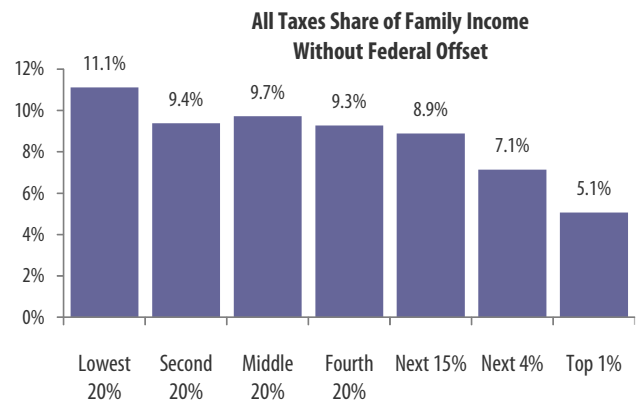
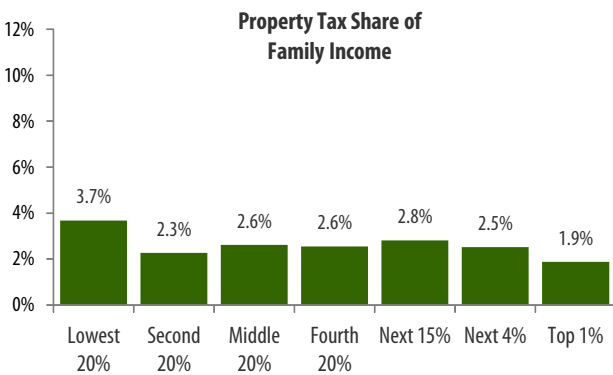
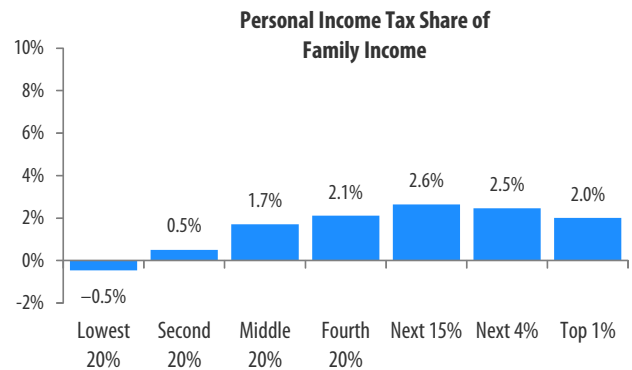
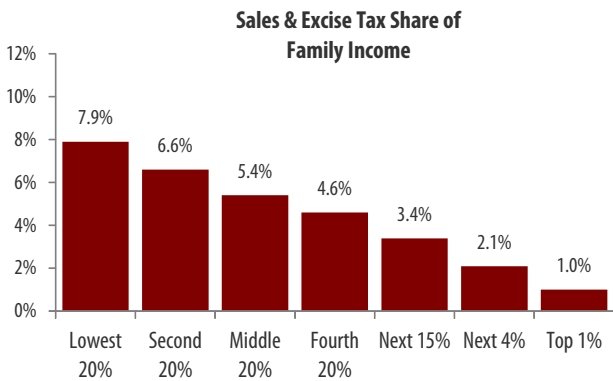
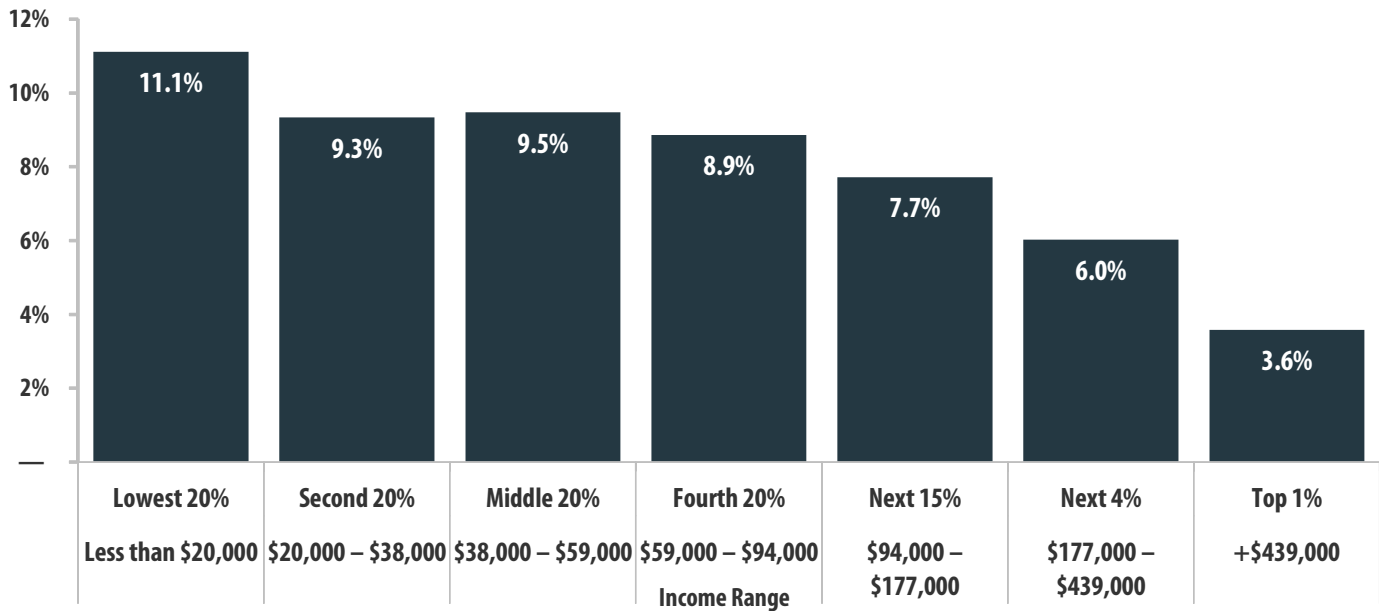


# Kansas State & Local Taxes in 2015

#9 of the Terrible 10

## Shares of family income for non-elderly taxpayers



Note: Figures show permanent law in Kansas enacted through December 31, 2014 at 2012 income levels. Top figure represents total state and local taxes as a share of income, post- federal offset.

# Kansas State & Local Taxes in 2015

#9 of the Terrible 10

## Details, Tax Code Features, & Tax Code Changes Enacted in 2013 & 2014

Income Group	Lowest	Second	Middle	Fourth	Top 20%		
	20%	20%	20%	20%	Next 15%	Next 4%	TOP 1%
Income Range	Less than \$20,000	\$20,000 – \$38,000	\$38,000 – \$59,000	\$59,000 – \$94,000	\$94,000 – \$177,000	\$177,000 – \$439,000	\$439,000 or more
Average Income in Group	\$10,900	\$29,300	\$47,700	\$75,700	\$123,700	\$254,400	\$1,191,700
<b>Sales &amp; Excise Taxes</b>	<b>7.9%</b>	<b>6.6%</b>	<b>5.4%</b>	<b>4.6%</b>	<b>3.4%</b>	<b>2.1%</b>	<b>1.0%</b>
General Sales—Individuals	4.7%	4.0%	3.4%	3.0%	2.2%	1.4%	0.7%
Other Sales & Excise—Ind.	1.0%	0.8%	0.6%	0.5%	0.3%	0.2%	0.0%
Sales & Excise on Business	2.2%	1.8%	1.5%	1.1%	0.8%	0.5%	0.2%
<b>Property Taxes</b>	<b>3.7%</b>	<b>2.3%</b>	<b>2.6%</b>	<b>2.6%</b>	<b>2.8%</b>	<b>2.5%</b>	<b>1.9%</b>
Property Taxes on Families	3.6%	2.2%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.1%	0.8%
Other Property Taxes	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%	0.5%	1.1%
<b>Income Taxes</b>	<b>-0.5%</b>	<b>0.5%</b>	<b>1.7%</b>	<b>2.1%</b>	<b>2.7%</b>	<b>2.5%</b>	<b>2.2%</b>
Personal Income Tax	-0.5%	0.5%	1.7%	2.1%	2.6%	2.5%	2.0%
Corporate Income Tax	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%
<b>Total Taxes</b>	<b>11.1%</b>	<b>9.4%</b>	<b>9.7%</b>	<b>9.3%</b>	<b>8.9%</b>	<b>7.1%</b>	<b>5.1%</b>
<b>Federal Deduction Offset</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>-0.0%</b>	<b>-0.3%</b>	<b>-0.4%</b>	<b>-1.2%</b>	<b>-1.1%</b>	<b>-1.5%</b>
<b>OVERALL TOTAL</b>	<b>11.1%</b>	<b>9.3%</b>	<b>9.5%</b>	<b>8.9%</b>	<b>7.7%</b>	<b>6.0%</b>	<b>3.6%</b>

Note: Table shows detailed breakout of data on previous page.

## Kansas Tax Code Features

### Progressive Features

- Graduated personal income tax structure
- Provides a 17 percent refundable Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC)
- Requires the use of combined reporting for the corporate income tax

### Regressive Features

- All business income is exempted through the personal income tax
- State and local sales tax bases include groceries
- Fails to provide a refundable credit to offset sales tax on groceries
- Fails to provide a property tax “circuit breaker” credit for low-income non-elderly renters and homeowners without dependent children
- Fails to provide refundable child tax credits

## Tax Changes Enacted in 2013 & 2014

- Income tax rates were further reduced to 2.3 and 3.9%
- Food sales tax credit restored and made nonrefundable
- Percentage of itemized deductions are limited for upper-income taxpayers; charitable contributions are not subject to limit
- 2013 tax package allows for the potential elimination of the income tax entirely if revenues targets are reached
- Sales tax rate increased from 5.7 to 6.15

## ITEP Tax Inequality Index

According to ITEP’s Tax Inequality Index, Kansas has the **9th** most unfair state and local tax system in the country. States with regressive tax structures have negative tax inequality indexes, meaning that incomes are less equal in those states after state and local taxes than before (See Appendix B for state-by-state rankings and more details).