# Quarterly Summary of State and Local Government Tax Revenue for Second Quarter 2021<sup>1</sup>

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# STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT TAX REVENUE<sup>2</sup>

The second quarter of 2021 combined tax revenues for property, sales and gross receipts, and income taxes increased 32.5 percent to \$450.4 billion from \$340.0 billion in the same quarter of 2020.<sup>3</sup>

# **Property tax revenue**

The estimated total for the second quarter of 2021 state and local property tax revenue increased 6.2 percent to \$165.7 billion (±3.6 billion) from \$156.0 billion (±3.4 billion) collected in the same quarter of 2020.

#### Individual income tax collections

Individual income tax collections in the second quarter of 2021 showed an increase of 72.7 percent to \$137.7 billion (±1.1 billion), from \$79.7 billion (±0.9 billion) collected in the same quarter of 2020.

# General sales and gross receipts tax revenue

General sales and gross receipts tax revenue increased 30.0 percent to \$123.0 billion (±2.2 billion) in the second quarter of 2021, from \$94.6 billion (±2.6 billion) collected in the same quarter of 2020.

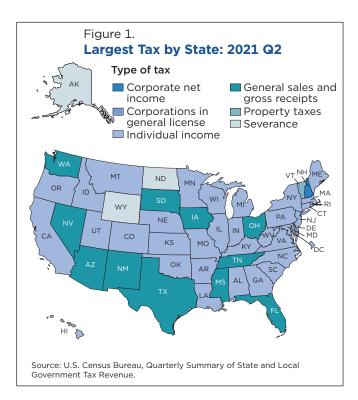
## Corporation net income tax revenue

Corporation net income tax revenue for the second quarter of 2021 was \$24.0 billion (±0.2 billion), an increase of 148.9 percent from the \$9.6 billion (±0.1 billion) collected in the same quarter of 2020.

## STATE TAX COLLECTIONS<sup>4</sup>

Total state tax revenue increased 56.4 percent to \$394.5 billion in the second quarter of 2021, from \$252.3 billion reported in the same quarter of 2020. Individual income tax, at \$166.8 billion, was up 77.0 percent from \$94.3 billion in the same quarter of 2020. General sales and gross receipts taxes, which accounted for \$110.9 billion, increased 36.7 percent from \$81.1 billion in the same quarter of 2020. At \$38.4 billion, corporation net income tax collections increased 169.0 percent from the \$14.3 billion collected in the same quarter in 2020. In the second quarter of 2021, the majority of each states' largest tax collection was either individual income tax or general sales and gross receipts tax. However, Alaska, North Dakota, and Wyoming

<sup>4</sup> 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.



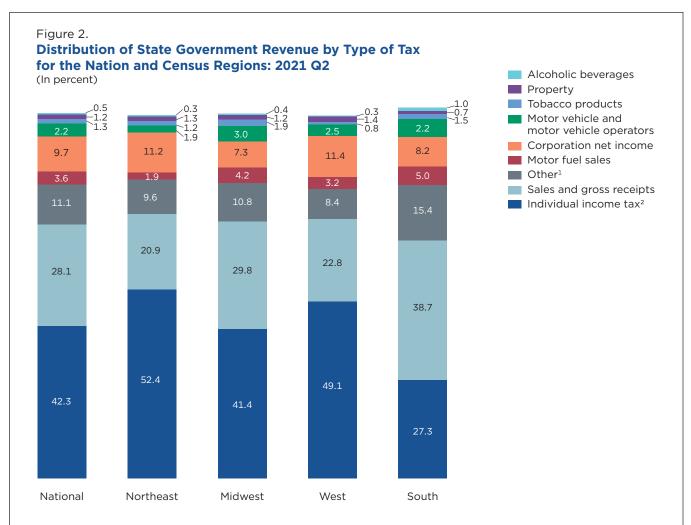
The data and technical documentation for this release can be found at <www.census.gov/programs-surveys/qtax.html>.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> As of the first quarter of 2019, State and Local Government Tax Revenue section data values are seasonally adjusted.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> As of the first 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).



 $<sup>^{\</sup>mbox{\tiny 1}}$  The category "other" consists of 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.

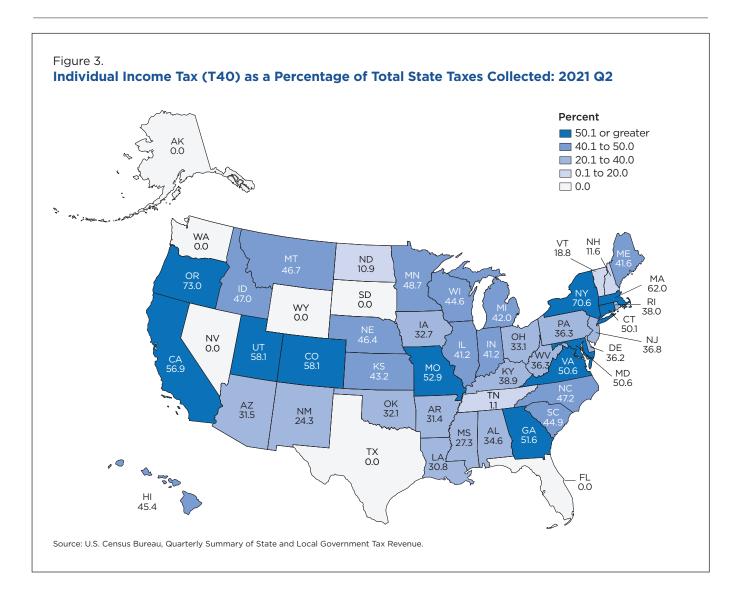
collected the largest share of their tax revenue from severance taxes. New Hampshire collected the largest share of its tax revenue from corporate net income tax. Delaware collected the largest share of its tax revenue from corporations in general license taxes (Figure 1).

The majority of the nation's state tax revenue came from individual income (42.3 percent) and general sales and gross receipts (28.1 percent). In the Northeast, West, and Midwest regions, individual income tax collections accounted for the largest percentage of tax collections with 52.4 percent, 49.1 percent, and 41.4 percent, respectively. The South has the most reliance on general sales and gross receipts taxes as the largest percentage of tax collections at 38.7 percent and the least

reliance of the four regions on individual income tax at 27.3 percent. Conversely, the Northeast relied upon general sales tax the least of the four regions as a percentage of tax collections at 20.9 percent (Figure 2).

Figure 3 shows the individual income tax collections as a percentage of total state tax collections. Seven states do not impose an individual income tax; their values in this figure are shown as 0.0 percent. Additionally, 11 states collected over 50 percent of total tax collections via the individual income tax in the second quarter of 2021. Across all 50 states, individual income tax collections increased 38.3 percent from the last quarter and increased 77.0 percent relative to the second quarter in 2020.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Individual income tax returns are typically filed in the second quarter resulting in higher second quarter collections.



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