 18 percent of the federal credit: **\$1,152,300****

* Estimates of households, people and children are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data.

**Dollar estimates are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data, assuming 90 percent of Oregon taxpayers who claimed the federal EITC also claimed the Oregon EITC.



Help 9,500 Oregonians in Working Families in House District 31: Extend and Improve the EITC

The Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) increases opportunity and provides pathways out of poverty in every corner of Oregon. It is essential that lawmakers extend and improve Oregon's EITC, currently scheduled to sunset at the end of 2013. Without an extension, about 719,000 Oregonians in about a quarter million working families throughout the state will have less income to make ends meet.

Lawmakers should follow the Governor's lead in supporting an extension and an increase in the size of the credit.

The Problems: Oregon's EITC is sunsetting and it's too small

Many families in Oregon, including families with children, live in poverty despite the fact that they work and play by the rules. The current EITC helps about 250,000 of these working families make ends meet, but it doesn't go far enough. Oregon's credit is slated to end and it is too small.

The policy solutions: Extend and improve Oregon's EITC

Oregon's EITC helps families who work meet basic needs. It helps families get off and stay off public assistance.

As Governor Kitzhaber proposed in his budget, Oregon should, at a minimum, extend the EITC beyond 2013 and expand it to 8 percent of the federal credit.

Further increasing the credit to 18 percent of the federal credit would strengthen the ability of Oregon's EITC to reduce poverty for working families with children — something that benefits all Oregonians.

How EITC Changes Would Impact a Single Mother Earning Poverty Wages		
	Single mother working to support one child	Single mother working to support two children
Poverty Level Income	\$15,130	\$19,090
Current Oregon EITC (6 percent)	\$190	\$290
Lost Income if Current EITC Sunsets	(\$190)	(\$290)
Governor's Proposal to Improve Oregon's EITC (8 percent)	\$253	\$387
Governor's Proposed Increase from Current EITC	\$63	\$97
Further Improve Oregon EITC (18 percent)	\$570	\$870
Increase from Current with 18 Percent EITC	\$380	\$580

Source: OCPP analysis of IRS Preview of 2012 EITC Income Limits.

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January 14, 2013

EITC Numbers in House District 31 Brad Witt (D)

Estimated number of households who claimed the federal EITC in 2010 in House District 31: **3,505***

Estimated number of people in federal EITC households in House District 31 in 2010: **9,500***

Estimated number of children in federal EITC households in House District 31 in 2010: **4,600***

Total federal EITC dollars that flowed into House District 31 in 2010: **\$6.5 million****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that flowed into House District 31 in 2010: **\$351,500****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 31 in 2010 under Governor Kitzhaber's proposed 8 percent EITC: **\$468,600****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 31 in 2010 at 18 percent of the federal credit: **\$1,054,400****

* Estimates of households, people and children are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data.

**Dollar estimates are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data, assuming 90 percent of Oregon taxpayers who claimed the federal EITC also claimed the Oregon EITC.

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Help 12,100 Oregonians in Working Families in House District 32: Extend and Improve the EITC

The Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) increases opportunity and provides pathways out of poverty in every corner of Oregon. It is essential that lawmakers extend and improve Oregon's EITC, currently scheduled to sunset at the end of 2013. Without an extension, about 719,000 Oregonians in about a quarter million working families throughout the state will have less income to make ends meet.

Lawmakers should follow the Governor's lead in supporting an extension and an increase in the size of the credit.

The Problems: Oregon's EITC is sunsetting and it's too small

Many families in Oregon, including families with children, live in poverty despite the fact that they work and play by the rules. The current EITC helps about 250,000 of these working families make ends meet, but it doesn't go far enough. Oregon's credit is slated to end and it is too small.

The policy solutions: Extend and improve Oregon's EITC

Oregon's EITC helps families who work meet basic needs. It helps families get off and stay off public assistance.

As Governor Kitzhaber proposed in his budget, Oregon should, at a minimum, extend the EITC beyond 2013 and expand it to 8 percent of the federal credit.

Further increasing the credit to 18 percent of the federal credit would strengthen the ability of Oregon's EITC to reduce poverty for working families with children — something that benefits all Oregonians.

How EITC Changes Would Impact a Single Mother Earning Poverty Wages		
	Single mother working to support one child	Single mother working to support two children
Poverty Level Income	\$15,130	\$19,090
Current Oregon EITC (6 percent)	\$190	\$290
Lost Income if Current EITC Sunsets	(\$190)	(\$290)
Governor's Proposal to Improve Oregon's EITC (8 percent)	\$253	\$387
Governor's Proposed Increase from Current EITC	\$63	\$97
Further Improve Oregon EITC (18 percent)	\$570	\$870
Increase from Current with 18 Percent EITC	\$380	\$580

Source: OCPP analysis of IRS Preview of 2012 EITC Income Limits.

Get more information:

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January 14, 2013

EITC Numbers in House District 32 Deborah Boone (D)

Estimated number of households who claimed the federal EITC in 2010 in House District 32: **4,491***

Estimated number of people in federal EITC households in House District 32 in 2010: **12,100***

Estimated number of children in federal EITC households in House District 32 in 2010: **5,900***

Total federal EITC dollars that flowed into House District 32 in 2010: **\$8.6 million****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that flowed into House District 32 in 2010: **\$462,800****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 32 in 2010 under Governor Kitzhaber's proposed 8 percent EITC: **\$617,100****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 32 in 2010 at 18 percent of the federal credit: **\$1,388,400****

* Estimates of households, people and children are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data.

**Dollar estimates are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data, assuming 90 percent of Oregon taxpayers who claimed the federal EITC also claimed the Oregon EITC.

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Help 7,400 Oregonians in Working Families in House District 33: Extend and Improve the EITC

The Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) increases opportunity and provides pathways out of poverty in every corner of Oregon. It is essential that lawmakers extend and improve Oregon's EITC, currently scheduled to sunset at the end of 2013. Without an extension, about 719,000 Oregonians in about a quarter million working families throughout the state will have less income to make ends meet.

Lawmakers should follow the Governor's lead in supporting an extension and an increase in the size of the credit.

The Problems: Oregon's EITC is sunsetting and it's too small

Many families in Oregon, including families with children, live in poverty despite the fact that they work and play by the rules. The current EITC helps about 250,000 of these working families make ends meet, but it doesn't go far enough. Oregon's credit is slated to end and it is too small.

The policy solutions: Extend and improve Oregon's EITC

Oregon's EITC helps families who work meet basic needs. It helps families get off and stay off public assistance.

As Governor Kitzhaber proposed in his budget, Oregon should, at a minimum, extend the EITC beyond 2013 and expand it to 8 percent of the federal credit.

Further increasing the credit to 18 percent of the federal credit would strengthen the ability of Oregon's EITC to reduce poverty for working families with children — something that benefits all Oregonians.

How EITC Changes Would Impact a Single Mother Earning Poverty Wages		
	Single mother working to support one child	Single mother working to support two children
Poverty Level Income	\$15,130	\$19,090
Current Oregon EITC (6 percent)	\$190	\$290
Lost Income if Current EITC Sunsets	(\$190)	(\$290)
Governor's Proposal to Improve Oregon's EITC (8 percent)	\$253	\$387
Governor's Proposed Increase from Current EITC	\$63	\$97
Further Improve Oregon EITC (18 percent)	\$570	\$870
Increase from Current with 18 Percent EITC	\$380	\$580

Source: OCPP analysis of IRS Preview of 2012 EITC Income Limits.

Get more information:

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January 14, 2013

EITC Numbers in House District 33 Mitch Greenlick (D)

Estimated number of households who claimed the federal EITC in 2010 in House District 33: **2,728***

Estimated number of people in federal EITC households in House District 33 in 2010: **7,400***

Estimated number of children in federal EITC households in House District 33 in 2010: **3,600***

Total federal EITC dollars that flowed into House District 33 in 2010: **\$4.1 million****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that flowed into House District 33 in 2010: **\$223,000****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 33 in 2010 under Governor Kitzhaber's proposed 8 percent EITC: **\$297,300****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 33 in 2010 at 18 percent of the federal credit: **\$668,900****

* Estimates of households, people and children are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data.

**Dollar estimates are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data, assuming 90 percent of Oregon taxpayers who claimed the federal EITC also claimed the Oregon EITC.

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Help 9,700 Oregonians in Working Families in House District 34: Extend and Improve the EITC

The Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) increases opportunity and provides pathways out of poverty in every corner of Oregon. It is essential that lawmakers extend and improve Oregon's EITC, currently scheduled to sunset at the end of 2013. Without an extension, about 719,000 Oregonians in about a quarter million working families throughout the state will have less income to make ends meet.

Lawmakers should follow the Governor's lead in supporting an extension and an increase in the size of the credit.

The Problems: Oregon's EITC is sunsetting and it's too small

Many families in Oregon, including families with children, live in poverty despite the fact that they work and play by the rules. The current EITC helps about 250,000 of these working families make ends meet, but it doesn't go far enough. Oregon's credit is slated to end and it is too small.

The policy solutions: Extend and improve Oregon's EITC

Oregon's EITC helps families who work meet basic needs. It helps families get off and stay off public assistance.

As Governor Kitzhaber proposed in his budget, Oregon should, at a minimum, extend the EITC beyond 2013 and expand it to 8 percent of the federal credit.

Further increasing the credit to 18 percent of the federal credit would strengthen the ability of Oregon's EITC to reduce poverty for working families with children — something that benefits all Oregonians.

How EITC Changes Would Impact a Single Mother Earning Poverty Wages		
	Single mother working to support one child	Single mother working to support two children
Poverty Level Income	\$15,130	\$19,090
Current Oregon EITC (6 percent)	\$190	\$290
Lost Income if Current EITC Sunsets	(\$190)	(\$290)
Governor's Proposal to Improve Oregon's EITC (8 percent)	\$253	\$387
Governor's Proposed Increase from Current EITC	\$63	\$97
Further Improve Oregon EITC (18 percent)	\$570	\$870
Increase from Current with 18 Percent EITC	\$380	\$580

Source: OCPP analysis of IRS Preview of 2012 EITC Income Limits.

Get more information:

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January 14, 2013

EITC Numbers in House District 34 Chris Harker (D)

Estimated number of households who claimed the federal EITC in 2010 in House District 34: **3,578***

Estimated number of people in federal EITC households in House District 34 in 2010: **9,700***

Estimated number of children in federal EITC households in House District 34 in 2010: **4,700***

Total federal EITC dollars that flowed into House District 34 in 2010: **\$6.6 million****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that flowed into House District 34 in 2010: **\$356,200****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 34 in 2010 under Governor Kitzhaber's proposed 8 percent EITC: **\$474,900****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 34 in 2010 at 18 percent of the federal credit: **\$1,068,600****

* Estimates of households, people and children are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data.

**Dollar estimates are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data, assuming 90 percent of Oregon taxpayers who claimed the federal EITC also claimed the Oregon EITC.

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Help 8,400 Oregonians in Working Families in House District 35: Extend and Improve the EITC

The Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) increases opportunity and provides pathways out of poverty in every corner of Oregon. It is essential that lawmakers extend and improve Oregon's EITC, currently scheduled to sunset at the end of 2013. Without an extension, about 719,000 Oregonians in about a quarter million working families throughout the state will have less income to make ends meet.

Lawmakers should follow the Governor's lead in supporting an extension and an increase in the size of the credit.

The Problems: Oregon's EITC is sunsetting and it's too small

Many families in Oregon, including families with children, live in poverty despite the fact that they work and play by the rules. The current EITC helps about 250,000 of these working families make ends meet, but it doesn't go far enough. Oregon's credit is slated to end and it is too small.

The policy solutions: Extend and improve Oregon's EITC

Oregon's EITC helps families who work meet basic needs. It helps families get off and stay off public assistance.

As Governor Kitzhaber proposed in his budget, Oregon should, at a minimum, extend the EITC beyond 2013 and expand it to 8 percent of the federal credit.

Further increasing the credit to 18 percent of the federal credit would strengthen the ability of Oregon's EITC to reduce poverty for working families with children — something that benefits all Oregonians.

How EITC Changes Would Impact a Single Mother Earning Poverty Wages		
	Single mother working to support one child	Single mother working to support two children
Poverty Level Income	\$15,130	\$19,090
Current Oregon EITC (6 percent)	\$190	\$290
Lost Income if Current EITC Sunsets	(\$190)	(\$290)
Governor's Proposal to Improve Oregon's EITC (8 percent)	\$253	\$387
Governor's Proposed Increase from Current EITC	\$63	\$97
Further Improve Oregon EITC (18 percent)	\$570	\$870
Increase from Current with 18 Percent EITC	\$380	\$580

Source: OCPP analysis of IRS Preview of 2012 EITC Income Limits.

Get more information:

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January 14, 2013

EITC Numbers in House District 35 Margaret Doherty (D)

Estimated number of households who claimed the federal EITC in 2010 in House District 35: **3,126***

Estimated number of people in federal EITC households in House District 35 in 2010: **8,400***

Estimated number of children in federal EITC households in House District 35 in 2010: **4,100***

Total federal EITC dollars that flowed into House District 35 in 2010: **\$5.6 million****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that flowed into House District 35 in 2010: **\$303,700****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 35 in 2010 under Governor Kitzhaber's proposed 8 percent EITC: **\$405,000****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 35 in 2010 at 18 percent of the federal credit: **\$911,200****

* Estimates of households, people and children are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data.

**Dollar estimates are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data, assuming 90 percent of Oregon taxpayers who claimed the federal EITC also claimed the Oregon EITC.



Help 7,400 Oregonians in Working Families in House District 36: Extend and Improve the EITC

The Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) increases opportunity and provides pathways out of poverty in every corner of Oregon. It is essential that lawmakers extend and improve Oregon's EITC, currently scheduled to sunset at the end of 2013. Without an extension, about 719,000 Oregonians in about a quarter million working families throughout the state will have less income to make ends meet.

Lawmakers should follow the Governor's lead in supporting an extension and an increase in the size of the credit.

The Problems: Oregon's EITC is sunsetting and it's too small

Many families in Oregon, including families with children, live in poverty despite the fact that they work and play by the rules. The current EITC helps about 250,000 of these working families make ends meet, but it doesn't go far enough. Oregon's credit is slated to end and it is too small.

The policy solutions: Extend and improve Oregon's EITC

Oregon's EITC helps families who work meet basic needs. It helps families get off and stay off public assistance.

As Governor Kitzhaber proposed in his budget, Oregon should, at a minimum, extend the EITC beyond 2013 and expand it to 8 percent of the federal credit.

Further increasing the credit to 18 percent of the federal credit would strengthen the ability of Oregon's EITC to reduce poverty for working families with children — something that benefits all Oregonians.

How EITC Changes Would Impact a Single Mother Earning Poverty Wages		
	Single mother working to support one child	Single mother working to support two children
Poverty Level Income	\$15,130	\$19,090
Current Oregon EITC (6 percent)	\$190	\$290
Lost Income if Current EITC Sunsets	(\$190)	(\$290)
Governor's Proposal to Improve Oregon's EITC (8 percent)	\$253	\$387
Governor's Proposed Increase from Current EITC	\$63	\$97
Further Improve Oregon EITC (18 percent)	\$570	\$870
Increase from Current with 18 Percent EITC	\$380	\$580

Source: OCPP analysis of IRS Preview of 2012 EITC Income Limits.

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January 14, 2013

EITC Numbers in House District 36 Jennifer Williamson (D)

Estimated number of households who claimed the federal EITC in 2010 in House District 36: **2,756***

Estimated number of people in federal EITC households in House District 36 in 2010: **7,400***

Estimated number of children in federal EITC households in House District 36 in 2010: **3,600***

Total federal EITC dollars that flowed into House District 36 in 2010: **\$2.3 million****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that flowed into House District 36 in 2010: **\$123,000****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 36 in 2010 under Governor Kitzhaber's proposed 8 percent EITC: **\$164,000****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 36 in 2010 at 18 percent of the federal credit: **\$368,900****

* Estimates of households, people and children are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data.

**Dollar estimates are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data, assuming 90 percent of Oregon taxpayers who claimed the federal EITC also claimed the Oregon EITC.

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Help 6,600 Oregonians in Working Families in House District 37: Extend and Improve the EITC

The Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) increases opportunity and provides pathways out of poverty in every corner of Oregon. It is essential that lawmakers extend and improve Oregon's EITC, currently scheduled to sunset at the end of 2013. Without an extension, about 719,000 Oregonians in about a quarter million working families throughout the state will have less income to make ends meet.

Lawmakers should follow the Governor's lead in supporting an extension and an increase in the size of the credit.

The Problems: Oregon's EITC is sunsetting and it's too small

Many families in Oregon, including families with children, live in poverty despite the fact that they work and play by the rules. The current EITC helps about 250,000 of these working families make ends meet, but it doesn't go far enough. Oregon's credit is slated to end and it is too small.

The policy solutions: Extend and improve Oregon's EITC

Oregon's EITC helps families who work meet basic needs. It helps families get off and stay off public assistance.

As Governor Kitzhaber proposed in his budget, Oregon should, at a minimum, extend the EITC beyond 2013 and expand it to 8 percent of the federal credit.

Further increasing the credit to 18 percent of the federal credit would strengthen the ability of Oregon's EITC to reduce poverty for working families with children — something that benefits all Oregonians.

How EITC Changes Would Impact a Single Mother Earning Poverty Wages		
	Single mother working to support one child	Single mother working to support two children
Poverty Level Income	\$15,130	\$19,090
Current Oregon EITC (6 percent)	\$190	\$290
Lost Income if Current EITC Sunsets	(\$190)	(\$290)
Governor's Proposal to Improve Oregon's EITC (8 percent)	\$253	\$387
Governor's Proposed Increase from Current EITC	\$63	\$97
Further Improve Oregon EITC (18 percent)	\$570	\$870
Increase from Current with 18 Percent EITC	\$380	\$580

Source: OCPP analysis of IRS Preview of 2012 EITC Income Limits.

Get more information:

For more information contact:
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January 14, 2013

EITC Numbers in House District 37 Julie Parrish (R)

Estimated number of households who claimed the federal EITC in 2010 in House District 37: **2,456***

Estimated number of people in federal EITC households in House District 37 in 2010: **6,600***

Estimated number of children in federal EITC households in House District 37 in 2010: **3,200***

Total federal EITC dollars that flowed into House District 37 in 2010: **\$4.5 million****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that flowed into House District 37 in 2010: **\$243,500****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 37 in 2010 under Governor Kitzhaber's proposed 8 percent EITC: **\$324,700****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 37 in 2010 at 18 percent of the federal credit: **\$730,500****

* Estimates of households, people and children are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data.

**Dollar estimates are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data, assuming 90 percent of Oregon taxpayers who claimed the federal EITC also claimed the Oregon EITC.



Help 5,900 Oregonians in Working Families in House District 38: Extend and Improve the EITC

The Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) increases opportunity and provides pathways out of poverty in every corner of Oregon. It is essential that lawmakers extend and improve Oregon's EITC, currently scheduled to sunset at the end of 2013. Without an extension, about 719,000 Oregonians in about a quarter million working families throughout the state will have less income to make ends meet.

Lawmakers should follow the Governor's lead in supporting an extension and an increase in the size of the credit.

The Problems: Oregon's EITC is sunsetting and it's too small

Many families in Oregon, including families with children, live in poverty despite the fact that they work and play by the rules. The current EITC helps about 250,000 of these working families make ends meet, but it doesn't go far enough. Oregon's credit is slated to end and it is too small.

The policy solutions: Extend and improve Oregon's EITC

Oregon's EITC helps families who work meet basic needs. It helps families get off and stay off public assistance.

As Governor Kitzhaber proposed in his budget, Oregon should, at a minimum, extend the EITC beyond 2013 and expand it to 8 percent of the federal credit.

Further increasing the credit to 18 percent of the federal credit would strengthen the ability of Oregon's EITC to reduce poverty for working families with children — something that benefits all Oregonians.

How EITC Changes Would Impact a Single Mother Earning Poverty Wages		
	Single mother working to support one child	Single mother working to support two children
Poverty Level Income	\$15,130	\$19,090
Current Oregon EITC (6 percent)	\$190	\$290
Lost Income if Current EITC Sunsets	(\$190)	(\$290)
Governor's Proposal to Improve Oregon's EITC (8 percent)	\$253	\$387
Governor's Proposed Increase from Current EITC	\$63	\$97
Further Improve Oregon EITC (18 percent)	\$570	\$870
Increase from Current with 18 Percent EITC	\$380	\$580

Source: OCPP analysis of IRS Preview of 2012 EITC Income Limits.

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January 14, 2013

EITC Numbers in House District 38 Chris Garrett (D)

Estimated number of households who claimed the federal EITC in 2010 in House District 38: **2,169***

Estimated number of people in federal EITC households in House District 38 in 2010: **5,900***

Estimated number of children in federal EITC households in House District 38 in 2010: **2,900***

Total federal EITC dollars that flowed into House District 38 in 2010: **\$3.1 million****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that flowed into House District 38 in 2010: **\$166,300****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 38 in 2010 under Governor Kitzhaber's proposed 8 percent EITC: **\$221,800****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 38 in 2010 at 18 percent of the federal credit: **\$499,000****

* Estimates of households, people and children are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data.

**Dollar estimates are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data, assuming 90 percent of Oregon taxpayers who claimed the federal EITC also claimed the Oregon EITC.



Help 9,600 Oregonians in Working Families in House District 39: Extend and Improve the EITC

The Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) increases opportunity and provides pathways out of poverty in every corner of Oregon. It is essential that lawmakers extend and improve Oregon's EITC, currently scheduled to sunset at the end of 2013. Without an extension, about 719,000 Oregonians in about a quarter million working families throughout the state will have less income to make ends meet.

Lawmakers should follow the Governor's lead in supporting an extension and an increase in the size of the credit.

The Problems: Oregon's EITC is sunsetting and it's too small

Many families in Oregon, including families with children, live in poverty despite the fact that they work and play by the rules. The current EITC helps about 250,000 of these working families make ends meet, but it doesn't go far enough. Oregon's credit is slated to end and it is too small.

The policy solutions: Extend and improve Oregon's EITC

Oregon's EITC helps families who work meet basic needs. It helps families get off and stay off public assistance.

As Governor Kitzhaber proposed in his budget, Oregon should, at a minimum, extend the EITC beyond 2013 and expand it to 8 percent of the federal credit.

Further increasing the credit to 18 percent of the federal credit would strengthen the ability of Oregon's EITC to reduce poverty for working families with children — something that benefits all Oregonians.

How EITC Changes Would Impact a Single Mother Earning Poverty Wages		
	Single mother working to support one child	Single mother working to support two children
Poverty Level Income	\$15,130	\$19,090
Current Oregon EITC (6 percent)	\$190	\$290
Lost Income if Current EITC Sunsets	(\$190)	(\$290)
Governor's Proposal to Improve Oregon's EITC (8 percent)	\$253	\$387
Governor's Proposed Increase from Current EITC	\$63	\$97
Further Improve Oregon EITC (18 percent)	\$570	\$870
Increase from Current with 18 Percent EITC	\$380	\$580

Source: OCPP analysis of IRS Preview of 2012 EITC Income Limits.

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January 14, 2013

EITC Numbers in House District 39 Bill Kennemer (R)

Estimated number of households who claimed the federal EITC in 2010 in House District 39: **3,545***

Estimated number of people in federal EITC households in House District 39 in 2010: **9,600***

Estimated number of children in federal EITC households in House District 39 in 2010: **4,700***

Total federal EITC dollars that flowed into House District 39 in 2010: **\$7.2 million****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that flowed into House District 39 in 2010: **\$388,900****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 39 in 2010 under Governor Kitzhaber's proposed 8 percent EITC: **\$518,500****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 39 in 2010 at 18 percent of the federal credit: **\$1,166,700****

* Estimates of households, people and children are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data.

**Dollar estimates are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data, assuming 90 percent of Oregon taxpayers who claimed the federal EITC also claimed the Oregon EITC.



Help 10,100 Oregonians in Working Families in House District 40: Extend and Improve the EITC

The Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) increases opportunity and provides pathways out of poverty in every corner of Oregon. It is essential that lawmakers extend and improve Oregon's EITC, currently scheduled to sunset at the end of 2013. Without an extension, about 719,000 Oregonians in about a quarter million working families throughout the state will have less income to make ends meet.

Lawmakers should follow the Governor's lead in supporting an extension and an increase in the size of the credit.

The Problems: Oregon's EITC is sunsetting and it's too small

Many families in Oregon, including families with children, live in poverty despite the fact that they work and play by the rules. The current EITC helps about 250,000 of these working families make ends meet, but it doesn't go far enough. Oregon's credit is slated to end and it is too small.

The policy solutions: Extend and improve Oregon's EITC

Oregon's EITC helps families who work meet basic needs. It helps families get off and stay off public assistance.

As Governor Kitzhaber proposed in his budget, Oregon should, at a minimum, extend the EITC beyond 2013 and expand it to 8 percent of the federal credit.

Further increasing the credit to 18 percent of the federal credit would strengthen the ability of Oregon's EITC to reduce poverty for working families with children — something that benefits all Oregonians.

How EITC Changes Would Impact a Single Mother Earning Poverty Wages		
	Single mother working to support one child	Single mother working to support two children
Poverty Level Income	\$15,130	\$19,090
Current Oregon EITC (6 percent)	\$190	\$290
Lost Income if Current EITC Sunsets	(\$190)	(\$290)
Governor's Proposal to Improve Oregon's EITC (8 percent)	\$253	\$387
Governor's Proposed Increase from Current EITC	\$63	\$97
Further Improve Oregon EITC (18 percent)	\$570	\$870
Increase from Current with 18 Percent EITC	\$380	\$580

Source: OCPP analysis of IRS Preview of 2012 EITC Income Limits.

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January 14, 2013

EITC Numbers in House District 40 Brent Barton (D)

Estimated number of households who claimed the federal EITC in 2010 in House District 40: **3,726***

Estimated number of people in federal EITC households in House District 40 in 2010: **10,100***

Estimated number of children in federal EITC households in House District 40 in 2010: **4,900***

Total federal EITC dollars that flowed into House District 40 in 2010: **\$7.2 million****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that flowed into House District 40 in 2010: **\$391,400****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 40 in 2010 under Governor Kitzhaber's proposed 8 percent EITC: **\$521,900****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 40 in 2010 at 18 percent of the federal credit: **\$1,174,200****

* Estimates of households, people and children are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data.

**Dollar estimates are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data, assuming 90 percent of Oregon taxpayers who claimed the federal EITC also claimed the Oregon EITC.



Help 11,300 Oregonians in Working Families in House District 41: Extend and Improve the EITC

The Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) increases opportunity and provides pathways out of poverty in every corner of Oregon. It is essential that lawmakers extend and improve Oregon's EITC, currently scheduled to sunset at the end of 2013. Without an extension, about 719,000 Oregonians in about a quarter million working families throughout the state will have less income to make ends meet.

Lawmakers should follow the Governor's lead in supporting an extension and an increase in the size of the credit.

The Problems: Oregon's EITC is sunsetting and it's too small

Many families in Oregon, including families with children, live in poverty despite the fact that they work and play by the rules. The current EITC helps about 250,000 of these working families make ends meet, but it doesn't go far enough. Oregon's credit is slated to end and it is too small.

The policy solutions: Extend and improve Oregon's EITC

Oregon's EITC helps families who work meet basic needs. It helps families get off and stay off public assistance.

As Governor Kitzhaber proposed in his budget, Oregon should, at a minimum, extend the EITC beyond 2013 and expand it to 8 percent of the federal credit.

Further increasing the credit to 18 percent of the federal credit would strengthen the ability of Oregon's EITC to reduce poverty for working families with children — something that benefits all Oregonians.

How EITC Changes Would Impact a Single Mother Earning Poverty Wages		
	Single mother working to support one child	Single mother working to support two children
Poverty Level Income	\$15,130	\$19,090
Current Oregon EITC (6 percent)	\$190	\$290
Lost Income if Current EITC Sunsets	(\$190)	(\$290)
Governor's Proposal to Improve Oregon's EITC (8 percent)	\$253	\$387
Governor's Proposed Increase from Current EITC	\$63	\$97
Further Improve Oregon EITC (18 percent)	\$570	\$870
Increase from Current with 18 Percent EITC	\$380	\$580

Source: OCPP analysis of IRS Preview of 2012 EITC Income Limits.

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January 14, 2013

EITC Numbers in House District 41 Carolyn Tomei (D)

Estimated number of households who claimed the federal EITC in 2010 in House District 41: **4,194***

Estimated number of people in federal EITC households in House District 41 in 2010: **11,300***

Estimated number of children in federal EITC households in House District 41 in 2010: **5,500***

Total federal EITC dollars that flowed into House District 41 in 2010: **\$7.0 million****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that flowed into House District 41 in 2010: **\$380,200****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 41 in 2010 under Governor Kitzhaber's proposed 8 percent EITC: **\$506,900****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 41 in 2010 at 18 percent of the federal credit: **\$1,140,500****

* Estimates of households, people and children are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data.

**Dollar estimates are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data, assuming 90 percent of Oregon taxpayers who claimed the federal EITC also claimed the Oregon EITC.



Help 12,200 Oregonians in Working Families in House District 42: Extend and Improve the EITC

The Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) increases opportunity and provides pathways out of poverty in every corner of Oregon. It is essential that lawmakers extend and improve Oregon's EITC, currently scheduled to sunset at the end of 2013. Without an extension, about 719,000 Oregonians in about a quarter million working families throughout the state will have less income to make ends meet.

Lawmakers should follow the Governor's lead in supporting an extension and an increase in the size of the credit.

The Problems: Oregon's EITC is sunsetting and it's too small

Many families in Oregon, including families with children, live in poverty despite the fact that they work and play by the rules. The current EITC helps about 250,000 of these working families make ends meet, but it doesn't go far enough. Oregon's credit is slated to end and it is too small.

The policy solutions: Extend and improve Oregon's EITC

Oregon's EITC helps families who work meet basic needs. It helps families get off and stay off public assistance.

As Governor Kitzhaber proposed in his budget, Oregon should, at a minimum, extend the EITC beyond 2013 and expand it to 8 percent of the federal credit.

Further increasing the credit to 18 percent of the federal credit would strengthen the ability of Oregon's EITC to reduce poverty for working families with children — something that benefits all Oregonians.

How EITC Changes Would Impact a Single Mother Earning Poverty Wages		
	Single mother working to support one child	Single mother working to support two children
Poverty Level Income	\$15,130	\$19,090
Current Oregon EITC (6 percent)	\$190	\$290
Lost Income if Current EITC Sunsets	(\$190)	(\$290)
Governor's Proposal to Improve Oregon's EITC (8 percent)	\$253	\$387
Governor's Proposed Increase from Current EITC	\$63	\$97
Further Improve Oregon EITC (18 percent)	\$570	\$870
Increase from Current with 18 Percent EITC	\$380	\$580

Source: OCPP analysis of IRS Preview of 2012 EITC Income Limits.

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EITC Numbers in House District 42 Jules Bailey (D)

Estimated number of households who claimed the federal EITC in 2010 in House District 42: **4,501***

Estimated number of people in federal EITC households in House District 42 in 2010: **12,200***

Estimated number of children in federal EITC households in House District 42 in 2010: **5,900***

Total federal EITC dollars that flowed into House District 42 in 2010: **\$5.0 million****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that flowed into House District 42 in 2010: **\$272,400****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 42 in 2010 under Governor Kitzhaber's proposed 8 percent EITC: **\$363,200****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 42 in 2010 at 18 percent of the federal credit: **\$817,100****

* Estimates of households, people and children are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data.

**Dollar estimates are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data, assuming 90 percent of Oregon taxpayers who claimed the federal EITC also claimed the Oregon EITC.



Help 13,900 Oregonians in Working Families in House District 43: Extend and Improve the EITC

The Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) increases opportunity and provides pathways out of poverty in every corner of Oregon. It is essential that lawmakers extend and improve Oregon's EITC, currently scheduled to sunset at the end of 2013. Without an extension, about 719,000 Oregonians in about a quarter million working families throughout the state will have less income to make ends meet.

Lawmakers should follow the Governor's lead in supporting an extension and an increase in the size of the credit.

The Problems: Oregon's EITC is sunsetting and it's too small

Many families in Oregon, including families with children, live in poverty despite the fact that they work and play by the rules. The current EITC helps about 250,000 of these working families make ends meet, but it doesn't go far enough. Oregon's credit is slated to end and it is too small.

The policy solutions: Extend and improve Oregon's EITC

Oregon's EITC helps families who work meet basic needs. It helps families get off and stay off public assistance.

As Governor Kitzhaber proposed in his budget, Oregon should, at a minimum, extend the EITC beyond 2013 and expand it to 8 percent of the federal credit.

Further increasing the credit to 18 percent of the federal credit would strengthen the ability of Oregon's EITC to reduce poverty for working families with children — something that benefits all Oregonians.

How EITC Changes Would Impact a Single Mother Earning Poverty Wages		
	Single mother working to support one child	Single mother working to support two children
Poverty Level Income	\$15,130	\$19,090
Current Oregon EITC (6 percent)	\$190	\$290
Lost Income if Current EITC Sunsets	(\$190)	(\$290)
Governor's Proposal to Improve Oregon's EITC (8 percent)	\$253	\$387
Governor's Proposed Increase from Current EITC	\$63	\$97
Further Improve Oregon EITC (18 percent)	\$570	\$870
Increase from Current with 18 Percent EITC	\$380	\$580

Source: OCPP analysis of IRS Preview of 2012 EITC Income Limits.

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EITC Numbers in House District 43 Lew Frederick (D)

Estimated number of households who claimed the federal EITC in 2010 in House District 43: **5,149***

Estimated number of people in federal EITC households in House District 43 in 2010: **13,900***

Estimated number of children in federal EITC households in House District 43 in 2010: **6,800***

Total federal EITC dollars that flowed into House District 43 in 2010: **\$7.7 million****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that flowed into House District 43 in 2010: **\$415,000****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 43 in 2010 under Governor Kitzhaber's proposed 8 percent EITC: **\$553,300****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 43 in 2010 at 18 percent of the federal credit: **\$1,244,900****

* Estimates of households, people and children are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data.

**Dollar estimates are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data, assuming 90 percent of Oregon taxpayers who claimed the federal EITC also claimed the Oregon EITC.



Help 14,400 Oregonians in Working Families in House District 44: Extend and Improve the EITC

The Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) increases opportunity and provides pathways out of poverty in every corner of Oregon. It is essential that lawmakers extend and improve Oregon's EITC, currently scheduled to sunset at the end of 2013. Without an extension, about 719,000 Oregonians in about a quarter million working families throughout the state will have less income to make ends meet.

Lawmakers should follow the Governor's lead in supporting an extension and an increase in the size of the credit.

The Problems: Oregon's EITC is sunsetting and it's too small

Many families in Oregon, including families with children, live in poverty despite the fact that they work and play by the rules. The current EITC helps about 250,000 of these working families make ends meet, but it doesn't go far enough. Oregon's credit is slated to end and it is too small.

The policy solutions: Extend and improve Oregon's EITC

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As Governor Kitzhaber proposed in his budget, Oregon should, at a minimum, extend the EITC beyond 2013 and expand it to 8 percent of the federal credit.

Further increasing the credit to 18 percent of the federal credit would strengthen the ability of Oregon's EITC to reduce poverty for working families with children — something that benefits all Oregonians.

How EITC Changes Would Impact a Single Mother Earning Poverty Wages		
	Single mother working to support one child	Single mother working to support two children
Poverty Level Income	\$15,130	\$19,090
Current Oregon EITC (6 percent)	\$190	\$290
Lost Income if Current EITC Sunsets	(\$190)	(\$290)
Governor's Proposal to Improve Oregon's EITC (8 percent)	\$253	\$387
Governor's Proposed Increase from Current EITC	\$63	\$97
Further Improve Oregon EITC (18 percent)	\$570	\$870
Increase from Current with 18 Percent EITC	\$380	\$580

Source: OCPP analysis of IRS Preview of 2012 EITC Income Limits.

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January 14, 2013

EITC Numbers in House District 44 Tina Kotek (D)

Estimated number of households who claimed the federal EITC in 2010 in House District 44: **5,326***

Estimated number of people in federal EITC households in House District 44 in 2010: **14,400***

Estimated number of children in federal EITC households in House District 44 in 2010: **7,000***

Total federal EITC dollars that flowed into House District 44 in 2010: **\$9.8 million****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that flowed into House District 44 in 2010: **\$530,500****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 44 in 2010 under Governor Kitzhaber's proposed 8 percent EITC: **\$707,300****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 44 in 2010 at 18 percent of the federal credit: **\$1,591,500****

* Estimates of households, people and children are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data.

**Dollar estimates are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data, assuming 90 percent of Oregon taxpayers who claimed the federal EITC also claimed the Oregon EITC.

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 Because facts matter.

Help 12,000 Oregonians in Working Families in House District 45: Extend and Improve the EITC

The Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) increases opportunity and provides pathways out of poverty in every corner of Oregon. It is essential that lawmakers extend and improve Oregon's EITC, currently scheduled to sunset at the end of 2013. Without an extension, about 719,000 Oregonians in about a quarter million working families throughout the state will have less income to make ends meet.

Lawmakers should follow the Governor's lead in supporting an extension and an increase in the size of the credit.

The Problems: Oregon's EITC is sunsetting and it's too small

Many families in Oregon, including families with children, live in poverty despite the fact that they work and play by the rules. The current EITC helps about 250,000 of these working families make ends meet, but it doesn't go far enough. Oregon's credit is slated to end and it is too small.

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Further increasing the credit to 18 percent of the federal credit would strengthen the ability of Oregon's EITC to reduce poverty for working families with children — something that benefits all Oregonians.

How EITC Changes Would Impact a Single Mother Earning Poverty Wages		
	Single mother working to support one child	Single mother working to support two children
Poverty Level Income	\$15,130	\$19,090
Current Oregon EITC (6 percent)	\$190	\$290
Lost Income if Current EITC Sunsets	(\$190)	(\$290)
Governor's Proposal to Improve Oregon's EITC (8 percent)	\$253	\$387
Governor's Proposed Increase from Current EITC	\$63	\$97
Further Improve Oregon EITC (18 percent)	\$570	\$870
Increase from Current with 18 Percent EITC	\$380	\$580

Source: OCPP analysis of IRS Preview of 2012 EITC Income Limits.

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January 14, 2013

EITC Numbers in House District 45 Michael Dembrow (D)

Estimated number of households who claimed the federal EITC in 2010 in House District 45: **4,431***

Estimated number of people in federal EITC households in House District 45 in 2010: **12,000***

Estimated number of children in federal EITC households in House District 45 in 2010: **5,800***

Total federal EITC dollars that flowed into House District 45 in 2010: **\$8.0 million****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that flowed into House District 45 in 2010: **\$429,600****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 45 in 2010 under Governor Kitzhaber's proposed 8 percent EITC: **\$572,800****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 45 in 2010 at 18 percent of the federal credit: **\$1,288,700****

* Estimates of households, people and children are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data.

**Dollar estimates are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data, assuming 90 percent of Oregon taxpayers who claimed the federal EITC also claimed the Oregon EITC.



Help 13,800 Oregonians in Working Families in House District 46: Extend and Improve the EITC

The Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) increases opportunity and provides pathways out of poverty in every corner of Oregon. It is essential that lawmakers extend and improve Oregon's EITC, currently scheduled to sunset at the end of 2013. Without an extension, about 719,000 Oregonians in about a quarter million working families throughout the state will have less income to make ends meet.

Lawmakers should follow the Governor's lead in supporting an extension and an increase in the size of the credit.

The Problems: Oregon's EITC is sunsetting and it's too small

Many families in Oregon, including families with children, live in poverty despite the fact that they work and play by the rules. The current EITC helps about 250,000 of these working families make ends meet, but it doesn't go far enough. Oregon's credit is slated to end and it is too small.

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Further increasing the credit to 18 percent of the federal credit would strengthen the ability of Oregon's EITC to reduce poverty for working families with children — something that benefits all Oregonians.

How EITC Changes Would Impact a Single Mother Earning Poverty Wages		
	Single mother working to support one child	Single mother working to support two children
Poverty Level Income	\$15,130	\$19,090
Current Oregon EITC (6 percent)	\$190	\$290
Lost Income if Current EITC Sunsets	(\$190)	(\$290)
Governor's Proposal to Improve Oregon's EITC (8 percent)	\$253	\$387
Governor's Proposed Increase from Current EITC	\$63	\$97
Further Improve Oregon EITC (18 percent)	\$570	\$870
Increase from Current with 18 Percent EITC	\$380	\$580

Source: OCPP analysis of IRS Preview of 2012 EITC Income Limits.

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January 14, 2013

EITC Numbers in House District 46 Alissa Keny-Guyer (D)

Estimated number of households who claimed the federal EITC in 2010 in House District 46: **5,117***

Estimated number of people in federal EITC households in House District 46 in 2010: **13,800***

Estimated number of children in federal EITC households in House District 46 in 2010: **6,800***

Total federal EITC dollars that flowed into House District 46 in 2010: **\$9.3 million****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that flowed into House District 46 in 2010: **\$499,700****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 46 in 2010 under Governor Kitzhaber's proposed 8 percent EITC: **\$666,300****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 46 in 2010 at 18 percent of the federal credit: **\$1,499,100****

* Estimates of households, people and children are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data.

**Dollar estimates are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data, assuming 90 percent of Oregon taxpayers who claimed the federal EITC also claimed the Oregon EITC.



Help 16,500 Oregonians in Working Families in House District 47: Extend and Improve the EITC

The Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) increases opportunity and provides pathways out of poverty in every corner of Oregon. It is essential that lawmakers extend and improve Oregon's EITC, currently scheduled to sunset at the end of 2013. Without an extension, about 719,000 Oregonians in about a quarter million working families throughout the state will have less income to make ends meet.

Lawmakers should follow the Governor's lead in supporting an extension and an increase in the size of the credit.

The Problems: Oregon's EITC is sunseting and it's too small

Many families in Oregon, including families with children, live in poverty despite the fact that they work and play by the rules. The current EITC helps about 250,000 of these working families make ends meet, but it doesn't go far enough. Oregon's credit is slated to end and it is too small.

The policy solutions: Extend and improve Oregon's EITC

Oregon's EITC helps families who work meet basic needs. It helps families get off and stay off public assistance.

As Governor Kitzhaber proposed in his budget, Oregon should, at a minimum, extend the EITC beyond 2013 and expand it to 8 percent of the federal credit.

Further increasing the credit to 18 percent of the federal credit would strengthen the ability of Oregon's EITC to reduce poverty for working families with children — something that benefits all Oregonians.

How EITC Changes Would Impact a Single Mother Earning Poverty Wages		
	Single mother working to support one child	Single mother working to support two children
Poverty Level Income	\$15,130	\$19,090
Current Oregon EITC (6 percent)	\$190	\$290
Lost Income if Current EITC Sunsets	(\$190)	(\$290)
Governor's Proposal to Improve Oregon's EITC (8 percent)	\$253	\$387
Governor's Proposed Increase from Current EITC	\$63	\$97
Further Improve Oregon EITC (18 percent)	\$570	\$870
Increase from Current with 18 Percent EITC	\$380	\$580

Source: OCPP analysis of IRS Preview of 2012 EITC Income Limits.

Get more information:

For more information contact:
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www.oregoniansforworkingfamilies.org

January 14, 2013

EITC Numbers in House District 47 Jessica Vega Pederson (D)

Estimated number of households who claimed the federal EITC in 2010 in House District 47: **6,101***

Estimated number of people in federal EITC households in House District 47 in 2010: **16,500***

Estimated number of children in federal EITC households in House District 47 in 2010: **8,100***

Total federal EITC dollars that flowed into House District 47 in 2010: **\$14.2 million****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that flowed into House District 47 in 2010: **\$766,900****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 47 in 2010 under Governor Kitzhaber's proposed 8 percent EITC: **\$1,022,600****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 47 in 2010 at 18 percent of the federal credit: **\$2,300,800****

* Estimates of households, people and children are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data.

** Dollar estimates are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data, assuming 90 percent of Oregon taxpayers who claimed the federal EITC also claimed the Oregon EITC.



Help 13,400 Oregonians in Working Families in House District 48: Extend and Improve the EITC

The Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) increases opportunity and provides pathways out of poverty in every corner of Oregon. It is essential that lawmakers extend and improve Oregon's EITC, currently scheduled to sunset at the end of 2013. Without an extension, about 719,000 Oregonians in about a quarter million working families throughout the state will have less income to make ends meet.

Lawmakers should follow the Governor's lead in supporting an extension and an increase in the size of the credit.

The Problems: Oregon's EITC is sunsetting and it's too small

Many families in Oregon, including families with children, live in poverty despite the fact that they work and play by the rules. The current EITC helps about 250,000 of these working families make ends meet, but it doesn't go far enough. Oregon's credit is slated to end and it is too small.

The policy solutions: Extend and improve Oregon's EITC

Oregon's EITC helps families who work meet basic needs. It helps families get off and stay off public assistance.

As Governor Kitzhaber proposed in his budget, Oregon should, at a minimum, extend the EITC beyond 2013 and expand it to 8 percent of the federal credit.

Further increasing the credit to 18 percent of the federal credit would strengthen the ability of Oregon's EITC to reduce poverty for working families with children — something that benefits all Oregonians.

How EITC Changes Would Impact a Single Mother Earning Poverty Wages		
	Single mother working to support one child	Single mother working to support two children
Poverty Level Income	\$15,130	\$19,090
Current Oregon EITC (6 percent)	\$190	\$290
Lost Income if Current EITC Sunsets	(\$190)	(\$290)
Governor's Proposal to Improve Oregon's EITC (8 percent)	\$253	\$387
Governor's Proposed Increase from Current EITC	\$63	\$97
Further Improve Oregon EITC (18 percent)	\$570	\$870
Increase from Current with 18 Percent EITC	\$380	\$580

Source: OCPP analysis of IRS Preview of 2012 EITC Income Limits.

Get more information:

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January 14, 2013

EITC Numbers in House District 48 Jeff Reardon (D)

Estimated number of households who claimed the federal EITC in 2010 in House District 48: **4,979***

Estimated number of people in federal EITC households in House District 48 in 2010: **13,400***

Estimated number of children in federal EITC households in House District 48 in 2010: **6,600***

Total federal EITC dollars that flowed into House District 48 in 2010: **\$10.2 million****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that flowed into House District 48 in 2010: **\$550,300****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 48 in 2010 under Governor Kitzhaber's proposed 8 percent EITC: **\$733,700****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 48 in 2010 at 18 percent of the federal credit: **\$1,650,800****

* Estimates of households, people and children are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data.

**Dollar estimates are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data, assuming 90 percent of Oregon taxpayers who claimed the federal EITC also claimed the Oregon EITC.



Help 13,700 Oregonians in Working Families in House District 49: Extend and Improve the EITC

The Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) increases opportunity and provides pathways out of poverty in every corner of Oregon. It is essential that lawmakers extend and improve Oregon's EITC, currently scheduled to sunset at the end of 2013. Without an extension, about 719,000 Oregonians in about a quarter million working families throughout the state will have less income to make ends meet.

Lawmakers should follow the Governor's lead in supporting an extension and an increase in the size of the credit.

The Problems: Oregon's EITC is sunsetting and it's too small

Many families in Oregon, including families with children, live in poverty despite the fact that they work and play by the rules. The current EITC helps about 250,000 of these working families make ends meet, but it doesn't go far enough. Oregon's credit is slated to end and it is too small.

The policy solutions: Extend and improve Oregon's EITC

Oregon's EITC helps families who work meet basic needs. It helps families get off and stay off public assistance.

As Governor Kitzhaber proposed in his budget, Oregon should, at a minimum, extend the EITC beyond 2013 and expand it to 8 percent of the federal credit.

Further increasing the credit to 18 percent of the federal credit would strengthen the ability of Oregon's EITC to reduce poverty for working families with children — something that benefits all Oregonians.

How EITC Changes Would Impact a Single Mother Earning Poverty Wages		
	Single mother working to support one child	Single mother working to support two children
Poverty Level Income	\$15,130	\$19,090
Current Oregon EITC (6 percent)	\$190	\$290
Lost Income if Current EITC Sunsets	(\$190)	(\$290)
Governor's Proposal to Improve Oregon's EITC (8 percent)	\$253	\$387
Governor's Proposed Increase from Current EITC	\$63	\$97
Further Improve Oregon EITC (18 percent)	\$570	\$870
Increase from Current with 18 Percent EITC	\$380	\$580

Source: OCPP analysis of IRS Preview of 2012 EITC Income Limits.

Get more information:

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January 14, 2013

EITC Numbers in House District 49 Chris Gorsek (D)

Estimated number of households who claimed the federal EITC in 2010 in House District 49: **5,061***

Estimated number of people in federal EITC households in House District 49 in 2010: **13,700***

Estimated number of children in federal EITC households in House District 49 in 2010: **6,700***

Total federal EITC dollars that flowed into House District 49 in 2010: **\$11.1 million****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that flowed into House District 49 in 2010: **\$601,000****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 49 in 2010 under Governor Kitzhaber's proposed 8 percent EITC: **\$801,400****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 49 in 2010 at 18 percent of the federal credit: **\$1,803,100****

* Estimates of households, people and children are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data.

**Dollar estimates are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data, assuming 90 percent of Oregon taxpayers who claimed the federal EITC also claimed the Oregon EITC.



Help 12,300 Oregonians in Working Families in House District 50: Extend and Improve the EITC

The Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) increases opportunity and provides pathways out of poverty in every corner of Oregon. It is essential that lawmakers extend and improve Oregon's EITC, currently scheduled to sunset at the end of 2013. Without an extension, about 719,000 Oregonians in about a quarter million working families throughout the state will have less income to make ends meet.

Lawmakers should follow the Governor's lead in supporting an extension and an increase in the size of the credit.

The Problems: Oregon's EITC is sunsetting and it's too small

Many families in Oregon, including families with children, live in poverty despite the fact that they work and play by the rules. The current EITC helps about 250,000 of these working families make ends meet, but it doesn't go far enough. Oregon's credit is slated to end and it is too small.

The policy solutions: Extend and improve Oregon's EITC

Oregon's EITC helps families who work meet basic needs. It helps families get off and stay off public assistance.

As Governor Kitzhaber proposed in his budget, Oregon should, at a minimum, extend the EITC beyond 2013 and expand it to 8 percent of the federal credit.

Further increasing the credit to 18 percent of the federal credit would strengthen the ability of Oregon's EITC to reduce poverty for working families with children — something that benefits all Oregonians.

How EITC Changes Would Impact a Single Mother Earning Poverty Wages		
	Single mother working to support one child	Single mother working to support two children
Poverty Level Income	\$15,130	\$19,090
Current Oregon EITC (6 percent)	\$190	\$290
Lost Income if Current EITC Sunsets	(\$190)	(\$290)
Governor's Proposal to Improve Oregon's EITC (8 percent)	\$253	\$387
Governor's Proposed Increase from Current EITC	\$63	\$97
Further Improve Oregon EITC (18 percent)	\$570	\$870
Increase from Current with 18 Percent EITC	\$380	\$580

Source: OCPP analysis of IRS Preview of 2012 EITC Income Limits.

Get more information:

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January 14, 2013

EITC Numbers in House District 50 Greg Matthews (D)

Estimated number of households who claimed the federal EITC in 2010 in House District 50: **4,570***

Estimated number of people in federal EITC households in House District 50 in 2010: **12,300***

Estimated number of children in federal EITC households in House District 50 in 2010: **6,000***

Total federal EITC dollars that flowed into House District 50 in 2010: **\$10.1 million****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that flowed into House District 50 in 2010: **\$545,500****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 50 in 2010 under Governor Kitzhaber's proposed 8 percent EITC: **\$727,400****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 50 in 2010 at 18 percent of the federal credit: **\$1,636,600****

* Estimates of households, people and children are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data.

**Dollar estimates are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data, assuming 90 percent of Oregon taxpayers who claimed the federal EITC also claimed the Oregon EITC.



Help 13,000 Oregonians in Working Families in House District 51: Extend and Improve the EITC

The Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) increases opportunity and provides pathways out of poverty in every corner of Oregon. It is essential that lawmakers extend and improve Oregon's EITC, currently scheduled to sunset at the end of 2013. Without an extension, about 719,000 Oregonians in about a quarter million working families throughout the state will have less income to make ends meet.

Lawmakers should follow the Governor's lead in supporting an extension and an increase in the size of the credit.

The Problems: Oregon's EITC is sunseting and it's too small

Many families in Oregon, including families with children, live in poverty despite the fact that they work and play by the rules. The current EITC helps about 250,000 of these working families make ends meet, but it doesn't go far enough. Oregon's credit is slated to end and it is too small.

The policy solutions: Extend and improve Oregon's EITC

Oregon's EITC helps families who work meet basic needs. It helps families get off and stay off public assistance.

As Governor Kitzhaber proposed in his budget, Oregon should, at a minimum, extend the EITC beyond 2013 and expand it to 8 percent of the federal credit.

Further increasing the credit to 18 percent of the federal credit would strengthen the ability of Oregon's EITC to reduce poverty for working families with children — something that benefits all Oregonians.

How EITC Changes Would Impact a Single Mother Earning Poverty Wages		
	Single mother working to support one child	Single mother working to support two children
Poverty Level Income	\$15,130	\$19,090
Current Oregon EITC (6 percent)	\$190	\$290
Lost Income if Current EITC Sunsets	(\$190)	(\$290)
Governor's Proposal to Improve Oregon's EITC (8 percent)	\$253	\$387
Governor's Proposed Increase from Current EITC	\$63	\$97
Further Improve Oregon EITC (18 percent)	\$570	\$870
Increase from Current with 18 Percent EITC	\$380	\$580

Source: OCPP analysis of IRS Preview of 2012 EITC Income Limits.

Get more information:

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January 14, 2013

EITC Numbers in House District 51 Shemia Fagan (D)

Estimated number of households who claimed the federal EITC in 2010 in House District 51: **4,829***

Estimated number of people in federal EITC households in House District 51 in 2010: **13,000***

Estimated number of children in federal EITC households in House District 51 in 2010: **6,400***

Total federal EITC dollars that flowed into House District 51 in 2010: **\$10.8 million****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that flowed into House District 51 in 2010: **\$581,200****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 51 in 2010 under Governor Kitzhaber's proposed 8 percent EITC: **\$774,900****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 51 in 2010 at 18 percent of the federal credit: **\$1,743,500****

* Estimates of households, people and children are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data.

**Dollar estimates are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data, assuming 90 percent of Oregon taxpayers who claimed the federal EITC also claimed the Oregon EITC.



Help 11,000 Oregonians in Working Families in House District 52: Extend and Improve the EITC

The Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) increases opportunity and provides pathways out of poverty in every corner of Oregon. It is essential that lawmakers extend and improve Oregon's EITC, currently scheduled to sunset at the end of 2013. Without an extension, about 719,000 Oregonians in about a quarter million working families throughout the state will have less income to make ends meet.

Lawmakers should follow the Governor's lead in supporting an extension and an increase in the size of the credit.

The Problems: Oregon's EITC is sunsetting and it's too small

Many families in Oregon, including families with children, live in poverty despite the fact that they work and play by the rules. The current EITC helps about 250,000 of these working families make ends meet, but it doesn't go far enough. Oregon's credit is slated to end and it is too small.

The policy solutions: Extend and improve Oregon's EITC

Oregon's EITC helps families who work meet basic needs. It helps families get off and stay off public assistance.

As Governor Kitzhaber proposed in his budget, Oregon should, at a minimum, extend the EITC beyond 2013 and expand it to 8 percent of the federal credit.

Further increasing the credit to 18 percent of the federal credit would strengthen the ability of Oregon's EITC to reduce poverty for working families with children — something that benefits all Oregonians.

How EITC Changes Would Impact a Single Mother Earning Poverty Wages		
	Single mother working to support one child	Single mother working to support two children
Poverty Level Income	\$15,130	\$19,090
Current Oregon EITC (6 percent)	\$190	\$290
Lost Income if Current EITC Sunsets	(\$190)	(\$290)
Governor's Proposal to Improve Oregon's EITC (8 percent)	\$253	\$387
Governor's Proposed Increase from Current EITC	\$63	\$97
Further Improve Oregon EITC (18 percent)	\$570	\$870
Increase from Current with 18 Percent EITC	\$380	\$580

Source: OCPP analysis of IRS Preview of 2012 EITC Income Limits.

Get more information:

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January 14, 2013

EITC Numbers in House District 52 Mark Johnson (R)

Estimated number of households who claimed the federal EITC in 2010 in House District 52: **4,063***

Estimated number of people in federal EITC households in House District 52 in 2010: **11,000***

Estimated number of children in federal EITC households in House District 52 in 2010: **5,400***

Total federal EITC dollars that flowed into House District 52 in 2010: **\$8.2 million****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that flowed into House District 52 in 2010: **\$442,700****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 52 in 2010 under Governor Kitzhaber's proposed 8 percent EITC: **\$590,200****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 52 in 2010 at 18 percent of the federal credit: **\$1,328,000****

* Estimates of households, people and children are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data.

**Dollar estimates are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data, assuming 90 percent of Oregon taxpayers who claimed the federal EITC also claimed the Oregon EITC.



Help 12,300 Oregonians in Working Families in House District 53: Extend and Improve the EITC

The Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) increases opportunity and provides pathways out of poverty in every corner of Oregon. It is essential that lawmakers extend and improve Oregon's EITC, currently scheduled to sunset at the end of 2013. Without an extension, about 719,000 Oregonians in about a quarter million working families throughout the state will have less income to make ends meet.

Lawmakers should follow the Governor's lead in supporting an extension and an increase in the size of the credit.

The Problems: Oregon's EITC is sunsetting and it's too small

Many families in Oregon, including families with children, live in poverty despite the fact that they work and play by the rules. The current EITC helps about 250,000 of these working families make ends meet, but it doesn't go far enough. Oregon's credit is slated to end and it is too small.

The policy solutions: Extend and improve Oregon's EITC

Oregon's EITC helps families who work meet basic needs. It helps families get off and stay off public assistance.

As Governor Kitzhaber proposed in his budget, Oregon should, at a minimum, extend the EITC beyond 2013 and expand it to 8 percent of the federal credit.

Further increasing the credit to 18 percent of the federal credit would strengthen the ability of Oregon's EITC to reduce poverty for working families with children — something that benefits all Oregonians.

How EITC Changes Would Impact a Single Mother Earning Poverty Wages		
	Single mother working to support one child	Single mother working to support two children
Poverty Level Income	\$15,130	\$19,090
Current Oregon EITC (6 percent)	\$190	\$290
Lost Income if Current EITC Sunsets	(\$190)	(\$290)
Governor's Proposal to Improve Oregon's EITC (8 percent)	\$253	\$387
Governor's Proposed Increase from Current EITC	\$63	\$97
Further Improve Oregon EITC (18 percent)	\$570	\$870
Increase from Current with 18 Percent EITC	\$380	\$580

Source: OCPP analysis of IRS Preview of 2012 EITC Income Limits.

Get more information:

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January 14, 2013

EITC Numbers in House District 53 Gene Whisnant (R)

Estimated number of households who claimed the federal EITC in 2010 in House District 53: **4,545***

Estimated number of people in federal EITC households in House District 53 in 2010: **12,300***

Estimated number of children in federal EITC households in House District 53 in 2010: **6,000***

Total federal EITC dollars that flowed into House District 53 in 2010: **\$8.9 million****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that flowed into House District 53 in 2010: **\$479,600****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 53 in 2010 under Governor Kitzhaber's proposed 8 percent EITC: **\$639,500****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 53 in 2010 at 18 percent of the federal credit: **\$1,438,800****

* Estimates of households, people and children are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data.

**Dollar estimates are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data, assuming 90 percent of Oregon taxpayers who claimed the federal EITC also claimed the Oregon EITC.



Help 12,200 Oregonians in Working Families in House District 54: Extend and Improve the EITC

The Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) increases opportunity and provides pathways out of poverty in every corner of Oregon. It is essential that lawmakers extend and improve Oregon's EITC, currently scheduled to sunset at the end of 2013. Without an extension, about 719,000 Oregonians in about a quarter million working families throughout the state will have less income to make ends meet.

Lawmakers should follow the Governor's lead in supporting an extension and an increase in the size of the credit.

The Problems: Oregon's EITC is sunsetting and it's too small

Many families in Oregon, including families with children, live in poverty despite the fact that they work and play by the rules. The current EITC helps about 250,000 of these working families make ends meet, but it doesn't go far enough. Oregon's credit is slated to end and it is too small.

The policy solutions: Extend and improve Oregon's EITC

Oregon's EITC helps families who work meet basic needs. It helps families get off and stay off public assistance.

As Governor Kitzhaber proposed in his budget, Oregon should, at a minimum, extend the EITC beyond 2013 and expand it to 8 percent of the federal credit.

Further increasing the credit to 18 percent of the federal credit would strengthen the ability of Oregon's EITC to reduce poverty for working families with children — something that benefits all Oregonians.

How EITC Changes Would Impact a Single Mother Earning Poverty Wages		
	Single mother working to support one child	Single mother working to support two children
Poverty Level Income	\$15,130	\$19,090
Current Oregon EITC (6 percent)	\$190	\$290
Lost Income if Current EITC Sunsets	(\$190)	(\$290)
Governor's Proposal to Improve Oregon's EITC (8 percent)	\$253	\$387
Governor's Proposed Increase from Current EITC	\$63	\$97
Further Improve Oregon EITC (18 percent)	\$570	\$870
Increase from Current with 18 Percent EITC	\$380	\$580

Source: OCPP analysis of IRS Preview of 2012 EITC Income Limits.

Get more information:

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January 14, 2013

EITC Numbers in House District 54 Jason Conger (R)

Estimated number of households who claimed the federal EITC in 2010 in House District 54: **4,507***

Estimated number of people in federal EITC households in House District 54 in 2010: **12,200***

Estimated number of children in federal EITC households in House District 54 in 2010: **5,900***

Total federal EITC dollars that flowed into House District 54 in 2010: **\$8.1 million****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that flowed into House District 54 in 2010: **\$436,300****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 54 in 2010 under Governor Kitzhaber's proposed 8 percent EITC: **\$581,700****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 54 in 2010 at 18 percent of the federal credit: **\$1,308,900****

* Estimates of households, people and children are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data.

**Dollar estimates are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data, assuming 90 percent of Oregon taxpayers who claimed the federal EITC also claimed the Oregon EITC.



Help 13,400 Oregonians in Working Families in House District 55: Extend and Improve the EITC

The Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) increases opportunity and provides pathways out of poverty in every corner of Oregon. It is essential that lawmakers extend and improve Oregon's EITC, currently scheduled to sunset at the end of 2013. Without an extension, about 719,000 Oregonians in about a quarter million working families throughout the state will have less income to make ends meet.

Lawmakers should follow the Governor's lead in supporting an extension and an increase in the size of the credit.

The Problems: Oregon's EITC is sunsetting and it's too small

Many families in Oregon, including families with children, live in poverty despite the fact that they work and play by the rules. The current EITC helps about 250,000 of these working families make ends meet, but it doesn't go far enough. Oregon's credit is slated to end and it is too small.

The policy solutions: Extend and improve Oregon's EITC

Oregon's EITC helps families who work meet basic needs. It helps families get off and stay off public assistance.

As Governor Kitzhaber proposed in his budget, Oregon should, at a minimum, extend the EITC beyond 2013 and expand it to 8 percent of the federal credit.

Further increasing the credit to 18 percent of the federal credit would strengthen the ability of Oregon's EITC to reduce poverty for working families with children — something that benefits all Oregonians.

How EITC Changes Would Impact a Single Mother Earning Poverty Wages		
	Single mother working to support one child	Single mother working to support two children
Poverty Level Income	\$15,130	\$19,090
Current Oregon EITC (6 percent)	\$190	\$290
Lost Income if Current EITC Sunsets	(\$190)	(\$290)
Governor's Proposal to Improve Oregon's EITC (8 percent)	\$253	\$387
Governor's Proposed Increase from Current EITC	\$63	\$97
Further Improve Oregon EITC (18 percent)	\$570	\$870
Increase from Current with 18 Percent EITC	\$380	\$580

Source: OCPP analysis of IRS Preview of 2012 EITC Income Limits.

Get more information:

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January 14, 2013

EITC Numbers in House District 55 Mike McLane (R)

Estimated number of households who claimed the federal EITC in 2010 in House District 55: **4,960***

Estimated number of people in federal EITC households in House District 55 in 2010: **13,400***

Estimated number of children in federal EITC households in House District 55 in 2010: **6,500***

Total federal EITC dollars that flowed into House District 55 in 2010: **\$10.0 million****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that flowed into House District 55 in 2010: **\$541,600****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 55 in 2010 under Governor Kitzhaber's proposed 8 percent EITC: **\$722,200****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 55 in 2010 at 18 percent of the federal credit: **\$1,624,800****

* Estimates of households, people and children are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data.

**Dollar estimates are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data, assuming 90 percent of Oregon taxpayers who claimed the federal EITC also claimed the Oregon EITC.

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Help 14,300 Oregonians in Working Families in House District 56: Extend and Improve the EITC

The Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) increases opportunity and provides pathways out of poverty in every corner of Oregon. It is essential that lawmakers extend and improve Oregon's EITC, currently scheduled to sunset at the end of 2013. Without an extension, about 719,000 Oregonians in about a quarter million working families throughout the state will have less income to make ends meet.

Lawmakers should follow the Governor's lead in supporting an extension and an increase in the size of the credit.

The Problems: Oregon's EITC is sunsetting and it's too small

Many families in Oregon, including families with children, live in poverty despite the fact that they work and play by the rules. The current EITC helps about 250,000 of these working families make ends meet, but it doesn't go far enough. Oregon's credit is slated to end and it is too small.

The policy solutions: Extend and improve Oregon's EITC

Oregon's EITC helps families who work meet basic needs. It helps families get off and stay off public assistance.

As Governor Kitzhaber proposed in his budget, Oregon should, at a minimum, extend the EITC beyond 2013 and expand it to 8 percent of the federal credit.

Further increasing the credit to 18 percent of the federal credit would strengthen the ability of Oregon's EITC to reduce poverty for working families with children — something that benefits all Oregonians.

How EITC Changes Would Impact a Single Mother Earning Poverty Wages		
	Single mother working to support one child	Single mother working to support two children
Poverty Level Income	\$15,130	\$19,090
Current Oregon EITC (6 percent)	\$190	\$290
Lost Income if Current EITC Sunsets	(\$190)	(\$290)
Governor's Proposal to Improve Oregon's EITC (8 percent)	\$253	\$387
Governor's Proposed Increase from Current EITC	\$63	\$97
Further Improve Oregon EITC (18 percent)	\$570	\$870
Increase from Current with 18 Percent EITC	\$380	\$580

Source: OCPP analysis of IRS Preview of 2012 EITC Income Limits.

Get more information:

For more information contact:
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January 14, 2013

EITC Numbers in House District 56 Gail Whitsett (R)

Estimated number of households who claimed the federal EITC in 2010 in House District 56: **5,291***

Estimated number of people in federal EITC households in House District 56 in 2010: **14,300***

Estimated number of children in federal EITC households in House District 56 in 2010: **7,000***

Total federal EITC dollars that flowed into House District 56 in 2010: **\$11.1 million****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that flowed into House District 56 in 2010: **\$597,400****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 56 in 2010 under Governor Kitzhaber's proposed 8 percent EITC: **\$796,500****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 56 in 2010 at 18 percent of the federal credit: **\$1,792,100****

* Estimates of households, people and children are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data.

**Dollar estimates are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data, assuming 90 percent of Oregon taxpayers who claimed the federal EITC also claimed the Oregon EITC.



Help 14,400 Oregonians in Working Families in House District 57: Extend and Improve the EITC

The Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) increases opportunity and provides pathways out of poverty in every corner of Oregon. It is essential that lawmakers extend and improve Oregon's EITC, currently scheduled to sunset at the end of 2013. Without an extension, about 719,000 Oregonians in about a quarter million working families throughout the state will have less income to make ends meet.

Lawmakers should follow the Governor's lead in supporting an extension and an increase in the size of the credit.

The Problems: Oregon's EITC is sunsetting and it's too small

Many families in Oregon, including families with children, live in poverty despite the fact that they work and play by the rules. The current EITC helps about 250,000 of these working families make ends meet, but it doesn't go far enough. Oregon's credit is slated to end and it is too small.

The policy solutions: Extend and improve Oregon's EITC

Oregon's EITC helps families who work meet basic needs. It helps families get off and stay off public assistance.

As Governor Kitzhaber proposed in his budget, Oregon should, at a minimum, extend the EITC beyond 2013 and expand it to 8 percent of the federal credit.

Further increasing the credit to 18 percent of the federal credit would strengthen the ability of Oregon's EITC to reduce poverty for working families with children — something that benefits all Oregonians.

How EITC Changes Would Impact a Single Mother Earning Poverty Wages		
	Single mother working to support one child	Single mother working to support two children
Poverty Level Income	\$15,130	\$19,090
Current Oregon EITC (6 percent)	\$190	\$290
Lost Income if Current EITC Sunsets	(\$190)	(\$290)
Governor's Proposal to Improve Oregon's EITC (8 percent)	\$253	\$387
Governor's Proposed Increase from Current EITC	\$63	\$97
Further Improve Oregon EITC (18 percent)	\$570	\$870
Increase from Current with 18 Percent EITC	\$380	\$580

Source: OCPP analysis of IRS Preview of 2012 EITC Income Limits.

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January 14, 2013

EITC Numbers in House District 57 Greg Smith (R)

Estimated number of households who claimed the federal EITC in 2010 in House District 57: **5,314***

Estimated number of people in federal EITC households in House District 57 in 2010: **14,400***

Estimated number of children in federal EITC households in House District 57 in 2010: **7,000***

Total federal EITC dollars that flowed into House District 57 in 2010: **\$12.0 million****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that flowed into House District 57 in 2010: **\$648,900****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 57 in 2010 under Governor Kitzhaber's proposed 8 percent EITC: **\$865,100****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 57 in 2010 at 18 percent of the federal credit: **\$1,946,600****

* Estimates of households, people and children are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data.

**Dollar estimates are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data, assuming 90 percent of Oregon taxpayers who claimed the federal EITC also claimed the Oregon EITC.



Help 13,300 Oregonians in Working Families in House District 58: Extend and Improve the EITC

The Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) increases opportunity and provides pathways out of poverty in every corner of Oregon. It is essential that lawmakers extend and improve Oregon's EITC, currently scheduled to sunset at the end of 2013. Without an extension, about 719,000 Oregonians in about a quarter million working families throughout the state will have less income to make ends meet.

Lawmakers should follow the Governor's lead in supporting an extension and an increase in the size of the credit.

The Problems: Oregon's EITC is sunsetting and it's too small

Many families in Oregon, including families with children, live in poverty despite the fact that they work and play by the rules. The current EITC helps about 250,000 of these working families make ends meet, but it doesn't go far enough. Oregon's credit is slated to end and it is too small.

The policy solutions: Extend and improve Oregon's EITC

Oregon's EITC helps families who work meet basic needs. It helps families get off and stay off public assistance.

As Governor Kitzhaber proposed in his budget, Oregon should, at a minimum, extend the EITC beyond 2013 and expand it to 8 percent of the federal credit.

Further increasing the credit to 18 percent of the federal credit would strengthen the ability of Oregon's EITC to reduce poverty for working families with children — something that benefits all Oregonians.

How EITC Changes Would Impact a Single Mother Earning Poverty Wages		
	Single mother working to support one child	Single mother working to support two children
Poverty Level Income	\$15,130	\$19,090
Current Oregon EITC (6 percent)	\$190	\$290
Lost Income if Current EITC Sunsets	(\$190)	(\$290)
Governor's Proposal to Improve Oregon's EITC (8 percent)	\$253	\$387
Governor's Proposed Increase from Current EITC	\$63	\$97
Further Improve Oregon EITC (18 percent)	\$570	\$870
Increase from Current with 18 Percent EITC	\$380	\$580

Source: OCPP analysis of IRS Preview of 2012 EITC Income Limits.

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January 14, 2013

EITC Numbers in House District 58 Bob Jenson (R)

Estimated number of households who claimed the federal EITC in 2010 in House District 58: **4,937***

Estimated number of people in federal EITC households in House District 58 in 2010: **13,300***

Estimated number of children in federal EITC households in House District 58 in 2010: **6,500***

Total federal EITC dollars that flowed into House District 58 in 2010: **\$10.1 million****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that flowed into House District 58 in 2010: **\$544,900****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 58 in 2010 under Governor Kitzhaber's proposed 8 percent EITC: **\$726,500****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 58 in 2010 at 18 percent of the federal credit: **\$1,634,600****

* Estimates of households, people and children are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data.

**Dollar estimates are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data, assuming 90 percent of Oregon taxpayers who claimed the federal EITC also claimed the Oregon EITC.

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Help 14,100 Oregonians in Working Families in House District 59: Extend and Improve the EITC

The Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) increases opportunity and provides pathways out of poverty in every corner of Oregon. It is essential that lawmakers extend and improve Oregon's EITC, currently scheduled to sunset at the end of 2013. Without an extension, about 719,000 Oregonians in about a quarter million working families throughout the state will have less income to make ends meet.

Lawmakers should follow the Governor's lead in supporting an extension and an increase in the size of the credit.

The Problems: Oregon's EITC is sunsetting and it's too small

Many families in Oregon, including families with children, live in poverty despite the fact that they work and play by the rules. The current EITC helps about 250,000 of these working families make ends meet, but it doesn't go far enough. Oregon's credit is slated to end and it is too small.

The policy solutions: Extend and improve Oregon's EITC

Oregon's EITC helps families who work meet basic needs. It helps families get off and stay off public assistance.

As Governor Kitzhaber proposed in his budget, Oregon should, at a minimum, extend the EITC beyond 2013 and expand it to 8 percent of the federal credit.

Further increasing the credit to 18 percent of the federal credit would strengthen the ability of Oregon's EITC to reduce poverty for working families with children — something that benefits all Oregonians.

How EITC Changes Would Impact a Single Mother Earning Poverty Wages		
	Single mother working to support one child	Single mother working to support two children
Poverty Level Income	\$15,130	\$19,090
Current Oregon EITC (6 percent)	\$190	\$290
Lost Income if Current EITC Sunsets	(\$190)	(\$290)
Governor's Proposal to Improve Oregon's EITC (8 percent)	\$253	\$387
Governor's Proposed Increase from Current EITC	\$63	\$97
Further Improve Oregon EITC (18 percent)	\$570	\$870
Increase from Current with 18 Percent EITC	\$380	\$580

Source: OCPP analysis of IRS Preview of 2012 EITC Income Limits.

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January 14, 2013

EITC Numbers in House District 59 John Huffman (R)

Estimated number of households who claimed the federal EITC in 2010 in House District 59: **5,219***

Estimated number of people in federal EITC households in House District 59 in 2010: **14,100***

Estimated number of children in federal EITC households in House District 59 in 2010: **6,900***

Total federal EITC dollars that flowed into House District 59 in 2010: **\$10.9 million****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that flowed into House District 59 in 2010: **\$587,900****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 59 in 2010 under Governor Kitzhaber's proposed 8 percent EITC: **\$783,900****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 59 in 2010 at 18 percent of the federal credit: **\$1,763,700****

* Estimates of households, people and children are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data.

**Dollar estimates are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data, assuming 90 percent of Oregon taxpayers who claimed the federal EITC also claimed the Oregon EITC.



Help 14,400 Oregonians in Working Families in House District 60: Extend and Improve the EITC

The Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) increases opportunity and provides pathways out of poverty in every corner of Oregon. It is essential that lawmakers extend and improve Oregon's EITC, currently scheduled to sunset at the end of 2013. Without an extension, about 719,000 Oregonians in about a quarter million working families throughout the state will have less income to make ends meet.

Lawmakers should follow the Governor's lead in supporting an extension and an increase in the size of the credit.

The Problems: Oregon's EITC is sunsetting and it's too small

Many families in Oregon, including families with children, live in poverty despite the fact that they work and play by the rules. The current EITC helps about 250,000 of these working families make ends meet, but it doesn't go far enough. Oregon's credit is slated to end and it is too small.

The policy solutions: Extend and improve Oregon's EITC

Oregon's EITC helps families who work meet basic needs. It helps families get off and stay off public assistance.

As Governor Kitzhaber proposed in his budget, Oregon should, at a minimum, extend the EITC beyond 2013 and expand it to 8 percent of the federal credit.

Further increasing the credit to 18 percent of the federal credit would strengthen the ability of Oregon's EITC to reduce poverty for working families with children — something that benefits all Oregonians.

How EITC Changes Would Impact a Single Mother Earning Poverty Wages		
	Single mother working to support one child	Single mother working to support two children
Poverty Level Income	\$15,130	\$19,090
Current Oregon EITC (6 percent)	\$190	\$290
Lost Income if Current EITC Sunsets	(\$190)	(\$290)
Governor's Proposal to Improve Oregon's EITC (8 percent)	\$253	\$387
Governor's Proposed Increase from Current EITC	\$63	\$97
Further Improve Oregon EITC (18 percent)	\$570	\$870
Increase from Current with 18 Percent EITC	\$380	\$580

Source: OCPP analysis of IRS Preview of 2012 EITC Income Limits.

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January 14, 2013

EITC Numbers in House District 60 Cliff Bentz (R)

Estimated number of households who claimed the federal EITC in 2010 in House District 60: **5,331***

Estimated number of people in federal EITC households in House District 60 in 2010: **14,400***

Estimated number of children in federal EITC households in House District 60 in 2010: **7,000***

Total federal EITC dollars that flowed into House District 60 in 2010: **\$11.8 million****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that flowed into House District 60 in 2010: **\$637,700****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 60 in 2010 under Governor Kitzhaber's proposed 8 percent EITC: **\$850,300****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into House District 60 in 2010 at 18 percent of the federal credit: **\$1,913,100****

* Estimates of households, people and children are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data.

**Dollar estimates are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data, assuming 90 percent of Oregon taxpayers who claimed the federal EITC also claimed the Oregon EITC.

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Help 27,000 Oregonians in Working Families in Senate District 1: Extend and Improve the EITC

The Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) increases opportunity and provides pathways out of poverty in every corner of Oregon. It is essential that lawmakers extend and improve Oregon's EITC, currently scheduled to sunset at the end of 2013. Without an extension, about 719,000 Oregonians in about a quarter million working families throughout the state will have less income to make ends meet.

Lawmakers should follow the Governor's lead in supporting an extension and an increase in the size of the credit.

The Problems: Oregon's EITC is sunsetting and it's too small

Many families in Oregon, including families with children, live in poverty despite the fact that they work and play by the rules. The current EITC helps about 250,000 of these working families make ends meet, but it doesn't go far enough. Oregon's credit is slated to end and it is too small.

The policy solutions: Extend and improve Oregon's EITC

Oregon's EITC helps families who work meet basic needs. It helps families get off and stay off public assistance.

As Governor Kitzhaber proposed in his budget, Oregon should, at a minimum, extend the EITC beyond 2013 and expand it to 8 percent of the federal credit.

Further increasing the credit to 18 percent of the federal credit would strengthen the ability of Oregon's EITC to reduce poverty for working families with children — something that benefits all Oregonians.

How EITC Changes Would Impact a Single Mother Earning Poverty Wages		
	Single mother working to support one child	Single mother working to support two children
Poverty Level Income	\$15,130	\$19,090
Current Oregon EITC (6 percent)	\$190	\$290
Lost Income if Current EITC Sunsets	(\$190)	(\$290)
Governor's Proposal to Improve Oregon's EITC (8 percent)	\$253	\$387
Governor's Proposed Increase from Current EITC	\$63	\$97
Further Improve Oregon EITC (18 percent)	\$570	\$870
Increase from Current with 18 Percent EITC	\$380	\$580

Source: OCPP analysis of IRS Preview of 2012 EITC Income Limits.

Get more information:

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January 14, 2013

EITC Numbers in Senate District 1 Jeff Kruse (R)

Estimated number of households who claimed the federal EITC in 2010 in Senate District 1: **9,996***

Estimated number of people in federal EITC households in Senate District 1 in 2010: **27,000***

Estimated number of children in federal EITC households in Senate District 1 in 2010: **13,200***

Total federal EITC dollars that flowed into Senate District 1 in 2010: **\$19.6 million****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that flowed into Senate District 1 in 2010: **\$1,057,100****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into Senate District 1 in 2010 under Governor Kitzhaber's proposed 8 percent EITC: **\$1,409,500****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into Senate District 1 in 2010 at 18 percent of the federal credit: **\$3,171,400****

* Estimates of households, people and children are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data.

** Dollar estimates are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data, assuming 90 percent of Oregon taxpayers who claimed the federal EITC also claimed the Oregon EITC.

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Help 29,400 Oregonians in Working Families in Senate District 2: Extend and Improve the EITC

The Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) increases opportunity and provides pathways out of poverty in every corner of Oregon. It is essential that lawmakers extend and improve Oregon's EITC, currently scheduled to sunset at the end of 2013. Without an extension, about 719,000 Oregonians in about a quarter million working families throughout the state will have less income to make ends meet.

Lawmakers should follow the Governor's lead in supporting an extension and an increase in the size of the credit.

The Problems: Oregon's EITC is sunsetting and it's too small

Many families in Oregon, including families with children, live in poverty despite the fact that they work and play by the rules. The current EITC helps about 250,000 of these working families make ends meet, but it doesn't go far enough. Oregon's credit is slated to end and it is too small.

The policy solutions: Extend and improve Oregon's EITC

Oregon's EITC helps families who work meet basic needs. It helps families get off and stay off public assistance.

As Governor Kitzhaber proposed in his budget, Oregon should, at a minimum, extend the EITC beyond 2013 and expand it to 8 percent of the federal credit.

Further increasing the credit to 18 percent of the federal credit would strengthen the ability of Oregon's EITC to reduce poverty for working families with children — something that benefits all Oregonians.

How EITC Changes Would Impact a Single Mother Earning Poverty Wages		
	Single mother working to support one child	Single mother working to support two children
Poverty Level Income	\$15,130	\$19,090
Current Oregon EITC (6 percent)	\$190	\$290
Lost Income if Current EITC Sunsets	(\$190)	(\$290)
Governor's Proposal to Improve Oregon's EITC (8 percent)	\$253	\$387
Governor's Proposed Increase from Current EITC	\$63	\$97
Further Improve Oregon EITC (18 percent)	\$570	\$870
Increase from Current with 18 Percent EITC	\$380	\$580

Source: OCPP analysis of IRS Preview of 2012 EITC Income Limits.

Get more information:

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January 14, 2013

EITC Numbers in Senate District 2 Herman Baertschiger (R)

Estimated number of households who claimed the federal EITC in 2010 in Senate District 2: **10,889***

Estimated number of people in federal EITC households in Senate District 2 in 2010: **29,400***

Estimated number of children in federal EITC households in Senate District 2 in 2010: **14,400***

Total federal EITC dollars that flowed into Senate District 2 in 2010: **\$22.1 million****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that flowed into Senate District 2 in 2010: **\$1,193,800****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into Senate District 2 in 2010 under Governor Kitzhaber's proposed 8 percent EITC: **\$1,591,700****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into Senate District 2 in 2010 at 18 percent of the federal credit: **\$3,581,300****

* Estimates of households, people and children are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data.

**Dollar estimates are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data, assuming 90 percent of Oregon taxpayers who claimed the federal EITC also claimed the Oregon EITC.



Help 29,800 Oregonians in Working Families in Senate District 3: Extend and Improve the EITC

The Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) increases opportunity and provides pathways out of poverty in every corner of Oregon. It is essential that lawmakers extend and improve Oregon's EITC, currently scheduled to sunset at the end of 2013. Without an extension, about 719,000 Oregonians in about a quarter million working families throughout the state will have less income to make ends meet.

Lawmakers should follow the Governor's lead in supporting an extension and an increase in the size of the credit.

The Problems: Oregon's EITC is sunsetting and it's too small

Many families in Oregon, including families with children, live in poverty despite the fact that they work and play by the rules. The current EITC helps about 250,000 of these working families make ends meet, but it doesn't go far enough. Oregon's credit is slated to end and it is too small.

The policy solutions: Extend and improve Oregon's EITC

Oregon's EITC helps families who work meet basic needs. It helps families get off and stay off public assistance.

As Governor Kitzhaber proposed in his budget, Oregon should, at a minimum, extend the EITC beyond 2013 and expand it to 8 percent of the federal credit.

Further increasing the credit to 18 percent of the federal credit would strengthen the ability of Oregon's EITC to reduce poverty for working families with children — something that benefits all Oregonians.

How EITC Changes Would Impact a Single Mother Earning Poverty Wages		
	Single mother working to support one child	Single mother working to support two children
Poverty Level Income	\$15,130	\$19,090
Current Oregon EITC (6 percent)	\$190	\$290
Lost Income if Current EITC Sunsets	(\$190)	(\$290)
Governor's Proposal to Improve Oregon's EITC (8 percent)	\$253	\$387
Governor's Proposed Increase from Current EITC	\$63	\$97
Further Improve Oregon EITC (18 percent)	\$570	\$870
Increase from Current with 18 Percent EITC	\$380	\$580

Source: OCPP analysis of IRS Preview of 2012 EITC Income Limits.

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EITC Numbers in Senate District 3 Alan Bates (D)

Estimated number of households who claimed the federal EITC in 2010 in Senate District 3: **11,023***

Estimated number of people in federal EITC households in Senate District 3 in 2010: **29,800***

Estimated number of children in federal EITC households in Senate District 3 in 2010: **14,500***

Total federal EITC dollars that flowed into Senate District 3 in 2010: **\$21.7 million****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that flowed into Senate District 3 in 2010: **\$1,171,000****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into Senate District 3 in 2010 under Governor Kitzhaber's proposed 8 percent EITC: **\$1,561,400****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into Senate District 3 in 2010 at 18 percent of the federal credit: **\$3,513,100****

* Estimates of households, people and children are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data.

**Dollar estimates are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data, assuming 90 percent of Oregon taxpayers who claimed the federal EITC also claimed the Oregon EITC.



Help 24,800 Oregonians in Working Families in Senate District 4: Extend and Improve the EITC

The Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) increases opportunity and provides pathways out of poverty in every corner of Oregon. It is essential that lawmakers extend and improve Oregon's EITC, currently scheduled to sunset at the end of 2013. Without an extension, about 719,000 Oregonians in about a quarter million working families throughout the state will have less income to make ends meet.

Lawmakers should follow the Governor's lead in supporting an extension and an increase in the size of the credit.

The Problems: Oregon's EITC is sunsetting and it's too small

Many families in Oregon, including families with children, live in poverty despite the fact that they work and play by the rules. The current EITC helps about 250,000 of these working families make ends meet, but it doesn't go far enough. Oregon's credit is slated to end and it is too small.

The policy solutions: Extend and improve Oregon's EITC

Oregon's EITC helps families who work meet basic needs. It helps families get off and stay off public assistance.

As Governor Kitzhaber proposed in his budget, Oregon should, at a minimum, extend the EITC beyond 2013 and expand it to 8 percent of the federal credit.

Further increasing the credit to 18 percent of the federal credit would strengthen the ability of Oregon's EITC to reduce poverty for working families with children — something that benefits all Oregonians.

How EITC Changes Would Impact a Single Mother Earning Poverty Wages		
	Single mother working to support one child	Single mother working to support two children
Poverty Level Income	\$15,130	\$19,090
Current Oregon EITC (6 percent)	\$190	\$290
Lost Income if Current EITC Sunsets	(\$190)	(\$290)
Governor's Proposal to Improve Oregon's EITC (8 percent)	\$253	\$387
Governor's Proposed Increase from Current EITC	\$63	\$97
Further Improve Oregon EITC (18 percent)	\$570	\$870
Increase from Current with 18 Percent EITC	\$380	\$580

Source: OCPP analysis of IRS Preview of 2012 EITC Income Limits.

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January 14, 2013

EITC Numbers in Senate District 4 Floyd Prozanski (D)

Estimated number of households who claimed the federal EITC in 2010 in Senate District 4: **9,174***

Estimated number of people in federal EITC households in Senate District 4 in 2010: **24,800***

Estimated number of children in federal EITC households in Senate District 4 in 2010: **12,100***

Total federal EITC dollars that flowed into Senate District 4 in 2010: **\$16.8 million****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that flowed into Senate District 4 in 2010: **\$905,100****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into Senate District 4 in 2010 under Governor Kitzhaber's proposed 8 percent EITC: **\$1,206,800****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into Senate District 4 in 2010 at 18 percent of the federal credit: **\$2,715,200****

* Estimates of households, people and children are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data.

** Dollar estimates are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data, assuming 90 percent of Oregon taxpayers who claimed the federal EITC also claimed the Oregon EITC.

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Help 26,600 Oregonians in Working Families in Senate District 5: Extend and Improve the EITC

The Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) increases opportunity and provides pathways out of poverty in every corner of Oregon. It is essential that lawmakers extend and improve Oregon's EITC, currently scheduled to sunset at the end of 2013. Without an extension, about 719,000 Oregonians in about a quarter million working families throughout the state will have less income to make ends meet.

Lawmakers should follow the Governor's lead in supporting an extension and an increase in the size of the credit.

The Problems: Oregon's EITC is sunsetting and it's too small

Many families in Oregon, including families with children, live in poverty despite the fact that they work and play by the rules. The current EITC helps about 250,000 of these working families make ends meet, but it doesn't go far enough. Oregon's credit is slated to end and it is too small.

The policy solutions: Extend and improve Oregon's EITC

Oregon's EITC helps families who work meet basic needs. It helps families get off and stay off public assistance.

As Governor Kitzhaber proposed in his budget, Oregon should, at a minimum, extend the EITC beyond 2013 and expand it to 8 percent of the federal credit.

Further increasing the credit to 18 percent of the federal credit would strengthen the ability of Oregon's EITC to reduce poverty for working families with children — something that benefits all Oregonians.

How EITC Changes Would Impact a Single Mother Earning Poverty Wages		
	Single mother working to support one child	Single mother working to support two children
Poverty Level Income	\$15,130	\$19,090
Current Oregon EITC (6 percent)	\$190	\$290
Lost Income if Current EITC Sunsets	(\$190)	(\$290)
Governor's Proposal to Improve Oregon's EITC (8 percent)	\$253	\$387
Governor's Proposed Increase from Current EITC	\$63	\$97
Further Improve Oregon EITC (18 percent)	\$570	\$870
Increase from Current with 18 Percent EITC	\$380	\$580

Source: OCPP analysis of IRS Preview of 2012 EITC Income Limits.

Get more information:

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January 14, 2013

EITC Numbers in Senate District 5 Arnie Roblan (D)

Estimated number of households who claimed the federal EITC in 2010 in Senate District 5: **9,849***

Estimated number of people in federal EITC households in Senate District 5 in 2010: **26,600***

Estimated number of children in federal EITC households in Senate District 5 in 2010: **13,000***

Total federal EITC dollars that flowed into Senate District 5 in 2010: **\$18.8 million****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that flowed into Senate District 5 in 2010: **\$1,016,200****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into Senate District 5 in 2010 under Governor Kitzhaber's proposed 8 percent EITC: **\$1,355,000****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into Senate District 5 in 2010 at 18 percent of the federal credit: **\$3,048,600****

* Estimates of households, people and children are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data.

**Dollar estimates are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data, assuming 90 percent of Oregon taxpayers who claimed the federal EITC also claimed the Oregon EITC.



Help 24,700 Oregonians in Working Families in Senate District 6: Extend and Improve the EITC

The Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) increases opportunity and provides pathways out of poverty in every corner of Oregon. It is essential that lawmakers extend and improve Oregon's EITC, currently scheduled to sunset at the end of 2013. Without an extension, about 719,000 Oregonians in about a quarter million working families throughout the state will have less income to make ends meet.

Lawmakers should follow the Governor's lead in supporting an extension and an increase in the size of the credit.

The Problems: Oregon's EITC is sunsetting and it's too small

Many families in Oregon, including families with children, live in poverty despite the fact that they work and play by the rules. The current EITC helps about 250,000 of these working families make ends meet, but it doesn't go far enough. Oregon's credit is slated to end and it is too small.

The policy solutions: Extend and improve Oregon's EITC

Oregon's EITC helps families who work meet basic needs. It helps families get off and stay off public assistance.

As Governor Kitzhaber proposed in his budget, Oregon should, at a minimum, extend the EITC beyond 2013 and expand it to 8 percent of the federal credit.

Further increasing the credit to 18 percent of the federal credit would strengthen the ability of Oregon's EITC to reduce poverty for working families with children — something that benefits all Oregonians.

How EITC Changes Would Impact a Single Mother Earning Poverty Wages		
	Single mother working to support one child	Single mother working to support two children
Poverty Level Income	\$15,130	\$19,090
Current Oregon EITC (6 percent)	\$190	\$290
Lost Income if Current EITC Sunsets	(\$190)	(\$290)
Governor's Proposal to Improve Oregon's EITC (8 percent)	\$253	\$387
Governor's Proposed Increase from Current EITC	\$63	\$97
Further Improve Oregon EITC (18 percent)	\$570	\$870
Increase from Current with 18 Percent EITC	\$380	\$580

Source: OCPP analysis of IRS Preview of 2012 EITC Income Limits.

Get more information:

For more information contact:
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www.oregoniansforworkingfamilies.org

January 14, 2013

EITC Numbers in Senate District 6 Lee Beyer (D)

Estimated number of households who claimed the federal EITC in 2010 in Senate District 6: **9,132***

Estimated number of people in federal EITC households in Senate District 6 in 2010: **24,700***

Estimated number of children in federal EITC households in Senate District 6 in 2010: **12,100***

Total federal EITC dollars that flowed into Senate District 6 in 2010: **\$17.6 million****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that flowed into Senate District 6 in 2010: **\$951,800****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into Senate District 6 in 2010 under Governor Kitzhaber's proposed 8 percent EITC: **\$1,269,000****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into Senate District 6 in 2010 at 18 percent of the federal credit: **\$2,855,300****

* Estimates of households, people and children are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data.

** Dollar estimates are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data, assuming 90 percent of Oregon taxpayers who claimed the federal EITC also claimed the Oregon EITC.

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Help 25,000 Oregonians in Working Families in Senate District 7: Extend and Improve the EITC

The Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) increases opportunity and provides pathways out of poverty in every corner of Oregon. It is essential that lawmakers extend and improve Oregon's EITC, currently scheduled to sunset at the end of 2013. Without an extension, about 719,000 Oregonians in about a quarter million working families throughout the state will have less income to make ends meet.

Lawmakers should follow the Governor's lead in supporting an extension and an increase in the size of the credit.

The Problems: Oregon's EITC is sunsetting and it's too small

Many families in Oregon, including families with children, live in poverty despite the fact that they work and play by the rules. The current EITC helps about 250,000 of these working families make ends meet, but it doesn't go far enough. Oregon's credit is slated to end and it is too small.

The policy solutions: Extend and improve Oregon's EITC

Oregon's EITC helps families who work meet basic needs. It helps families get off and stay off public assistance.

As Governor Kitzhaber proposed in his budget, Oregon should, at a minimum, extend the EITC beyond 2013 and expand it to 8 percent of the federal credit.

Further increasing the credit to 18 percent of the federal credit would strengthen the ability of Oregon's EITC to reduce poverty for working families with children — something that benefits all Oregonians.

How EITC Changes Would Impact a Single Mother Earning Poverty Wages		
	Single mother working to support one child	Single mother working to support two children
Poverty Level Income	\$15,130	\$19,090
Current Oregon EITC (6 percent)	\$190	\$290
Lost Income if Current EITC Sunsets	(\$190)	(\$290)
Governor's Proposal to Improve Oregon's EITC (8 percent)	\$253	\$387
Governor's Proposed Increase from Current EITC	\$63	\$97
Further Improve Oregon EITC (18 percent)	\$570	\$870
Increase from Current with 18 Percent EITC	\$380	\$580

Source: OCPP analysis of IRS Preview of 2012 EITC Income Limits.

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January 14, 2013

EITC Numbers in Senate District 7 Chris Edwards (D)

Estimated number of households who claimed the federal EITC in 2010 in Senate District 7: **9,243***

Estimated number of people in federal EITC households in Senate District 7 in 2010: **25,000***

Estimated number of children in federal EITC households in Senate District 7 in 2010: **12,200***

Total federal EITC dollars that flowed into Senate District 7 in 2010: **\$16.1 million****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that flowed into Senate District 7 in 2010: **\$872,100****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into Senate District 7 in 2010 under Governor Kitzhaber's proposed 8 percent EITC: **\$1,162,800****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into Senate District 7 in 2010 at 18 percent of the federal credit: **\$2,616,200****

* Estimates of households, people and children are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data.

**Dollar estimates are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data, assuming 90 percent of Oregon taxpayers who claimed the federal EITC also claimed the Oregon EITC.

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Help 20,500 Oregonians in Working Families in Senate District 8: Extend and Improve the EITC

The Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) increases opportunity and provides pathways out of poverty in every corner of Oregon. It is essential that lawmakers extend and improve Oregon's EITC, currently scheduled to sunset at the end of 2013. Without an extension, about 719,000 Oregonians in about a quarter million working families throughout the state will have less income to make ends meet.

Lawmakers should follow the Governor's lead in supporting an extension and an increase in the size of the credit.

The Problems: Oregon's EITC is sunsetting and it's too small

Many families in Oregon, including families with children, live in poverty despite the fact that they work and play by the rules. The current EITC helps about 250,000 of these working families make ends meet, but it doesn't go far enough. Oregon's credit is slated to end and it is too small.

The policy solutions: Extend and improve Oregon's EITC

Oregon's EITC helps families who work meet basic needs. It helps families get off and stay off public assistance.

As Governor Kitzhaber proposed in his budget, Oregon should, at a minimum, extend the EITC beyond 2013 and expand it to 8 percent of the federal credit.

Further increasing the credit to 18 percent of the federal credit would strengthen the ability of Oregon's EITC to reduce poverty for working families with children — something that benefits all Oregonians.

How EITC Changes Would Impact a Single Mother Earning Poverty Wages		
	Single mother working to support one child	Single mother working to support two children
Poverty Level Income	\$15,130	\$19,090
Current Oregon EITC (6 percent)	\$190	\$290
Lost Income if Current EITC Sunsets	(\$190)	(\$290)
Governor's Proposal to Improve Oregon's EITC (8 percent)	\$253	\$387
Governor's Proposed Increase from Current EITC	\$63	\$97
Further Improve Oregon EITC (18 percent)	\$570	\$870
Increase from Current with 18 Percent EITC	\$380	\$580

Source: OCPP analysis of IRS Preview of 2012 EITC Income Limits.

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January 14, 2013

EITC Numbers in Senate District 8 Betsy Close (R)

Estimated number of households who claimed the federal EITC in 2010 in Senate District 8: **7,586***

Estimated number of people in federal EITC households in Senate District 8 in 2010: **20,500***

Estimated number of children in federal EITC households in Senate District 8 in 2010: **10,000***

Total federal EITC dollars that flowed into Senate District 8 in 2010: **\$13.4 million****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that flowed into Senate District 8 in 2010: **\$725,700****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into Senate District 8 in 2010 under Governor Kitzhaber's proposed 8 percent EITC: **\$967,600****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into Senate District 8 in 2010 at 18 percent of the federal credit: **\$2,177,100****

* Estimates of households, people and children are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data.

**Dollar estimates are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data, assuming 90 percent of Oregon taxpayers who claimed the federal EITC also claimed the Oregon EITC.



Help 23,700 Oregonians in Working Families in Senate District 9: Extend and Improve the EITC

The Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) increases opportunity and provides pathways out of poverty in every corner of Oregon. It is essential that lawmakers extend and improve Oregon's EITC, currently scheduled to sunset at the end of 2013. Without an extension, about 719,000 Oregonians in about a quarter million working families throughout the state will have less income to make ends meet.

Lawmakers should follow the Governor's lead in supporting an extension and an increase in the size of the credit.

The Problems: Oregon's EITC is sunsetting and it's too small

Many families in Oregon, including families with children, live in poverty despite the fact that they work and play by the rules. The current EITC helps about 250,000 of these working families make ends meet, but it doesn't go far enough. Oregon's credit is slated to end and it is too small.

The policy solutions: Extend and improve Oregon's EITC

Oregon's EITC helps families who work meet basic needs. It helps families get off and stay off public assistance.

As Governor Kitzhaber proposed in his budget, Oregon should, at a minimum, extend the EITC beyond 2013 and expand it to 8 percent of the federal credit.

Further increasing the credit to 18 percent of the federal credit would strengthen the ability of Oregon's EITC to reduce poverty for working families with children — something that benefits all Oregonians.

How EITC Changes Would Impact a Single Mother Earning Poverty Wages		
	Single mother working to support one child	Single mother working to support two children
Poverty Level Income	\$15,130	\$19,090
Current Oregon EITC (6 percent)	\$190	\$290
Lost Income if Current EITC Sunsets	(\$190)	(\$290)
Governor's Proposal to Improve Oregon's EITC (8 percent)	\$253	\$387
Governor's Proposed Increase from Current EITC	\$63	\$97
Further Improve Oregon EITC (18 percent)	\$570	\$870
Increase from Current with 18 Percent EITC	\$380	\$580

Source: OCPP analysis of IRS Preview of 2012 EITC Income Limits.

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January 14, 2013

EITC Numbers in Senate District 9 Fred Girod (R)

Estimated number of households who claimed the federal EITC in 2010 in Senate District 9: **8,774***

Estimated number of people in federal EITC households in Senate District 9 in 2010: **23,700***

Estimated number of children in federal EITC households in Senate District 9 in 2010: **11,600***

Total federal EITC dollars that flowed into Senate District 9 in 2010: **\$18.6 million****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that flowed into Senate District 9 in 2010: **\$1,006,000****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into Senate District 9 in 2010 under Governor Kitzhaber's proposed 8 percent EITC: **\$1,341,400****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into Senate District 9 in 2010 at 18 percent of the federal credit: **\$3,018,100****

* Estimates of households, people and children are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data.

**Dollar estimates are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data, assuming 90 percent of Oregon taxpayers who claimed the federal EITC also claimed the Oregon EITC.



Help 21,300 Oregonians in Working Families in Senate District 10: Extend and Improve the EITC

The Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) increases opportunity and provides pathways out of poverty in every corner of Oregon. It is essential that lawmakers extend and improve Oregon's EITC, currently scheduled to sunset at the end of 2013. Without an extension, about 719,000 Oregonians in about a quarter million working families throughout the state will have less income to make ends meet.

Lawmakers should follow the Governor's lead in supporting an extension and an increase in the size of the credit.

The Problems: Oregon's EITC is sunsetting and it's too small

Many families in Oregon, including families with children, live in poverty despite the fact that they work and play by the rules. The current EITC helps about 250,000 of these working families make ends meet, but it doesn't go far enough. Oregon's credit is slated to end and it is too small.

The policy solutions: Extend and improve Oregon's EITC

Oregon's EITC helps families who work meet basic needs. It helps families get off and stay off public assistance.

As Governor Kitzhaber proposed in his budget, Oregon should, at a minimum, extend the EITC beyond 2013 and expand it to 8 percent of the federal credit.

Further increasing the credit to 18 percent of the federal credit would strengthen the ability of Oregon's EITC to reduce poverty for working families with children — something that benefits all Oregonians.

How EITC Changes Would Impact a Single Mother Earning Poverty Wages		
	Single mother working to support one child	Single mother working to support two children
Poverty Level Income	\$15,130	\$19,090
Current Oregon EITC (6 percent)	\$190	\$290
Lost Income if Current EITC Sunsets	(\$190)	(\$290)
Governor's Proposal to Improve Oregon's EITC (8 percent)	\$253	\$387
Governor's Proposed Increase from Current EITC	\$63	\$97
Further Improve Oregon EITC (18 percent)	\$570	\$870
Increase from Current with 18 Percent EITC	\$380	\$580

Source: OCPP analysis of IRS Preview of 2012 EITC Income Limits.

Get more information:

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January 14, 2013

EITC Numbers in Senate District 10 Jackie Winters (R)

Estimated number of households who claimed the federal EITC in 2010 in Senate District 10: **7,889***

Estimated number of people in federal EITC households in Senate District 10 in 2010: **21,300***

Estimated number of children in federal EITC households in Senate District 10 in 2010: **10,400***

Total federal EITC dollars that flowed into Senate District 10 in 2010: **\$16.5 million****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that flowed into Senate District 10 in 2010: **\$892,400****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into Senate District 10 in 2010 under Governor Kitzhaber's proposed 8 percent EITC: **\$1,189,900****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into Senate District 10 in 2010 at 18 percent of the federal credit: **\$2,677,200****

* Estimates of households, people and children are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data.

**Dollar estimates are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data, assuming 90 percent of Oregon taxpayers who claimed the federal EITC also claimed the Oregon EITC.



Help 31,400 Oregonians in Working Families in Senate District 11: Extend and Improve the EITC

The Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) increases opportunity and provides pathways out of poverty in every corner of Oregon. It is essential that lawmakers extend and improve Oregon's EITC, currently scheduled to sunset at the end of 2013. Without an extension, about 719,000 Oregonians in about a quarter million working families throughout the state will have less income to make ends meet.

Lawmakers should follow the Governor's lead in supporting an extension and an increase in the size of the credit.

The Problems: Oregon's EITC is sunsetting and it's too small

Many families in Oregon, including families with children, live in poverty despite the fact that they work and play by the rules. The current EITC helps about 250,000 of these working families make ends meet, but it doesn't go far enough. Oregon's credit is slated to end and it is too small.

The policy solutions: Extend and improve Oregon's EITC

Oregon's EITC helps families who work meet basic needs. It helps families get off and stay off public assistance.

As Governor Kitzhaber proposed in his budget, Oregon should, at a minimum, extend the EITC beyond 2013 and expand it to 8 percent of the federal credit.

Further increasing the credit to 18 percent of the federal credit would strengthen the ability of Oregon's EITC to reduce poverty for working families with children — something that benefits all Oregonians.

How EITC Changes Would Impact a Single Mother Earning Poverty Wages		
	Single mother working to support one child	Single mother working to support two children
Poverty Level Income	\$15,130	\$19,090
Current Oregon EITC (6 percent)	\$190	\$290
Lost Income if Current EITC Sunsets	(\$190)	(\$290)
Governor's Proposal to Improve Oregon's EITC (8 percent)	\$253	\$387
Governor's Proposed Increase from Current EITC	\$63	\$97
Further Improve Oregon EITC (18 percent)	\$570	\$870
Increase from Current with 18 Percent EITC	\$380	\$580

Source: OCPP analysis of IRS Preview of 2012 EITC Income Limits.

Get more information:

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January 14, 2013

EITC Numbers in Senate District 11 Peter Courtney (D)

Estimated number of households who claimed the federal EITC in 2010 in Senate District 11: **11,619***

Estimated number of people in federal EITC households in Senate District 11 in 2010: **31,400***

Estimated number of children in federal EITC households in Senate District 11 in 2010: **15,300***

Total federal EITC dollars that flowed into Senate District 11 in 2010: **\$26.6 million****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that flowed into Senate District 11 in 2010: **\$1,438,300****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into Senate District 11 in 2010 under Governor Kitzhaber's proposed 8 percent EITC: **\$1,917,700****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into Senate District 11 in 2010 at 18 percent of the federal credit: **\$4,314,900****

* Estimates of households, people and children are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data.

**Dollar estimates are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data, assuming 90 percent of Oregon taxpayers who claimed the federal EITC also claimed the Oregon EITC.

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Help 23,600 Oregonians in Working Families in Senate District 12: Extend and Improve the EITC

The Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) increases opportunity and provides pathways out of poverty in every corner of Oregon. It is essential that lawmakers extend and improve Oregon's EITC, currently scheduled to sunset at the end of 2013. Without an extension, about 719,000 Oregonians in about a quarter million working families throughout the state will have less income to make ends meet.

Lawmakers should follow the Governor's lead in supporting an extension and an increase in the size of the credit.

The Problems: Oregon's EITC is sunsetting and it's too small

Many families in Oregon, including families with children, live in poverty despite the fact that they work and play by the rules. The current EITC helps about 250,000 of these working families make ends meet, but it doesn't go far enough. Oregon's credit is slated to end and it is too small.

The policy solutions: Extend and improve Oregon's EITC

Oregon's EITC helps families who work meet basic needs. It helps families get off and stay off public assistance.

As Governor Kitzhaber proposed in his budget, Oregon should, at a minimum, extend the EITC beyond 2013 and expand it to 8 percent of the federal credit.

Further increasing the credit to 18 percent of the federal credit would strengthen the ability of Oregon's EITC to reduce poverty for working families with children — something that benefits all Oregonians.

How EITC Changes Would Impact a Single Mother Earning Poverty Wages		
	Single mother working to support one child	Single mother working to support two children
Poverty Level Income	\$15,130	\$19,090
Current Oregon EITC (6 percent)	\$190	\$290
Lost Income if Current EITC Sunsets	(\$190)	(\$290)
Governor's Proposal to Improve Oregon's EITC (8 percent)	\$253	\$387
Governor's Proposed Increase from Current EITC	\$63	\$97
Further Improve Oregon EITC (18 percent)	\$570	\$870
Increase from Current with 18 Percent EITC	\$380	\$580

Source: OCPP analysis of IRS Preview of 2012 EITC Income Limits.

Get more information:

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January 14, 2013

EITC Numbers in Senate District 12 Brian Boquist (R)

Estimated number of households who claimed the federal EITC in 2010 in Senate District 12: **8,728***

Estimated number of people in federal EITC households in Senate District 12 in 2010: **23,600***

Estimated number of children in federal EITC households in Senate District 12 in 2010: **11,500***

Total federal EITC dollars that flowed into Senate District 12 in 2010: **\$18.2 million****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that flowed into Senate District 12 in 2010: **\$982,600****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into Senate District 12 in 2010 under Governor Kitzhaber's proposed 8 percent EITC: **\$1,310,200****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into Senate District 12 in 2010 at 18 percent of the federal credit: **\$2,947,900****

* Estimates of households, people and children are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data.

**Dollar estimates are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data, assuming 90 percent of Oregon taxpayers who claimed the federal EITC also claimed the Oregon EITC.



Help 19,200 Oregonians in Working Families in Senate District 13: Extend and Improve the EITC

The Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) increases opportunity and provides pathways out of poverty in every corner of Oregon. It is essential that lawmakers extend and improve Oregon's EITC, currently scheduled to sunset at the end of 2013. Without an extension, about 719,000 Oregonians in about a quarter million working families throughout the state will have less income to make ends meet.

Lawmakers should follow the Governor's lead in supporting an extension and an increase in the size of the credit.

The Problems: Oregon's EITC is sunsetting and it's too small

Many families in Oregon, including families with children, live in poverty despite the fact that they work and play by the rules. The current EITC helps about 250,000 of these working families make ends meet, but it doesn't go far enough. Oregon's credit is slated to end and it is too small.

The policy solutions: Extend and improve Oregon's EITC

Oregon's EITC helps families who work meet basic needs. It helps families get off and stay off public assistance.

As Governor Kitzhaber proposed in his budget, Oregon should, at a minimum, extend the EITC beyond 2013 and expand it to 8 percent of the federal credit.

Further increasing the credit to 18 percent of the federal credit would strengthen the ability of Oregon's EITC to reduce poverty for working families with children — something that benefits all Oregonians.

How EITC Changes Would Impact a Single Mother Earning Poverty Wages		
	Single mother working to support one child	Single mother working to support two children
Poverty Level Income	\$15,130	\$19,090
Current Oregon EITC (6 percent)	\$190	\$290
Lost Income if Current EITC Sunsets	(\$190)	(\$290)
Governor's Proposal to Improve Oregon's EITC (8 percent)	\$253	\$387
Governor's Proposed Increase from Current EITC	\$63	\$97
Further Improve Oregon EITC (18 percent)	\$570	\$870
Increase from Current with 18 Percent EITC	\$380	\$580

Source: OCPP analysis of IRS Preview of 2012 EITC Income Limits.

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January 14, 2013

EITC Numbers in Senate District 13 Larry George (R)

Estimated number of households who claimed the federal EITC in 2010 in Senate District 13: **7,106***

Estimated number of people in federal EITC households in Senate District 13 in 2010: **19,200***

Estimated number of children in federal EITC households in Senate District 13 in 2010: **9,400***

Total federal EITC dollars that flowed into Senate District 13 in 2010: **\$14.5 million****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that flowed into Senate District 13 in 2010: **\$784,200****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into Senate District 13 in 2010 under Governor Kitzhaber's proposed 8 percent EITC: **\$1,045,600****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into Senate District 13 in 2010 at 18 percent of the federal credit: **\$2,352,700****

* Estimates of households, people and children are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data.

** Dollar estimates are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data, assuming 90 percent of Oregon taxpayers who claimed the federal EITC also claimed the Oregon EITC.

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Help 19,100 Oregonians in Working Families in Senate District 14: Extend and Improve the EITC

The Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) increases opportunity and provides pathways out of poverty in every corner of Oregon. It is essential that lawmakers extend and improve Oregon's EITC, currently scheduled to sunset at the end of 2013. Without an extension, about 719,000 Oregonians in about a quarter million working families throughout the state will have less income to make ends meet.

Lawmakers should follow the Governor's lead in supporting an extension and an increase in the size of the credit.

The Problems: Oregon's EITC is sunsetting and it's too small

Many families in Oregon, including families with children, live in poverty despite the fact that they work and play by the rules. The current EITC helps about 250,000 of these working families make ends meet, but it doesn't go far enough. Oregon's credit is slated to end and it is too small.

The policy solutions: Extend and improve Oregon's EITC

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Further increasing the credit to 18 percent of the federal credit would strengthen the ability of Oregon's EITC to reduce poverty for working families with children — something that benefits all Oregonians.

How EITC Changes Would Impact a Single Mother Earning Poverty Wages		
	Single mother working to support one child	Single mother working to support two children
Poverty Level Income	\$15,130	\$19,090
Current Oregon EITC (6 percent)	\$190	\$290
Lost Income if Current EITC Sunsets	(\$190)	(\$290)
Governor's Proposal to Improve Oregon's EITC (8 percent)	\$253	\$387
Governor's Proposed Increase from Current EITC	\$63	\$97
Further Improve Oregon EITC (18 percent)	\$570	\$870
Increase from Current with 18 Percent EITC	\$380	\$580

Source: OCPP analysis of IRS Preview of 2012 EITC Income Limits.

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January 14, 2013

EITC Numbers in Senate District 14 Mark Hass (D)

Estimated number of households who claimed the federal EITC in 2010 in Senate District 14: **7,067***

Estimated number of people in federal EITC households in Senate District 14 in 2010: **19,100***

Estimated number of children in federal EITC households in Senate District 14 in 2010: **9,300***

Total federal EITC dollars that flowed into Senate District 14 in 2010: **\$13.3 million****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that flowed into Senate District 14 in 2010: **\$719,800****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into Senate District 14 in 2010 under Governor Kitzhaber's proposed 8 percent EITC: **\$959,700****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into Senate District 14 in 2010 at 18 percent of the federal credit: **\$2,159,300****

* Estimates of households, people and children are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data.

**Dollar estimates are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data, assuming 90 percent of Oregon taxpayers who claimed the federal EITC also claimed the Oregon EITC.



Help 20,500 Oregonians in Working Families in Senate District 15: Extend and Improve the EITC

The Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) increases opportunity and provides pathways out of poverty in every corner of Oregon. It is essential that lawmakers extend and improve Oregon's EITC, currently scheduled to sunset at the end of 2013. Without an extension, about 719,000 Oregonians in about a quarter million working families throughout the state will have less income to make ends meet.

Lawmakers should follow the Governor's lead in supporting an extension and an increase in the size of the credit.

The Problems: Oregon's EITC is sunsetting and it's too small

Many families in Oregon, including families with children, live in poverty despite the fact that they work and play by the rules. The current EITC helps about 250,000 of these working families make ends meet, but it doesn't go far enough. Oregon's credit is slated to end and it is too small.

The policy solutions: Extend and improve Oregon's EITC

Oregon's EITC helps families who work meet basic needs. It helps families get off and stay off public assistance.

As Governor Kitzhaber proposed in his budget, Oregon should, at a minimum, extend the EITC beyond 2013 and expand it to 8 percent of the federal credit.

Further increasing the credit to 18 percent of the federal credit would strengthen the ability of Oregon's EITC to reduce poverty for working families with children — something that benefits all Oregonians.

How EITC Changes Would Impact a Single Mother Earning Poverty Wages		
	Single mother working to support one child	Single mother working to support two children
Poverty Level Income	\$15,130	\$19,090
Current Oregon EITC (6 percent)	\$190	\$290
Lost Income if Current EITC Sunsets	(\$190)	(\$290)
Governor's Proposal to Improve Oregon's EITC (8 percent)	\$253	\$387
Governor's Proposed Increase from Current EITC	\$63	\$97
Further Improve Oregon EITC (18 percent)	\$570	\$870
Increase from Current with 18 Percent EITC	\$380	\$580

Source: OCPP analysis of IRS Preview of 2012 EITC Income Limits.

Get more information:

For more information contact:
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January 14, 2013

EITC Numbers in Senate District 15 Bruce Starr (R)

Estimated number of households who claimed the federal EITC in 2010 in Senate District 15: **7,607***

Estimated number of people in federal EITC households in Senate District 15 in 2010: **20,500***

Estimated number of children in federal EITC households in Senate District 15 in 2010: **10,000***

Total federal EITC dollars that flowed into Senate District 15 in 2010: **\$15.8 million****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that flowed into Senate District 15 in 2010: **\$853,000****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into Senate District 15 in 2010 under Governor Kitzhaber's proposed 8 percent EITC: **\$1,137,300****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into Senate District 15 in 2010 at 18 percent of the federal credit: **\$2,559,000****

* Estimates of households, people and children are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data.

**Dollar estimates are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data, assuming 90 percent of Oregon taxpayers who claimed the federal EITC also claimed the Oregon EITC.



Help 21,600 Oregonians in Working Families in Senate District 16: Extend and Improve the EITC

The Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) increases opportunity and provides pathways out of poverty in every corner of Oregon. It is essential that lawmakers extend and improve Oregon's EITC, currently scheduled to sunset at the end of 2013. Without an extension, about 719,000 Oregonians in about a quarter million working families throughout the state will have less income to make ends meet.

Lawmakers should follow the Governor's lead in supporting an extension and an increase in the size of the credit.

The Problems: Oregon's EITC is sunsetting and it's too small

Many families in Oregon, including families with children, live in poverty despite the fact that they work and play by the rules. The current EITC helps about 250,000 of these working families make ends meet, but it doesn't go far enough. Oregon's credit is slated to end and it is too small.

The policy solutions: Extend and improve Oregon's EITC

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Further increasing the credit to 18 percent of the federal credit would strengthen the ability of Oregon's EITC to reduce poverty for working families with children — something that benefits all Oregonians.

How EITC Changes Would Impact a Single Mother Earning Poverty Wages		
	Single mother working to support one child	Single mother working to support two children
Poverty Level Income	\$15,130	\$19,090
Current Oregon EITC (6 percent)	\$190	\$290
Lost Income if Current EITC Sunsets	(\$190)	(\$290)
Governor's Proposal to Improve Oregon's EITC (8 percent)	\$253	\$387
Governor's Proposed Increase from Current EITC	\$63	\$97
Further Improve Oregon EITC (18 percent)	\$570	\$870
Increase from Current with 18 Percent EITC	\$380	\$580

Source: OCPP analysis of IRS Preview of 2012 EITC Income Limits.

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January 14, 2013

EITC Numbers in Senate District 16 Betsy Johnson (D)

Estimated number of households who claimed the federal EITC in 2010 in Senate District 16: **7,994***

Estimated number of people in federal EITC households in Senate District 16 in 2010: **21,600***

Estimated number of children in federal EITC households in Senate District 16 in 2010: **10,600***

Total federal EITC dollars that flowed into Senate District 16 in 2010: **\$15.1 million****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that flowed into Senate District 16 in 2010: **\$814,100****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into Senate District 16 in 2010 under Governor Kitzhaber's proposed 8 percent EITC: **\$1,085,500****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into Senate District 16 in 2010 at 18 percent of the federal credit: **\$2,442,400****

* Estimates of households, people and children are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data.

** Dollar estimates are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data, assuming 90 percent of Oregon taxpayers who claimed the federal EITC also claimed the Oregon EITC.

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Help 17,000 Oregonians in Working Families in Senate District 17: Extend and Improve the EITC

The Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) increases opportunity and provides pathways out of poverty in every corner of Oregon. It is essential that lawmakers extend and improve Oregon's EITC, currently scheduled to sunset at the end of 2013. Without an extension, about 719,000 Oregonians in about a quarter million working families throughout the state will have less income to make ends meet.

Lawmakers should follow the Governor's lead in supporting an extension and an increase in the size of the credit.

The Problems: Oregon's EITC is sunsetting and it's too small
Many families in Oregon, including families with children, live in poverty despite the fact that they work and play by the rules. The current EITC helps about 250,000 of these working families make ends meet, but it doesn't go far enough. Oregon's credit is slated to end and it is too small.

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Further increasing the credit to 18 percent of the federal credit would strengthen the ability of Oregon's EITC to reduce poverty for working families with children — something that benefits all Oregonians.

How EITC Changes Would Impact a Single Mother Earning Poverty Wages		
	Single mother working to support one child	Single mother working to support two children
Poverty Level Income	\$15,130	\$19,090
Current Oregon EITC (6 percent)	\$190	\$290
Lost Income if Current EITC Sunsets	(\$190)	(\$290)
Governor's Proposal to Improve Oregon's EITC (8 percent)	\$253	\$387
Governor's Proposed Increase from Current EITC	\$63	\$97
Further Improve Oregon EITC (18 percent)	\$570	\$870
Increase from Current with 18 Percent EITC	\$380	\$580

Source: OCPP analysis of IRS Preview of 2012 EITC Income Limits.

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January 14, 2013

EITC Numbers in Senate District 17 Elizabeth Steiner Hayward (D)

Estimated number of households who claimed the federal EITC in 2010 in Senate District 17: **6,306***

Estimated number of people in federal EITC households in Senate District 17 in 2010: **17,000***

Estimated number of children in federal EITC households in Senate District 17 in 2010: **8,300***

Total federal EITC dollars that flowed into Senate District 17 in 2010: **\$10.7 million****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that flowed into Senate District 17 in 2010: **\$579,200****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into Senate District 17 in 2010 under Governor Kitzhaber's proposed 8 percent EITC: **\$772,200****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into Senate District 17 in 2010 at 18 percent of the federal credit: **\$1,737,500****

* Estimates of households, people and children are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data.

**Dollar estimates are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data, assuming 90 percent of Oregon taxpayers who claimed the federal EITC also claimed the Oregon EITC.

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Help 15,900 Oregonians in Working Families in Senate District 18: Extend and Improve the EITC

The Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) increases opportunity and provides pathways out of poverty in every corner of Oregon. It is essential that lawmakers extend and improve Oregon's EITC, currently scheduled to sunset at the end of 2013. Without an extension, about 719,000 Oregonians in about a quarter million working families throughout the state will have less income to make ends meet.

Lawmakers should follow the Governor's lead in supporting an extension and an increase in the size of the credit.

The Problems: Oregon's EITC is sunsetting and it's too small

Many families in Oregon, including families with children, live in poverty despite the fact that they work and play by the rules. The current EITC helps about 250,000 of these working families make ends meet, but it doesn't go far enough. Oregon's credit is slated to end and it is too small.

The policy solutions: Extend and improve Oregon's EITC

Oregon's EITC helps families who work meet basic needs. It helps families get off and stay off public assistance.

As Governor Kitzhaber proposed in his budget, Oregon should, at a minimum, extend the EITC beyond 2013 and expand it to 8 percent of the federal credit.

Further increasing the credit to 18 percent of the federal credit would strengthen the ability of Oregon's EITC to reduce poverty for working families with children — something that benefits all Oregonians.

How EITC Changes Would Impact a Single Mother Earning Poverty Wages		
	Single mother working to support one child	Single mother working to support two children
Poverty Level Income	\$15,130	\$19,090
Current Oregon EITC (6 percent)	\$190	\$290
Lost Income if Current EITC Sunsets	(\$190)	(\$290)
Governor's Proposal to Improve Oregon's EITC (8 percent)	\$253	\$387
Governor's Proposed Increase from Current EITC	\$63	\$97
Further Improve Oregon EITC (18 percent)	\$570	\$870
Increase from Current with 18 Percent EITC	\$380	\$580

Source: OCPP analysis of IRS Preview of 2012 EITC Income Limits.

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EITC Numbers in Senate District 18 Ginny Burdick (D)

Estimated number of households who claimed the federal EITC in 2010 in Senate District 18: **5,881***

Estimated number of people in federal EITC households in Senate District 18 in 2010: **15,900***

Estimated number of children in federal EITC households in Senate District 18 in 2010: **7,800***

Total federal EITC dollars that flowed into Senate District 18 in 2010: **\$7.9 million****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that flowed into Senate District 18 in 2010: **\$426,700****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into Senate District 18 in 2010 under Governor Kitzhaber's proposed 8 percent EITC: **\$569,000****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into Senate District 18 in 2010 at 18 percent of the federal credit: **\$1,280,100****

* Estimates of households, people and children are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data.

**Dollar estimates are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data, assuming 90 percent of Oregon taxpayers who claimed the federal EITC also claimed the Oregon EITC.



Help 12,500 Oregonians in Working Families in Senate District 19: Extend and Improve the EITC

The Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) increases opportunity and provides pathways out of poverty in every corner of Oregon. It is essential that lawmakers extend and improve Oregon's EITC, currently scheduled to sunset at the end of 2013. Without an extension, about 719,000 Oregonians in about a quarter million working families throughout the state will have less income to make ends meet.

Lawmakers should follow the Governor's lead in supporting an extension and an increase in the size of the credit.

The Problems: Oregon's EITC is sunsetting and it's too small

Many families in Oregon, including families with children, live in poverty despite the fact that they work and play by the rules. The current EITC helps about 250,000 of these working families make ends meet, but it doesn't go far enough. Oregon's credit is slated to end and it is too small.

The policy solutions: Extend and improve Oregon's EITC

Oregon's EITC helps families who work meet basic needs. It helps families get off and stay off public assistance.

As Governor Kitzhaber proposed in his budget, Oregon should, at a minimum, extend the EITC beyond 2013 and expand it to 8 percent of the federal credit.

Further increasing the credit to 18 percent of the federal credit would strengthen the ability of Oregon's EITC to reduce poverty for working families with children — something that benefits all Oregonians.

How EITC Changes Would Impact a Single Mother Earning Poverty Wages		
	Single mother working to support one child	Single mother working to support two children
Poverty Level Income	\$15,130	\$19,090
Current Oregon EITC (6 percent)	\$190	\$290
Lost Income if Current EITC Sunsets	(\$190)	(\$290)
Governor's Proposal to Improve Oregon's EITC (8 percent)	\$253	\$387
Governor's Proposed Increase from Current EITC	\$63	\$97
Further Improve Oregon EITC (18 percent)	\$570	\$870
Increase from Current with 18 Percent EITC	\$380	\$580

Source: OCPP analysis of IRS Preview of 2012 EITC Income Limits.

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EITC Numbers in Senate District 19 Richard Devlin (D)

Estimated number of households who claimed the federal EITC in 2010 in Senate District 19: **4,625***

Estimated number of people in federal EITC households in Senate District 19 in 2010: **12,500***

Estimated number of children in federal EITC households in Senate District 19 in 2010: **6,100***

Total federal EITC dollars that flowed into Senate District 19 in 2010: **\$7.6 million****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that flowed into Senate District 19 in 2010: **\$409,800****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into Senate District 19 in 2010 under Governor Kitzhaber's proposed 8 percent EITC: **\$546,500****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into Senate District 19 in 2010 at 18 percent of the federal credit: **\$1,229,500****

* Estimates of households, people and children are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data.

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Help 19,600 Oregonians in Working Families in Senate District 20: Extend and Improve the EITC

The Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) increases opportunity and provides pathways out of poverty in every corner of Oregon. It is essential that lawmakers extend and improve Oregon's EITC, currently scheduled to sunset at the end of 2013. Without an extension, about 719,000 Oregonians in about a quarter million working families throughout the state will have less income to make ends meet.

Lawmakers should follow the Governor's lead in supporting an extension and an increase in the size of the credit.

The Problems: Oregon's EITC is sunsetting and it's too small

Many families in Oregon, including families with children, live in poverty despite the fact that they work and play by the rules. The current EITC helps about 250,000 of these working families make ends meet, but it doesn't go far enough. Oregon's credit is slated to end and it is too small.

The policy solutions: Extend and improve Oregon's EITC

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How EITC Changes Would Impact a Single Mother Earning Poverty Wages		
	Single mother working to support one child	Single mother working to support two children
Poverty Level Income	\$15,130	\$19,090
Current Oregon EITC (6 percent)	\$190	\$290
Lost Income if Current EITC Sunsets	(\$190)	(\$290)
Governor's Proposal to Improve Oregon's EITC (8 percent)	\$253	\$387
Governor's Proposed Increase from Current EITC	\$63	\$97
Further Improve Oregon EITC (18 percent)	\$570	\$870
Increase from Current with 18 Percent EITC	\$380	\$580

Source: OCPP analysis of IRS Preview of 2012 EITC Income Limits.

Get more information:

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EITC Numbers in Senate District 20 Alan Olsen (R)

Estimated number of households who claimed the federal EITC in 2010 in Senate District 20: **7,271***

Estimated number of people in federal EITC households in Senate District 20 in 2010: **19,600***

Estimated number of children in federal EITC households in Senate District 20 in 2010: **9,600***

Total federal EITC dollars that flowed into Senate District 20 in 2010: **\$14.4 million****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that flowed into Senate District 20 in 2010: **\$780,300****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into Senate District 20 in 2010 under Governor Kitzhaber's proposed 8 percent EITC: **\$1,040,400****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into Senate District 20 in 2010 at 18 percent of the federal credit: **\$2,340,900****

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** Dollar estimates are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data, assuming 90 percent of Oregon taxpayers who claimed the federal EITC also claimed the Oregon EITC.

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Help 23,500 Oregonians in Working Families in Senate District 21: Extend and Improve the EITC

The Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) increases opportunity and provides pathways out of poverty in every corner of Oregon. It is essential that lawmakers extend and improve Oregon's EITC, currently scheduled to sunset at the end of 2013. Without an extension, about 719,000 Oregonians in about a quarter million working families throughout the state will have less income to make ends meet.

Lawmakers should follow the Governor's lead in supporting an extension and an increase in the size of the credit.

The Problems: Oregon's EITC is sunsetting and it's too small

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Further increasing the credit to 18 percent of the federal credit would strengthen the ability of Oregon's EITC to reduce poverty for working families with children — something that benefits all Oregonians.

How EITC Changes Would Impact a Single Mother Earning Poverty Wages		
	Single mother working to support one child	Single mother working to support two children
Poverty Level Income	\$15,130	\$19,090
Current Oregon EITC (6 percent)	\$190	\$290
Lost Income if Current EITC Sunsets	(\$190)	(\$290)
Governor's Proposal to Improve Oregon's EITC (8 percent)	\$253	\$387
Governor's Proposed Increase from Current EITC	\$63	\$97
Further Improve Oregon EITC (18 percent)	\$570	\$870
Increase from Current with 18 Percent EITC	\$380	\$580

Source: OCPP analysis of IRS Preview of 2012 EITC Income Limits.

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January 14, 2013

EITC Numbers in Senate District 21 Diane Rosenbaum (D)

Estimated number of households who claimed the federal EITC in 2010 in Senate District 21: **8,695***

Estimated number of people in federal EITC households in Senate District 21 in 2010: **23,500***

Estimated number of children in federal EITC households in Senate District 21 in 2010: **11,500***

Total federal EITC dollars that flowed into Senate District 21 in 2010: **\$12.1 million****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that flowed into Senate District 21 in 2010: **\$652,500****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into Senate District 21 in 2010 under Governor Kitzhaber's proposed 8 percent EITC: **\$870,000****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into Senate District 21 in 2010 at 18 percent of the federal credit: **\$1,957,600****

* Estimates of households, people and children are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data.

**Dollar estimates are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data, assuming 90 percent of Oregon taxpayers who claimed the federal EITC also claimed the Oregon EITC.



Help 28,300 Oregonians in Working Families in Senate District 22: Extend and Improve the EITC

The Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) increases opportunity and provides pathways out of poverty in every corner of Oregon. It is essential that lawmakers extend and improve Oregon's EITC, currently scheduled to sunset at the end of 2013. Without an extension, about 719,000 Oregonians in about a quarter million working families throughout the state will have less income to make ends meet.

Lawmakers should follow the Governor's lead in supporting an extension and an increase in the size of the credit.

The Problems: Oregon's EITC is sunsetting and it's too small

Many families in Oregon, including families with children, live in poverty despite the fact that they work and play by the rules. The current EITC helps about 250,000 of these working families make ends meet, but it doesn't go far enough. Oregon's credit is slated to end and it is too small.

The policy solutions: Extend and improve Oregon's EITC

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How EITC Changes Would Impact a Single Mother Earning Poverty Wages		
	Single mother working to support one child	Single mother working to support two children
Poverty Level Income	\$15,130	\$19,090
Current Oregon EITC (6 percent)	\$190	\$290
Lost Income if Current EITC Sunsets	(\$190)	(\$290)
Governor's Proposal to Improve Oregon's EITC (8 percent)	\$253	\$387
Governor's Proposed Increase from Current EITC	\$63	\$97
Further Improve Oregon EITC (18 percent)	\$570	\$870
Increase from Current with 18 Percent EITC	\$380	\$580

Source: OCPP analysis of IRS Preview of 2012 EITC Income Limits.

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EITC Numbers in Senate District 22 Chip Shields (D)

Estimated number of households who claimed the federal EITC in 2010 in Senate District 22: **10,475***

Estimated number of people in federal EITC households in Senate District 22 in 2010: **28,300***

Estimated number of children in federal EITC households in Senate District 22 in 2010: **13,800***

Total federal EITC dollars that flowed into Senate District 22 in 2010: **\$17.5 million****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that flowed into Senate District 22 in 2010: **\$945,500****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into Senate District 22 in 2010 under Governor Kitzhaber's proposed 8 percent EITC: **\$1,260,600****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into Senate District 22 in 2010 at 18 percent of the federal credit: **\$2,836,400****

* Estimates of households, people and children are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data.

** Dollar estimates are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data, assuming 90 percent of Oregon taxpayers who claimed the federal EITC also claimed the Oregon EITC.

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Help 25,800 Oregonians in Working Families in Senate District 23: Extend and Improve the EITC

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Lawmakers should follow the Governor's lead in supporting an extension and an increase in the size of the credit.

The Problems: Oregon's EITC is sunsetting and it's too small

Many families in Oregon, including families with children, live in poverty despite the fact that they work and play by the rules. The current EITC helps about 250,000 of these working families make ends meet, but it doesn't go far enough. Oregon's credit is slated to end and it is too small.

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How EITC Changes Would Impact a Single Mother Earning Poverty Wages		
	Single mother working to support one child	Single mother working to support two children
Poverty Level Income	\$15,130	\$19,090
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January 14, 2013

EITC Numbers in Senate District 23 Jackie Dingfelder (D)

Estimated number of households who claimed the federal EITC in 2010 in Senate District 23: **9,548***

Estimated number of people in federal EITC households in Senate District 23 in 2010: **25,800***

Estimated number of children in federal EITC households in Senate District 23 in 2010: **12,600***

Total federal EITC dollars that flowed into Senate District 23 in 2010: **\$17.2 million****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that flowed into Senate District 23 in 2010: **\$929,200****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into Senate District 23 in 2010 under Governor Kitzhaber's proposed 8 percent EITC: **\$1,238,900****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into Senate District 23 in 2010 at 18 percent of the federal credit: **\$2,787,600****

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** Dollar estimates are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data, assuming 90 percent of Oregon taxpayers who claimed the federal EITC also claimed the Oregon EITC.

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Help 29,900 Oregonians in Working Families in Senate District 24: Extend and Improve the EITC

The Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) increases opportunity and provides pathways out of poverty in every corner of Oregon. It is essential that lawmakers extend and improve Oregon's EITC, currently scheduled to sunset at the end of 2013. Without an extension, about 719,000 Oregonians in about a quarter million working families throughout the state will have less income to make ends meet.

Lawmakers should follow the Governor's lead in supporting an extension and an increase in the size of the credit.

The Problems: Oregon's EITC is sunsetting and it's too small

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How EITC Changes Would Impact a Single Mother Earning Poverty Wages		
	Single mother working to support one child	Single mother working to support two children
Poverty Level Income	\$15,130	\$19,090
Current Oregon EITC (6 percent)	\$190	\$290
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Governor's Proposal to Improve Oregon's EITC (8 percent)	\$253	\$387
Governor's Proposed Increase from Current EITC	\$63	\$97
Further Improve Oregon EITC (18 percent)	\$570	\$870
Increase from Current with 18 Percent EITC	\$380	\$580

Source: OCPP analysis of IRS Preview of 2012 EITC Income Limits.

Get more information:

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January 14, 2013

EITC Numbers in Senate District 24 Rod Monroe (D)

Estimated number of households who claimed the federal EITC in 2010 in Senate District 24: **11,077***

Estimated number of people in federal EITC households in Senate District 24 in 2010: **29,900***

Estimated number of children in federal EITC households in Senate District 24 in 2010: **14,600***

Total federal EITC dollars that flowed into Senate District 24 in 2010: **\$24.4 million****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that flowed into Senate District 24 in 2010: **\$1,316,800****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into Senate District 24 in 2010 under Governor Kitzhaber's proposed 8 percent EITC: **\$1,755,700****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into Senate District 24 in 2010 at 18 percent of the federal credit: **\$3,950,400****

* Estimates of households, people and children are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data.

**Dollar estimates are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data, assuming 90 percent of Oregon taxpayers who claimed the federal EITC also claimed the Oregon EITC.

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Help 26,000 Oregonians in Working Families in Senate District 25: Extend and Improve the EITC

The Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) increases opportunity and provides pathways out of poverty in every corner of Oregon. It is essential that lawmakers extend and improve Oregon's EITC, currently scheduled to sunset at the end of 2013. Without an extension, about 719,000 Oregonians in about a quarter million working families throughout the state will have less income to make ends meet.

Lawmakers should follow the Governor's lead in supporting an extension and an increase in the size of the credit.

The Problems: Oregon's EITC is sunsetting and it's too small
Many families in Oregon, including families with children, live in poverty despite the fact that they work and play by the rules. The current EITC helps about 250,000 of these working families make ends meet, but it doesn't go far enough. Oregon's credit is slated to end and it is too small.

The policy solutions: Extend and improve Oregon's EITC
Oregon's EITC helps families who work meet basic needs. It helps families get off and stay off public assistance.

As Governor Kitzhaber proposed in his budget, Oregon should, at a minimum, extend the EITC beyond 2013 and expand it to 8 percent of the federal credit.

Further increasing the credit to 18 percent of the federal credit would strengthen the ability of Oregon's EITC to reduce poverty for working families with children — something that benefits all Oregonians.

How EITC Changes Would Impact a Single Mother Earning Poverty Wages		
	Single mother working to support one child	Single mother working to support two children
Poverty Level Income	\$15,130	\$19,090
Current Oregon EITC (6 percent)	\$190	\$290
Lost Income if Current EITC Sunsets	(\$190)	(\$290)
Governor's Proposal to Improve Oregon's EITC (8 percent)	\$253	\$387
Governor's Proposed Increase from Current EITC	\$63	\$97
Further Improve Oregon EITC (18 percent)	\$570	\$870
Increase from Current with 18 Percent EITC	\$380	\$580

Source: OCPP analysis of IRS Preview of 2012 EITC Income Limits.

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January 14, 2013

EITC Numbers in Senate District 25 Laurie Monnes Anderson (D)

Estimated number of households who claimed the federal EITC in 2010 in Senate District 25: **9,635***

Estimated number of people in federal EITC households in Senate District 25 in 2010: **26,000***

Estimated number of children in federal EITC households in Senate District 25 in 2010: **12,700***

Total federal EITC dollars that flowed into Senate District 25 in 2010: **\$21.2 million****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that flowed into Senate District 25 in 2010: **\$1,147,000****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into Senate District 25 in 2010 under Governor Kitzhaber's proposed 8 percent EITC: **\$1,529,400****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into Senate District 25 in 2010 at 18 percent of the federal credit: **\$3,441,100****

* Estimates of households, people and children are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data.

**Dollar estimates are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data, assuming 90 percent of Oregon taxpayers who claimed the federal EITC also claimed the Oregon EITC.

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Help 24,000 Oregonians in Working Families in Senate District 26: Extend and Improve the EITC

The Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) increases opportunity and provides pathways out of poverty in every corner of Oregon. It is essential that lawmakers extend and improve Oregon's EITC, currently scheduled to sunset at the end of 2013. Without an extension, about 719,000 Oregonians in about a quarter million working families throughout the state will have less income to make ends meet.

Lawmakers should follow the Governor's lead in supporting an extension and an increase in the size of the credit.

The Problems: Oregon's EITC is sunsetting and it's too small

Many families in Oregon, including families with children, live in poverty despite the fact that they work and play by the rules. The current EITC helps about 250,000 of these working families make ends meet, but it doesn't go far enough. Oregon's credit is slated to end and it is too small.

The policy solutions: Extend and improve Oregon's EITC

Oregon's EITC helps families who work meet basic needs. It helps families get off and stay off public assistance.

As Governor Kitzhaber proposed in his budget, Oregon should, at a minimum, extend the EITC beyond 2013 and expand it to 8 percent of the federal credit.

Further increasing the credit to 18 percent of the federal credit would strengthen the ability of Oregon's EITC to reduce poverty for working families with children — something that benefits all Oregonians.

How EITC Changes Would Impact a Single Mother Earning Poverty Wages		
	Single mother working to support one child	Single mother working to support two children
Poverty Level Income	\$15,130	\$19,090
Current Oregon EITC (6 percent)	\$190	\$290
Lost Income if Current EITC Sunsets	(\$190)	(\$290)
Governor's Proposal to Improve Oregon's EITC (8 percent)	\$253	\$387
Governor's Proposed Increase from Current EITC	\$63	\$97
Further Improve Oregon EITC (18 percent)	\$570	\$870
Increase from Current with 18 Percent EITC	\$380	\$580

Source: OCPP analysis of IRS Preview of 2012 EITC Income Limits.

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January 14, 2013

EITC Numbers in Senate District 26 Chuck Thomsen (R)

Estimated number of households who claimed the federal EITC in 2010 in Senate District 26: **8,893***

Estimated number of people in federal EITC households in Senate District 26 in 2010: **24,000***

Estimated number of children in federal EITC households in Senate District 26 in 2010: **11,700***

Total federal EITC dollars that flowed into Senate District 26 in 2010: **\$19.0 million****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that flowed into Senate District 26 in 2010: **\$1,023,900****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into Senate District 26 in 2010 under Governor Kitzhaber's proposed 8 percent EITC: **\$1,365,100****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into Senate District 26 in 2010 at 18 percent of the federal credit: **\$3,071,600****

* Estimates of households, people and children are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data.

**Dollar estimates are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data, assuming 90 percent of Oregon taxpayers who claimed the federal EITC also claimed the Oregon EITC.



Help 24,400 Oregonians in Working Families in Senate District 27: Extend and Improve the EITC

The Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) increases opportunity and provides pathways out of poverty in every corner of Oregon. It is essential that lawmakers extend and improve Oregon's EITC, currently scheduled to sunset at the end of 2013. Without an extension, about 719,000 Oregonians in about a quarter million working families throughout the state will have less income to make ends meet.

Lawmakers should follow the Governor's lead in supporting an extension and an increase in the size of the credit.

The Problems: Oregon's EITC is sunsetting and it's too small

Many families in Oregon, including families with children, live in poverty despite the fact that they work and play by the rules. The current EITC helps about 250,000 of these working families make ends meet, but it doesn't go far enough. Oregon's credit is slated to end and it is too small.

The policy solutions: Extend and improve Oregon's EITC

Oregon's EITC helps families who work meet basic needs. It helps families get off and stay off public assistance.

As Governor Kitzhaber proposed in his budget, Oregon should, at a minimum, extend the EITC beyond 2013 and expand it to 8 percent of the federal credit.

Further increasing the credit to 18 percent of the federal credit would strengthen the ability of Oregon's EITC to reduce poverty for working families with children — something that benefits all Oregonians.

How EITC Changes Would Impact a Single Mother Earning Poverty Wages		
	Single mother working to support one child	Single mother working to support two children
Poverty Level Income	\$15,130	\$19,090
Current Oregon EITC (6 percent)	\$190	\$290
Lost Income if Current EITC Sunsets	(\$190)	(\$290)
Governor's Proposal to Improve Oregon's EITC (8 percent)	\$253	\$387
Governor's Proposed Increase from Current EITC	\$63	\$97
Further Improve Oregon EITC (18 percent)	\$570	\$870
Increase from Current with 18 Percent EITC	\$380	\$580

Source: OCPP analysis of IRS Preview of 2012 EITC Income Limits.

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January 14, 2013

EITC Numbers in Senate District 27 Tim Knopp (R)

Estimated number of households who claimed the federal EITC in 2010 in Senate District 27: **9,052***

Estimated number of people in federal EITC households in Senate District 27 in 2010: **24,400***

Estimated number of children in federal EITC households in Senate District 27 in 2010: **11,900***

Total federal EITC dollars that flowed into Senate District 27 in 2010: **\$17.0 million****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that flowed into Senate District 27 in 2010: **\$915,900****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into Senate District 27 in 2010 under Governor Kitzhaber's proposed 8 percent EITC: **\$1,221,200****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into Senate District 27 in 2010 at 18 percent of the federal credit: **\$2,747,800****

* Estimates of households, people and children are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data.

**Dollar estimates are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data, assuming 90 percent of Oregon taxpayers who claimed the federal EITC also claimed the Oregon EITC.

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Help 27,700 Oregonians in Working Families in Senate District 28: Extend and Improve the EITC

The Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) increases opportunity and provides pathways out of poverty in every corner of Oregon. It is essential that lawmakers extend and improve Oregon's EITC, currently scheduled to sunset at the end of 2013. Without an extension, about 719,000 Oregonians in about a quarter million working families throughout the state will have less income to make ends meet.

Lawmakers should follow the Governor's lead in supporting an extension and an increase in the size of the credit.

The Problems: Oregon's EITC is sunsetting and it's too small

Many families in Oregon, including families with children, live in poverty despite the fact that they work and play by the rules. The current EITC helps about 250,000 of these working families make ends meet, but it doesn't go far enough. Oregon's credit is slated to end and it is too small.

The policy solutions: Extend and improve Oregon's EITC

Oregon's EITC helps families who work meet basic needs. It helps families get off and stay off public assistance.

As Governor Kitzhaber proposed in his budget, Oregon should, at a minimum, extend the EITC beyond 2013 and expand it to 8 percent of the federal credit.

Further increasing the credit to 18 percent of the federal credit would strengthen the ability of Oregon's EITC to reduce poverty for working families with children — something that benefits all Oregonians.

How EITC Changes Would Impact a Single Mother Earning Poverty Wages		
	Single mother working to support one child	Single mother working to support two children
Poverty Level Income	\$15,130	\$19,090
Current Oregon EITC (6 percent)	\$190	\$290
Lost Income if Current EITC Sunsets	(\$190)	(\$290)
Governor's Proposal to Improve Oregon's EITC (8 percent)	\$253	\$387
Governor's Proposed Increase from Current EITC	\$63	\$97
Further Improve Oregon EITC (18 percent)	\$570	\$870
Increase from Current with 18 Percent EITC	\$380	\$580

Source: OCPP analysis of IRS Preview of 2012 EITC Income Limits.

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January 14, 2013

EITC Numbers in Senate District 28 Doug Whitsett (R)

Estimated number of households who claimed the federal EITC in 2010 in Senate District 28: **10,250***

Estimated number of people in federal EITC households in Senate District 28 in 2010: **27,700***

Estimated number of children in federal EITC households in Senate District 28 in 2010: **13,500***

Total federal EITC dollars that flowed into Senate District 28 in 2010: **\$21.1 million****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that flowed into Senate District 28 in 2010: **\$1,139,000****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into Senate District 28 in 2010 under Governor Kitzhaber's proposed 8 percent EITC: **\$1,518,700****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into Senate District 28 in 2010 at 18 percent of the federal credit: **\$3,417,000****

* Estimates of households, people and children are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data.

**Dollar estimates are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data, assuming 90 percent of Oregon taxpayers who claimed the federal EITC also claimed the Oregon EITC.

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Help 27,700 Oregonians in Working Families in Senate District 29: Extend and Improve the EITC

The Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) increases opportunity and provides pathways out of poverty in every corner of Oregon. It is essential that lawmakers extend and improve Oregon's EITC, currently scheduled to sunset at the end of 2013. Without an extension, about 719,000 Oregonians in about a quarter million working families throughout the state will have less income to make ends meet.

Lawmakers should follow the Governor's lead in supporting an extension and an increase in the size of the credit.

The Problems: Oregon's EITC is sunsetting and it's too small

Many families in Oregon, including families with children, live in poverty despite the fact that they work and play by the rules. The current EITC helps about 250,000 of these working families make ends meet, but it doesn't go far enough. Oregon's credit is slated to end and it is too small.

The policy solutions: Extend and improve Oregon's EITC

Oregon's EITC helps families who work meet basic needs. It helps families get off and stay off public assistance.

As Governor Kitzhaber proposed in his budget, Oregon should, at a minimum, extend the EITC beyond 2013 and expand it to 8 percent of the federal credit.

Further increasing the credit to 18 percent of the federal credit would strengthen the ability of Oregon's EITC to reduce poverty for working families with children — something that benefits all Oregonians.

How EITC Changes Would Impact a Single Mother Earning Poverty Wages		
	Single mother working to support one child	Single mother working to support two children
Poverty Level Income	\$15,130	\$19,090
Current Oregon EITC (6 percent)	\$190	\$290
Lost Income if Current EITC Sunsets	(\$190)	(\$290)
Governor's Proposal to Improve Oregon's EITC (8 percent)	\$253	\$387
Governor's Proposed Increase from Current EITC	\$63	\$97
Further Improve Oregon EITC (18 percent)	\$570	\$870
Increase from Current with 18 Percent EITC	\$380	\$580

Source: OCPP analysis of IRS Preview of 2012 EITC Income Limits.

Get more information:

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January 14, 2013

EITC Numbers in Senate District 29 Bill Hansell (R)

Estimated number of households who claimed the federal EITC in 2010 in Senate District 29: **10,251***

Estimated number of people in federal EITC households in Senate District 29 in 2010: **27,700***

Estimated number of children in federal EITC households in Senate District 29 in 2010: **13,500***

Total federal EITC dollars that flowed into Senate District 29 in 2010: **\$22.1 million****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that flowed into Senate District 29 in 2010: **\$1,193,700****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into Senate District 29 in 2010 under Governor Kitzhaber's proposed 8 percent EITC: **\$1,591,600****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into Senate District 29 in 2010 at 18 percent of the federal credit: **\$3,581,200****

* Estimates of households, people and children are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data.

**Dollar estimates are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data, assuming 90 percent of Oregon taxpayers who claimed the federal EITC also claimed the Oregon EITC.



Help 28,500 Oregonians in Working Families in Senate District 30: Extend and Improve the EITC

The Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) increases opportunity and provides pathways out of poverty in every corner of Oregon. It is essential that lawmakers extend and improve Oregon's EITC, currently scheduled to sunset at the end of 2013. Without an extension, about 719,000 Oregonians in about a quarter million working families throughout the state will have less income to make ends meet.

Lawmakers should follow the Governor's lead in supporting an extension and an increase in the size of the credit.

The Problems: Oregon's EITC is sunsetting and it's too small

Many families in Oregon, including families with children, live in poverty despite the fact that they work and play by the rules. The current EITC helps about 250,000 of these working families make ends meet, but it doesn't go far enough. Oregon's credit is slated to end and it is too small.

The policy solutions: Extend and improve Oregon's EITC

Oregon's EITC helps families who work meet basic needs. It helps families get off and stay off public assistance.

As Governor Kitzhaber proposed in his budget, Oregon should, at a minimum, extend the EITC beyond 2013 and expand it to 8 percent of the federal credit.

Further increasing the credit to 18 percent of the federal credit would strengthen the ability of Oregon's EITC to reduce poverty for working families with children — something that benefits all Oregonians.

How EITC Changes Would Impact a Single Mother Earning Poverty Wages		
	Single mother working to support one child	Single mother working to support two children
Poverty Level Income	\$15,130	\$19,090
Current Oregon EITC (6 percent)	\$190	\$290
Lost Income if Current EITC Sunsets	(\$190)	(\$290)
Governor's Proposal to Improve Oregon's EITC (8 percent)	\$253	\$387
Governor's Proposed Increase from Current EITC	\$63	\$97
Further Improve Oregon EITC (18 percent)	\$570	\$870
Increase from Current with 18 Percent EITC	\$380	\$580

Source: OCPP analysis of IRS Preview of 2012 EITC Income Limits.

Get more information:

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January 14, 2013

EITC Numbers in Senate District 30 Ted Ferrioli (R)

Estimated number of households who claimed the federal EITC in 2010 in Senate District 30: **10,550***

Estimated number of people in federal EITC households in Senate District 30 in 2010: **28,500***

Estimated number of children in federal EITC households in Senate District 30 in 2010: **13,900***

Total federal EITC dollars that flowed into Senate District 30 in 2010: **\$22.7 million****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that flowed into Senate District 30 in 2010: **\$1,225,600****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into Senate District 30 in 2010 under Governor Kitzhaber's proposed 8 percent EITC: **\$1,634,100****

Estimated Oregon EITC dollars that would have flowed into Senate District 30 in 2010 at 18 percent of the federal credit: **\$3,676,800****

* Estimates of households, people and children are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data.

**Dollar estimates are based on Brookings Institution and OCPP analysis of IRS data, assuming 90 percent of Oregon taxpayers who claimed the federal EITC also claimed the Oregon EITC.

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