

State Individual Income Tax Rates, As of February 1, 2010

State	Federal Deductibility	Rates	Brackets (a)	Standard Deduction		Personal Exemptions		
				Single	Joint	Single	Dependents	
Alabama (b, f, h)	Yes	2%	>	\$0	\$2,000	\$4,000	\$1,500	\$300
		4%	>	\$500				
		5%	>	\$3,000				
Alaska	No		None		n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Arizona (b)	No	2.59%	>	\$0	\$4,677	\$9,354	\$2,100	\$2,100
		2.88%	>	\$10K				
		3.36%	>	\$25K				
		4.24%	>	\$50K				
		4.54%	>	\$150K				
Arkansas (d, e, h)	No	1%	>	\$0	\$2,000	\$4,000	\$23 (t)	\$23 (t)
		2.5%	>	\$3,900				
		3.5%	>	\$7,800				
		4.5%	>	\$11,700				
		6%	>	\$19,600				
		7%	>	\$32,600				
California (b, e, l)	No	1.25%	>	\$0	\$3,637	\$7,274	\$98 (t)	\$98 (t)
		2.25%	>	\$7,168				
		4.25%	>	\$16,994				
		6.25%	>	\$26,821				
		8.25%	>	\$37,233				
		9.55%	>	\$47,055				
		10.55%	>	\$1M				
Colorado	No	4.63% of federal taxable income			n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Connecticut (b,m)	No	3%	>	\$0	n.a	n.a	\$13,000 (d)	\$0
		5%	>	\$10K				
		6.5%	>	\$500K				
Delaware (h)	No	2.2%	>	\$2K	\$3,250	\$6,500	\$110 (t)	\$110 (t)
		3.9%	>	\$5K				
		4.8%	>	\$10K				
		5.2%	>	\$20K				
		5.55%	>	\$25K				
		6.95%	>	\$60K				

Florida	No		None		n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Georgia (b)	No	1%	>	\$0	\$2,300	\$3,000	\$2,700	\$3,000
		2%	>	\$750				
		3%	>	\$2,250				
		4%	>	\$3,750				
		5%	>	\$5,250				
		6%	>	\$7,000				
Hawaii (b)	No	1.4%	>	\$0	\$2,000	\$4,000	\$1,040	\$1,040
		3.2%	>	\$2,400				
		5.5%	>	\$4,800				
		6.4%	>	\$9,600				
		6.8%	>	\$14,400				
		7.2%	>	\$19,200				
		7.6%	>	\$24				
		7.9%	>	\$36K				
		8.25%	>	\$48K				
		9%	>	\$150K				
		10%	>	\$175K				
		11%	>	\$200K				
Idaho (b, e)	No	1.6%	>	\$0	\$5,700	\$11,400	\$3,650	\$3,650
		3.6%	>	\$1,323				
		4.1%	>	\$2,642				
		5.1%	>	\$3,963				
		6.1%	>	\$5,284				
		7.1%	>	\$6,604				
		7.4%	>	\$9,907				
		7.8%	>	\$26,418				
Illinois	No	3% of federal adjusted gross income with modification			n.a	n.a	\$2,000	\$2,000
Indiana (h)	No	3.4% of federal adjusted gross income with modification			n.a	n.a	\$1,000	\$1,500
Iowa (e, f, h)	Yes	0.36%	>	\$0	\$1,750	\$4,310	\$1,780	\$4,390
		0.72%	>	\$1,407				
		2.43%	>	\$2,814				
		4.5%	>	\$5,628				
		6.12%	>	\$12,663				
		6.48%	>	\$21,105				

		6.8%	>	\$28,140				
		7.92%	>	\$42,210				
		8.98%	>	\$63,315				
Kansas (b)	No	3.5%	>	\$0	\$3,000	\$6,000	\$2,250	\$2,250
		6.25%	>	\$15K				
		6.45%	>	\$30K				
Kentucky (h)	No	2%	>	\$0	\$2,190	\$2,190	\$20	\$20
		3%	>	\$3K				
		4%	>	\$4K				
		5%	>	\$5K				
		5.8%	>	\$8K				
		6%	>	\$75K				
Louisiana (b, f)	Yes	2%	>	\$0	n.a.	n.a.	\$ 4,500 (u)	\$1,000
		4%	>	\$12,500				
		6%	>	\$50,000				
Maine (b, e)	No	6.5%	>	\$0	\$5,700	\$9,500	\$2,850	\$2,850
		6.85%	>	\$250K				
Maryland (b, h)	No	2%	>	\$0	\$2,000 (v)	\$4,000 (v)	\$3,200	\$3,200
		3%	>	\$1K				
		4%	>	\$2K				
		4.75%	>	\$3K				
		5%	>	\$150K				
		5.25%	>	\$300K				
		5.5%	>	\$500K				
		6.25%	>	\$1M				
Mass.	No	5.3%	>	\$0	n.a.	n.a.	\$4,400	\$1,000
Michigan (h)	No	4.35% of federal adjusted gross income with modification			n.a.	n.a.	\$3,600	\$3,600
Minn. (b, e)	No	5.35%	>	\$0	\$5,450 (w)	\$10,900 (w)	\$ 3,500 (w)	\$ 3,500 (w)
		7.05%	>	\$22,770				
		7.85%	>	\$74,780				
Mississippi	No	3%	>	\$0	\$2,300	\$4,600	\$6,000	\$1,500
		4%	>	\$5K				
		5%	>	\$10K				

Missouri (f, h)	Yes (p)	1.5%	>	\$0	\$5,700	\$11,400	\$2,100	\$1,200
		2%	>	\$1K				
		2.5%	>	\$2K				
		3%	>	\$3K				
		3.5%	>	\$4K				
		4%	>	\$5K				
		4.5%	>	\$6K				
		5%	>	\$7K				
		5.5%	>	\$8K				
6%	>	\$9K						
Montana (e, f)	Yes (p)	1%	>	\$0	\$1,750	\$3,500	\$2,110 (q)	\$2,400 (q)
		2%	>	\$2,600				
		3%	>	\$4,500				
		4%	>	\$6,900				
		5%	>	\$9,300				
		6%	>	\$12,000				
		6.9%	>	\$15,400				
Nebraska (b)	No	2.56%	>	\$0	\$5,700	\$11,400	\$118	\$118
		3.57%	>	\$2,400				
		5.12%	>	\$17,500				
		6.84%	>	\$27K				
Nevada	No		None		n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
New Hampshire (c)	No	5%	>	\$0	\$2,400	\$4,800	n.a.	n.a.
New Jersey (b, h)	No	1.4%	>	\$0	n.a.	n.a.	\$1,000	\$1,500
		1.75%	>	\$20K				
		3.5%	>	\$35K				
		5.525%	>	\$40K				
		6.37%	>	\$75K				
		8.97%	>	\$500K				
New Mexico (b)	No	1.7%	>	\$0	\$5,700	\$11,400	\$3,650	\$3,650
		3.2%	>	\$5,500				
		4.7%	>	\$11K				
		4.9%	>	\$16K				
New York (b, h, j)	No	4%	>	\$0	\$7,500	\$15,000	n.a.	\$1,000
		4.5%	>	\$8K				
		5.25%	>	\$11K				
		5.9%	>	\$13K				
		6.85%	>	\$20K				
		7.85%	>	\$200K				

		8.97%	>	\$500K				
North Carolina (b,k)	No	6%	>	\$0	\$3,000	\$6,000	(x)	(x)
		7%	>	\$12,750				
		7.75%	>	\$60K				
North Dakota (b, e)	No	1.84%	>	\$0	\$5,700	\$11,400	\$3,650	\$3,650
		3.44%	>	\$34K				
		3.81%	>	\$82,400				
		4.42%	>	\$171,850				
		4.86%	>	\$373,650				
Ohio (h)	No	0.587%	>	\$0	n.a	n.a	\$1,550	\$1,550
		1.174%	>	\$5K				
		2.348%	>	\$10K				
		2.935%	>	\$15K				
		3.521%	>	\$20K				
		4.109%	>	\$40K				
		4.695%	>	\$80K				
		5.451%	>	\$100K				
		5.925%	>	\$200K				
Oklahoma (b)	No	0.5%	>	\$0	\$4,250	\$8,500	\$1,000	\$1,000
		1%	>	\$1,000				
		2%	>	\$2,500				
		3%	>	\$3,750				
		4%	>	\$4,900				
		5%	>	\$7,200				
		5.5%	>	\$8,700				
Oregon (b, e, f, h, l,n)	Yes (p)	5%	>	\$0		\$3,895	\$176	\$176
			>		\$1,945			
		7%	>	\$3,050				
		9%	>	\$7,650				
		10.8%	>	\$125K				
		11%	>	\$250K				
Pennsylvania (h)	No	3.07%	>	\$0	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Rhode Island (b, e, g)	No	3.75%	>	\$0	\$5,700	\$11,400	\$3,650	\$3,650
		7%	>	\$34K				
		7.75%	>	\$82,400				
		9%	>	\$171,850				
		9.9%	>	\$373,650				

South Carolina (e)	No	0%	>	\$0	\$5,700	\$11,400	\$3,650	\$3,650
		3%	>	\$2,740				
		4%	>	\$5,480				
		5%	>	\$8,220				
		6%	>	\$10,960				
		7%	>	\$13,700				
South Dakota	No		None		n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Tenn.(c)	No	6%	>	\$0	n.a	n.a	\$1,250	n.a
Texas	No		None		n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Utah	No	5%	>	\$0	(r)	(r)	\$2,738	\$2,738
Vermont (b, e, o)	No	3.55%	>	\$0	\$5,700	\$11,400	\$3,650	\$3,650
		7%	>	\$34K				
		8.25%	>	\$82,400				
		8.9%	>	\$171,850				
		8.95%	>	\$373,650				
Virginia	No	2%	>	\$0	\$3,000	\$6,000	\$930	\$930
		3%	>	\$3K				
		5%	>	\$5K				
		5.75%	>	\$17K				
Washington	No		None		n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
West Virginia	No	3%	>	\$0	n.a	n.a	\$2,000	\$2,000
		4%	>	\$10K				
		4.5%	>	\$25K				
		6%	>	\$40K				
		6.5%	>	\$60K				
Wisconsin (b, e)	No	4.6%	>	\$0	\$9,440 (s)	\$17,010 (s)	\$700	\$700
		6.15%	>	\$10,220				
		6.5%	>	\$20,440				
		6.75%	>	\$153,280				
		7.75%	>	\$225K				
Wyoming	No		None		n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
D.C.	No	4%	>	\$0	\$2,000	\$4,000	\$1,675	\$1,675
		6%	>	\$10K				
		8.5%	>	\$40K				

- (a) Applies to single taxpayers and married people filing separately. Some states increase bracket widths for joint filers. See note (b).
- (b) Some states effectively double bracket widths for married couples filing jointly (AL, AZ, CT, HI, ID, KS, LA, ME, NE, OR). NY doubles all except the top two brackets; the \$200K bracket is increased to \$300K. CA doubles all bracket widths except the \$1,000,000 bracket. Some states increase, but don't double, all or some bracket widths for joint filers (GA, MN, NM, NC, ND, OK, RI, VT, WI). MD decreases some of its bracket widths and increases others. NJ adds a 2.45% rate and doubles some bracket widths.
- (c) Applies to interest and dividend income only.
- (d) Rates apply to regular tax table. A special tax table is available for low income taxpayers which reduces their tax payments.
- (e) Bracket levels adjusted for inflation each year. Release dates for tax bracket inflation adjustments vary by state and may fall after the end of the applicable tax year. California, Iowa, and Wisconsin brackets apply to tax year 2009. All other brackets listed are for tax year 2010.
- (f) These states allow some or all of federal income tax paid to be deducted from state taxable income.
- (g) Residents may choose between this rate schedule or a flat tax with no exemptions or deductions, levied at a rate of 6% in 2010 and 5.5% in 2011 and beyond.
- (h) Local rates are excluded; 14 states have county or city level income taxes. In each of these states the average rate for counties and large municipalities, weighted by total personal income within each jurisdiction, is: 0.19% in Ala.; 0.06% in Ark.; 0.16% in Del.; 1.16% in Ind.; 0.3% in Iowa.; 0.76% in Ky.; 2.98% in Md.; 0.44% in Mich.; 0.12% in Mo.; 0.09% in N.J.; 1.7% in N.Y.; 1.82% in Ohio; 0.36% in Ore.; and 1.25% in Pa (weighted local rates are from Tax Foundation Background Paper, No. 58, "2009 State Business Tax Climate Index").
- (j) New York added two income tax brackets (7.85% and 8.97%), retroactive to January 1, 2009. The new rates will be in effect for 3 years.
- (k) North Carolina added a tax surcharge of 2% on those with incomes over \$60,000 and 3% on those with incomes over \$150,000, retroactive to January 1, 2009 and expiring December 31, 2009.
- (l) California added 0.25% to each income tax bracket, retroactive to January 1, 2009 and expiring December 31, 2010.
- (m) Connecticut added a new top bracket of 6.5% on income over \$500,000, retroactive to January 1, 2009.
- (n) Oregon approved the addition of two new brackets retroactive to January 1, 2009 and expiring December 31, 2011: 10.8% on Income over \$125,000 and 11% on Income over \$250,000. After 2011, the 10.8% rate will drop to 9.9% and the top bracket will be eliminated.
- (o) Vermont reduced income taxes slightly across the board, retroactively to January 1, 2009. The top rate dropped from 9.5% to 9.4%. They were lowered again across the board on January 1, 2010; the top rate fell to 8.95%
- (p) Deduction is limited to \$10,000 for joint returns and \$5,000 for individuals in Missouri and Montana, and

to \$5,600 in Oregon.

(q) Personal exemption is \$3,600 for two dependents, \$4,800 for three or more.

(r) The standard deduction is taken in the form of a nonrefundable credit of 6% of the federal standard or itemized deduction amount, excluding the deduction for state or local income tax. This credit phases out at 1.3 cents per dollar above \$12,000 of AGI (\$24,000 for married couples). For 2008 the federal standard deduction is \$5,700 for single filers and \$11,400 for joint filers.

(s) standard deduction phases out to zero at \$92,500 for single, \$105,105 for joint

(t) Tax Credit

(u) Standard deduction and personal exemptions are combined: \$4,500 for single and married filing separately; \$9,000 married filing jointly and head of household.

(v) The standard deduction is 15 percent of income with a minimum of \$1,500 and a cap of \$2,000 for single filers, married filing separately filers and dependent filers earning more than \$13,333. The standard deduction is capped at \$4,000 for married filing jointly filers, head of households filers and qualifying widowers earning more than \$26,667.

(w) Deduction or exemption tied to federal tax system. Federal deductions and exemptions are indexed for inflation.

(x) Federal taxable income (AGI less all deductions and exemptions) is the starting point for determining North Carolina taxable income. Filers must make an adjustment on the North Carolina return for the difference in the NC and federal personal exemption. For tax year 2008 single filers with income less than \$60,000 (\$100,000 for married filing jointly) must add \$1,000 to their taxable income. If the filer's income is over the applicable threshold \$1,500 must be added to their taxable income.

Tax Foundation

Ph: (202) 4646200

www.taxfoundation.org



State Individual Income Tax Rates, 2009

Local Rates Excluded

As of July 1, 2009

(2009's noteworthy changes in bold)

State	Federal Deductibility	Marginal Rates and Tax Brackets for Single Filers (a)	Standard Deduction		Personal Exemptions (b)	
			Single	Joint	Single	Dependents
Alabama (x)	Yes	2% > \$0 4% > \$500 5% > \$3K (s)	\$2,000	\$4,000	\$1,500	\$300
Alaska	No	None	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Arizona	No	2.59% > \$0 2.88% > \$10K 3.36% > \$25K 4.24% > \$50K 4.54% > \$150K (s)	\$4,521 (n)	\$9,042 (n)	\$2,100	\$2,100
Arkansas (x)	No	1% > \$0 2.5% > \$3,800 3.5% > \$7,600 4.5% > \$11,400 6% > \$19,000 7% > \$31,700 (i) (n) (s)	\$2,000	\$4,000	\$23 (c)	\$23 (c)
California	No	1.25% > \$0 2.25% > \$7,168 4.25% > \$16,994 6.25% > \$26,821 8.25% > \$37,233 9.55% > \$47,055 10.55% > \$1,000,000 (n) (s) (y)	\$3,692 (n)	\$7,384 (n)	\$99 (c)(n)	\$309 (c)(n)
Colorado	No	4.63% of federal taxable income	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Conn.	No	6.5% > \$500,000 (ii) 3.0% > \$0 5.0% > \$10,000 (s)	n.a	n.a	\$13,000 (d)	\$0
Delaware (x)	No	2.2% > \$2,000 3.9% > \$5,000 4.8% > \$10,000 5.2% > \$20,000 5.55% > \$25,000 6.95% > \$60,000 (s) (hh)	\$3,250	\$6,500	\$110 (c)	\$110 (c)
Florida	No	none	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Georgia	No	1% > \$0 2% > \$750 3% > \$2,250 4% > \$3,750 5% > \$5,250 6% > \$7,000 (s)	\$2,300	\$3,000	\$2,700	\$3,000

Hawaii	No	1.4% > \$0 3.2% > \$2,400 5.5% > \$4,800 6.4% > \$9,600 6.8% > \$14,400 7.2% > \$19,200 7.6% > \$24,000 7.9% > \$36,000 8.25% > \$48,000 9% > \$150,000 10% > \$175,000 11% > \$200,000 (s) (z)	\$2,000	\$4,000	\$1,040	\$1,040
Idaho	No	1.6% > \$0 3.6% > \$1,272 4.1% > \$2,544 5.1% > \$3,816 6.1% > \$5,088 7.1% > \$6,360 7.4% > \$9,540 7.8% > \$25,441 (n) (s)	\$5,450 (o)	\$10,900 (o)	\$3,500 (o) (e)	\$3,500 (o) (e)
Illinois	No	3% of federal adjusted gross income with modification	n.a	n.a	\$2,000	\$2,000
Indiana (x)	No	3.4% of federal adjusted gross income with modification	n.a	n.a	\$1,000	\$2,500 (g)
Iowa (x)	Yes	0.36% > \$0 0.72% > \$1,407 2.43% > \$2,814 4.5% > \$5,628 6.12% > \$12,663 6.48% > \$21,105 6.8% > \$28,140 7.92% > \$42,210 8.98% > \$63,315 (n) (s)	\$1,750 (n)	\$4,310 (n)	\$40 (c)	\$40 (c)
Kansas	No	3.5% > \$0 6.25% > \$15,000 6.45% > \$30,000 (s)	\$5,450	\$10,900	\$2,250	\$2,250
Kentucky (x)	No	2% > \$0 3% > \$3,000 4% > \$4,000 5% > \$5,000 5.8% > \$8,000 6% > \$75,000 (s)	\$2,100 (n)	\$2,100 (n)	\$ 20 (c)	\$ 20 (c)
Louisiana	Yes	2% > \$0 4% > \$12,500 6% > \$50,000 (s)	n.a.	n.a.	\$ 4,500 (j)	\$1,000
Maine	No	2% > \$0 4.5% > \$5,050 7% > \$10,050	\$5,450 (n)	\$9,100 (n)	\$2,850	\$2,850

		8.5% > \$20,150 (n) (s) (aa)				
Maryland (x)	No	2% > \$0 3% > \$1,000 4% > \$2,000 4.75% > \$3,000 5% > \$150,000 5.25% > \$300,000 5.5% > \$500,000 6.25% > \$1,000,000 (s)	\$2,000 (k)	\$4,000 (k)	\$3,200	\$3,200
Mass.	No	5.3% and 12% (w)	n.a.	n.a.	\$4,400	\$1,000
Michigan (x)	No	4.35% of federal adjusted gross income with modification	n.a.	n.a.	\$3,500 (o)	\$3,500 (o) (q)
Minn.	No	5.35% > \$0 7.05% > \$22,730 7.85% > \$74,650 (n) (s)	\$5,450 (o)	\$10,900 (o)	\$3,500 (o)	\$3,500 (o)
Mississippi	No	3% > \$0 4% > \$5,000 5% > \$10,000 (s)	\$2,300	\$4,600	\$6,000	\$1,500
Missouri (x)	Yes (p)	1.5% > \$0 2% > \$1,000 2.5% > \$2,000 3% > \$3,000 3.5% > \$4,000 4% > \$5,000 4.5% > \$6,000 5% > \$7,000 5.5% > \$8,000 6% > \$9,000 (s)	\$5,450 (o)	\$10,900 (o)	\$2,100	\$1,200
Montana	Yes (r)	1% > \$0 2% > \$2,600 3% > \$4,600 4% > \$7,000 5% > \$9,500 6% > \$12,200 6.9% > \$15,600 (n) (s)	\$4,010 (n)	\$8,020 (n)	\$2,140 (n)	\$2,140 (n)
Nebraska	No	2.56% > \$0 3.57% > \$2,400 5.12% > \$17,500 6.84% > \$27,000 (s)	\$5,450 (n)	\$10,900 (n)	\$106 (c)	\$106 (c)
Nevada	No	none	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
New Hampshire	No	5% > \$0 (f)	\$2,400	\$4,800	n.a.	n.a.
New Jersey (x)	No	1.4% > \$0 1.75% > \$20,000 3.5% > \$35,000 5.525% > \$40,000 6.37% > \$75,000	n.a.	n.a.	\$1,000	\$1,500

8.0% > \$400,000
10.25% > \$500,000
10.75% > \$1,000,000

(s) (dd)

New Mexico	No	1.7% > \$0 3.2% > \$5,500 4.7% > \$11,000 4.9% > \$16,000 (s)	\$5,450 (o)	\$10,900 (o)	\$3,500 (o)	\$3,500 (o)
New York (x)	No	4% > \$0 4.5% > \$8,000 5.25% > \$11,000 5.9% > \$13,000 6.85% > \$20,000 7.85% > \$200,000 8.97% > \$500,000 (s) (bb)	\$7,500	\$15,000	n.a.	\$1,000
North Carolina	No	6% > \$0 7% > \$12,750 7.75% > \$60,000 (s)	\$3,000	\$6,000	(l)	(l)
North Dakota	No	1.84% > \$0 3.44% > \$33,950 3.81% > \$82,250 4.42% > \$171,550 4.86% > \$372,950 (s) (gg)	\$5,450 (o)	\$10,900 (o)	\$3,500 (o)	\$3,500 (o)
Ohio (x)	No	0.587% > \$0 1.174% > \$5,000 2.348% > \$10,000 2.935% > \$15,000 3.521% > \$20,000 4.109% > \$40,000 4.695% > \$80,000 5.451% > \$100,000 5.925% > \$200,000 (s)	n.a	n.a	\$1,450 (e) (n)	\$1,450 (e) (n)
Oklahoma	No	0.5% > \$0 1% > \$1,000 2% > \$2,500 3% > \$3,750 4% > \$4,900 5% > \$7,200 5.5% > \$8,700 (s)	\$4,250	\$8,500	\$1,000	\$1,000
Oregon (x)	Yes (t)	5% > \$0 7% > \$3,050 9% > \$7,600 10.8% > \$125K 11% > \$250K (n) (s) (ee)	\$1,865 (n)	\$3,735 (n)	\$169 (c)(n)	\$169 (c)(n)
Penn. (x)	No	3.07% > \$0	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Rhode Island	No	3.75% > \$0 7% > \$33,950 7.75% > \$82,250	\$5,450 (o)	\$9,100	\$3,500 (o)	\$3,500 (o)

		9% > \$171,550 9.9% > \$372,950 (n) (s) (u)				
South Carolina	No	0% > \$0 3% > \$2,670 4% > \$5,340 5% > \$8,010 6% > \$10,680 7% > \$13,350 (n) (s)	\$5,450 (o)	\$10,900 (o)	\$ 3,500 (o)	\$ 3,500 (o)
South Dakota	No	none	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Tenn.	No	6% > \$0 (f)	n.a	n.a	\$1,250	n.a
Texas	No	none	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Utah	No	5% > \$0	(v)	(v)	\$2,625 (m)	\$2,625 (m)
Vermont	No	3.55% > \$0 7.0% > \$33,950 8.25% > \$82,250 8.9% > \$171,550 9.4% > \$372,950 (n) (s) (cc)	\$5,450 (o)	\$10,900 (o)	\$ 3,500 (o)	\$ 3,500 (o)
Virginia	No	2% > \$0 3% > \$3,000 5% > \$5,000 5.75% > \$17,000 (s)	\$3,000	\$6,000	\$930	\$930
Washington	No	none	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
West Virginia	No	3% > \$0 4% > \$10,000 4.5% > \$25,000 6% > \$40,000 6.5% > \$60,000 (s)	n.a	n.a	\$2,000	\$2,000
Wisconsin	No	4.60% > \$0 6.15% > \$10,220 6.50% > \$20,440 6.75% > \$153,280 7.75% > \$225K (n) (s) (ff)	\$8,960 (h)	\$16,140 (h)	\$700	\$700
Wyoming	No	none	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
D.C.	No	4% > \$0 6% > \$10,000 8.5% > \$40,000 (s)	\$4,200	\$4,200	\$1,750	\$1,750

Note: Bold indicates notable changes for 2009.

(a) Applies to single taxpayers and married people filing separately. Some states increase bracket widths for joint filers. See note (s)

(b) Married joint filers generally receive double the single exemption.

(c) Tax Credit.

(d) Maximum equals \$13,500. Value decreases as income increases. There is a \$1,000 reduction in the exemption for every \$1,000 of CT AGI over \$27,000.

(e) Taxpayers receive a \$20 tax credit per exemption in addition to the normal exemption amount. Called the Grocery Credit in Idaho.

(f) Applies to interest and dividend income only.

(g) \$2,500 exemption is for each dependent child. If the dependent is not the taxpayer's child the exemption is \$1,000.

- (h) Deduction phases out to zero for single filers at \$87,500 and joint filers at \$99,736.
- (i) Rates apply to regular tax table. A special tax table is available for low income taxpayers that reduces their tax payments.
- (j) Standard deduction and personal exemptions are combined: \$4,500 for single and married filing separately; \$9,000 married filing jointly and head of household.
- (k) The standard deduction is 15 percent of income with a minimum of \$1,500 and a cap of \$2,000 for single filers, married filing separately filers and dependent filers earning more than \$13,333. The standard deduction is capped at \$4,000 for married filing jointly filers, head of households filers and qualifying widowers earning more than \$26,667.
- (l) Federal taxable income (AGI less all deductions and exemptions) is the starting point for determining North Carolina taxable income. Filers must make an adjustment on the North Carolina return for the difference in the NC and federal personal exemption. For tax year 2008 single filers with income less than \$60,000 (\$100,000 for married filing jointly) must add \$1,000 to their taxable income. If the filer's income is over the applicable threshold \$1,500 must be added to their taxable income.
- (m) Three-quarters of the federal exemption.
- (n) Values adjusted for inflation each year. Release dates for tax bracket inflation adjustments vary by state and may fall after the end of the tax year in question. Idaho, Montana, and South Carolina brackets apply to tax year 2008. All other brackets listed are for tax year 2009.
- (o) Deduction or exemption tied to federal tax system. Federal deductions and exemptions are indexed for inflation.
- (p) Federal tax deduction limited to \$5,000 or \$10,000.
- (q) Additional \$600 exemption per dependent under 18 years old.
- (r) Available only if itemizing deductions.
- (s) Some states effectively double the bracket widths for joint filers (AL, AZ, CT, HI, ID, KS, LA, ME, NE, OR). CA doubles all bracket widths except the \$1,000,000 bracket. Some states increase, but don't double, all or some bracket widths for joint filers (GA, MN, NM, NC, ND, NY, OK, RI, VT, WI). Some states do not adjust their brackets for joint filers (AR, DE, IA, KY, MS, MO, MT, OH, SC, VA, WV, DC). Of these states, some permit married couples to file separately to avoid a marriage penalty, and some allow joint filers to make an adjustment to reduce their tax after it is calculated. MD decreases some of its bracket widths and increases others. NJ adds a 2.45% rate and doubles some bracket widths.
- (t) Deduction limited to no more than \$5,600.
- (u) Taxpayers calculate tax under a flat tax system and pay the lesser of the liability. The flat tax applies to all types of income with no exemptions or deductions and treats capital income as wages. The flat tax rates are 7.5 percent for 2007; 7 percent for 2008; 6.5 percent for 2009; 6 percent for 2010; and 5.5 percent for 2011 and beyond.
- (v) The standard deductions is taken in the form of a nonrefundable credit of 6% of the federal standard or itemized deduction amount, excluding the deduction for state or local income tax. This credit phases out at 1.3 cents per dollar above \$12,000 of AGI (\$24,000 for married couples). For 2008 the federal standard deduction is \$5,450 for single filers and \$10,900 for joint filers.
- (w) The 12% rate applies to short-term capital gains, long- and short-term capital gains on collectibles and pre-1996 installment sales classified as capital gain income for Massachusetts purposes. Taxpayers have the choice of paying an optional higher rate of 5.85%.
- (x) Local rates are excluded; 14 states have county or city level income taxes. In each of these states the average rate for all counties and cities, weighted by total personal income within each jurisdiction, is: 0.19% in Alabama; 0.06% in Ark.; 0.16% in Del.; 1.16% in Ind.; 0.3% in Iowa.; 0.76% in Ky.; 2.98% in Md.; 0.44% in Mich.; 0.12% in Mo.; 0.09% in N.J.; 1.7% in N.Y.; 1.82% in Ohio; 0.36% in Ore.; and 1.25% in Pa.
- (y) California added 0.25% to each income tax rate in Feb. 2009 as a result of the 2009 budget agreement; the new rates are retroactive to January 1, 2009 and expiring on December 31, 2010
- (z) Hawaii added three new income tax brackets (9%, 10%, and 11%) in May 2009, retroactive to January 1, 2009.
- (aa) Maine's individual income tax rates are scheduled to change in 2010. Effective January 1, 2010 the existing rates are repealed and replaced with two rates: 6.5% on income up to \$250K, and 6.85% on income over \$250K.
- (bb) New York added two income tax brackets (7.85% and 8.97%), retroactive to January 1, 2009. The new rates are in effect for 3 years.
- (cc) The Vermont legislature reduced each of the income tax rates in the 2009 session, retroactive to January 1, 2009.
- (dd) New Jersey added three new rates on income over \$400,000 that will apply only to tax year 2009. After 2009, the tax rates will revert to their previous structure of 6.37% on income over \$75,000 and 8.97% on

income over \$500,000.

(ee) Oregon added two income tax rates (10.8% on income over \$125K and 11% on income over \$250K) that apply to tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2009, and before January 1, 2012. On January 1, 2012, the 10.8% rate will be reduced to 9.9% and the 11% will be eliminated.

(ff) Wisconsin added one new rate in June 2009, retroactive to January 1, 2009: 7.75% on income over \$225K.

(gg) North Dakota reduced all income tax rates in May 2009, retroactive to January 1, 2009.

(hh) The Delaware legislature increased the top income tax rate from 5.95% to 6.95% in July 2009, retroactive to January 1, 2009.

(ii) Enacted Sept. 8, 2009, retroactive to January 1, 2009

Source: Tax Foundation; state tax forms and instructions

Tax Foundation

Ph: (202) 4646200

www.taxfoundation.org



State Individual Income Tax Rates, 2008

Local Rates Excluded

As of Jan 1, 2008 (except where noted)

(2008's noteworthy changes in bold)

State	Federal Deductibility	Marginal Rates and Tax Brackets for Single	Standard Deduction		Personal Exemptions (b)	
			Single	Joint	Single	Dependents
Alabama	Yes (t)	2% > \$0 4% > \$500 5% > \$3K	\$2,000	\$4,000	\$1,500	\$300
Alaska	No	None	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Arizona	No	2.59% > \$0 2.88% > \$10K 3.36% > \$25K 4.24% > \$50K 4.54% > \$150K	\$5,450 (r)	\$10,890 (r)	\$2,100	\$2,300
Arkansas	No	1% > \$0 2.5% > \$3,600 3.5% > \$7,200 4.5% > \$10,800 6% > \$18,000 7% > \$30,100 (k), (r), (y)	\$2,000	\$4,000	\$22 (c)	\$22 (c)
California	No	1.0 > \$0 2% > \$6,828 4% > \$16,186 6% > \$25,545 8% > \$35,461 9.3% > \$44,815 10.3% > \$1,000,000 (r), (y)	\$3,516 (r)	\$7,032 (r)	\$94 (c)(r)	\$294 (c)(r)
Colorado	No	4.63% of federal taxable income	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Conn.	No	3.0% > \$0 5.0% > \$10,000	n.a	n.a	\$12,625 (e)	\$0
Delaware	No	2.2% > \$2,000 3.9% > \$5,000 4.8% > \$10,000 5.2% > \$20,000	\$3,250	\$6,500	\$110 (c)	\$110 (c)

5.55% > \$25,000

5.95% > \$60,000 (y)

Florida	No	none	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Georgia	No	1% > \$0	\$2,300	\$3,000	\$2,700	\$3,000
		2% > \$750				
		3% > \$2,250				
		4% > \$3,750				
		5% > \$5,250				
		6% > \$7,000 (y)				
Hawaii	No	1.4% > \$0	\$1,500	\$1,900	\$1,040	\$1,040
		3.2% > \$2,400				
		5.5% > \$4,800				
		6.4% > \$9,600				
		6.8% > \$14,400				
		7.2% > \$19,200				
		7.6% > \$24,000				
		7.9% > \$36,000				
		8.25% > \$48,000				
Idaho	No	1.6% > \$0	\$5,350 (s)	\$10,700 (s)	\$3,400	\$3,400
		3.6% > \$1,198			(s) (g)	(s) (g)
		4.1% > \$2,396				
		5.1% > \$3,594				
		6.1% > \$4,793				
		7.1% > \$5,991				
		7.4% > \$8,986				
		7.8% > \$23,963 (r)				
Illinois	No	3% of federal adjusted gross income with modification	n.a	n.a	\$2,000	\$2,000
Indiana	No	3.4% of federal adjusted gross income with modification	n.a	n.a	\$1,000	1000 (i)
Iowa	Yes	0.36% > \$0	\$1,750 (r)	\$4,310 (r)	\$40 (c)	\$40 (c)
		0.72% > \$1,343				
		2.43% > \$2,686				
		4.5% > \$5,372				
		6.12% > \$12,087				
		6.48% > \$20,145				
		6.8% > \$26,860				
		7.92% > \$40,290				

		8.98% > \$60,435 (r), (y)				
Kansas	No	3.5% > \$0 6.25% > \$15,000 6.45% > \$30,000	\$3,000	\$6,000	\$2,250	\$2,250
Kentucky	No	2% > \$0 3% > \$3,000 4% > \$4,000 5% > \$5,000 5.8% > \$8,000 6% > \$75,000 (y)	\$2,050 (r)	\$2,050 (r)	\$ 20 (c)	\$ 20 (c)
Louisiana	Yes	2% > \$0 4% > \$25,000 6% > \$50,000	n.a.	n.a.	\$ 4,500 (l)	\$1,000
Maine	No	2% > \$0 4.5% > \$4,750 7% > \$9,450 8.5% > \$18,950 (r)	\$5,450 (r)	\$9,100 (r)	\$2,850	\$2,850
Maryland	No	2% > \$0 3% > \$1,000 4% > \$2,000 4.75% > \$3,000 (y) 5.25% > \$125,000 5.5% > \$150,000 5.75% > \$200,000 (f), (y)	\$2,000 (m)	\$4,000 (m)	\$2,400	\$2,400
Mass.	No	5.3% and 12% (ff)	n.a.	n.a.	\$4,125	\$1,000
Michigan	No	4.35% of federal adjusted gross income with modification (ee)	n.a.	n.a.	\$3,300 (s)	\$3,300 (s) (v)
Minn.	No	5.35% > \$0 7.05% > \$21,310 7.85% > \$69,990 (r), (y)	\$5,350 (s)	\$10,700 (s)	\$ 3,400 (s)	\$ 3,400 (s)
Mississippi	No	3% > \$0 4% > \$5,000 5% > \$10,000 (y)	\$2,300	\$4,600	\$6,000	\$1,500
Missouri	Yes (u) (t)	1.5% > \$0 2% > \$1,000 2.5% > \$2,000 3% > \$3,000 3.5% > \$4,000	\$5,150 (s)	\$10,300 (s)	\$2,100	\$1,200

4% > \$5,000
 4.5% > \$6,000
 5% > \$7,000
 5.5% > \$8,000
 6% > \$9,000 (y)

Montana	Yes (w)	1% > \$0 2% > \$2,499 3% > \$4,399 4% > \$6,599 5% > \$8,999 6% > \$11,599 6.9% > \$14,899 (r), (y)	\$3,810 (r)	\$7,620 (r)	\$2,040 (r)	\$2,040 (r)
----------------	---------	--	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------

Nebraska	No	2.56% > \$0 3.57% > \$2,400 5.12% > \$17,500 6.84% > \$27,000 (x), (y)	\$5,350 (r)	\$10,700 (r)	\$ 106 (c)(n)	\$ 106 (c)(n)
-----------------	----	--	-------------	--------------	---------------	---------------

Nevada	No	none	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
---------------	----	------	-----	-----	-----	-----

New Hampshire	No	5% > \$0 (h)	2400	4800	n.a.	n.a.
----------------------	----	--------------	------	------	------	------

New Jersey	No	1.4% > \$0 1.75% > \$20,000 3.5% > \$35,000 5.525% > \$40,000 6.37% > \$75,000 8.97% > \$500,000 (y)	n.a.	n.a.	\$1,000	\$1,500
-------------------	----	--	------	------	---------	---------

New Mexico	No	1.7% > \$0 3.2% > \$5,500 4.7% > \$11,000 5.3% > \$16,000 (s)	\$5,150 (s)	\$10,300 (s)	\$3,300 (s)	\$3,300 (s)
-------------------	----	---	-------------	--------------	-------------	-------------

New York	No	4% > \$0 4.5% > \$8,000 5.25% > \$11,000 5.9% > \$13,000 6.85% > \$20,000	\$7,500	\$15,000	n.a.	\$1,000
-----------------	----	---	---------	----------	------	---------

North Carolina	No	6% > \$0 7% > \$12,750 7.75% > \$60,000	\$3,000	\$6,000	\$ 1,300 (o)	\$ 1,300 (o) (r)
-----------------------	----	---	---------	---------	--------------	------------------

8% > \$120,000

(y) (dd)

North Dakota No 2.1% > \$0 \$5,350 (s) \$10,700 (s) \$ 3,400 (s) \$ 3,400 (s)

3.92% > \$31,850

4.34% > \$77,100

5.04% > \$160,850

5.54% > \$349,700

(r), (y)

Ohio No **0.649% > \$0** n.a n.a \$1,450 (g) \$1,450 (g) (r)

1.299% > \$5,000

2.598% > \$10,000

3.247% > \$15,000

3.895% > \$20,000

4.546% > \$40,000

5.194% > \$80,000

6.031% > \$100,000

6.555% > \$200,000

(y)

Oklahoma No (d) 0.5% > \$0 \$2,000 \$3,000 \$1,000 \$1,000

1% > \$1,000

2% > \$2,500

3% > \$3,750

4% > \$4,900

5% > \$7,200

5.65% > \$8,700 (y)

Oregon Yes (z) 5% > \$0 \$1,850 (r) \$3,650 (r) \$165 (c)(r) \$165 (c)(r)

7% > \$2,850

9% > \$7,150 (r)

Penn. No 3.07% > \$0 n.a n.a n.a n.a

Rhode Island No 3.75% > \$0 \$5,350 (s) \$10,700 (s) \$ 3,400 (s) \$ 3,400 (s)

7% > \$31,850

7.75% > \$77,100

9% > \$160,850

9.9% > \$349,700

(y) (aa)

South Carolina No 2.5% > \$0 \$5,350 (s) \$10,700 (s) \$ 3,400 (s) \$ 3,400 (s)

3% > \$2,630

4% > \$5,260

5% > \$7,890

6% > \$10,520

7% > \$13,150

(r), (y)

South Dakota	No	none	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Tenn.	No	6% > \$0 (h)	n.a	n.a	\$1,250	n.a
Texas	No	none	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Utah	Yes (bb)	5% > \$0 (cc)	\$5,450 (s)	\$10,900 (s)	\$2,625 (q)	\$2,475 (q)
Vermont	No	3.6% > \$0 7.2% > \$31,850 8.5% > \$77,100 9% > \$160,850 9.5% > \$349,700 (r), (y)	\$5,350 (s)	\$10,700 (s)	\$ 3,400 (s)	\$ 3,400 (s)
Virginia	No	2% > \$0 3% > \$3,000 5% > \$5,000 5.75% > \$17,000 (y)	\$3,000	\$6,000	\$900	\$900
Washington	No	none	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
West Virginia	No	3% > \$0 4% > \$10,000 4.5% > \$25,000 6% > \$40,000 6.5% > \$60,000 (y)	n.a	n.a	\$2,000	\$2,000
Wisconsin	No	4.60% > \$0 6.15% > \$9,510 6.50% > \$19,020 6.75% > \$142,650 (r), (y)	\$8,790 (j)	\$15,830 (j)	\$700	\$700
Wyoming	No	none	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
D.C.	No	4% > \$0 6% > \$10,000 8.5% > \$40,000 (y)	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$1,675	\$1,675

Note: Bold indicates notable tax changes. Local rates are excluded; 14 states have county-level income taxes. Weighted by income, the average rates are 2.73% in Md., 1.81% in Ohio; 1.28% in Pa.; 0.98% in Ind.; 0.91% in Ky.; 0.88% in Mich.; 0.87% in Del.; 0.67% in N.Y.; 0.36% in Ore.; 0.25% in Iowa; 0.19% in Ala.; 0.12% in Mo.; 0.09% in N.J.; and 0.06% in Ark.

(a) Applies to single taxpayers and married people filing separately. Most states double brackets for married filing jointly.

(b) Married joint filers generally receive double the single exemption.

(c) Tax Credit.

(d) Federal deductibility repealed.

(e) Maximum equals \$12,625. Value decreases as income increases and phases completely out at \$37,250 for a single taxpayer. A credit is also offered that is equal to a percentage of tax owed and

- decreases as income increases. Phases completely out at \$55,000.
- (f) Top three rates went into effect January 1, 2008 for tax year 2008.
- (g) Taxpayers receive a \$20 tax credit per exemption in addition to the normal exemption amount. Called the Grocery Credit in Idaho.
- (h) Applies to interest and dividend income only.
- (i) Additional \$1,500 dependent child exemption.
- (j) Deduction phases out to zero for single filers at \$82,500 and joint filers at \$94,175.
- (k) Rates apply to regular tax table. A special tax table is available for low income taxpayers that reduces their tax payments.
- (l) Standard deduction and personal exemptions are combined: \$4,500 for single and married filing separately; \$9,000 married filing jointly and head of household.
- (m) The standard deduction is 15 percent of income with a minimum of \$1,500 and a cap of \$2,000 for single filers, married filing separately filers and dependent filers earning more than \$13,333. The standard deduction is capped at \$4,000 for married filing jointly filers, head of households filers and qualifying widowers earning more than \$26,667.
- (n) The \$106 personal exemption credit no longer phases out for filers with higher adjusted gross incomes.
- (o) Exemptions are based on federal Adjusted Gross Income (AGI) and are adjusted according to income and filing status. Taxpayer's filing single with AGI less than \$60,000 receive \$800 per exemption, if they earn over \$60,000 they get \$1,300 per exemption. Taxpayers married filing jointly with AGI under \$100,000 get \$1,600 per exemption and \$2,600 for AGI over \$100,00.
- (q) Three fourths federal exemption.
- (r) These 11 states adjust their bracket levels for inflation at the end of each year before printing their tax forms. Bracket levels shown are for tax year 2007.
- (s) Deductions and exemptions tied to federal tax system. Federal deductions and exemptions are indexed for inflation.
- (t) Residents should deduct the federal income tax liability as shown on their 2007 federal income tax return.
- (u) If you checked Box A, B, D, E, F, or G on Line 9, your federal tax deduction is limited to \$5,000. If you checked Box C on Line 9, your federal tax deduction is limited to \$10,000.
- (v) Additional \$600 exemption per dependent under 18 years old.
- (w) Available only if itemizing deductions.
- (x) If adjusted gross income is \$150,500 or more (\$75,250 if married filing separate), Nebraska itemized deductions are reduced and marginal tax rates are phased out.
- (y) Brackets are not double for married taxpayers. California's \$1,000,000 bracket not doubled. New Jersey adds additional bracket for married taxpayers in addition to not doubling all brackets.
- (z) Deduction limited to no more than \$5,500.
- (aa) Taxpayers calculate tax under a flat tax system and pay the lesser of the liability. The flat tax applies to all types of income with no exemptions or deductions and treats capital income as wages. The flat tax rates are 8.0 percent for 2006; 7.5 percent for 2007; 7 percent for 2008; 6.5 percent for 2009; 6 percent for 2010; and 5.5 percent for 2011 and beyond.
- (bb) Half of federal income tax deductible.
- (cc) Deductions are taken in the form of a nonrefundable credit of 6% of the federal deduction and exemption amount, except the deduction for state or local income tax, which is excluded. This credit phases out at 1.3 cents per dollar above \$12,000 of AGI (\$24,000 for married couples).
- (dd) North Carolina will finally allow the expiration of the temporary increase of its top income tax rate as of January 1, 2008 when the top rate will return to 7.75 percent.
- (ee) New rate went into effect Oct. 1, 2007. A blended rate of 4.01% applies for the 2007 tax year.
- (ff) The 12% rate applies to short-term capital gains, long- and short-term capital gains

on collectibles and pre-1996 installment sales classified as capital gain income for Massachusetts purposes. Taxpayers have the choice of paying an optional higher rate of 5.85%.

Source: Tax Foundation; state tax forms and instructions

Tax Foundation

Ph: (202) 4646200

www.taxfoundation.org

