

Quarterly Summary of State and Local Government Tax Revenue for 2015: Q2¹

PROPERTY, INCOME, AND SALES TAXES SHOW GROWTH

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2015 QUARTER 2

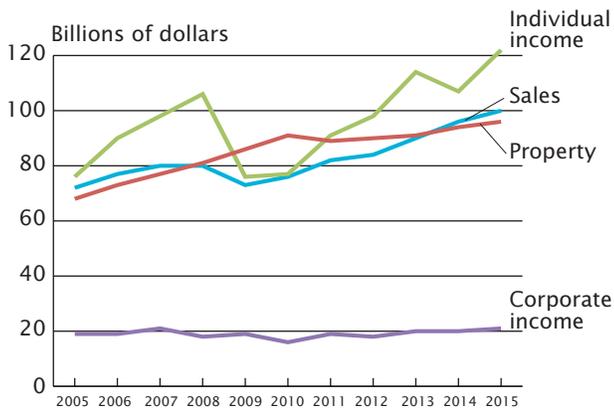
Second quarter 2015 tax revenues for the four largest state and local government tax categories increased 6.9 percent to \$339.2 billion from \$317.2 billion in the same quarter of 2014.² See category breakouts in Figure 1.

State and local governments collect \$96.2 billion in property tax revenue

The estimated total second quarter 2015 state and local property tax revenue was \$96.2 billion (± 3.7 billion). This is not statistically different from the \$94.2 billion (± 3.4 billion) collected in the same quarter of 2014 (see Figure 2). Local governments collected \$92.4 billion of total property tax revenue in the second quarter of 2015.

Figure 1.

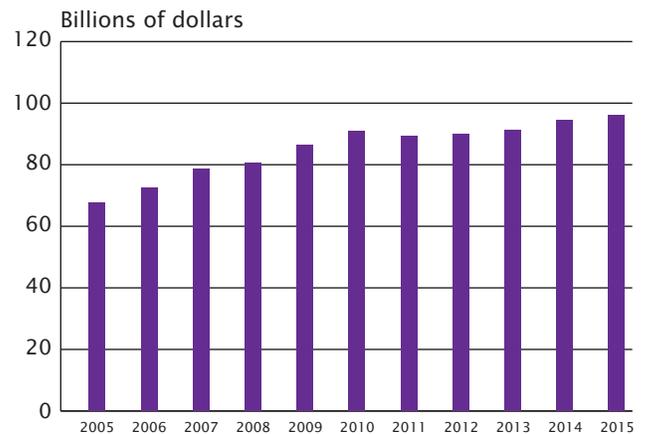
Historical State and Local Tax Revenue Trends for Selected Taxes (Q2): 2005–2015



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

Figure 2.

Historical State and Local Property Tax Revenue (Q2): 2005–2015



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, U.S. Census Bureau at **(800) 242-2184** or by e-mail at ewd.outreach@census.gov.

The data and technical documentation for this release can be found at www.census.gov/govs/www/qtax.html.

Individual income tax collections continue to rise

The second quarter of 2015 saw continued growth in individual income tax collections. State and local revenue in the second quarter of 2015 was \$121.7 billion (± 0.6 billion), up 13.8 percent from \$106.9 billion (± 0.3 billion) in the same quarter of 2014.

General sales tax continues to increase

General sales and gross receipts tax revenue was \$99.9 billion (± 0.5 billion) in the second quarter, up 3.9 percent from the \$96.1 billion (± 0.4 billion) collected in the same quarter of 2014.

Corporation net income tax shows increase in comparison to Q2 2014

Corporation net income tax revenue increased 7.5 percent from the same quarter in the prior year. Revenue for the second quarter was \$21.4 billion (± 0.3 billion), up from \$19.9 billion (± 0.3 billion) in the same quarter of 2014.

STATE TAX COLLECTIONS CONTINUE TO GROW

Total state tax revenue rose 6.1 percent to \$274.4 billion in the second quarter, from \$258.6 billion reported in the same quarter of the prior year. Individual income tax, at \$111.5 billion, is up 13.4 percent from the same quarter of 2014. The second largest category of state tax revenue, general sales and gross receipts taxes, accounted for \$79.5 billion, an increase of 2.9 percent from the same quarter in 2014. At \$18.4 billion, corporation net income tax collections increased 6.1 percent from the same quarter in 2014.

Overall, individual income tax accounted for 40.6 percent of total state tax revenue; general sales and gross receipts taxes accounted for 29.0 percent; corporate net income tax accounted for 6.7 percent; property tax accounted for 1.4 percent; and other miscellaneous tax revenue accounted for the remaining 22.3 percent of total state tax revenue. The percentage distribution for state tax collections can be seen in Figure 3.

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 third quarter of 2012, income tax collections have been higher than general sales and gross receipts tax collections, especially in quarter two. This trend continues in 2015.

Figure 5 shows the second quarter totals of state government revenues as a percentage of tax type by region. In the Northeast, West, and Midwest regions, individual income tax collections accounted for the largest percentage of tax collections with 51.8 percent, 46.2 percent, and 39.4 percent of total tax collections, respectively. In the South region, sales and gross receipts taxes was the largest of the four main categories at 39.4 percent.

Figure 3.

National Percentage of State Tax Revenue by Type of Tax (Q2): 2015

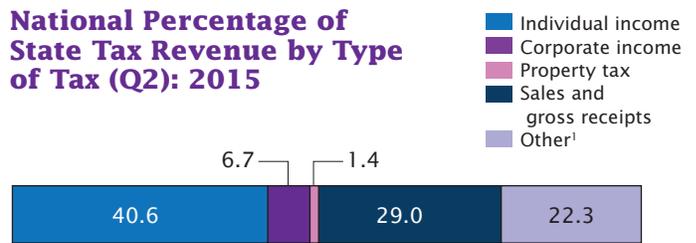


Figure 4.

Historical State Government Totals of General Sales and Gross Receipts and Individual Income Taxes: 2012–2015

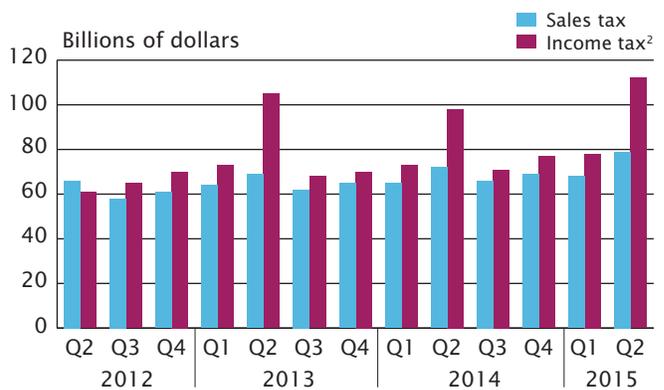
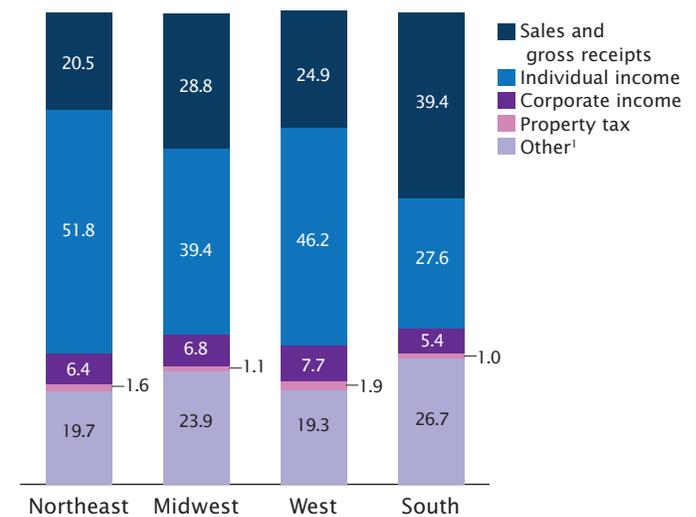


Figure 5.

National Percent Totals of State Government Revenue by Census Region and Type of Tax (Q2): 2015



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.

² Individual income tax returns are typically filed in the second quarter resulting in higher second quarter collections.

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

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