Quarterly Summary of State and Local Government Tax Revenue for Fourth Quarter 2020¹

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STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT TAX REVENUE²

The fourth quarter of 2020 combined tax revenues for property, sales and gross receipts, and income taxes increased 6.8 percent to \$426.4 billion from \$399.3 billion in the same quarter of 2019.³

Property tax revenue

The estimated total for the fourth quarter of 2020 state and local property tax revenue increased 4.2 percent to \$164.1 billion (±7.7 billion). This is not statistically significant from the \$157.5 billion (±7.5 billion) collected in the same quarter of 2019.

Individual income tax collections

Individual income tax collections in the fourth quarter of 2020 showed an increase of 9.5 percent to \$122.9 billion (±0.5 billion), from \$112.2 billion (±0.3 billion) collected in the same quarter of 2019.

General sales and gross receipts tax revenue

General sales and gross receipts tax revenue increased 4.6 percent to \$115.9 billion (\pm 1.9 billion) in the fourth quarter of 2020, from \$110.8 billion (\pm 0.9 billion) collected in the same quarter of 2019.

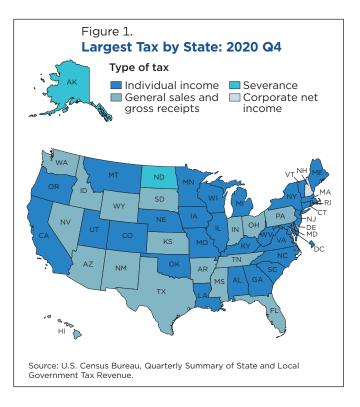
Corporation net income tax revenue

Corporation net income tax revenue for the fourth quarter of 2020 was \$23.6 billion (±0.09 billion), an increase of 25.6 percent from the \$18.8 billion (±0.07 billion) collected in the same quarter of 2019.

STATE TAX COLLECTIONS⁴

Total state tax revenue increased 7.0 percent to \$273.9 billion in the fourth quarter of 2020, from \$256.1 billion reported in the same quarter of 2019. Individual income tax, at \$98.5 billion, was up 10.1 percent from \$89.5 billion in the same quarter of 2019. General sales and gross receipts taxes, which accounted for \$88.3 billion, increased 3.8 percent from \$85.0 billion in the same quarter of 2019. At \$17.0 billion, corporation net income tax collections increased 31.6 percent from the \$12.9 billion collected in the same quarter in 2019. In the fourth quarter of 2020, the majority of the states' largest tax by value of collection was either individual income tax or general sales and gross receipts tax. However, Alaska and North Dakota collected

⁴ State Tax Collections section data values are not seasonally adjusted. These data are not sampled, and therefore, no statements regarding statistical significance can be explicitly stated or implied.



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

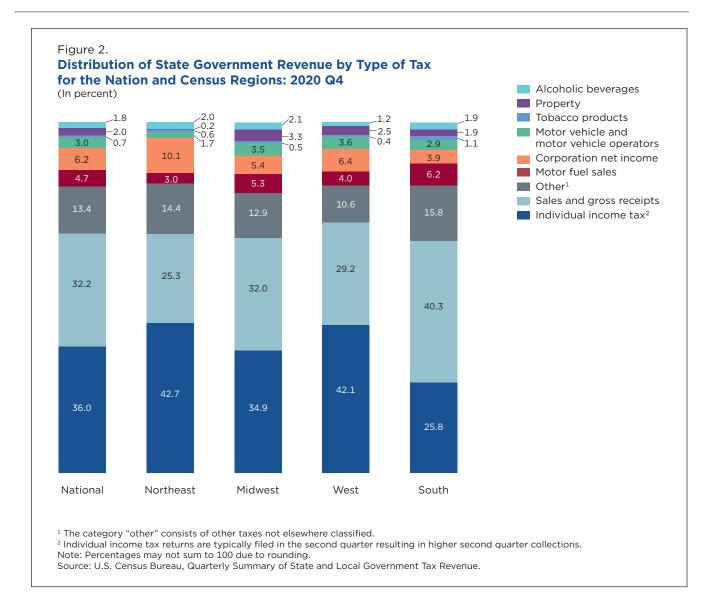


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¹ The estimates for local or state and local totals are subject to sampling error. All estimates are subject to nonsampling errors, which include nonresponse, response, and keying errors. All comparative statements in this report have undergone statistical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

² As of the fourth quarter of 2019, State and Local Government Tax Revenue section data values are seasonally adjusted.

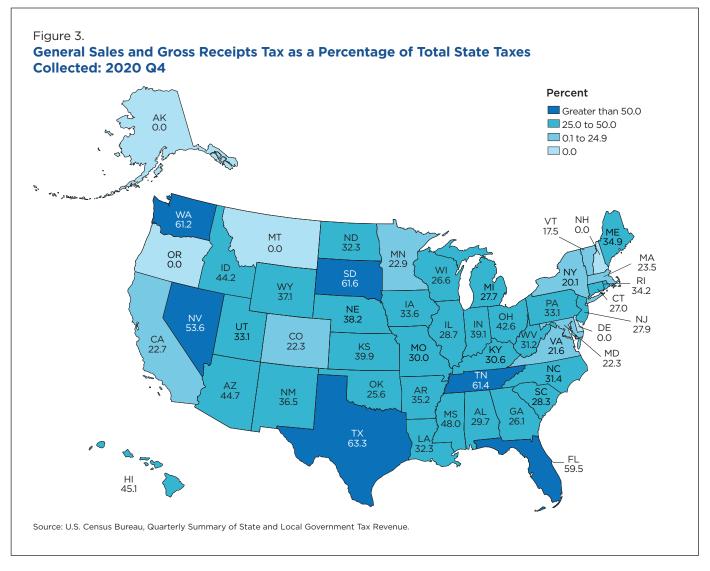
³ As of the fourth quarter of 2013, the local nonproperty tax survey (F-73) was redesigned to include only general sales, personal income, and corporation net income taxes. No changes were made to the local property tax survey (F-71).



the largest share of their tax revenue in severance taxes, and New Hampshire collected the largest share of its tax revenue in corporate income taxes (Figure 1).

The majority of the nation's state tax revenue came from individual income (36.0 percent) and general sales and gross receipts (32.2 percent). In the Northeast, West, and Midwest regions, individual income tax collections accounted for the largest percentage of tax collections with 42.7 percent, 42.1 percent, and 34.9 percent, respectively. The South has the most reliance on general sales and gross receipts taxes as the largest percentage of tax collections at 40.3 percent and the least reliance of the four regions on individual income tax at 25.8 percent. Conversely, the Northeast relied upon general sales tax the least of the four regions as a percentage of tax collections (25.3 percent), and its individual income tax was the largest percentage (42.7 percent) of tax collections for all of the regions (Figure 2).

Figure 3 shows the general sales and gross receipts tax collections as a percentage of total tax collections. Five states do not impose a general sales and gross receipts tax; their values in this figure are shown as 0.0 percent. Additionally, six states collected over 50 percent of total tax collections in the fourth quarter of 2020 via the general sales and gross receipts tax. Across all 50 states, general sales and gross receipts tax collections increased 1.9 percent from the last quarter, and 3.8 percent relative to the fourth quarter in 2019.



For further information on state and local government tax revenue, please contact the Economywide Statistics Division, U.S. Census Bureau at 866-492-0140 or by e-mail at <ewd.qtax@census.gov>.