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

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STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT TAX REVENUE²

The third quarter 2020 combined tax revenues for property, sales and gross receipts, and income taxes increased 17.7 percent to \$465.4 billion from \$395.4 billion in the same quarter of 2019.³

Property tax revenue

The estimated total for the third quarter of 2020 state and local property tax revenue increased 5.6 percent to \$161.4 billion (±2.9 billion), from the \$152.9 billion (±2.8 billion) collected in the same quarter of 2019.

Individual income tax collections

Individual income tax collections in the third quarter of 2020 showed an increase of 43.0 percent to \$162.0 billion (±0.8 billion), from \$113.4 billion (±0.2 billion) collected in the same quarter of 2019.

General sales and gross receipts tax revenue

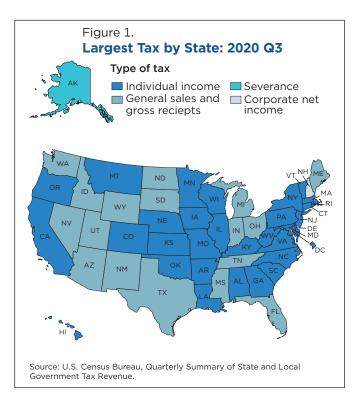
General sales and gross receipts tax revenue increased 1.6 percent to \$112.7 billion (±0.9 billion) in the third quarter of 2020, from \$111.0 billion (±0.9 billion) collected in the same quarter of 2019.

Corporation net income tax revenue

Corporation net income tax revenue for the third quarter of 2020 was \$29.2 billion (±0.1 billion), an increase of 60.7 percent from the \$18.2 billion (±0.04 billion) collected in the same quarter of 2019.

STATE TAX COLLECTIONS⁴

Total state tax revenue increased 19.6 percent to \$306.7 billion in the third guarter of 2020, from \$256.5 billion reported in the same quarter of 2019. Individual income tax, at \$132.1 billion, was up 45.4 percent from \$90.8 billion in the same quarter of 2019. General sales and gross receipts taxes, which accounted for \$86.4 billion, increased 2.1 percent from \$84.6 billion in the same quarter of 2019. At \$21.6 billion, corporation net income tax collections increased 64.5 percent from the \$13.1 billion collected in the same quarter in 2019. In the third 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 collected the largest share of its tax revenue in severance taxes, and New Hampshire collected the largest share of its tax revenue in corporate income taxes (Figure 1).



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

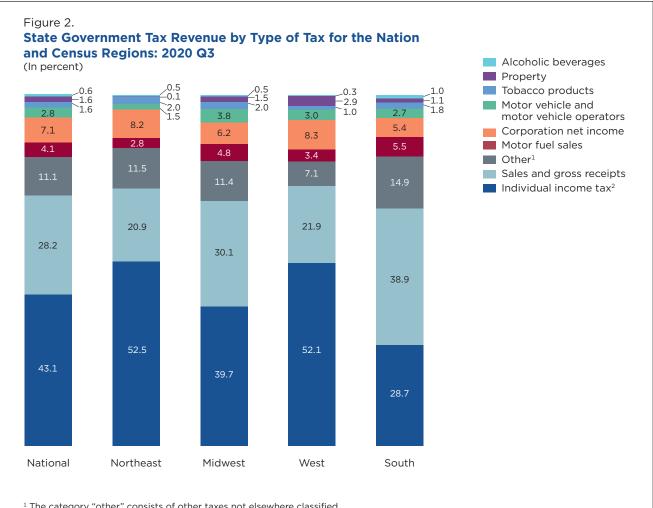


¹ The estimates for local or state and local totals are subject to sampling error. All estimates are subject to nonsampling errors, which include nonresponse, response, and keying errors. All comparative statements in this report have undergone statistical testing and, unless otherwise noted, all comparisons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

 $^{^{\}rm 2}$ As of the third quarter of 2019, State and Local Government Tax Revenue section data values are seasonally adjusted.

³ As of the third 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).

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.



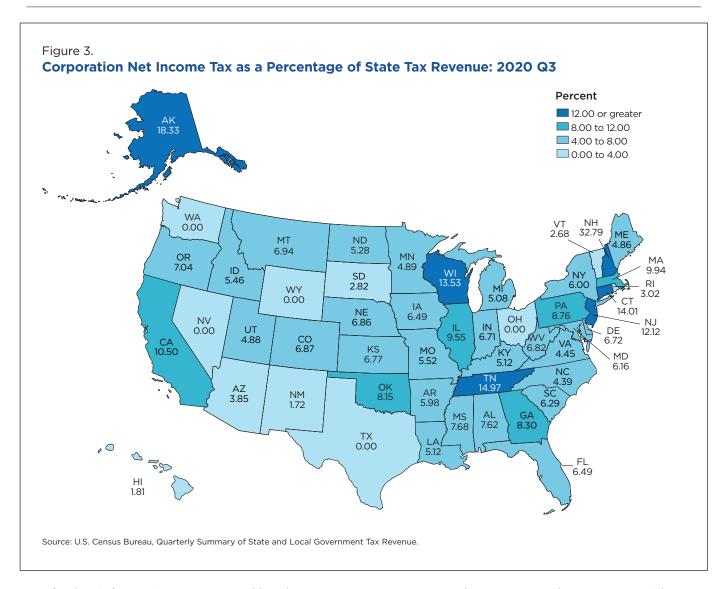
¹ The category "other" consists of other taxes not elsewhere classified.

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

The majority of the nation's state tax revenue came from individual income (43.1 percent), and general sales and gross receipts (28.2 percent). In the Northeast, West, and Midwest regions, individual income tax collections accounted for the largest percentage of tax collections with 52.5 percent, 52.1 percent, and 39.7 percent, respectively. The South has the most reliance on general sales and gross receipts taxes as the largest percentage of tax collections at 38.9 percent, and the least reliance of the four regions on personal income tax at 28.7 percent. Conversely, the Northeast relied upon general sales tax the least of the four regions as a percentage of tax collections (20.9 percent) and its personal income tax was the largest percentage (52.5 percent) of tax collections for all the regions (Figure 2).

Figure 3 shows corporation income tax collections as a percentage of total tax collections. Five states do not impose a corporate income tax; their values in this figure are 0.0 percent. Additionally, seven states collected over 10.0 percent of total tax collections in the third quarter via the corporate income tax. Across all 50 states, corporate income tax collections increased 66.1 percent from last quarter, and 64.5 percent relative to the third quarter in 2019. Much of this increase was due to delayed collections. Many states pushed their filing deadlines into the third quarter and made up for decreased collections earlier in the calendar year.

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.



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>.