Florida

## TaxWatch

2016 HOW FLORIDA COMPARES TAXES
STATE AND LOCAL TAX RANKINGS FOR FLORIDA AND THE NATION


## DEAR FELLOW TAXPAYERS

## ABOUT TAXWATCH

As an independent, nonpartisan, nonprofit taxpayer research institute and government watchdog, it is the mission of Florida TaxWatch to provide the citizens of Florida and public officials with high quality, independent research and analysis of issues related to state and local government taxation, expenditures, policies, and programs.

Florida TaxWatch works to improve the productivity and accountability of Florida government. Its research recommends productivity enhancements and explains the statewide impact of fiscal and economic policies and practices on citizens and businesses.

Florida TaxWatch is supported by voluntary, tax-deductible memberships and private grants, and does not accept government funding. Memberships provide a solid, lasting foundation that has enabled Florida TaxWatch to bring about a more effective, responsive government that is accountable to the citizens it serves since 1979.

Have you ever wondered how Florida's taxes stack up against the taxes in other states? If so, this report is for you.

The annual Florida TaxWatch How Florida Compares: Taxes report ranks Florida's state and local taxes against those levied around the nation. The nearly 40 tables, charts, and graphs in this report provide comprehensive information on state and local tax rates, tax collections, and other government revenues for all 50 states, and historical information for Florida.

TaxWatch provides this report each year as a reference tool for Florida's taxpayers, policymakers, and elected officials.

This report is part of our larger How Florida Compares series, which is intended to help Floridians better understand their state through data. This report, like each report in this series, provides neutral, nonpartisan information on where Florida ranks compared to our 49 sister states and the national average.

I hope that you will use this guide as a resource to better understand the cost of your state and local governments and how those costs stack up at local and state levels.

Sincerely,
Daimine m. Calobro

Dominic M. Calabro President and CEO
Florida TaxWatch

## INTRODUCTION

Florida has always had the reputation of being a low tax state. While this common perception is borne out by the newest available data contained in this report, the full picture is more complicated. Florida's state tax collections per capita* are among the lowest in the nation, ahead of only New Hampshire. But when all state and local "own source revenues"** are included—providing a more complete picture of the government revenues contributed by citizens and businesses-Florida ranks 38th nationally per capita (see p. 8).

Whatever the metric of government revenues, whether tax collections or own source revenues, when local revenues are included in the calculation, Florida's comparative ranking is higher than when only state revenues are compared. Florida's "Per Capita State Own Source Revenue" ranking is 48th (see p. 20); Florida's combined "Per Capita State \& Local Own Source Revenue" ranking is 38th (see p. 8). Florida's "Total Per Capita State Tax Collections" ranking is 49th (see p.21); Florida's "Per Capita State \& Local Tax Collections" ranking is 45th (see p. 11).

Florida's state and local revenue ranking was much higher leading into the recession, ranking 22nd in 2006. However, falling property values in Florida, along with continuing low state taxes, has caused the ranking to drop (see page 8). Looking at local revenues alone, Florida's ranking fell from 6th to 11th over the same period. With property value climbing again, it is likely Florida's rankings will climb as well (see page 40).

State Taxes. From 2006 to 2014, Florida's total state tax collections decreased 11.8 percent, by far the largest drop in the nation (see p. 22), while the 50-state average increase was 20.9 percent. In fact, only two other states saw a decrease during the period: Arizona (-2.0 percent) and Louisiana (-0.6 percent).

Despite an increase of \$16 per Floridian compared to the previous year, the most recent data show that Florida's "Per Capita State Tax Collections" fell to 49th nationally (see p. 21), the lowest ranking since Florida TaxWatch has been tracking it. However, Florida's "Per Capita State Own Source Revenue" rose one spot to 48th (see p. 20). State "Per Capita State Own Source Revenue Collections" equal 6.3 percent of the average Floridian's personal income, which is lower than the national average of 8.3 percent and ranks 48th nationally (see page 8).

Local Taxes. Florida ranks 14th nationally in "Per Capita Local Own Source Revenue" (see p. 40) and 26th in "Per Capita Local Tax Collections" (see p. 41). Florida's "Per Capita Local Tax Collections" equal 7.1 percent of the average Floridian's personal income, ranking Florida 5th among the states and higher than the national average of 6.7 percent.

Florida's local government rankings are generally much higher than the state government rankings largely due to the fact that Florida relies more heavily on local governments to fund public services than almost all other states. In fact, more than half (53.2 percent) of all government revenues in Florida are raised by local governments, which is the third highest percentage in the nation (see p. 14). Florida had ranked first (highest local reliance) in each of the last two years, but falling property tax collections have lowered Florida's ranking.

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## KEY FACTS

## \& FINDINGS

- Floridians' per capita state and local own source revenue collections total $\$ 5,579$, ranking 38th. Total collections of this revenue has increased only 5.5 percent in Florida since 2006, when the state ranked 22nd, representing the second smallest growth in the nation (See pp. 8-9).
- Florida's state government collects significantly less revenue per capita than the average state. "Per Capita State Own Source Revenue" is 71.0 percent of the U.S. average (Florida per capita is $\$ 2,611$ compared to the U.S. average of $\$ 3,675$, a difference of $\$ 1,064$ ); "Per Capita State Tax Collections" are $65.8 \%$ of the U.S. average (Florida per capita is \$1,792 compared to the U.S. Average of $\$ 2,725$, a difference of $\$ 933$ ) (See pp. 20-21).
- While Florida's state tax burden is very low compared to the other states, its local tax burden is much higher. Florida's "Per Capita State Own Source Revenue" and "Per Capita State Tax Collections" rank 48th and 49th, respectively (see pp. 20 and 21), whereas "Per Capita Local Own Source Revenue" and "Per Capita Local Tax Collections" rank 14th and 26th, respectfully (See pp. 40-41).
- Florida relies more heavily on local revenue to fund government than almost all other states. Florida local governments account for 53.2 percent of Florida's total state and local revenue, the third highest percentage in the nation (See p. 14).
- State revenues equal 6.3 percent of Floridians' personal income, and local revenues take out 7.1 percent. This compares to the national average of 8.3 percent and 6.7 percent, respectively.
- Florida relies more heavily on transaction taxes than most states. Transaction taxes (general and selective sales taxes) account for 82.1 percent of all Florida's state tax collections, compared to the national average of 47.5 percent (See p. 23).
- Collections from the general sales tax, Florida state government's biggest moneymaker, are rising again. Florida's "Per Capita Sales Tax Collections" fell by $\$ 257$ from FY2006 to FY2012, dropping Florida's ranking from 4th to 11th; however, per capita collections increased by $\$ 84$ from FY2012 to FY2014, elevating the ranking to 9th for FY2014 (See p. 25).
- Florida has the highest state and local selective sales (excise) taxes on utilities in the nation. Florida also taxes motor fuels and alcoholic beverage much higher than average, ranking 11th and 17th, respectively (See p. 13).
- Thanks to the 2015 Legislature reducing the communications services tax, Florida's "State \& Local Cell Phone Tax Rates" fell from 4th to 7th highest in the nation. Still, at $14.66 \%$, our cell phone tax rate is significantly higher than both the U.S. Average of $11.5 \%$ and the state's general sales tax (See p. 18).
- Florida's housing sector also produces significant revenue for the state. However, documentary stamp and real estate transfer taxes fell sharply during the recession. Florida collected $\$ 276$ of these taxes per capita in 2006, but that amount fell to \$76 in 2012. Housing is improving again, and per capita collections rose to $\$ 107$ in 2014, the nation's largest burden (See p. 33).
- Florida is one of seven states without a personal income tax. The average state relies on personal income taxes for 35.9 percent of its tax revenue (See p. 28).
- Businesses pay more than half ( 52.6 percent) of all state and local taxes in Florida. This is the 11th highest percentage in the nation and higher than the national average of 45.0 percent (See p. 17).


## SUMMARY OF TAX RANKINGS

Figures are per capita except where noted.

| STATE AND LOCAL (FY2013) | FLORIDA | RANK ${ }^{1}$ | U.S. AVG. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Own Source Revenue ${ }^{2}$ | \$5,579 | 38 | \$6,679 |
| Total Taxes | \$3,400 | 45 | \$4,627 |
| Transaction Taxes ${ }^{3}$ | \$1,780 | 11 | \$1,575 |
| STATE (FY2014) |  |  |  |
| Own Source Revenue ${ }^{4}$ | \$2,611 | 48 | \$3,675 |
| Total Taxes | \$1,792 | 49 | \$2,725 |
| General Sales Taxes | \$1,088 | 9 | \$854 |
| Selective Taxes | \$383 | 32 | \$441 |
| Transaction Taxes | \$1,471 | 14 | \$1,295 |
| Documentary Stamp Taxes | \$107 | 1 | \$21 |
| License Taxes | \$108 | 37 | \$161 |
| Corporate Income Taxes | \$103 | 34 | \$146 |
| Personal Income Taxes | No Tax | No Tax | \$978 |
| LOCAL (FY2013) |  |  |  |
| Own Source Revenue | \$2,968 | 14 | \$3,004 |
| Taxes | \$1,583 | 26 | \$1,929 |
| Property Taxes | \$1,223 | 24 | \$1,403 |
| Transaction Taxes | \$275 | 25 | \$325 |
| PERCENTAGE OF STATE \& LOCAL REVENUE FROM LOCAL SOURCES | 53.2\% | 3 | 45.0\% |
| REVENUE PER \$1,000 PERSONAL INCOME |  |  |  |
| State and Local | \$13.42 | 39 | \$15.02 |
| State | \$6.28 | 48 | \$8.27 |
| Local | \$7.14 | 5 | \$6.75 |

Source: Florida TaxWatch from U.S. Department of Commerce data, Feb. 2016.
Per capita amounts are calculated using state population estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau. Fiscal year (FY) population is estimated by averaging the July 1 population for the two years that contain the FY. For example FY2014 is the average between July 1, 2013 and
July 1, 2014.
1 Rankings out of 50 states, does not include the District of Columbia.
2 See definition of "Own Source Revenue" on page 3.
3 Transaction taxes are the total of general sales and selective sales (excise) taxes.
4 State Own Source Revenue data is for FY2013, all state tax data is FY2014.

## STATE \& LOCAL TAXES \& REVENUE

## PER CAPITA STATE \& LOCAL OWN SOURCE REVENUE

GROWTH IN STATE \& LOCAL OWN SOURCE REVENUE
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PER CAPITA STATE \& LOCAL OWN SOURCE* REVENUE FY2013

GROWTH IN STATE \& LOCAL OWN SOURCE* REVENUE FY2006 TO FY2013

| 1 | Alaska | $\$ 16,647$ | 26 | Ohio | $\$ 6,264$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | N. Dakota | $\$ 11,778$ | 27 | New Mexico | $\$ 6,088$ |
| 3 | Wyoming | $\$ 10,764$ | 28 | N. Hampshire | $\$ 6,084$ |
| 4 | New York | $\$ 10,466$ | 29 | Louisiana | $\$ 6,042$ |
| 5 | Connecticut | $\$ 8,599$ | 30 | West Virginia | $\$ 5,987$ |
| 6 | New Jersey | $\$ 8,214$ | 31 | S. Carolina | $\$ 5,918$ |
| 7 | Hawaii | $\$ 7,982$ | 32 | Michigan | $\$ 5,851$ |
| 8 | Delaware | $\$ 7,874$ | 33 | Texas | $\$ 5,727$ |
| 9 | Minnesota | $\$ 7,672$ | 34 | Utah | $\$ 5,727$ |
| 10 | Massachusetts | $\$ 7,619$ | 35 | N. Carolina | $\$ 5,723$ |
| 11 | California | $\$ 7,616$ | 36 | Indiana | $\$ 5,707$ |
| 12 | Vermont | $\$ 7,321$ | 37 | Montana | $\$ 5,602$ |
| 13 | Maryland | $\$ 7,254$ | 38 | FLORIDA | $\$ 5,579$ |
| 14 | Rhode Island | $\$ 7,180$ | 39 | Nevada | $\$ 5,562$ |
| 15 | lowa | $\$ 7,085$ | 40 | Oklahoma | $\$ 5,557$ |
| 16 | Kansas | $\$ 6,999$ | 41 | Mississippi | $\$ 5,549$ |
| 17 | Illinois | $\$ 6,955$ | 42 | Alabama | $\$ 5,349$ |
| 18 | Nebraska | $\$ 6,861$ | 43 | S. Dakota | $\$ 5,324$ |
| 19 | Colorado | $\$ 6,827$ | 44 | Missouri | $\$ 5,312$ |
| 20 | Washington | $\$ 6,802$ | 45 | Arkansas | $\$ 5,211$ |
| 21 | Wisconsin | $\$ 6,720$ | 46 | Kentucky | $\$ 5,059$ |
|  | U.S. Average | $\$ 6,679$ | 47 | Arizona | $\$ 5,031$ |
| 22 | Pennsylvania | $\$ 6,595$ | 48 | Georgia | $\$ 4,980$ |
| 23 | Virginia | $\$ 6,454$ | 49 | Idaho | $\$ 4,810$ |
| 24 | Oregon | $\$ 6,371$ | 50 | Tennessee | $\$ 4,788$ |
| 25 | Maine | $\$ 6,295$ |  |  |  |
|  | Flora |  |  |  |  |

Source: Florida TaxWatch from U.S. Department of Commerce data, Feb. 2016. Some rankings appear to be equal due to rounding.
*For definition of Own Source Revenue, see page 3.
FLORIDA HISTORY

|  | RANK | AMOUNT | \% OF US AVERAGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2013 | 38 | $\$ 5,579$ | $83.5 \%$ |
| 2012 | 36 | $\$ 5,518$ | $88.8 \%$ |
| 2009 | 24 | $\$ 5,914$ | $95.8 \%$ |
| 2006 | 22 | $\$ 5,691$ | $97.2 \%$ |
| 2002 | 28 | $\$ 4,338$ | $94.1 \%$ |


| 1 | N. Dakota | $130.4 \%$ | 27 | Pennsylvania | $21.4 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | Alaska | $41.9 \%$ | 28 | Delaware | $21.2 \%$ |
| 3 | Kansas | $36.6 \%$ |  | U.S. Average | $20.7 \%$ |
| 4 | lowa | $35.5 \%$ | 29 | Montana | $20.4 \%$ |
| 5 | Texas | $32.4 \%$ | 30 | California | $20.1 \%$ |
| 6 | Hawaii | $32.2 \%$ | 31 | Virginia | $20.1 \%$ |
| 7 | Colorado | $30.6 \%$ | 32 | Rhode Island | $19.9 \%$ |
| 8 | S. Dakota | $29.6 \%$ | 33 | Massachusetts | $19.9 \%$ |
| 9 | Mississippi | $29.2 \%$ | 34 | West Virginia | $19.8 \%$ |
| 10 | Minnesota | $29.0 \%$ | 35 | Missouri | $19.3 \%$ |
| 11 | Connecticut | $27.0 \%$ | 36 | New Jersey | $18.4 \%$ |
| 12 | S. Carolina | $26.9 \%$ | 37 | Louisiana | $18.1 \%$ |
| 13 | Washington | $26.8 \%$ | 38 | Alabama | $17.9 \%$ |
| 14 | Maryland | $26.6 \%$ | 39 | Kentucky | $14.9 \%$ |
| 15 | Illinois | $25.7 \%$ | 40 | Arizona | $14.3 \%$ |
| 16 | N. Carolina | $25.4 \%$ |  | 41 | Ohio |
| 17 | Wyoming | $25.3 \%$ |  | 42 | Tennessee |

Source: Florida TaxWatch from U.S. Department of Commerce data, Feb. 2016. Some rankings appear to be equal due to rounding.
*For definition of Own Source Revenue, see page 3.

## FLORIDA



UNITED STATES*


Source: Florida TaxWatch from U.S. Department of Commerce data, February 2016. Figures may not add to $100 \%$ due to rounding.

* All-state averages include Florida.

| 1 | Alaska | \$9,250 | 26 | N. Hampshire | \$4,199 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | N. Dakota | \$8,955 | 27 | Oregon | \$3,923 |
| 3 | New York | \$8,066 | 28 | Nevada | \$3,902 |
| 4 | Connecticut | \$7,266 | 29 | West Virginia | \$3,896 |
| 5 | New Jersey | \$6,321 | 30 | Texas | \$3,893 |
| 6 | Wyoming | \$5,825 | 31 | Montana | \$3,815 |
| 7 | Massachusetts | \$5,745 | 32 | Louisiana | \$3,806 |
| 8 | Hawaii | \$5,741 | 33 | Indiana | \$3,802 |
| 9 | Minnesota | \$5,569 | 34 | Michigan | \$3,752 |
| 10 | Maryland | \$5,491 | 35 | New Mexico | \$3,675 |
| 11 | Vermont | \$5,423 | 36 | Arkansas | \$3,644 |
| 12 | Illinois | \$5,377 | 37 | N. Carolina | \$3,628 |
| 13 | California | \$5,353 | 38 | Utah | \$3,538 |
| 14 | Rhode Island | \$5,132 | 39 | S. Dakota | \$3,531 |
| 15 | Maine | \$4,818 | 40 | Kentucky | \$3,515 |
| 16 | Wisconsin | \$4,810 | 41 | Oklahoma | \$3,508 |
| 17 | Nebraska | \$4,670 | 42 | Missouri | \$3,465 |
| 18 | Delaware | \$4,632 | 43 | Arizona | \$3,437 |
| 19 | Pennsylvania | \$4,628 | 44 | Mississippi | \$3,434 |
|  | U.S. Average | \$4,617 | 45 | FLORIDA | \$3,400 |
| 20 | lowa | \$4,470 | 46 | Georgia | \$3,337 |
| 21 | Kansas | \$4,464 | 47 | S. Carolina | \$3,212 |
| 22 | Washington | \$4,440 | 48 | Idaho | \$3,182 |
| 23 | Colorado | \$4,372 | 49 | Tennessee | \$3,116 |
| 24 | Ohio | \$4,278 | 50 | Alabama | \$3,053 |
| 25 | Virginia | \$4,258 |  |  |  |

Source: Florida TaxWatch from U.S. Department of Commerce data, February 2016. Some rankings appear to be equal due to rounding.

FLORIDA HISTORY

|  | RANK | AMOUNT | \% OF US AVERAGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2013 | 45 | $\$ 3,400$ | $73.6 \%$ |
| 2012 | 44 | $\$ 3,360$ | $75.6 \%$ |
| 2009 | 30 | $\$ 3,691$ | $88.4 \%$ |
| 2006 | 22 | $\$ 3,850$ | $95.2 \%$ |
| 2002 | 34 | $\$ 2,691$ | $85.4 \%$ |


| 1 | Hawaii | \$3,099 | 26 | West Virginia | \$1,461 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | N. Dakota | \$2,786 | 27 | Alabama | \$1,452 |
| 3 | Washington | \$2,676 | 28 | Pennsylvania | \$1,441 |
| 4 | Nevada | \$2,327 | 29 | Nebraska | \$1,415 |
| 5 | Louisiana | \$2,005 | 30 | New Jersey | \$1,391 |
| 6 | New York | \$1,991 | 31 | Ohio | \$1,383 |
| 7 | S. Dakota | \$1,889 | 32 | Maryland | \$1,374 |
| 8 | Connecticut | \$1,885 | 33 | Iowa | \$1,347 |
| 9 | Texas | \$1,814 | 34 | Maine | \$1,344 |
| 10 | Wyoming | \$1,783 | 35 | Wisconsin | \$1,315 |
| 11 | FLORIDA | \$1,780 | 36 | Kentucky | \$1,291 |
| 12 | New Mexico | \$1,777 | 37 | Utah | \$1,288 |
| 13 | Arkansas | \$1,772 | 38 | Michigan | \$1,271 |
| 14 | Minnesota | \$1,770 | 39 | Missouri | \$1,266 |
| 15 | Tennessee | \$1,710 | 40 | N. Carolina | \$1,248 |
| 16 | Kansas | \$1,683 | 41 | Georgia | \$1,243 |
| 17 | Arizona | \$1,675 | 42 | Massachusetts | \$1,165 |
| 18 | California | \$1,674 | 43 | Idaho | \$1,122 |
| 19 | Indiana | \$1,606 | 44 | Virginia | \$1,076 |
| 20 | Colorado | \$1,600 | 45 | S. Carolina | \$1,075 |
| 21 | Vermont | \$1,600 | 46 | Alaska | \$747 |
|  | U.S. Average | \$1,575 | 47 | N. Hampshire | \$715 |
| 22 | Oklahoma | \$1,574 | 48 | Montana | \$563 |
| 23 | Mississippi | \$1,567 | 49 | Delaware | \$545 |
| 24 | Illinois | \$1,476 | 50 | Oregon | \$454 |
| 25 | Rhode Island | \$1,466 |  |  |  |

Source: Florida TaxWatch from U.S. Department of Commerce data, February 2016. Some rankings appear to be equal due to rounding.

FLORIDA HISTORY

|  | RANK | AMOUNT | \% OF US AVERAGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2013 | 11 | $\$ 1,780$ | $111.3 \%$ |
| 2012 | 15 | $\$ 1,702$ | $111.5 \%$ |
| 2009 | 7 | $\$ 1,719$ | $121.4 \%$ |
| 2006 | 5 | $\$ 1,946$ | $138.8 \%$ |
| 2002 | 6 | $\$ 1,375$ | $121.9 \%$ |


|  | FLORIDA | RANK | U.S. AVG |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Utilities | $\$ 255$ | 1 | $\$ 91$ |
| Motor Fuels | $\$ 163$ | 11 | $\$ 131$ |
| Insurance | $\$ 36$ | 43 | $\$ 57$ |
| Alcoholic Beverages | $\$ 25$ | 17 | $\$ 21$ |
| Tobacco | $\$ 60$ | 27 | $\$ 58$ |

PERCENTAGE OF STATE \& LOCAL SELECTIVE SALES TAX COLLECTIONS BY SOURCE

## FLORIDA



Source: Florida TaxWatch from U.S. Department of Commerce data, February 2016. Figures may not add to $100 \%$ due to rounding.

* All-state averages include Florida.

PERCENTAGE OF STATE \& LOCAL REVENUE FROM LOCAL SOURCES, FY2013

PERCENTAGE OF STATE \& LOCAL TAX COLLECTIONS FROM LOCAL SOURCES, FY2013

| 1 | New York | 54.5\% | 26 | Wyoming | 42.2\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Colorado | 53.5\% | 27 | Virginia | 41.3\% |
| 3 | FLORIDA | 53.2\% | 28 | Indiana | 40.6\% |
| 4 | Georgia | 52.0\% | 29 | Mississippi | 40.5\% |
| 5 | Texas | 50.0\% | 30 | Oregon | 40.5\% |
| 6 | Missouri | 49.6\% | 31 | Wisconsin | 40.2\% |
| 7 | Tennessee | 48.8\% | 32 | Rhode Island | 39.6\% |
| 8 | Nebraska | 48.3\% | 33 | Maine | 38.3\% |
| 9 | Louisiana | 47.7\% | 34 | Idaho | 37.8\% |
| 10 | N. Hampshire | 47.2\% | 35 | Michigan | 37.2\% |
| 11 | S. Carolina | 46.7\% | 36 | Connecticut | 37.0\% |
| 12 | Illinois | 46.2\% | 37 | Minnesota | 36.5\% |
| 13 | New Jersey | 46.1\% | 38 | Utah | 36.3\% |
| 14 | Nevada | 46.0\% | 39 | Montana | 36.3\% |
| 15 | S. Dakota | 45.7\% | 40 | Massachusetts | 36.2\% |
| 16 | Washington | 45.7\% | 41 | Oklahoma | 36.0\% |
| 17 | Ohio | 45.0\% | 42 | Kentucky | 33.2\% |
|  | U.S. Average | 45.0\% | 43 | New Mexico | 30.1\% |
| 18 | California | 44.5\% | 44 | West Virginia | 27.3\% |
| 19 | Alabama | 44.1\% | 45 | Arkansas | 24.7\% |
| 20 | Arizona | 43.9\% | 46 | Hawaii | 24.0\% |
| 21 | Kansas | 43.6\% | 47 | N. Dakota | 22.7\% |
| 22 | N. Carolina | 43.3\% | 48 | Alaska | 22.1\% |
| 23 | Maryland | 43.0\% | 49 | Delaware | 20.1\% |
| 24 | Pennsylvania | 42.6\% | 50 | Vermont | 18.0\% |
| 25 | Iowa | 42.6\% |  |  |  |

Source: Florida TaxWatch from U.S. Department of Commerce data, February 2016. Some rankings appear to be equal due to rounding.

FLORIDA HISTORY

|  | RANK | AMOUNT | \% OF US AVERAGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2013 | 3 | $53.2 \%$ | $118.2 \%$ |
| 2012 | 1 | $54.8 \%$ | $121.2 \%$ |
| 2009 | 1 | $58.4 \%$ | $124.3 \%$ |
| 2006 | 3 | $51.9 \%$ | $117.2 \%$ |
| 2002 | 4 | $52.4 \%$ | $116.2 \%$ |


| 1 | N. Hampshire | 57.7\% | 26 | Iowa | 39.3\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | New York | 53.5\% | 27 | Connecticut | 38.0\% |
| 3 | Colorado | 50.8\% | 28 | Utah | 37.9\% |
| 4 | Texas | 49.5\% | 29 | Massachusetts | 37.7\% |
| 5 | S. Dakota | 48.3\% | 30 | Alabama | 37.1\% |
| 6 | New Jersey | 48.3\% | 31 | Wyoming | 35.3\% |
| 7 | Louisiana | 47.5\% | 32 | Nevada | 35.0\% |
| 8 | Missouri | 46.7\% | 33 | California | 34.9\% |
| 9 | FLORIDA | 46.6\% | 34 | Oklahoma | 33.9\% |
| 10 | Georgia | 46.4\% | 35 | N. Carolina | 33.1\% |
| 11 | Nebraska | 45.7\% | 36 | Michigan | 32.8\% |
| 12 | Rhode Island | 45.6\% | 37 | New Mexico | 32.1\% |
| 13 | Virginia | 45.3\% | 38 | Indiana | 32.1\% |
| 14 | Ohio | 44.4\% | 39 | Montana | 31.4\% |
| 15 | Maryland | 44.2\% | 40 | Kentucky | 29.9\% |
| 16 | Illinois | 44.1\% | 41 | Idaho | 29.9\% |
| 17 | S. Carolina | 42.8\% | 42 | Mississippi | 27.9\% |
| 18 | Pennsylvania | 42.6\% | 43 | Minnesota | 26.9\% |
| 19 | Tennessee | 41.9\% | 44 | West Virginia | 25.4\% |
|  | U.S. Average | 41.8\% | 45 | Alaska | 24.4\% |
| 20 | Kansas | 40.9\% | 46 | Hawaii | 24.2\% |
| 21 | Arizona | 40.5\% | 47 | Delaware | 21.6\% |
| 22 | Oregon | 40.3\% | 48 | Arkansas | 20.2\% |
| 23 | Wisconsin | 40.1\% | 49 | N. Dakota | 17.0\% |
| 24 | Washington | 39.4\% | 50 | Vermont | 15.3\% |
| 25 | Maine | 39.3\% |  |  |  |

Source: Florida TaxWatch from U.S. Department of Commerce data, February 2016. Some rankings appear to be equal due to rounding.

## FLORIDA HISTORY

|  | RANK | AMOUNT | \% OF US AVERAGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2013 | 9 | $46.6 \%$ | $115.6 \%$ |
| 2012 | 6 | $48.9 \%$ | $116.6 \%$ |
| 2009 | 3 | $53.2 \%$ | $120.6 \%$ |
| 2006 | 13 | $42.4 \%$ | $104.4 \%$ |
| 2002 | 12 | $43.5 \%$ | $106.4 \%$ |


| 1 | Wyoming | 45.9\% | 27 | Texas | 32.0\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | S. Carolina | 45.7\% | 28 | Nebraska | 31.9\% |
| 3 | Alaska | 44.4\% | 29 | Montana | 31.9\% |
| 4 | Alabama | 42.9\% | 30 | Ohio | 31.7\% |
| 5 | Delaware | 41.2\% | 31 | Arizona | 31.7\% |
| 6 | New Mexico | 39.6\% | 32 | N. Hampshire | 31.0\% |
| 7 | FLORIDA | 39.1\% |  | U.S. Average | 30.9\% |
| 8 | Oregon | 38.4\% | 33 | Kentucky | 30.5\% |
| 9 | Utah | 38.2\% | 34 | Arkansas | 30.1\% |
| 10 | Mississippi | 38.1\% | 35 | Nevada | 29.9\% |
| 11 | Louisiana | 37.0\% | 36 | Pennsylvania | 29.8\% |
| 12 | lowa | 36.9\% | 37 | California | 29.7\% |
| 13 | Oklahoma | 36.9\% | 38 | Rhode Island | 28.5\% |
| 14 | N. Carolina | 36.6\% | 39 | Wisconsin | 28.4\% |
| 15 | Kansas | 36.2\% | 40 | Hawaii | 28.1\% |
| 16 | Colorado | 36.0\% | 41 | Minnesota | 27.4\% |
| 17 | Michigan | 35.9\% | 42 | Vermont | 25.9\% |
| 18 | West Virginia | 34.9\% | 43 | Massachusetts | 24.6\% |
| 19 | Tennessee | 34.9\% | 44 | Maryland | 24.3\% |
| 20 | Missouri | 34.8\% | 45 | N. Dakota | 24.0\% |
| 21 | Washington | 34.7\% | 46 | Maine | 23.5\% |
| 22 | Virginia | 34.0\% | 47 | New Jersey | 23.1\% |
| 23 | Idaho | 33.9\% | 48 | New York | 22.9\% |
| 24 | S. Dakota | 33.7\% | 49 | Illinois | 22.7\% |
| 25 | Indiana | 33.4\% | 50 | Connecticut | 15.5\% |
| 26 | Georgia | 33.0\% |  |  |  |

Source: Florida TaxWatch from U.S. Department of Commerce data, February 2016. Some rankings appear to be equal due to rounding.

FLORIDA HISTORY

|  | RANK | AMOUNT | \% OF US AVERAGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2013 | 7 | $39.1 \%$ | $126.5 \%$ |
| 2012 | 6 | $39.1 \%$ | $128.3 \%$ |
| 2009 | 10 | $37.6 \%$ | $116.4 \%$ |
| 2006 | 25 | $32.4 \%$ | $104.9 \%$ |
| 2002 | 12 | $38.0 \%$ | $119.9 \%$ |


| 1 | Alaska | $80.0 \%$ | 27 | Kansas | $45.2 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | Wyoming | $74.9 \%$ | 28 | Illinois | $45.1 \%$ |
| 3 | N. Dakota | $74.0 \%$ |  | U.S. Average | $45.0 \%$ |
| 4 | Texas | $62.6 \%$ | 29 | Hawaii | $44.8 \%$ |
| 5 | S. Dakota | $59.8 \%$ | 30 | Idaho | $44.6 \%$ |
| 6 | New Mexico | $58.0 \%$ | 31 | Georgia | $43.5 \%$ |
| 7 | Washington | $58.0 \%$ | 32 | Rhode Island | $43.3 \%$ |
| 8 | Delaware | $57.9 \%$ | 33 | Utah | $42.8 \%$ |
| 9 | Nevada | $53.0 \%$ | 34 | Pennsylvania | $42.3 \%$ |
| 10 | Tennessee | $52.9 \%$ | 35 | New York | $41.8 \%$ |
| 11 | FLORIDA | $52.6 \%$ | 36 | Ohio | $41.7 \%$ |
| 12 | Mississippi | $52.5 \%$ | 37 | New Jersey | $41.4 \%$ |
| 13 | Vermont | $52.3 \%$ | 38 | Indiana | $40.8 \%$ |
| 14 | West | $51.9 \%$ | 39 | Missouri | $40.6 \%$ |
| 15 | Arizona | $50.6 \%$ | 40 | Virginia | $40.6 \%$ |
| 16 | Montana | $50.0 \%$ | 41 | California | $40.4 \%$ |
| 17 | Louisiana | $49.8 \%$ | 42 | Minnesota | $40.1 \%$ |
| 18 | Oklahoma | $49.8 \%$ | 43 | Arkansas | $40.0 \%$ |
| 19 | Maine | $47.8 \%$ | 44 | Wisconsin | $39.9 \%$ |
| 20 | S. Carolina | $47.8 \%$ | 45 | Massachusetts | $39.1 \%$ |
| 21 | Alabama | $47.3 \%$ | 46 | N. Carolina | $38.8 \%$ |
| 22 | Colorado | $46.5 \%$ | 47 | Oregon | $37.6 \%$ |
| 23 | lowa | $46.2 \%$ | 48 | Michigan | $36.5 \%$ |
| 24 | Kentucky | $46.2 \%$ | 49 | Maryland | $31.3 \%$ |
| 25 | Nebraska | $45.9 \%$ | 50 | Connecticut | $28.9 \%$ |
| 26 | N. Hampshire | $45.3 \%$ |  |  |  |
|  | Mary |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

Source: Ernst \& Young, LLP and the Council on State Taxation,
October 2015. Some rankings appear to be equal due to rounding.
FLORIDA HISTORY

|  | RANK | AMOUNT | \% OF US AVERAGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2014 | 11 | $52.6 \%$ | $116.9 \%$ |
| 2013 | 10 | $53.3 \%$ | $118.7 \%$ |
| 2012 | 8 | $54.0 \%$ | $119.5 \%$ |


| 1 | Washington | 18.69\% | 26 | Alabama | 9.75\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Nebraska | 18.53\% | 27 | Minnesota | 9.54\% |
| 3 | New York | 17.90\% | 28 | Georgia | 9.22\% |
| 4 | Illinois | 17.46\% | 29 | Mississippi | 9.14\% |
| 5 | Missouri | 14.79\% | 30 | Massachusetts | 8.93\% |
| 6 | Rhode Island | 14.70\% | 31 | New Jersey | 8.93\% |
| 7 | FLORIDA | 14.66\% | 32 | lowa | 8.71\% |
| 8 | Arkansas | 14.31\% | 33 | North Carolina | 8.59\% |
| 9 | Pennsylvania | 14.14\% | 34 | Vermont | 8.50\% |
| 10 | Kansas | 13.53\% | 35 | Ohio | 8.42\% |
| 11 | South Dakota | 13.14\% | 36 | Michigan | 8.28\% |
| 12 | Utah | 12.77\% | 37 | New Hampshire | 8.22\% |
| 13 | Alaska | 12.69\% | 38 | Wyoming | 7.95\% |
| 14 | Maryland | 12.67\% | 39 | Hawaii | 7.61\% |
| 15 | North Dakota | 12.27\% | 40 | Connecticut | 7.44\% |
| 16 | Tennessee | 11.99\% | 41 | Maine | 7.35\% |
| 17 | Arizona | 11.98\% | 42 | Louisiana | 7.29\% |
| 18 | California | 11.60\% | 43 | Wisconsin | 7.17\% |
| 19 | Texas | 11.53\% | 44 | Virginia | 6.61\% |
|  | U.S. Average | 11.50\% | 45 | West Virginia | 6.43\% |
| 20 | New Mexico | 11.22\% | 46 | Delaware | 6.29\% |
| 21 | Indiana | 11.06\% | 47 | Montana | 6.11\% |
| 22 | Oklahoma | 10.88\% | 48 | Idaho | 2.17\% |
| 23 | Colorado | 10.78\% | 49 | Nevada | 1.95\% |
| 24 | South Carolina | 10.58\% | 50 | Oregon | 1.80\% |
| 25 | Kentucky | 10.56\% |  |  |  |

The local tax rate is calculated as the average of the tax in the largest city and the capital city. Includes E911 fees. Does not include federal tax of $6.46 \%$

Source: Scott Mackey and Joseph Henchman, Record High Taxes and Fees on Wireless Consumers in 2015, Tax Foundation Fiscal Fact, November 2015. Based on methodology from the Council on State Taxation.

Some rankings appear to be equal due to rounding.

## STATE \& LOCAL TAXES \& REVENUES <br> STATE TAXES \& REVENUES

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| 1 | Alaska | \$12,972 |  | U.S. Average | \$3,675 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | N. Dakota | \$9,100 | 27 | Michigan | \$3,673 |
| 3 | Delaware | \$6,294 | 28 | Utah | \$3,648 |
| 4 | Wyoming | \$6,223 | 29 | Montana | \$3,571 |
| 5 | Hawaii | \$6,064 | 30 | Oklahoma | \$3,556 |
| 6 | Vermont | \$6,004 | 31 | Nebraska | \$3,547 |
| 7 | Connecticut | \$5,419 | 32 | Ohio | \$3,445 |
| 8 | Minnesota | \$4,869 | 33 | Indiana | \$3,392 |
| 9 | Massachusetts | \$4,859 | 34 | Kentucky | \$3,381 |
| 10 | New York | \$4,759 | 35 | Mississippi | \$3,300 |
| 11 | New Jersey | \$4,430 | 36 | N. Carolina | \$3,247 |
| 12 | West Virginia | \$4,355 | 37 | N. Hampshire | \$3,214 |
| 13 | Rhode Island | \$4,336 | 38 | Colorado | \$3,177 |
| 14 | New Mexico | \$4,257 | 39 | Louisiana | \$3,162 |
| 15 | California | \$4,226 | 40 | S. Carolina | \$3,152 |
| 16 | Maryland | \$4,135 | 41 | Nevada | \$3,002 |
| 17 | lowa | \$4,066 | 42 | Idaho | \$2,991 |
| 18 | Wisconsin | \$4,019 | 43 | Alabama | \$2,990 |
| 19 | Kansas | \$3,944 | 44 | S. Dakota | \$2,893 |
| 20 | Arkansas | \$3,922 | 45 | Texas | \$2,866 |
| 21 | Maine | \$3,884 | 46 | Arizona | \$2,821 |
| 22 | Oregon | \$3,789 | 47 | Missouri | \$2,679 |
| 23 | Virginia | \$3,788 | 48 | FLORIDA | \$2,611 |
| 24 | Pennsylvania | \$3,783 | 49 | Tennessee | \$2,450 |
| 25 | Illinois | \$3,745 | 50 | Georgia | \$2,390 |
| 26 | Washington | \$3,697 |  |  |  |

Source: Florida TaxWatch from U.S. Department of Commerce data, February 2016. Some rankings appear to be equal due to rounding.

* For definition of "Own Source Revenue" see p. 3.

FLORIDA HISTORY

|  | RANK | AMOUNT | \% OF US AVERAGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2013 | 48 | $\$ 2,611$ | $71.0 \%$ |
| 2012 | 49 | $\$ 2,495$ | $71.1 \%$ |
| 2009 | 46 | $\$ 2,463$ | $75.3 \%$ |
| 2006 | 41 | $\$ 2,736$ | $83.9 \%$ |
| 2002 | 45 | $\$ 2,065$ | $81.6 \%$ |


| 1 | N. Dakota | $\$ 8,363$ | 26 | Indiana | $\$ 2,559$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | Vermont | $\$ 4,725$ | 27 | Nevada | $\$ 2,538$ |
| 3 | Alaska | $\$ 4,602$ | 28 | Mississippi | $\$ 2,531$ |
| 4 | Connecticut | $\$ 4,432$ | 29 | Kansas | $\$ 2,530$ |
| 5 | Hawaii | $\$ 4,265$ | 30 | Kentucky | $\$ 2,520$ |
| 6 | Minnesota | $\$ 4,253$ | 31 | Michigan | $\$ 2,503$ |
| 7 | New York | $\$ 3,904$ | 32 | Oregon | $\$ 2,452$ |
| 8 | Wyoming | $\$ 3,878$ | 33 | N. Carolina | $\$ 2,365$ |
| 9 | Massachusetts | $\$ 3,749$ | 34 | Oklahoma | $\$ 2,354$ |
| 10 | California | $\$ 3,577$ | 35 | Ohio | $\$ 2,332$ |
| 11 | Delaware | $\$ 3,413$ | 36 | Virginia | $\$ 2,284$ |
| 12 | New Jersey | $\$ 3,326$ | 37 | Idaho | $\$ 2,261$ |
| 13 | Maryland | $\$ 3,178$ | 38 | Colorado | $\$ 2,212$ |
| 14 | Illinois | $\$ 3,041$ | 39 | Utah | $\$ 2,159$ |
| 15 | Arkansas | $\$ 3,017$ | 40 | Louisiana | $\$ 2,090$ |
| 16 | West Virginia | $\$ 2,907$ | 41 | Texas | $\$ 2,067$ |
| 17 | Maine | $\$ 2,894$ | 42 | Arizona | $\$ 1,959$ |
| 18 | Wisconsin | $\$ 2,853$ | 43 | Alabama | $\$ 1,921$ |
| 19 | Rhode Island | $\$ 2,814$ | 44 | S. Dakota | $\$ 1,894$ |
| 20 | Washington | $\$ 2,771$ | 45 | S. Carolina | $\$ 1,861$ |
| 21 | New Mexico | $\$ 2,760$ | 46 | Missouri | $\$ 1,857$ |
|  | U.S. Average | $\$ 2,725$ | 47 | Georgia | $\$ 1,855$ |
| 22 | Pennsylvania | $\$ 2,674$ | 48 | Tennessee | $\$ 1,810$ |
| 23 | lowa | $\$ 2,668$ | 49 | FLORIDA | $\$ 1,792$ |
| 24 | Montana | $\$ 2,606$ | 50 | N. Hampshire | $\$ 1,722$ |
| 25 | Nebraska | $\$ 2,600$ |  |  |  |
|  | Floria |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

Source: Florida TaxWatch from U.S. Department of Commerce data, February 2016. Some rankings appear to be equal due to rounding.

## FLORIDA HISTORY

|  | RANK | AMOUNT | \% OF US AVERAGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2014 | 49 | $\$ 1,792$ | $65.8 \%$ |
| 2013 | 48 | $\$ 1,816$ | $65.6 \%$ |
| 2009 | 41 | $\$ 1,729$ | $74.3 \%$ |
| 2006 | 31 | $\$ 2,219$ | $92.3 \%$ |
| 2003 | 40 | $\$ 1,588$ | $83.9 \%$ |


| 1 | N. Dakota | 277.4\% | 26 | Kansas | 16.9\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Texas | 51.0\% | 27 | Idaho | 16.8\% |
| 3 | Illinois | 39.7\% | 28 | Oklahoma | 16.4\% |
| 4 | Colorado | 37.8\% | 29 | Nevada | 16.1\% |
| 5 | Alaska | 36.6\% | 30 | Utah | 15.6\% |
| 6 | S. Dakota | 35.3\% | 31 | S. Carolina | 15.1\% |
| 7 | Iowa | 35.2\% | 32 | Kentucky | 14.3\% |
| 8 | New York | 34.1\% | 33 | N. Carolina | 13.6\% |
| 9 | Minnesota | 33.5\% | 34 | New Jersey | 13.0\% |
| 10 | Connecticut | 31.4\% | 35 | New Mexico | 12.7\% |
| 11 | Maryland | 30.1\% | 36 | Delaware | 11.0\% |
| 12 | Massachusetts | 29.9\% | 37 | Tennessee | 10.7\% |
| 13 | Oregon | 27.6\% | 38 | Missouri | 10.4\% |
| 14 | Arkansas | 27.4\% | 39 | N. Hampshire | 9.7\% |
| 15 | Mississippi | 26.5\% | 40 | Virginia | 9.6\% |
| 16 | Montana | 24.9\% | 41 | Georgia | 9.4\% |
| 17 | California | 24.0\% | 42 | Alabama | 9.0\% |
| 18 | Indiana | 23.6\% | 43 | Rhode Island | 8.2\% |
| 19 | Nebraska | 23.1\% | 44 | Maine | 6.9\% |
| 20 | Vermont | 23.1\% | 45 | Wyoming | 6.7\% |
| 21 | Hawaii | 22.7\% | 46 | Ohio | 6.3\% |
|  | U.S. Average | 20.9\% | 47 | Michigan | 4.6\% |
| 22 | Wisconsin | 19.0\% | 48 | Louisiana | -0.6\% |
| 23 | Washington | 18.5\% | 49 | Arizona | -2.0\% |
| 24 | West Virginia | 18.3\% | 50 | FLORIDA | -11.8\% |
| 25 | Pennsylvania | 17.7\% |  |  |  |

[^1]
## FLORIDA



## UNITED STATES*



Source: Florida TaxWatch from U.S. Department of Commerce data, February 2016. Figures may not add to 100\% due to rounding.

* All-state averages include Florida.

| 1 | Hawaii | $\$ 2,720$ | 26 | Wisconsin | $\$ 1,280$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 2 | N. Dakota | $\$ 2,525$ | 27 | Michigan | $\$ 1,242$ |
| 3 | Washington | $\$ 2,167$ | 28 | Nebraska | $\$ 1,228$ |
| 4 | Nevada | $\$ 2,030$ | 29 | Illinois | $\$ 1,223$ |
| 5 | Connecticut | $\$ 1,886$ | 30 | lowa | $\$ 1,216$ |
| 6 | Minnesota | $\$ 1,794$ | 31 | Kentucky | $\$ 1,215$ |
| 7 | Texas | $\$ 1,711$ | 32 | New York | $\$ 1,194$ |
| 8 | Vermont | $\$ 1,619$ | 33 | Massachusetts | $\$ 1,178$ |
| 9 | Wyoming | $\$ 1,586$ | 34 | Arizona | $\$ 1,162$ |
| 10 | Indiana | $\$ 1,579$ | 35 | Idaho | $\$ 1,122$ |
| 11 | Mississippi | $\$ 1,572$ | 36 | Louisiana | $\$ 1,103$ |
| 12 | S. Dakota | $\$ 1,527$ | 37 | Oklahoma | $\$ 1,032$ |
| 13 | Rhode Island | $\$ 1,486$ | 38 | N. Carolina | $\$ 1,009$ |
| 14 | FLORIDA | $\$ 1,471$ | 39 | Alabama | $\$ 995$ |
| 15 | Arkansas | $\$ 1,460$ | 40 | S. Carolina | $\$ 964$ |
| 16 | Maine | $\$ 1,438$ | 41 | Utah | $\$ 917$ |
| 17 | New Jersey | $\$ 1,429$ | 42 | Colorado | $\$ 842$ |
| 18 | West Virginia | $\$ 1,384$ | 43 | Missouri | $\$ 812$ |
| 19 | Pennsylvania | $\$ 1,362$ | 44 | Virginia | $\$ 731$ |
| 20 | Ohio | $\$ 1,348$ | 45 | Georgia | $\$ 728$ |
| 21 | Maryland | $\$ 1,347$ | 46 | N. Hampshire | $\$ 662$ |
| 22 | Tennessee | $\$ 1,343$ | 47 | Montana | $\$ 540$ |
| 23 | Kansas | $\$ 1,342$ | 48 | Delaware | $\$ 516$ |
| 24 | New Mexico | $\$ 1,342$ | 49 | Oregon | $\$ 366$ |
| 25 | California | $\$ 1,295$ | 50 | Alaska | $\$ 350$ |
|  | U.S. Average | $\$ 1,295$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

Source: Florida TaxWatch from U.S. Department of Commerce data, February 2016. Some rankings appear to be equal due to rounding.

FLORIDA HISTORY

|  | RANK | AMOUNT | \% OF US AVERAGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2014 | 14 | $\$ 1,471$ | $113.6 \%$ |
| 2013 | 10 | $\$ 1,505$ | $117.6 \%$ |
| 2009 | 7 | $\$ 1,455$ | $130.2 \%$ |
| 2006 | 4 | $\$ 1,687$ | $148.8 \%$ |
| 2003 | 5 | $\$ 1,210$ | $128.3 \%$ |


| 1 | Hawaii | \$1,997 | 26 | Idaho | \$846 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | N. Dakota | \$1,804 | 27 | Massachusetts | \$820 |
| 3 | Washington | \$1,677 | 28 | Wisconsin | \$805 |
| 4 | Nevada | \$1,360 | 29 | Pennsylvania | \$743 |
| 5 | Wyoming | \$1,311 | 30 | Kentucky | \$711 |
| 6 | Texas | \$1,209 | 31 | Maryland | \$705 |
| 7 | Connecticut | \$1,107 | 32 | S. Carolina | \$702 |
| 8 | Mississippi | \$1,104 | 33 | Oklahoma | \$672 |
| 9 | FLORIDA | \$1,088 | 34 | Illinois | \$661 |
| 10 | S. Dakota | \$1,077 | 35 | West Virginia | \$660 |
| 11 | Indiana | \$1,064 | 36 | New York | \$642 |
| 12 | Arkansas | \$1,057 | 37 | Louisiana | \$630 |
| 13 | Kansas | \$1,029 | 38 | Utah | \$624 |
| 14 | New Mexico | \$1,006 | 39 | N. Carolina | \$591 |
| 15 | Minnesota | \$1,001 | 40 | Vermont | \$566 |
| 16 | New Jersey | \$996 | 41 | Missouri | \$543 |
| 17 | California | \$964 | 42 | Georgia | \$510 |
| 18 | Tennessee | \$949 | 43 | Alabama | \$495 |
| 19 | Nebraska | \$940 | 44 | Colorado | \$492 |
| 20 | Arizona | \$897 | 45 | Virginia | \$429 |
| 21 | Maine | \$896 |  | Alaska | No Tax |
| 22 | Ohio | \$882 |  | Delaware | No Tax |
| 23 | Rhode Island | \$869 |  | Montana | No Tax |
| 24 | lowa | \$858 |  | N. Hampshire | No Tax |
|  | U.S. Average | \$854 |  | Oregon | No Tax |
| 25 | Michigan | \$850 |  |  |  |

Source: Florida TaxWatch from U.S. Department of Commerce data,
February 2016. Some rankings appear to be equal due to rounding.
FLORIDA HISTORY

|  | RANK | AMOUNT | \% OF US AVERAGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2014 | 9 | $\$ 1,088$ | $127.4 \%$ |
| 2013 | 8 | $\$ 1,067$ | $129.3 \%$ |
| 2009 | 4 | $\$ 1,037$ | $140.1 \%$ |
| 2006 | 4 | $\$ 1,261$ | $163.7 \%$ |
| 2003 | 5 | $\$ 880$ | $138.4 \%$ |



Source: National Federation of Tax Administrators and Florida TaxWatch, February 2016.

| 1 | Vermont | $\$ 1,053$ |  | U.S. Average | $\$ 441$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | Minnesota | $\$ 794$ | 27 | New Jersey | $\$ 433$ |
| 3 | Connecticut | $\$ 779$ | 28 | N. Carolina | $\$ 418$ |
| 4 | West Virginia | $\$ 723$ | 29 | Arkansas | $\$ 403$ |
| 5 | Hawaii | $\$ 723$ | 30 | Tennessee | $\$ 393$ |
| 6 | N. Dakota | $\$ 721$ | 31 | Michigan | $\$ 393$ |
| 7 | Nevada | $\$ 670$ | 32 | FLORIDA | $\$ 383$ |
| 8 | N. Hampshire | $\$ 662$ | 33 | Oregon | $\$ 366$ |
| 9 | Maryland | $\$ 643$ | 34 | Oklahoma | $\$ 360$ |
| 10 | Pennsylvania | $\$ 619$ | 35 | lowa | $\$ 359$ |
| 11 | Rhode Island | $\$ 617$ | 36 | Massachusetts | $\$ 359$ |
| 12 | Illinois | $\$ 562$ | 37 | Colorado | $\$ 350$ |
| 13 | New York | $\$ 552$ | 38 | Alaska | $\$ 350$ |
| 14 | Maine | $\$ 541$ | 39 | New Mexico | $\$ 336$ |
| 15 | Montana | $\$ 540$ | 40 | California | $\$ 331$ |
| 16 | Delaware | $\$ 516$ | 41 | Kansas | $\$ 313$ |
| 17 | Indiana | $\$ 515$ | 42 | Virginia | $\$ 302$ |
| 18 | Kentucky | $\$ 505$ | 43 | Utah | $\$ 294$ |
| 19 | Texas | $\$ 502$ | 44 | Nebraska | $\$ 288$ |
| 20 | Alabama | $\$ 500$ | 45 | Idaho | $\$ 276$ |
| 21 | Washington | $\$ 491$ | 46 | Wyoming | $\$ 274$ |
| 22 | Wisconsin | $\$ 475$ | 47 | Missouri | $\$ 269$ |
| 23 | Louisiana | $\$ 473$ | 48 | Arizona | $\$ 264$ |
| 24 | Mississippi | $\$ 468$ | 49 | S. Carolina | $\$ 262$ |
| 25 | Ohio | $\$ 466$ | 50 | Georgia | $\$ 217$ |
| 26 | S. Dakota | $\$ 450$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

Source: Florida TaxWatch from U.S. Department of Commerce data, February 2016. Some rankings appear to be equal due to rounding.

FLORIDA HISTORY

|  | RANK | AMOUNT | \% OF US AVERAGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2014 | 32 | $\$ 383$ | $86.8 \%$ |
| 2013 | 30 | $\$ 397$ | $90.1 \%$ |
| 2009 | 22 | $\$ 418$ | $110.6 \%$ |
| 2006 | 19 | $\$ 426$ | $117.1 \%$ |
| 2003 | 22 | $\$ 330$ | $107.4 \%$ |

PER CAPITA STATE PERSONAL INCOME TAX COLLECTIONS, FY2014

PER CAPITA STATE CORPORATE INCOME TAX COLLECTIONS, FY2014

| 1 | New York | \$2,179 | 26 | Arkansas | \$878 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Connecticut | \$2,161 | 27 | Kansas | \$867 |
| 3 | Massachusetts | \$1,968 | 28 | Kentucky | \$851 |
| 4 | California | \$1,761 | 29 | Pennsylvania | \$845 |
| 5 | Minnesota | \$1,752 | 30 | Idaho | \$824 |
| 6 | Oregon | \$1,684 | 31 | Michigan | \$795 |
| 7 | New Jersey | \$1,342 | 32 | Oklahoma | \$766 |
| 8 | Virginia | \$1,311 | 33 | Indiana | \$744 |
| 9 | Maryland | \$1,305 | 34 | Ohio | \$727 |
| 10 | Illinois | \$1,246 | 35 | S. Carolina | \$713 |
| 11 | Hawaii | \$1,234 | 36 | N. Dakota | \$681 |
| 12 | Wisconsin | \$1,181 | 37 | Alabama | \$663 |
| 13 | Nebraska | \$1,132 | 38 | New Mexico | \$622 |
| 14 | Delaware | \$1,118 | 39 | Louisiana | \$594 |
| 15 | Vermont | \$1,077 | 40 | Mississippi | \$557 |
| 16 | Colorado | \$1,065 | 41 | Arizona | \$518 |
| 17 | Maine | \$1,064 | 42 | N. Hampshire | \$70 |
| 18 | N. Carolina | \$1,050 | 43 | Tennessee | \$37 |
| 19 | Montana | \$1,044 |  | Alaska | No Tax |
| 20 | Rhode Island | \$1,033 |  | FLORIDA | No tax |
| 21 | lowa | \$1,031 |  | Nevada | No Tax |
| 22 | Utah | \$988 |  | S. Dakota | No Tax |
|  | U.S. Average | \$978 |  | Texas | No Tax |
| 23 | West Virginia | \$957 |  | Washington | No Tax |
| 24 | Georgia | \$893 |  | Wyoming | No Tax |
| 25 | Missouri | \$886 |  |  |  |

Source: Florida TaxWatch from U.S. Department of Commerce data, February 2016. Some rankings appear to be equal due to rounding.

| 1 | Alaska | \$555 | 26 | Oregon | \$125 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | N. Hampshire | \$410 | 27 | Iowa | \$125 |
| 3 | N. Dakota | \$342 | 28 | Idaho | \$117 |
| 4 | Illinois | \$333 | 29 | Rhode Island | \$114 |
| 5 | Massachusetts | \$326 | 30 | Kansas | \$114 |
| 6 | Delaware | \$300 | 31 | West Virginia | \$110 |
| 7 | New Jersey | \$265 | 32 | Utah | \$105 |
| 8 | New York | \$247 | 33 | Louisiana | \$104 |
| 9 | Minnesota | \$242 | 34 | FLORIDA | \$103 |
| 10 | California | \$229 | 35 | Oklahoma | \$103 |
| 11 | Tennessee | \$180 | 36 | New Mexico | \$99 |
| 12 | Pennsylvania | \$180 | 37 | Georgia | \$94 |
| 13 | Mississippi | \$176 | 38 | Virginia | \$89 |
| 14 | Connecticut | \$174 | 39 | Hawaii | \$89 |
| 15 | Wisconsin | \$172 | 40 | Michigan | \$89 |
| 16 | Vermont | \$169 | 41 | Arizona | \$86 |
| 17 | Maryland | \$165 | 42 | Alabama | \$84 |
| 18 | Nebraska | \$163 | 43 | S. Carolina | \$68 |
| 19 | Kentucky | \$153 | 44 | Missouri | \$59 |
| 20 | Montana | \$147 | 45 | S. Dakota | \$29 |
|  | U.S. Average | \$146 |  | Nevada | No Tax |
| 21 | Maine | \$138 |  | Ohio | No Tax |
| 22 | N. Carolina | \$138 |  | Texas | No Tax |
| 23 | Colorado | \$135 |  | Washington | No Tax |
| 24 | Arkansas | \$135 |  | Wyoming | No Tax |
| 25 | Indiana | \$132 |  |  |  |

Source: Florida TaxWatch from U.S. Department of Commerce data,
February 2016. Some rankings appear to be equal due to rounding.
FLORIDA HISTORY

|  | RANK | AMOUNT | \% OF US AVERAGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2014 | 34 | $\$ 103$ | $70.5 \%$ |
| 2013 | 35 | $\$ 106$ | $74.1 \%$ |
| 2009 | 28 | $\$ 99$ | $77.3 \%$ |
| 2006 | 31 | $\$ 133$ | $83.5 \%$ |
| 2003 | 21 | $\$ 72$ | $73.8 \%$ |



Source: National Federation of Tax Administrators, Tax Foundation, and Florida TaxWatch, February 2016.
Ohio, Texas and Washington do not levy a coprorate income tax but do levy a gross receipts tax. Delaware and Virginia levy both a corporate income tax and a gross receipts tax.

| 1 | Delaware | \$1,399 | 26 | Hawaii | \$158 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | S. Dakota | \$327 | 27 | Michigan | \$153 |
| 3 | N. Dakota | \$311 | 28 | Massachusetts | \$150 |
| 4 | Montana | \$308 | 29 | Maryland | \$143 |
| 5 | Oklahoma | \$274 | 30 | Kansas | \$136 |
| 6 | Iowa | \$261 | 31 | New Mexico | \$135 |
| 7 | Wyoming | \$254 | 32 | Texas | \$131 |
| 8 | Ohio | \$253 | 33 | Rhode Island | \$125 |
| 9 | Oregon | \$243 | 34 | Arkansas | \$124 |
| 10 | Minnesota | \$242 | 35 | Colorado | \$124 |
| 11 | California | \$231 | 36 | Connecticut | \$120 |
| 12 | Nevada | \$216 | 37 | FLORIDA | \$108 |
| 13 | N. Hampshire | \$211 | 38 | Kentucky | \$107 |
| 14 | Illinois | \$208 | 39 | S. Carolina | \$98 |
| 15 | Tennessee | \$205 | 40 | Virginia | \$96 |
| 16 | Washington | \$202 | 41 | New York | \$96 |
| 17 | Idaho | \$195 | 42 | Utah | \$95 |
| 18 | Alaska | \$193 | 43 | Missouri | \$93 |
| 19 | Maine | \$191 | 44 | Louisiana | \$92 |
| 20 | Mississippi | \$187 | 45 | Indiana | \$90 |
| 21 | Wisconsin | \$181 | 46 | West Virginia | \$83 |
| 22 | Pennsylvania | \$180 | 47 | Alabama | \$80 |
| 23 | Vermont | \$175 | 48 | Nebraska | \$68 |
| 24 | New Jersey | \$170 | 49 | Arizona | \$65 |
| 25 | N. Carolina | \$162 | 50 | Georgia | \$61 |
|  | U.S. Average | \$161 |  |  |  |

Source: Florida TaxWatch from U.S. Department of Commerce data, February 2016. Some rankings appear to be equal due to rounding.

FLORIDA HISTORY

|  | RANK | AMOUNT | \% OF US AVERAGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2013 | 37 | $\$ 108$ | $67.1 \%$ |
| 2013 | 39 | $\$ 102$ | $58.0 \%$ |
| 2009 | 42 | $\$ 98$ | $61.3 \%$ |
| 2006 | 37 | $\$ 105$ | $69.6 \%$ |
| 2003 | 31 | $\$ 103$ | $83.6 \%$ |

## FLORIDA



## UNITED STATES**



Source: Florida TaxWatch from U.S. Department of Commerce data, February 2016. Figures may not add to $100 \%$ due to rounding.

* "Other" license category includes hunting \& fishing, alcoholic beverage, utilities, and amusement licenses.
** All-state averages include Florida.

| 1 | FLORIDA | \$107 | 26 | Iowa | \$5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Washington | \$92 | 27 | N. Carolina | \$5 |
| 3 | N. Hampshire | \$81 | 28 | Illinois | \$4 |
| 4 | Delaware | \$78 | 29 | Oklahoma | \$4 |
| 5 | Hawaii | \$54 | 30 | Missouri | \$2 |
| 6 | New York | \$53 | 31 | Georgia | \$1 |
| 7 | Vermont | \$49 | 32 | Oregon | \$1 |
| 8 | Connecticut | \$48 | 33 | Kentucky | \$1 |
| 9 | New Jersey | \$42 | 34 | S. Dakota | < \$1 |
| 10 | Virginia | \$37 |  | Alaska | No Tax |
| 11 | Massachusetts | \$37 |  | Arizona | No Tax |
| 12 | Pennsylvania | \$34 |  | California | No Tax |
| 13 | Minnesota | \$31 |  | Colorado | No Tax |
| 14 | Maryland | \$27 |  | Idaho | No Tax |
| 15 | Tennessee | \$26 |  | Indiana | No Tax |
| 16 | Michigan | \$24 |  | Kansas | No Tax |
| 17 | Nevada | \$23 |  | Louisiana | No Tax |
|  | U.S. Average | \$21 |  | Mississippi | No Tax |
| 18 | Maine | \$19 |  | Montana | No Tax |
| 19 | Rhode Island | \$17 |  | New Mexico | No Tax |
| 20 | S. Carolina | \$13 |  | N. Dakota | No Tax |
| 21 | Arkansas | \$11 |  | Ohio | No Tax |
| 22 | Wisconsin | \$9 |  | Texas | No Tax |
| 23 | Alabama | \$8 |  | Utah | No Tax |
| 24 | West Virginia | \$6 |  | Wyoming | No Tax |
| 25 | Nebraska | \$5 |  |  |  |

Source: Florida TaxWatch from U.S. Department of Commerce data, February 2016. Some rankings appear to be equal due to rounding.

FLORIDA HISTORY

|  | RANK | AMOUNT | \% OF US AVERAGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2013 | 1 | $\$ 107$ | $509.5 \%$ |
| 2013 | 2 | $\$ 100$ | $500.0 \%$ |
| 2009 | 1 | $\$ 72$ | $444.4 \%$ |
| 2006 | 1 | $\$ 276$ | $690.3 \%$ |
| 2003 | 1 | $\$ 146$ | $675.0 \%$ |


| 1 | New York | 435 | 26 | Texas | 141 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Rhode Island | 375 | 27 | Iowa | 136 |
| 3 | Connecticut ${ }^{1}$ | 365 | 28 | FLORIDA | 133.9 |
| 4 | Massachusetts | 351 | 29 | Oregon | 132 |
| 5 | Hawaii | 320 | 30 | Kansas | 129 |
| 6 | Vermont | 308 | 31 | Arkansas | 115 |
| 7 | Washington | 302.5 | 32 | Oklahoma | 103 |
| 8 | Minnesota ${ }^{2}$ | 300 | 33 | Indiana | 99.5 |
| 9 | New Jersey | 270 | 34 | California | 87 |
| 10 | Wisconsin | 252 | 35 | Louisiana | 86 |
| 11 | Alaska | 200 | 36 | Colorado | 84 |
| 12 | Arizona | 200 | 37 | Mississippi | 68 |
| 13 | Maine | 200 | 38 | Alabama | 67.5 |
| 14 | Maryland | 200 | 39 | Nebraska | 64 |
| 15 | Michigan | 200 | 40 | Tennessee | 62 |
| 16 | Illinois | 198 | 41 | Kentucky | 60 |
| 17 | Nevada | 180 | 42 | Wyoming | 60 |
| 18 | N. Hampshire | 178 | 43 | Idaho | 57 |
| 19 | Montana | 170 | 44 | S. Carolina | 57 |
| 20 | Utah | 170 | 45 | West Virginia | 55 |
| 21 | New Mexico | 166 | 46 | N. Carolina | 45 |
| 22 | Delaware | 160 | 47 | N. Dakota | 44 |
| 23 | Ohio | 160 | 48 | Georgia | 37 |
| 24 | Pennsylvania | 160 | 49 | Virginia | 30 |
| 25 | S. Dakota | 153 | 50 | Missouri | 17 |
|  | U. S. Median | 153.0 |  |  |  |

Alabama, Illinois, Missouri, New York City, Tennessee, and Virginia have some local cigarette taxes
(1) rate scheduled to increase to $\$ 3.90$ on $7 / 1 / 16$;
(2) also imposes a cigarette sales tax of 54.3 cents

Tax rates based on a standard 20 cigarette pack.
Source: Florida TaxWatch from Federation of Tax Administrators data,
February 2016.

| 1 | Tennessee ${ }^{2}$ | \$1.29 | 26 | Colorado | \$0.23 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Alabama ${ }^{4}$ | \$1.07 | 26 | Illinois | \$0.23 |
| 3 | Georgia ${ }^{4}$ | \$1.01 | 28 | Michigan | \$0.20 |
| 4 | Hawaii | \$0.93 | 28 | Arkansas ${ }^{1,3}$ | \$0.20 |
| 5 | Kentucky ${ }^{2}$ | \$0.84 | 28 | Texas | \$0.20 |
| 6 | S. Carolina | \$0.77 | 31 | lowa | \$0.19 |
| 7 | Delaware | \$0.64 | 32 | Kansas | \$0.18 |
| 8 | N. Carolina | \$0.62 | 32 | Ohio | \$0.18 |
| 9 | Maryland ${ }^{3}$ | \$0.49 | 32 | West Virginia | \$0.18 |
| 10 | FLORIDA | \$0.48 | 35 | Alaska | \$0.16 |
| 11 | Minnesota ${ }^{3}$ | \$0.47 | 35 | Connecticut | \$0.16 |
| 12 | Mississippi | \$0.43 | 35 | Nevada | \$0.16 |
| 13 | Utah | \$0.41 | 38 | Idaho | \$0.15 |
| 13 | New Mexico | \$0.41 | 39 | New York | \$0.14 |
| 15 | Oklahoma | \$0.40 | 39 | Montana | \$0.14 |
| 16 | N. Dakota | \$0.39 | 41 | New Jersey | \$0.12 |
| 17 | Maine | \$0.35 | 41 | Rhode Island ${ }^{1}$ | \$0.12 |
| 17 | Arizona | \$0.35 | 41 | Indiana | \$0.12 |
| 19 | Louisiana | \$0.32 | 44 | Massachusetts | \$0.11 |
| 20 | Nebraska | \$0.31 | 45 | Oregon | \$0.08 |
| 21 | N. Hampshire | \$0.30 | 45 | California | \$0.08 |
| 22 | S. Dakota | \$0.27 | 45 | Pennsylvania | \$0.08 |
| 22 | Vermont | \$0.27 | 48 | Wisconsin | \$0.06 |
| 24 | Washington | \$0.26 | 48 | Missouri | \$0.06 |
| 25 | Virginia | \$0.26 | 50 | Wyoming | \$0.02 |
|  | U.S. Median | \$0.25 |  |  |  |

Source: Distilled Spirits Council of the US, Tax Foundation and Florida TaxWatch. February 2016.
Note: Rates are those applicable to off-premises sales of $4.7 \%$ alcohol by volume distilled in 12 ounce containers. Does not include the federal tax of 58 cents per gallon.
1 Includes case fees and/or bottle fees which may vary with the size of container.
2 Includes the wholesale tax rate in Kentucky (11\%) and Tennessee (17\%), converted into a gallonage excise tax rate.
3 Includes sales taxes specific to alcohol beverage
4 Includes the statewide local rate in Alabama (\$0.52) and Georgia (\$0.53).

License States
Control States ${ }^{1}$

| 1 | Washington ${ }^{5,6}$ | \$33.54 | 1 | Oregon | \$22.74 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Alaska ${ }^{2}$ | \$12.80 | 2 | Virginia | \$19.86 |
| 3 | Minnesota ${ }^{3,5}$ | \$8.67 | 3 | Alabama | \$18.25 |
| 4 | Illinois ${ }^{2}$ | \$8.55 | 4 | Utah | \$12.75 |
| 5 | Kentucky ${ }^{4}$ | \$7.54 | 5 | Iowa | \$12.52 |
| 6 | Arkansas ${ }^{3,5}$ | \$6.88 | 6 | N. Carolina | \$12.48 |
| 7 | FLORIDA ${ }^{2}$ | \$6.50 | 7 | Michigan | \$11.94 |
| 8 | New York ${ }^{2}$ | \$6.44 | 8 | Idaho | \$10.94 |
| 9 | New Mexico | \$6.06 | 9 | Ohio | \$9.86 |
| 10 | Hawaii | \$5.98 |  | Control Median | \$9.86 |
| 11 | Oklahoma | \$5.56 | 10 | Montana | \$9.77 |
| 12 | New Jersey | \$5.50 | 11 | Mississippi | \$7.74 |
| 13 | S. Carolina ${ }^{3}$ | \$5.42 | 12 | Vermont | \$7.71 |
| 14 | Connecticut ${ }^{2}$ | \$5.40 | 13 | Pennsylvania | \$7.23 |
| 14 | Rhode Island ${ }^{2}$ | \$5.40 | 14 | Maine | \$5.82 |
| 16 | N. Dakota ${ }^{2,5}$ | \$4.66 | 15 | West Virginia | \$2.11 |
| 17 | Maryland ${ }^{2,5}$ | \$4.64 | 16 | N. Hampshire | No Tax |
|  | License Median | \$4.64 | 16 | Wyoming | No Tax |
| 18 | S. Dakota ${ }^{2,5}$ | \$4.63 | Source: Distilled Spirits Council of the US, Tax Foundation and FL TaxWatch, February 2016. |  |  |
| 19 | Tennessee ${ }^{3}$ | \$4.46 |  |  |  |
| 20 | Massachusetts ${ }^{2}$ | \$4.05 | Note: Rates are those applicable to off-premise sales of $40 \%$ alcohol by volume distilled spirits in 750 ml containers. Does not include the federal tax of $\$ 13.50$ per gallon. |  |  |
| 21 | Georgia² | \$3.79 |  |  |  |
| 22 | Delaware ${ }^{2}$ | \$3.75 |  |  |  |
| 22 | Nebraska | \$3.75 | 1 In control states (where government controls sales) products are subject to ad valorem and excise taxes. |  |  |
| 24 | Nevada ${ }^{2}$ | \$3.60 | 2 Different rates also applicable according to alcohol content, place of production, size of container, place purchased. |  |  |
| 25 | California ${ }^{2}$ | \$3.30 |  |  |  |
| 26 | Wisconsin | \$3.25 |  |  |  |
| 27 | Arizona | \$3.00 | 3 Includes case fees and/or bottle fees which may vary with the size of container. |  |  |
| 28 | Indiana ${ }^{2}$ | \$2.68 |  |  |  |
| 29 | Kansas | \$2.50 | 4 Includes the wholesale tax rate of $11 \%$, converted into a gallonage excise tax rate. |  |  |
| 29 | Louisiana ${ }^{2}$ | \$2.50 | 5 Includes sales taxes specific to alcoholic beverage. |  |  |
| 31 | Texas ${ }^{2}$ | \$2.40 |  |  |  |
| 32 | Colorado | \$2.28 | 6 Includes the retail (17\%) and distributor (10\%) license fees, converted into a gallonage excise tax rate. |  |  |
| 33 | Missouri | \$2.00 |  |  |  |


| 1 | Kentucky ${ }^{2}$ | \$3.30 | 26 | Arizona | \$0.84 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Alaska | \$2.50 | 27 | Connecticut | \$0.72 |
| 3 | FLORIDA | \$2.25 | 27 | Oklahoma | \$0.72 |
| 4 | Iowa | \$1.75 | 29 | Nevada | \$0.70 |
| 5 | Alabama | \$1.70 | 30 | Oregon | \$0.67 |
| 5 | New Mexico | \$1.70 | 31 | Maine | \$0.60 |
| 7 | Georgia | \$1.51 | 32 | Massachusetts | \$0.55 |
| 7 | Virginia | \$1.51 | 32 | Vermont | \$0.55 |
| 9 | Rhode Island | \$1.40 | 34 | Michigan | \$0.51 |
| 10 | Illinois | \$1.39 | 35 | Indiana | \$0.47 |
| 11 | Hawaii | \$1.38 | 36 | Idaho | \$0.45 |
| 12 | Arkansas ${ }^{1,3}$ | \$1.35 | 37 | Missouri | \$0.42 |
| 12 | Maryland ${ }^{3}$ | \$1.35 | 38 | Ohio | \$0.32 |
| 14 | Tennessee ${ }^{1}$ | \$1.27 | 38 | Colorado | \$0.32 |
| 14 | S. Dakota ${ }^{3}$ | \$1.27 | 40 | Kansas | \$0.30 |
| 16 | Minnesota ${ }^{1,3}$ | \$1.18 | 40 | New York | \$0.30 |
| 17 | S. Carolina | \$1.08 | 42 | Wisconsin | \$0.25 |
| 18 | N. Dakota | \$1.06 | 43 | Texas | \$0.20 |
| 18 | Montana | \$1.06 | 43 | California | \$0.20 |
| 20 | West Virginia | \$1.00 | 45 | Louisiana | \$0.11 |
| 20 | N. Carolina | \$1.00 |  | Mississippi | N/A* |
| 22 | Delaware | \$0.97 |  | N. Hampshire | N/A |
| 23 | Nebraska | \$0.95 |  | Pennsylvania | N/A |
|  | U.S. Median | \$0.95 |  | Utah | N/A |
| 24 | New Jersey | \$0.88 |  | Wyoming | N/A |
| 25 | Washington | \$0.87 |  |  |  |

Source: Distilled Spirits Council of the US, Tax Foundation and Florida TaxWatch, February 2016.
Note: Rates are those applicable to off-premises sales of $11 \%$ alcohol by volume distilled in 750 ml containers. Does not include the federal tax of $\$ 1.07$ per gallon.

1 Includes case fees and/or bottle fees which may vary with the size of container.

2 Includes the wholesale tax rate of $11 \%$, converted into a gallonage excise tax rate.

3 Includes sales taxes specific to alcohol beverage
N/A - Control states, where products may be subject to ad valorem markup and excise taxes.

Color code:
Not treated as groceries, which are exempt from sales tax in that state
Treated as groceries, which are not exempt from sales tax in that state
Groceries taxed at lower than standard sales tax rate in that state

| 1 | Indiana | 7.00\% | 26 | Colorado | 2.90\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Mississippi | 7.00\% | 27 | Virginia | 2.50\% |
| 1 | New Jersey | 7.00\% | 28 | Utah | 1.75\% |
| 1 | Rhode Island | 7.00\% | 29 | Arkansas | 1.50\% |
| 5 | Minnesota | 6.88\% | 30 | Missouri | 1.23\% |
| 6 | Kansas | 6.50\% | 31 | California* | ex/7.5\% |
| 7 | Connecticut | 6.35\% | 32 | Washington* | ex/6.5\% |
| 8 | Illinois | 6.25\% | 33 | Pennsylvania* | ex/6.0\% |
| 8 | Texas | 6.25\% | 34 | Ohio* | ex/5.75\% |
| 10 | Florida | 6.00\% | 35 | Arizona | exempt |
| 10 | Idaho | 6.00\% | 35 | Georgia | exempt |
| 10 | Iowa | 6.00\% | 35 | Louisiana | exempt |
| 10 | Kentucky | 6.00\% | 35 | Massachusetts | exempt |
| 10 | Maryland | 6.00\% | 35 | Michigan | exempt |
| 10 | West Virginia* | 6.00\% | 35 | Nebraska | exempt |
| 16 | Maine | 5.50\% | 35 | Nevada | exempt |
| 17 | N. Dakota | 5.00\% | 35 | New Mexico | exempt |
| 17 | Tennessee | 5.00\% | 35 | S. Carolina | exempt |
| 17 | Wisconsin | 5.00\% | 35 | Vermont | exempt |
| 20 | N. Carolina | 4.75\% | 35 | Wyoming | exempt |
| 21 | Oklahoma | 4.50\% |  | Alaska | No Sales Tax |
| 22 | Alabama | 4.00\% |  | Delaware | No Sales Tax |
| 22 | Hawaii | 4.00\% |  | Montana | No Sales Tax |
| 22 | New York | 4.00\% |  | N. Hampshire | No Sales Tax |
| 22 | S. Dakota | 4.00\% |  | Oregon | No Sales Tax |

Source: Florida TaxWatch from Tax Foundation data, February 2016.

* State treats candy and soft drinks differently; soft drinks are taxed at sales tax rate.
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| 1 | New York | \$5,707 | 26 | Virginia | \$2,665 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Wyoming | \$4,541 | 27 | Missouri | \$2,634 |
| 3 | New Jersey | \$3,784 | 28 | Georgia | \$2,590 |
| 4 | Alaska | \$3,675 | 29 | Oregon | \$2,582 |
| 5 | Colorado | \$3,650 | 30 | Nevada | \$2,561 |
| 6 | California | \$3,390 | 31 | N. Carolina | \$2,477 |
| 7 | Nebraska | \$3,314 | 32 | S. Dakota | \$2,431 |
| 8 | Illinois | \$3,210 | 33 | Maine | \$2,412 |
| 9 | Connecticut | \$3,180 | 34 | Alabama | \$2,359 |
| 10 | Maryland | \$3,119 | 35 | Tennessee | \$2,339 |
| 11 | Washington | \$3,105 | 36 | Indiana | \$2,315 |
| 12 | Kansas | \$3,054 | 37 | Mississippi | \$2,249 |
| 13 | lowa | \$3,018 | 38 | Arizona | \$2,210 |
|  | U.S. Average | \$3,004 | 39 | Michigan | \$2,178 |
| 14 | FLORIDA | \$2,968 | 40 | Utah | \$2,079 |
| 15 | Louisiana | \$2,880 | 41 | Montana | \$2,031 |
| 16 | N. Hampshire | \$2,870 | 42 | Oklahoma | \$2,001 |
| 17 | Texas | \$2,862 | 43 | Hawaii | \$1,918 |
| 18 | Rhode Island | \$2,844 | 44 | New Mexico | \$1,831 |
| 19 | Ohio | \$2,819 | 45 | Idaho | \$1,819 |
| 20 | Pennsylvania | \$2,811 | 46 | Kentucky | \$1,679 |
| 21 | Minnesota | \$2,803 | 47 | West Virginia | \$1,632 |
| 22 | S. Carolina | \$2,766 | 48 | Delaware | \$1,581 |
| 23 | Massachusetts | \$2,760 | 49 | Vermont | \$1,317 |
| 24 | Wisconsin | \$2,700 | 50 | Arkansas | \$1,289 |
| 25 | N. Dakota | \$2,678 |  |  |  |

Source: Florida TaxWatch from U.S. Department of Commerce data, February 2016. Some rankings appear to be equal due to rounding.
*For definition of Own Source Revenue, see page 3.
FLORIDA HISTORY

|  | RANK | AMOUNT | \% OF US AVERAGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2013 | 14 | $\$ 2,968$ | $98.8 \%$ |
| 2012 | 12 | $\$ 3,024$ | $103.0 \%$ |
| 2009 | 6 | $\$ 3,451$ | $119.0 \%$ |
| 2006 | 6 | $\$ 2,955$ | $113.9 \%$ |
| 2002 | 8 | $\$ 2,272$ | $109.3 \%$ |


| 1 | New York | \$4,317 | 26 | FLORIDA | \$1,583 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | New Jersey | \$3,051 | 27 | Oregon | \$1,582 |
| 3 | Connecticut | \$2,764 | 28 | Georgia | \$1,547 |
| 4 | Maryland | \$2,427 | 29 | N. Dakota | \$1,523 |
| 5 | N. Hampshire | \$2,422 | 30 | Minnesota | \$1,497 |
| 6 | Illinois | \$2,371 | 31 | Arizona | \$1,393 |
| 7 | Rhode Island | \$2,339 | 32 | Hawaii | \$1,391 |
| 8 | Alaska | \$2,260 | 33 | S. Carolina | \$1,374 |
| 9 | Colorado | \$2,222 | 34 | Nevada | \$1,367 |
| 10 | Massachusetts | \$2,169 | 35 | Utah | \$1,341 |
| 11 | Nebraska | \$2,136 | 36 | Tennessee | \$1,305 |
| 12 | Wyoming | \$2,057 | 37 | Michigan | \$1,232 |
| 13 | Pennsylvania | \$1,970 | 38 | Indiana | \$1,219 |
| 14 | Wisconsin | \$1,931 | 39 | N. Carolina | \$1,201 |
|  | U.S. Average | \$1,929 | 40 | Montana | \$1,196 |
| 15 | Virginia | \$1,927 | 41 | Oklahoma | \$1,190 |
| 16 | Texas | \$1,927 | 42 | New Mexico | \$1,182 |
| 17 | Ohio | \$1,898 | 43 | Alabama | \$1,131 |
| 18 | Maine | \$1,895 | 44 | Kentucky | \$1,051 |
| 19 | California | \$1,869 | 45 | Delaware | \$999 |
| 20 | Kansas | \$1,827 | 46 | West Virginia | \$989 |
| 21 | Louisiana | \$1,808 | 47 | Mississippi | \$957 |
| 22 | lowa | \$1,755 | 48 | Idaho | \$951 |
| 23 | Washington | \$1,748 | 49 | Vermont | \$830 |
| 24 | S. Dakota | \$1,705 | 50 | Arkansas | \$737 |
| 25 | Missouri | \$1,619 |  |  |  |

Source: Florida TaxWatch from U.S. Department of Commerce data, February 2016. Some rankings appear to be equal due to rounding.

FLORIDA HISTORY

|  | RANK | AMOUNT | \% OF US AVERAGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2013 | 26 | $\$ 1,583$ | $82.1 \%$ |
| 2012 | 25 | $\$ 1,644$ | $83.9 \%$ |
| 2009 | 11 | $\$ 1,962$ | $106.6 \%$ |
| 2006 | 16 | $\$ 1,631$ | $99.3 \%$ |
| 2002 | 21 | $\$ 1,171$ | $90.9 \%$ |


| 1 | New Jersey | $\$ 2,994$ | 26 | N. Dakota | $\$ 1,153$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | Connecticut | $\$ 2,728$ | 27 | Montana | $\$ 1,153$ |
| 3 | New York | $\$ 2,499$ | 28 | Michigan | $\$ 1,131$ |
| 4 | N. Hampshire | $\$ 2,389$ | 29 | S. Carolina | $\$ 1,081$ |
| 5 | Rhode Island | $\$ 2,280$ | 30 | Washington | $\$ 1,078$ |
| 6 | Massachusetts | $\$ 2,077$ | 31 | Georgia | $\$ 1,008$ |
| 7 | Illinois | $\$ 1,978$ | 32 | Missouri | $\$ 973$ |
| 8 | Maine | $\$ 1,878$ | 33 | Indiana | $\$ 969$ |
| 9 | Wisconsin | $\$ 1,820$ | 34 | Utah | $\$ 959$ |
| 10 | Alaska | $\$ 1,786$ | 35 | Hawaii | $\$ 949$ |
| 11 | Nebraska | $\$ 1,654$ | 36 | N. Carolina | $\$ 908$ |
| 12 | Wyoming | $\$ 1,612$ | 37 | Arizona | $\$ 899$ |
| 13 | Texas | $\$ 1,572$ | 38 | Nevada | $\$ 894$ |
| 14 | lowa | $\$ 1,519$ | 39 | Idaho | $\$ 892$ |
| 15 | Virginia | $\$ 1,433$ | 40 | Mississippi | $\$ 892$ |
|  | U.S. Average | $\$ 1,403$ | 41 | Tennessee | $\$ 841$ |
| 16 | Minnesota | $\$ 1,401$ | 42 | Louisiana | $\$ 840$ |
| 17 | Kansas | $\$ 1,400$ | 43 | Delaware | $\$ 829$ |
| 18 | Maryland | $\$ 1,383$ | 44 | West Virginia | $\$ 794$ |
| 19 | Pennsylvania | $\$ 1,372$ | 45 | Vermont | $\$ 782$ |
| 20 | Colorado | $\$ 1,343$ | 46 | New Mexico | $\$ 651$ |
| 21 | California | $\$ 1,320$ | 47 | Kentucky | $\$ 606$ |
| 22 | Oregon | $\$ 1,285$ | 48 | Oklahoma | $\$ 598$ |
| 23 | S. Dakota | $\$ 1,238$ | 49 | Alabama | $\$ 482$ |
| 24 | FLorIDA | $\$ 1,223$ | 50 | Arkansas | $\$ 314$ |
| 25 | Ohio | $\$ 1,216$ |  |  |  |
| 503 | Flary |  |  |  |  |

Source: Florida TaxWatch from U.S. Department of Commerce data, February 2016. Some rankings appear to be equal due to rounding.

FLORIDA HISTORY

|  | RANK | AMOUNT | \% OF US AVERAGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2013 | 24 | $\$ 1,223$ | $87.2 \%$ |
| 2012 | 22 | $\$ 1,279$ | $92.3 \%$ |
| 2009 | 12 | $\$ 1,600$ | $117.3 \%$ |
| 2006 | 13 | $\$ 1,269$ | $107.4 \%$ |
| 2003 | 20 | $\$ 922$ | $98.3 \%$ |


| 1 | Louisiana | $\$ 927$ | 26 | N. Carolina | $\$ 257$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | New York | $\$ 809$ | 27 | Nebraska | $\$ 235$ |
| 3 | Colorado | $\$ 782$ | 28 | Ohio | $\$ 188$ |
| 4 | Oklahoma | $\$ 571$ | 29 | lowa | $\$ 177$ |
| 5 | Washington | $\$ 564$ | 30 | S. Carolina | $\$ 132$ |
| 6 | New Mexico | $\$ 506$ | 31 | Maryland | $\$ 132$ |
| 7 | Georgia | $\$ 499$ | 32 | Kentucky | $\$ 127$ |
| 8 | Alabama | $\$ 475$ | 33 | Oregon | $\$ 105$ |
| 9 | Missouri | $\$ 472$ | 34 | Pennsylvania | $\$ 102$ |
| 10 | Arizona | $\$ 430$ | 35 | Wisconsin | $\$ 79$ |
| 11 | S. Dakota | $\$ 426$ | 36 | West Virginia | $\$ 70$ |
| 12 | California | $\$ 416$ | 37 | Minnesota | $\$ 57$ |
| 13 | Arkansas | $\$ 411$ | 38 | Massachusetts | $\$ 49$ |
| 14 | Alaska | $\$ 407$ | 39 | Mississippi | $\$ 37$ |
| 15 | Tennessee | $\$ 399$ | 40 | Indiana | $\$ 35$ |
| 16 | Kansas | $\$ 388$ | 41 | Vermont | $\$ 32$ |
| 17 | Wyoming | $\$ 359$ | 42 | Michigan | $\$ 28$ |
| 18 | Nevada | $\$ 354$ | 43 | Rhode Island | $\$ 26$ |
| 19 | Utah | $\$ 337$ | 44 | New Jersey | $\$ 19$ |
| 20 | Illinois | $\$ 333$ | 45 | Idaho | $\$ 17$ |
|  | U.S. Average | $\$ 325$ | 46 | Delaware | $\$ 16$ |
| 21 | Virginia | $\$ 324$ | 47 | Montana | $\$ 9$ |
| 22 | Texas | $\$ 320$ | 48 | Maine | $\$ 5$ |
| 23 | N. Dakota | $\$ 312$ |  | Connecticut | No Tax |
| 24 | Hawaii | $\$ 292$ |  | N. Hampshire | No Tax |
| 25 | FLORIDA | $\$ 275$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

Source: Florida TaxWatch from U.S. Department of Commerce data, February 2016. Some rankings appear to be equal due to rounding.

FLORIDA HISTORY

|  | RANK | AMOUNT | \% OF US AVERAGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2013 | 25 | $\$ 275$ | $84.6 \%$ |
| 2012 | 24 | $\$ 284$ | $90.4 \%$ |
| 2009 | 25 | $\$ 263$ | $88.9 \%$ |
| 2006 | 23 | $\$ 259$ | $96.6 \%$ |
| 2003 | 22 | $\$ 209$ | $97.2 \%$ |


| 1.50\% | Calhoun, DeSoto, Escambia, Gadsden, Leon, Liberty, Madison, Monroe |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1\% | Baker, Bradford, Charlotte, Clay, Columbia, Dixie, Duval, Flagler, Franklin, Gilchrist, Glades, Gulf, Hamilton, Hardee, Hendry, Highlands, Hillsborough, Holmes, Indian River, Jefferson, Lafayette, Lake, Levy, Miami-Dade, Nassau, Okeechobee, Osceola, Pasco, Pinellas, Polk, Putnam, Sarasota, Seminole, Sumter, Suwannee, Taylor, Union, Walton, ${ }^{1}$ Wakulla, Washington |
| 0.50\% | Bay, Brevard, Hernando, ${ }^{2}$ Jackson, ${ }^{3}$ <br> Manatee, Orange, St. Lucie, St. Johns, ${ }^{4}$ <br> Santa Rosa, Volusia |
| No Tax | Alachua, Broward, Citrus, Collier, Lee, Marion, Martin, Okaloosa, Palm Beach |

Source: Florida Department of Revenue and Florida TaxWatch, February 2016.
1 Walton $0.5 \%$ surtax expired on December 31, 2015.
2 Hernando enacted its rate of 0.5\% in January 2016.
3 Jackson rate of $0.5 \%$ will re-enact on July 1, 2016.
4 St. Johns $0.5 \%$ rate enacted January $1,2016$.

ABOUT THE AUTHOR


Kurt Wenner, Vice President of Research, is a mainstay on the Tallahassee state budget watchdog scene and is the second-longest serving staff member of Florida TaxWatch (32 years). Kurt has authored all of the major tax publications produced by Florida TaxWatch, including pieces on Florida's Intangibles Tax, and general sales, property, and business tax issues. Kurt is the author of TaxWatch staples "How Florida Compares," the annual "Taxpayer Independence Day" report on tax burdens, and the annual "Budget Turkey Watch."

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The findings in this Report are based on the data and sources referenced. Florida TaxWatch research is conducted with every reasonable attempt to verify the accuracy and reliability of the data, and the calculations and assumptions made herein. Please feel free to contact us if you feel that this paper is factually inaccurate.

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## Florida <br> Tax Watch

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[^0]:    * Per capita amounts are calculated using state population estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau. Fiscal year (FY) population is estimated by averaging the July 1 population for the two years that contain the FY. For example FY2014 is the average between July 1, 2013 and July 1, 2014.
    ** "Own source revenue" is a broader measure of the financial burden citizens incur to pay for their government. It includes all direct revenue except for intergovernmental aid, revenue from government-owned utilities and liquor stores, and social insurance funds. It also includes non-tax revenue such as charges for services, special assessments, impact fees, and net lottery revenue. The revenue Florida reports to the U.S. Census Bureau as taxes is much lower than official state data.
    *** Fiscal years in this pocket guide refer to the fiscal years of each state, which may vary slightly. Florida's fiscal year runs from July 1 - June 30 .

[^1]:    Source: Florida TaxWatch from U.S. Department of Commerce data, February 2016. Some rankings appear to be equal due to rounding.

