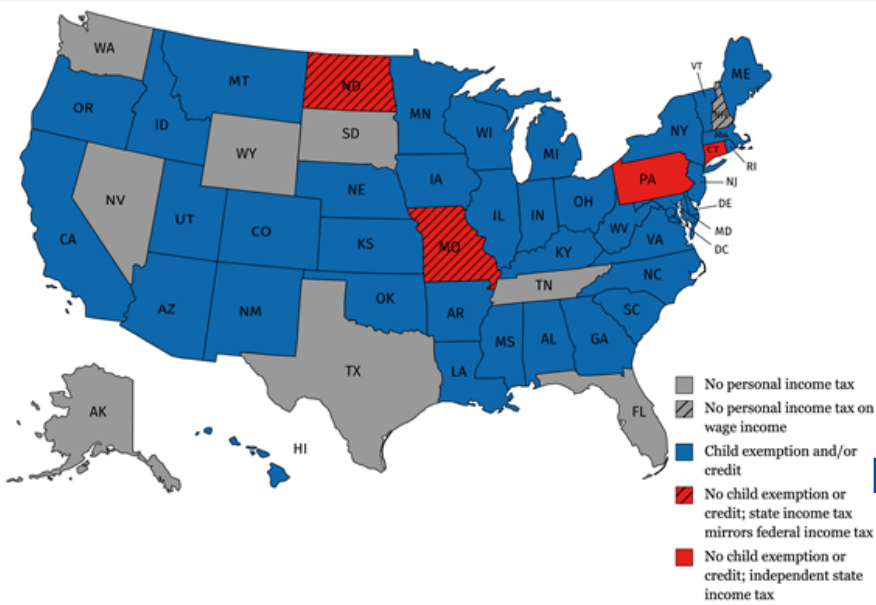


# What you need to know about a state Child Tax Credit



Connecticut is 1 of 2 states that have an independent state income tax but no exemption or credit specifically designed to adjust for family size and help offset the considerable cost of raising children.

## Creating a state CTC would make CT more in line with the vast majority of states AND help offset the higher than average cost of raising children

A typical Connecticut family with two children pays \$1,098 more in the state income tax than the federal income tax, and it pays \$672 more in state income taxes than a comparable family in New York and \$2,386 more than a comparable family in California—two states that have higher top statutory rates but whose income tax systems as a whole are more supportive of middle-class families.

Income Tax Burden	Pre-Tax Income: \$78,833, Median Household Income in CT			
	Married, No Children	Married, 1 Child	Married, 2 Children	Married, 3 Children
<b>Federal</b>				
Income Tax	\$6,089	\$4,089	\$2,089	\$89
Effective Income Tax Rate	7.7%	5.2%	2.6%	0.1%
<b>Connecticut</b>				
Income Tax	\$3,187	\$3,187	\$3,187	\$3,187
Effective Income Tax Rate	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%
<b>New York</b>				
Income Tax	\$3,298	\$2,907	\$2,516	\$2,125
Effective Income Tax Rate	4.2%	3.7%	3.2%	2.7%
<b>California</b>				
Income Tax	\$1,567	\$1,184	\$801	\$418
Effective Income Tax Rate	2.0%	1.5%	1.0%	0.5%

## The Connecticut legislature should make the state a desirable place for families to root here and raise their children. A state CTC can help do this.

Connecticut has had a lower birth rate than all the New England states and the nation as a whole in every year since FY 2011. In fact, there were only 9.6 child births per 1,000 people in Connecticut during FY 2020. That's an 8.5% reduction in the birth rate over 10 years. Passing a state CTC that is fully refundable with no phase-in is the right thing to do for families and can help grow the economy... and maybe even contribute to population growth.