

# NEVADA

OPTION 1: BRING EVERY QUALIFYING CHILD UP TO FULL \$2,000 CREDIT

## WHO BENEFITS? 400,000 NEVADA RESIDENTS

**31%** of Nevada Children Under 17, (258,000)

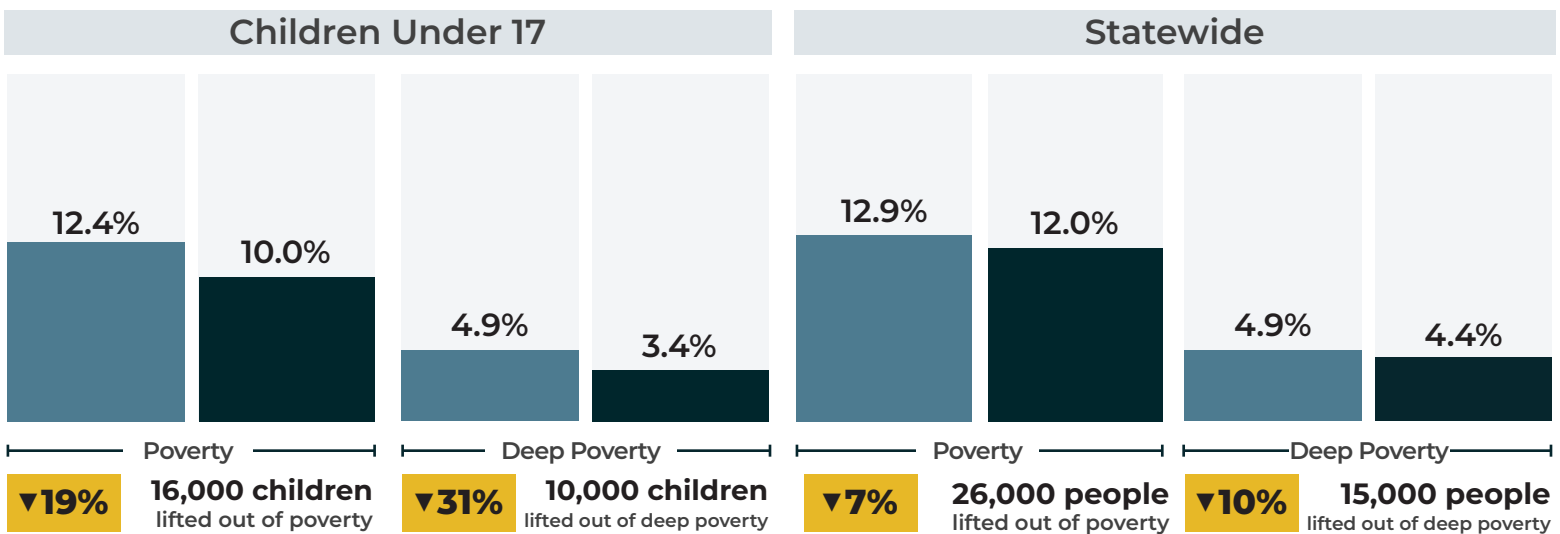
**7%** of Nevada Adults, (142,000)

Child poverty reduced by **19%** ↓

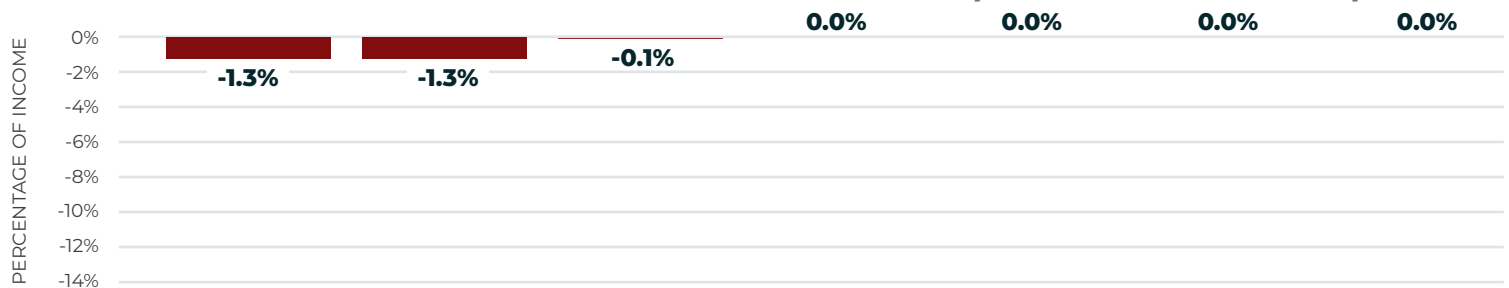
Deep child poverty reduced by **31%** ↓

Estimated Total Cost in 2019  
**\$205,000,000**

### POVERTY REDUCTION, 2019 ■ PRE-CREDIT ■ POST-CREDIT



### AVERAGE TAX CHANGE AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME, BY INCOME GROUP, 2019



INCOME GROUP	LOWEST 20%	SECOND 20%	MIDDLE 20%	FOURTH 20%	NEXT 15%	NEXT 4%	TOP 1%
<b>AVERAGE TAX CUT FOR THOSE BENEFITTING</b>	<b>\$1,620</b>	<b>\$1,890</b>	<b>\$1,350</b>	<b>\$730</b>			
SHARE OF TAXPAYERS WITH TAX CUT	25%	57%	8%	2%			
INCOME RANGE	<\$22,000	\$22,000 - 41,000	\$41,000 - 65,000	\$65,000 - 106,000	\$106,000 - 224,000	\$224,000 - 589,000	>\$589,000
AVERAGE INCOME	\$14,000	\$31,000	\$51,000	\$83,000	\$148,000	\$343,000	\$2,516,000

Sources: Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy, Columbia Center on Poverty and Social Policy

# NEVADA

OPTION 2: BRING QUALIFYING CHILDREN 6 AND UNDER UP TO \$3,600 AND OLDER CHILDREN TO \$3,000

## WHO BENEFITS? 1,059,000 NEVADA RESIDENTS

**73%** of Nevada Children Under 17, (601,000)

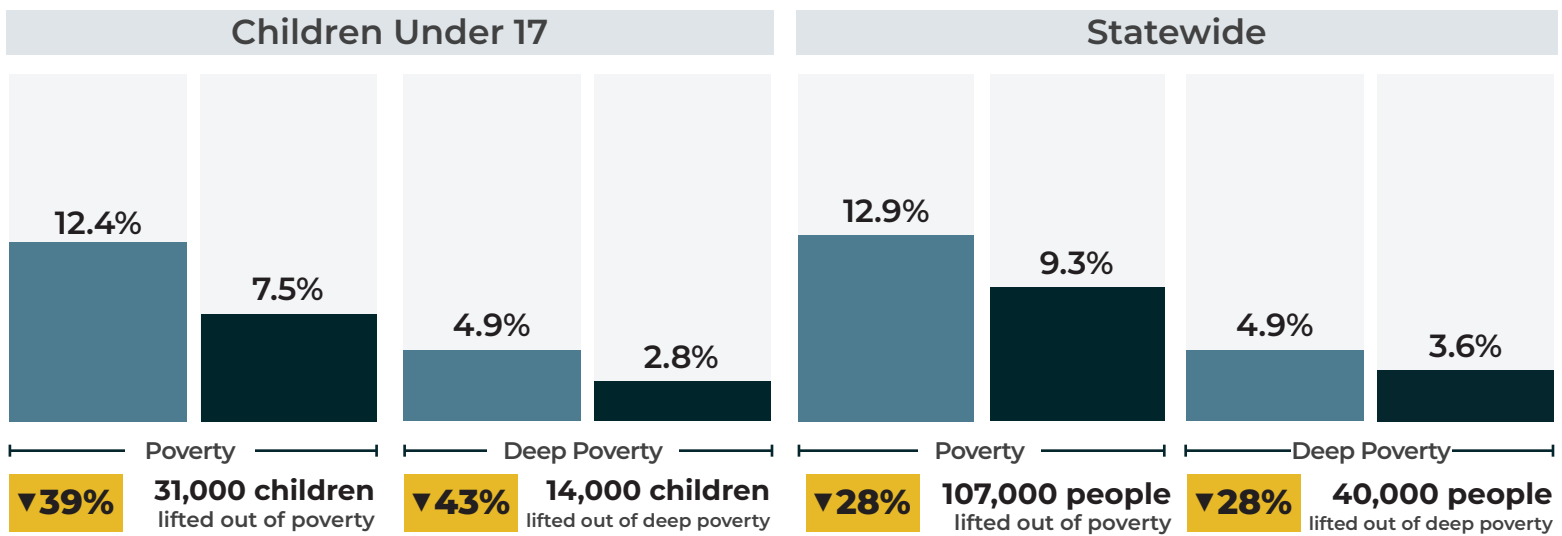
**23%** of Nevada Adults, (458,000)

Child poverty reduced by **39%** ↓

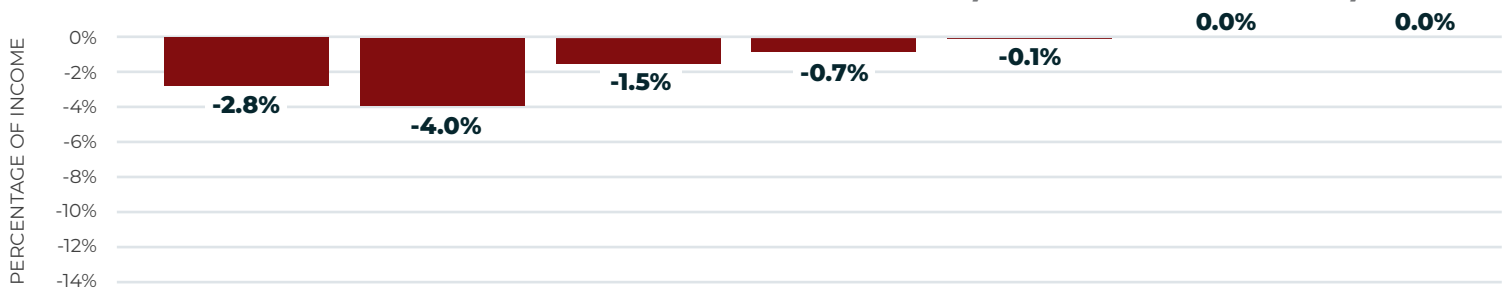
Deep child poverty reduced by **43%** ↓

Estimated Total Cost in 2019  
**\$912,000,000**

### POVERTY REDUCTION, 2019 ■ PRE-CREDIT ■ POST-CREDIT



### AVERAGE TAX CHANGE AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME, BY INCOME GROUP, 2019



INCOME GROUP	LOWEST 20%	SECOND 20%	MIDDLE 20%	FOURTH 20%	NEXT 15%	NEXT 4%	TOP 1%
<b>AVERAGE TAX CUT FOR THOSE BENEFITTING</b>	<b>\$3,470</b>	<b>\$3,260</b>	<b>\$2,730</b>	<b>\$2,010</b>	<b>\$2,150</b>	<b>\$3,280</b>	
SHARE OF TAXPAYERS WITH TAX CUT	12%	39%	24%	19%	4%	0%	
INCOME RANGE	<\$22,000	\$22,000 - 41,000	\$41,000 - 65,000	\$65,000 - 106,000	\$106,000 - 224,000	\$224,000 - 589,000	>\$589,000
AVERAGE INCOME	\$14,000	\$31,000	\$51,000	\$83,000	\$148,000	\$343,000	\$2,516,000

Sources: Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy, Columbia Center on Poverty and Social Policy