Fourth quarter 2014 tax revenues experienced a 4.2 percent increase from the same quarter in 2013 for the four major state and local government tax categories combined: property tax, individual income tax, sales tax, and corporate income tax. Combined, these four tax categories went from $354.2 billion in the fourth quarter of 2013 to $369.0 billion in the fourth quarter of 2014. See Figure 1 for a look at the last 10 years.

State and local governments collect $187.5 billion in property tax revenue

The estimated total fourth quarter 2014 state and local property tax revenue of $187.5 billion (±5.8) was not statistically different from the $180.2 billion (±5.9) that was collected in the same quarter of 2013 (see Figure 2). Local governments collected $183.9 billion of total property tax revenue.

The data and technical documentation for this release can be found at <www.census.gov/govs/qtax.html>.
Individual income tax collections continue to rise
The fourth quarter of 2014 saw continued growth for individual income taxes. State and local individual income tax revenue in the fourth quarter of 2014 was $84.2 billion ($0.8), up 8.4 percent from $77.7 billion ($0.5) in the same quarter of 2013.

General sales tax collections remain unchanged
General sales and gross receipts for state and local tax revenue was $85.6 billion ($0.8) in the fourth quarter. This is not statistically different from the $85.9 billion ($0.4) that was collected in the same quarter of 2013.

Corporation net income tax shows continued growth since Q2 2014
Corporation net income for state and local tax revenue increased 12.2 percent from the same quarter 2013. Revenue for the fourth quarter of 2014 was $11.7 billion ($0.03), up from $10.4 billion ($0.03) in the same quarter of 2013.

STATE TAX COLLECTIONS CONTINUE TO GROW
Total state tax revenue rose 5.2 percent, from $202.2 billion in the fourth quarter of 2013 to $212.8 billion in the fourth quarter of 2014. Individual income tax had a year-to-year increase of 8.9 percent, from $70.5 billion in the fourth quarter of 2013 to $76.7 billion in the same quarter of 2014. The second largest category of state tax revenue, general sales and gross receipts taxes, accounted for $69.1 billion, an increase of 6.5 percent from the same quarter in 2013. At $9.8 billion, corporation net income tax collections increased 9.3 percent from the same quarter in 2013.

Overall, individual income tax accounted for 36.0 percent of total state tax revenue, general sales and gross receipts taxes accounted for 32.4 percent, corporate net income tax accounted for 4.6 percent, property tax accounted for 1.7 percent, and other miscellaneous tax revenue accounted for 25.1 percent of total state tax revenue. Other miscellaneous tax revenue consists of taxes for motor fuels, tobacco products, alcoholic beverages, motor vehicles and operators licenses, and other taxes, not elsewhere classified. See Figure 3 for the distribution of state tax collections.

Figure 4 shows the total amounts of state tax revenue for the two largest tax subcategories—individual income and general sales and gross receipts taxes. Since the first quarter of 2010, income tax collections have been higher than general sales and gross receipts tax collections, especially in quarter two. This trend continued in 2014.

Figure 5 shows the fourth quarter totals of state government revenues as a percentage of tax type by census region. In the Northeast, Midwest, and West regions, individual income tax collections accounted for the largest percentage of tax collections with 46.0 percent, 35.2 percent, and 40.6 percent of total tax collections, respectively. In the South region, sales and gross receipts taxes were the largest of the four main categories at 38.2 percent.