

Quarterly Summary of State and Local Government Tax Revenue for 2017: Q2¹

PROPERTY, INDIVIDUAL INCOME, AND SALES TAXES SHOW GROWTH

Released September 19, 2017

G17-QTAX2



2017 QUARTER 2

Second quarter 2017 tax revenues for the four largest state and local government tax categories increased 1.7 percent to \$346.1 billion, from \$340.2 billion in the same quarter of 2016.² See category breakouts in Figure 1.

State and local governments collect \$102.7 billion in property tax revenue

The estimated total for the second quarter of the 2017 state and local property tax revenue increased 1.9 percent to \$102.7 billion (± 3.5 billion). This is not statistically different from the \$100.7 billion (± 4 billion) collected in the same quarter of 2016 (see Figure 2). Local governments collected \$98.7 billion of total property tax revenue in the second quarter of 2017.

Individual income tax collections decreases slightly

The second quarter of 2017 individual income tax collections shows a decrease of 1.1 percent to \$117.8 billion (± 0.4 billion), from \$119.2 billion (± 0.5 billion) in the same quarter of 2016.

General sales tax increases

General sales and gross receipts tax revenue was \$104.6 billion (± 0.5 billion) in the second quarter of 2017, up 3.0 percent from the \$101.5 billion (± 0.6 billion) collected in the same quarter of 2016.

Corporation net income tax sees increase

Corporation net income tax revenue for the second quarter of 2017 increased 12.2 percent to \$21.1 billion (± 0.2 billion), from \$18.8 billion (± 0.3 billion) in the same quarter of 2016.

STATE TAX COLLECTIONS INCREASE

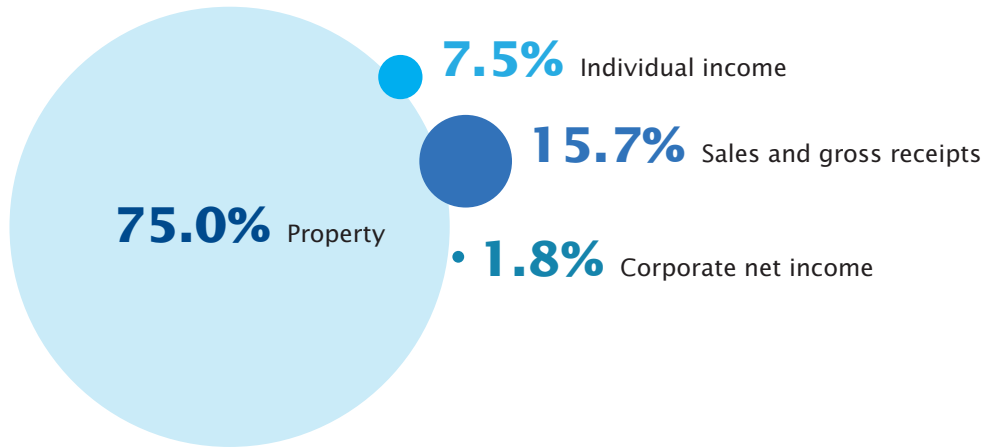
Total state tax revenue increased 2.3 percent to \$278.5 billion in the second quarter of 2017, from \$272.2 billion reported in the same quarter of the

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).

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

SOURCE OF LOCAL TAX REVENUE IN THE SECOND QUARTER OF 2017



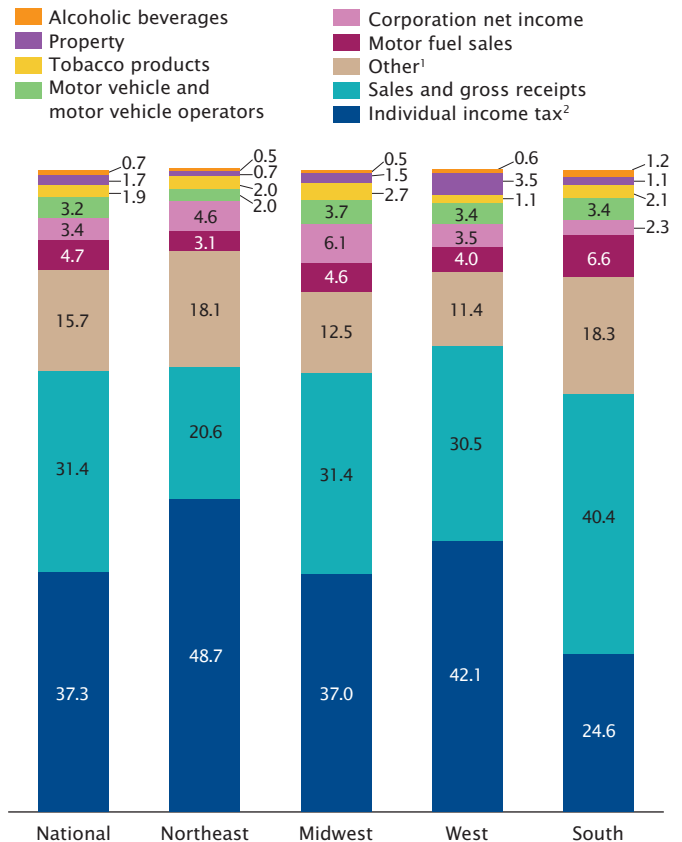
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Quarterly Summary of State and Local Government Tax Revenue.

prior year. Individual income tax, at \$108.0 billion, is down 1.1 percent from the same quarter of 2016. The second largest category of state tax revenue, general sales and gross receipts taxes, accounted for \$84.0 billion, an increase of 3.9 percent from the same quarter in 2016. At \$18.7 billion, corporation net income tax collections is up from \$16.6 billion the same quarter in 2016, an increase of 12.2 percent.

The majority of the nation's state tax revenue came from individual income (38.8 percent) and sales and gross receipts (30.2 percent). Figure 3 illustrates the second quarter percentage distribution of state government revenues by tax type for the nation and the four census regions. In the Northeast, West, and Midwest regions, individual income tax collections accounted for the largest percentage of tax collections with 48.2 percent, 46.2 percent, and 37.0 percent of total tax collections, respectively. In the South, sales and gross receipts taxes were the largest of the four main categories at 39.7 percent.

Figure 1.

Distribution of State Government Revenue by Type of Tax for Nation and Census Regions: 2017 Q2



DID YOU KNOW?

STATE GOVERNMENT INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX REVENUE TOTALED \$348.3 BILLION IN 2016

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

¹ The category "other" consists of 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.