

Quarterly Summary of State and Local Government Tax Revenue for 2014:Q4¹

PROPERTY AND INCOME TAXES SHOW GROWTH

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G14-QTAX4

of 2013 to \$369.0 billion in the fourth quarter of 2014.² See Figure 1 for a look at the last 10 years.

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

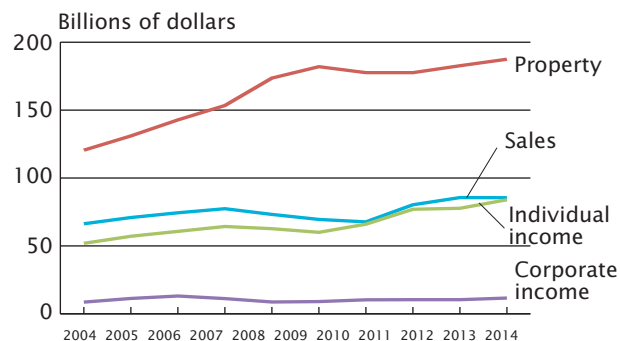
The estimated total fourth quarter 2014 state and local property tax revenue of \$187.5 billion (± 5.8) was not statistically different from the \$180.2 billion (± 5.9) that was collected in the same quarter of 2013 (see Figure 2). Local governments collected \$183.9 billion of total property tax revenue.

2014 QUARTER 4

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

Figure 1.

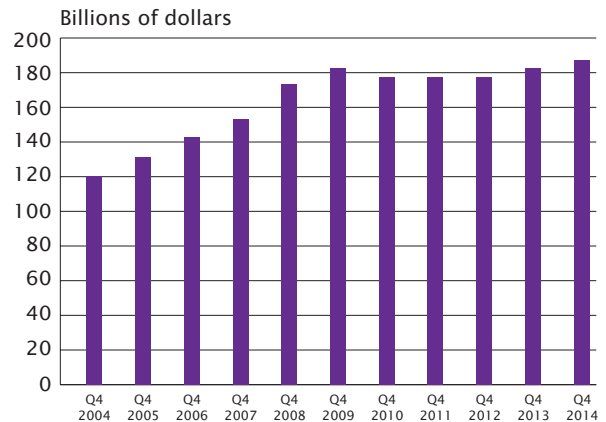
Historical Fourth Quarter State and Local Tax Revenue Trends for Selected Taxes: 2004–2014



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Quarterly Summary of State and Local Government Tax Revenue.

Figure 2.

Historical Fourth Quarter State and Local Property Tax Revenue: 2004–2014



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Quarterly Summary of State and Local Government Tax Revenue.

¹ The estimates for local or state and local totals are subject to sampling error. All estimates are subject to nonsampling errors, which include nonresponse, response, and keying errors. All comparative statements in this report have undergone statistical testing, and unless otherwise noted, all comparisons are statistically significant at the 10 percent significance level.

² As of the third quarter of 2013, the local nonproperty tax survey (F-73) was redesigned to include only general sales, personal income, and corporate net income taxes. No changes were made to the local property tax survey (F-71).

For further information on state and local government tax revenue, please contact Economy-Wide Statistics Division of the U.S. Census Bureau at **800-242-2184** or by e-mail at [<ewd.outreach@census.gov>](mailto:ewd.outreach@census.gov).

The data and technical documentation for this release can be found at [<www.census.gov/govs/ntax.html>](http://www.census.gov/govs/ntax.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, corporation 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

Figure 3.

National Fourth Quarter Totals of State Tax Revenue by Type of Tax: 2014

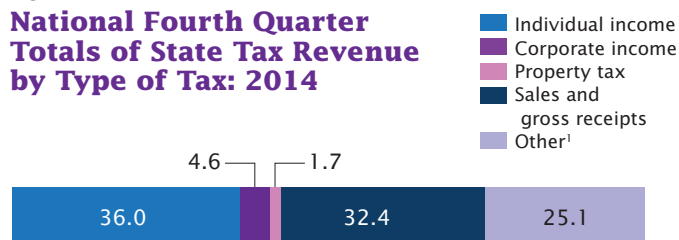


Figure 4.

State Government Totals of General Sales and Gross Receipts and Individual Income Taxes: 2011-2014

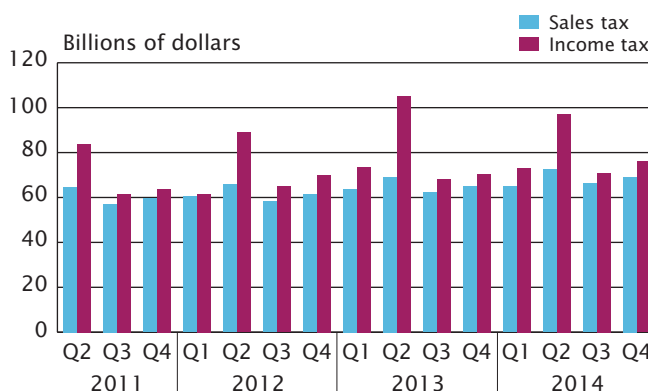
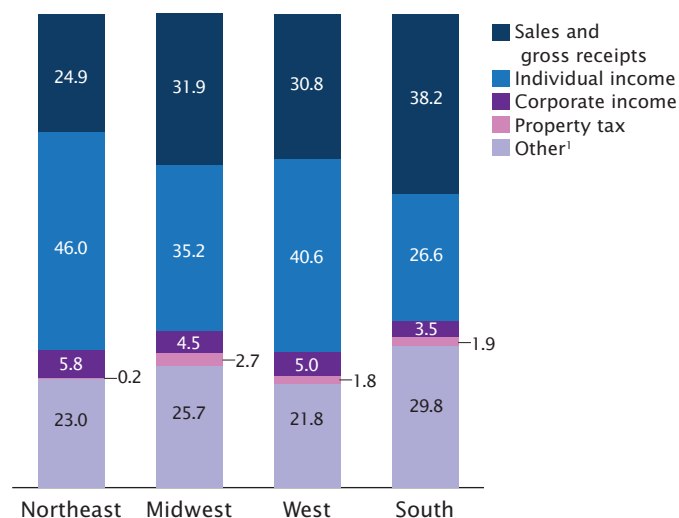


Figure 5.

National Fourth Quarter Percent of Total State Government Revenue by Census Region and Type of Tax: 2014



¹ The category "other" consists of taxes for motor fuels, tobacco products, alcoholic beverages, motor vehicles and operators licenses, and other taxes, not elsewhere classified.

Note: Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Quarterly Summary of State and Local Government Tax Revenue.

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.