Florida TaxWatch

2021


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 residents 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 residents 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,

## Donimimertor

Dominic M. Calabro
President and CEO
Florida TaxWatch

- Florida continues to be a relatively low tax state, with extremely low per capita* state taxation but considerably higher local taxes.
- Although Floridians' "Per Capita State and Local Own Source Revenue**" increased by \$178 (2.8 percent), it shrank relative to other states. Nationally, growth was nearly twice that of Florida and the national average rank fell one spot to 39th (see p. 8). Florida highest ranking was 22nd (2006) and it lowest was 40th (2016).
- Floridians' "Per Capita State and Local Tax Collections" ranking (a narrower measure of how much taxpayers pay for their government) dropped to 45th in FY2018-19 (see p. 12).
- The effect of COVID-19 on government revenue is only starting to be reflected, but only for state tax collections, for which FY2019-20*** data is available (combined state/local data is FY201819). The pandemic reached Florida late in FY2019-20 and its impact was immediate and severe-per capita state tax collections fell by 4.9 percent in FY2019-20. The impact on other states—on average—was less than in Florida. The U.S. average fell by 1.9 percent.
- Florida no longer has the lowest "Per Capita State Tax Collections" ranking in the nation as that spot is now occupied by Alaska, thanks to that state's plummeting state tax burden due to its reliance on non-tax oil royalties. While Florida's rank rose one spot to 49th, its per capita amount still decreased by just over $\$ 100$ per Floridian. When
all state government own source general revenue is included, Florida's ranking also stands at 49th (see pp. 22-23).
- While Florida's state tax and revenue burdens are very low compared to the other states, its local tax burdens are much higher. Florida's "Per Capita Local Own Source Revenue" and "Per Capita Local Tax Collections" rank 15th and 28th, respectively (see pp. 40-41).
- Florida relies more heavily on local revenue to fund government than any other state. Florida local governments account for 54.6 percent of Florida's total state and local revenue, the highest percentage in the nation and 21.9 percent above the U.S. average (see p. 15).
- Florida's per capita property tax ranking is just above the median-24th (see p. 42). After reaching as high as 12th, the housing bubble burst led to falling property tax collections, dropping the rank to 26th in 2014. Florida's ranking has remained stable the last few years.
- Florida also classifies 38.6 percent of its state and local own-source general revenue as non-tax revenue, the 9th largest percentage in the nation (see p. 17). Nearly half (46 percent) of local own-source revenue is classified as non-tax, highlighting Florida local governments' use of special assessments, charges for services, and impact fees.
- Florida relies more heavily on transaction taxes than most states. Transaction taxes (general and selective sales taxes) account for 81.5 percent of all Florida's state tax collections, compared to the national average of 48.2 percent (see p. 24).
- Florida's state selective sales (excise) tax ranking has dropped from 19th in 2006 to 41st in 2020, mostly due to alcoholic beverage tax collections, which used to be among the highest in the nation. Gross collection liability is still rising, but the credits from the Florida Tax Credit Scholarship Program now total $\$ 475$ million annually (almost 60 percent of liability).
- Florida's "State \& Local Cell Phone Tax Rate" of 14.89 percent is the 13th highest in the nation, higher than both the U.S. Average of 12.82 percent and Florida's average state and local general sales tax rate of 7.08 percent (see p. 19).
- Florida's housing sector also produces significant revenue for the state and the documentary stamp tax is one of the state's major tax sources. Florida's collections are rising steadily over the last decade and stand at $\$ 154$ per capita in 2020, the nation's third 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 36.4 percent of its tax revenue (see pp. 24 and 28).
- Businesses pay more than half ( 53.0 percent) of all state and local taxes in Florida. This is the 9th highest percentage in the nation and higher than the national average of 44.0 percent (see p. 18).


## IMPORTANT NOTES

* 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, FY2019 is the average between July 1, 2018 and July 1, 2019.
** "Own source revenue" is a broader measure of the financial burden citizens incur to pay for their government. It counts all direct revenue, including taxes and non-tax revenue such as charges for services, special assessments, impact fees, and net lottery revenue. It does not include intergovernmental aid, revenue from government-owned utilities and liquor stores, and social insurance funds. 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. Forty-six states, including Florida, have state fiscal years that run from July 1 June 30. Florida's local governments' fiscal year runs from October 1 to September 30.


## SUMMARY OF TAX RANKINGS

Figures are per capita except where noted.

| STATE AND LOCAL (FY2019) | FLORIDA | RANK ${ }^{1}$ | U.S. <br> AVG. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Own Source Revenue ${ }^{2}$ | \$6,530 | 39 | \$8,278 |
| Total Taxes | \$4,007 | 45 | \$5,690 |
| Transaction Taxes ${ }^{3}$ | \$2,040 | 15 | \$1,960 |
| STATE (FY2020) |  |  |  |
| Own Source Revenue ${ }^{4}$ | \$2,966 | 49 | \$4,560 |
| Total Taxes | \$1,995 | 49 | \$3,248 |
| Transaction Taxes | \$1,627 | 22 | \$1,564 |
| General Sales Taxes | \$1,247 | 12 | \$1,041 |
| Selective Sales Taxes | \$380 | 41 | \$523 |
| Documentary Stamp Taxes | \$154 | 3 | \$34 |
| Corporate Income Taxes | \$115 | 30 | \$161 |
| License Taxes | \$98 | 45 | \$180 |
| Personal Income Taxes | No Tax | No Tax | \$1,182 |
| LOCAL (FY2019) |  |  |  |
| Own Source Revenue | \$3,564 | 15 | \$3,710 |
| Taxes | \$1,911 | 28 | \$2,381 |
| Property Taxes | \$1,461 | 24 | \$1,709 |
| Transaction Taxes | \$332 | 25 | \$420 |
| PERCENTAGE OF STATE \& LOCAL REVENUE FROM LOCAL SOURCES | 54.6\% | 1 | 44.8\% |
| REVENUE PER \$1,000 PERSONAL INCOME |  |  |  |
| State and Local | 12.2\% | 47 | 14.8\% |
| State | 5.6\% | 49 | 8.1\% |
| Local | 6.7\% | 13 | 6.6\% |

Source: Florida TaxWatch from U.S. Department of Commerce data, October 2021 Per capita amounts are calculated using state population estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau. Personal income estimates from the Bureau of Economic Analysis. Fiscal year (FY) population is estimated by averaging the July 1 population for the two years that contain the FY. For example FY2020 is the average between July 1, 2019 and July 1, 2020.

1 Rankings out of 50 states, does not include the District of Columbia.
2 See definition of "Own Source Revenue" on page 5.
3 Transaction taxes are the total of general sales and selective sales (excise) taxes. 4 State own source revenue data is for FY2019, all other state tax data is FY2020.

## STATE \& LOCAL TAXES \& REVENUE

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PER CAPITA STATE \& LOCAL OWN SOURCE* REVENUE FY2019

GROWTH IN STATE \& LOCAL OWN SOURCE* REVENUE FY2009 TO FY2019

| 1 | New York | $\$ 13,076$ | 26 | Maine | $\$ 7,958$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | North Dakota | $\$ 12,101$ | 27 | Wisconsin | $\$ 7,578$ |
| 3 | Alaska | $\$ 11,078$ | 28 | Ohio | $\$ 7,305$ |
| 4 | Wyoming | $\$ 10,942$ | 29 | South Carolina | $\$ 7,182$ |
| 5 | Hawaii | $\$ 10,859$ | 30 | New Hampshire | $\$ 7,068$ |
| 6 | California | $\$ 10,659$ | 31 | Texas | $\$ 7,053$ |
| 7 | New Jersey | $\$ 10,132$ | 32 | Michigan | $\$ 7,035$ |
| 8 | Connecticut | $\$ 9,940$ | 33 | Indiana | $\$ 6,912$ |
| 9 | lowa | $\$ 9,796$ | 34 | North Carolina | $\$ 6,844$ |
| 10 | Massachusetts | $\$ 9,738$ | 35 | West Virginia | $\$ 6,745$ |
| 11 | Washington | $\$ 9,327$ | 36 | Nevada | $\$ 6,704$ |
| 12 | Minnesota | $\$ 9,249$ | 37 | Oklahoma | $\$ 6,668$ |
| 13 | Delaware | $\$ 9,149$ | 38 | Louisiana | $\$ 6,576$ |
| 14 | Oregon | $\$ 9,096$ | 39 | FLORIDA | $\$ 6,530$ |
| 15 | Vermont | $\$ 8,940$ | 40 | Alabama | $\$ 6,451$ |
| 16 | Maryland | $\$ 8,775$ | 41 | Mississippi | $\$ 6,398$ |
| 17 | Rhode Island | $\$ 8,684$ | 42 | Montana | $\$ 6,328$ |
| 18 | Kansas | $\$ 8,584$ | 43 | Missouri | $\$ 6,267$ |
| 19 | Colorado | $\$ 8,516$ | 44 | South Dakota | $\$ 6,241$ |
| 20 | New Mexico | $\$ 8,490$ | 45 | Arkansas | $\$ 6,240$ |
| 21 | Virginia | $\$ 8,279$ | 46 | Kentucky | $\$ 6,145$ |
|  | U.S. Average | $\$ 8,278$ | 47 | Georgia | $\$ 6,113$ |
| 22 | Illinois | $\$ 8,234$ | 48 | Idaho | $\$ 5,865$ |
| 23 | Utah | $\$ 8,233$ | 49 | Arizona | $\$ 5,736$ |
| 24 | Pennsylvania | $\$ 8,093$ | 50 | Tennessee | $\$ 5,381$ |
| 25 | Nebraska | $\$ 8,019$ |  |  |  |
|  | Fis |  |  |  |  |

Source: Florida TaxWatch from U.S. Department of Commerce data, October 2021. Some rankings appear to be equal due to rounding.
*For definition of "Own Source Revenue" see p. 5.
FLORIDA HISTORY

|  | RANK | AMOUNT | \% OF US AVERAGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2019 | 39 | $\$ 6,530$ | $78.9 \%$ |
| 2018 | 38 | $\$ 6,352$ | $81.0 \%$ |
| 2017 | 39 | $\$ 6,075$ | $81.8 \%$ |
| 2009 | 24 | $\$ 5,914$ | $95.8 \%$ |
| 2006 | 22 | $\$ 5,691$ | $97.2 \%$ |


| 1 | North Dakota | $84.0 \%$ | 26 | Nevada | $37.7 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | Utah | $81.5 \%$ | 27 | Maine | $37.5 \%$ |
| 3 | Oregon | $78.7 \%$ | 28 | Delaware | $37.4 \%$ |
| 4 | Washington | $67.1 \%$ | 29 | Arkansas | $36.6 \%$ |
| 5 | Hawaii | $66.9 \%$ | 30 | Connecticut | $36.0 \%$ |
| 6 | California | $66.4 \%$ | 31 | Vermont | $35.4 \%$ |
| 7 | lowa | $62.3 \%$ | 32 | Oklahoma | $35.0 \%$ |
| 8 | Colorado | $57.1 \%$ | 33 | Rhode Island | $34.0 \%$ |
| 9 | Texas | $55.6 \%$ | 34 | New Jersey | $33.1 \%$ |
| 10 | Virginia | $49.9 \%$ | 35 | New Hampshire | $32.1 \%$ |
| 11 | New Mexico | $48.8 \%$ | 36 | Alabama | $31.7 \%$ |
| 12 | Minnesota | $48.5 \%$ | 37 | Missouri | $30.5 \%$ |
| 13 | South Carolina | $45.9 \%$ | 38 | Ohio | $29.8 \%$ |
| 14 | North Carolina | $45.6 \%$ | 39 | Mississippi | $28.8 \%$ |
| 15 | Massachusetts | $44.7 \%$ | 40 | Kentucky | $28.4 \%$ |
|  | U.S. Average | $43.0 \%$ | 41 | FLORIDA | $\mathbf{2 7 . 4 \%}$ |
| 16 | Maryland | $41.9 \%$ | 42 | Tennessee | $26.8 \%$ |
| 17 | New York | $39.4 \%$ | 43 | Michigan | $26.8 \%$ |
| 18 | Nebraska | $39.1 \%$ | 44 | Indiana | $26.1 \%$ |
| 19 | Idaho | $38.9 \%$ | 45 | Wisconsin | $25.6 \%$ |
| 20 | Pennsylvania | $38.8 \%$ | 46 | Montana | $20.5 \%$ |
| 21 | Kansas | $38.6 \%$ | 47 | West Virginia | $19.7 \%$ |
| 22 | Illinois | $38.5 \%$ | 48 | Louisiana | $10.0 \%$ |
| 23 | Georgia | $38.5 \%$ | 49 | Wyoming | $-0.3 \%$ |
| 24 | Arizona | $38.3 \%$ | 50 | Alaska | $-29.9 \%$ |
| 25 | South Dakota | $38.0 \%$ |  |  |  |
| $r$ | Foria |  |  |  |  |

Source: Florida TaxWatch from U.S. Department of Commerce data, October 2021. Some rankings appear to be equal due to rounding.
*For definition of "Own Source Revenue" see p. 5.

AVERAGED STATE \& LOCAL GENERAL SALES TAX RATES JANUARY 1, 2021

## FLORIDA



## UNITED STATES'



Source: Florida TaxWatch from U.S. Department of Commerce data, October 2021. Figures may not add to $100 \%$ due to rounding.

1 All-state averages include Florida.

| 1 | Tennessee | 9.55\% | 26 | North Carolina | 6.98\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Louisiana | 9.52\% | 27 | North Dakota | 6.96\% |
| 3 | Arkansas | 9.51\% | 28 | Iowa | 6.94\% |
| 4 | Washington | 9.23\% | 29 | Nebraska | 6.94\% |
| 5 | Alabama | 9.22\% | 30 | New Jersey | 6.60\% |
| 6 | Oklahoma | 8.95\% | 31 | West Virginia | 6.50\% |
| 7 | Illinois | 8.82\% | 32 | South Dakota | 6.40\% |
| 8 | Kansas | 8.69\% | 33 | Connecticut | 6.35\% |
| 9 | California | 8.68\% | 34 | Pennsylvania | 6.34\% |
| 10 | New York | 8.52\% | 35 | Massachusetts | 6.25\% |
| 11 | Arizona | 8.40\% | 36 | Vermont | 6.24\% |
| 12 | Missouri | 8.25\% | 37 | Idaho | 6.03\% |
| 13 | Nevada | 8.23\% | 38 | Kentucky | 6.00\% |
| 14 | Texas | 8.19\% | 39 | Maryland | 6.00\% |
| 15 | New Mexico | 7.83\% | 40 | Michigan | 6.00\% |
| 16 | Colorado | 7.72\% | 41 | Virginia | 5.73\% |
| 17 | Minnesota | 7.46\% | 42 | Maine | 5.50\% |
| 18 | South Carolina | 7.46\% | 43 | Wisconsin | 5.43\% |
| 19 | Georgia | 7.32\% | 44 | Wyoming | 5.33\% |
| 20 | Ohio | 7.23\% | 45 | Hawaii | 4.44\% |
| 21 | Utah | 7.19\% | 46 | Alaska | 1.76\% |
| 22 | FLORIDA | 7.08\% |  | Delaware | No Tax |
| 23 | Mississippi | 7.07\% |  | Montana | No Tax |
| 24 | Indiana | 7.00\% |  | New Hampshire | No Tax |
| 25 | Rhode Island | 7.00\% |  | Oregon | No Tax |

Local rates can vary among jurisdictions. The local rates are population-weighted to get an average local rate. That rate is then added to the state rate to get the total rates above.
Source: Tax Foundation and Sales Tax Clearinghouse, March 2021.
Some rankings appear to be equal due to rounding.

PER CAPITA STATE \& LOCAL TAX COLLECTIONS FY2019

## PER CAPITA STATE \& LOCAL TRANSACTION TAX COLLECTIONS, FY2019

| 1 | New York | $\$ 10,187$ | 26 | Alaska | $\$ 5,090$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | North Dakota | $\$ 8,562$ | 27 | New Mexico | $\$ 5,074$ |
| 3 | Connecticut | $\$ 8,297$ | 28 | Utah | $\$ 4,881$ |
| 4 | New Jersey | $\$ 7,942$ | 29 | Nevada | $\$ 4,881$ |
| 5 | Hawaii | $\$ 7,829$ | 30 | Ohio | $\$ 4,781$ |
| 6 | Massachusetts | $\$ 7,344$ | 31 | Texas | $\$ 4,740$ |
| 7 | California | $\$ 7,340$ | 32 | Louisiana | $\$ 4,492$ |
| 8 | Maryland | $\$ 6,784$ | 33 | West Virginia | $\$ 4,484$ |
| 9 | Minnesota | $\$ 6,753$ | 34 | Michigan | $\$ 4,463$ |
| 10 | Vermont | $\$ 6,706$ | 35 | Montana | $\$ 4,456$ |
| 11 | Illinois | $\$ 6,268$ | 36 | Indiana | $\$ 4,378$ |
| 12 | Maine | $\$ 6,254$ | 37 | South Dakota | $\$ 4,296$ |
| 13 | Rhode Island | $\$ 6,115$ | 38 | Arkansas | $\$ 4,284$ |
| 14 | Washington | $\$ 6,076$ | 39 | North Carolina | $\$ 4,276$ |
| 15 | Delaware | $\$ 5,921$ | 40 | Oklahoma | $\$ 4,221$ |
| 16 | Pennsylvania | $\$ 5,744$ | 41 | Kentucky | $\$ 4,202$ |
|  | U.s. Average | $\$ 5,690$ | 42 | Georgia | $\$ 4,142$ |
| 17 | Colorado | $\$ 5,647$ | 43 | Arizona | $\$ 4,127$ |
| 18 | Nebraska | $\$ 5,578$ | 44 | Missouri | $\$ 4,082$ |
| 19 | Wyoming | $\$ 5,556$ | 45 | FLORIDA | $\$ 4,007$ |
| 20 | Oregon | $\$ 5,409$ | 46 | Idaho | $\$ 3,952$ |
| 21 | lowa | $\$ 5,394$ | 47 | Mississippi | $\$ 3,946$ |
| 22 | Virginia | $\$ 5,384$ | 48 | South Carolina | $\$ 3,907$ |
| 23 | Kansas | $\$ 5,369$ | 49 | Alabama | $\$ 3,679$ |
| 24 | Wisconsin | $\$ 5,268$ | 50 | Tennessee | $\$ 3,436$ |
| 25 | N. Hampshire | $\$ 5,198$ |  |  |  |
|  | Fora |  |  |  |  |

Source: Florida TaxWatch from U.S. Department of Commerce data, October 2021. Some rankings appear to be equal due to rounding.

FLORIDA HISTORY

|  | RANK | AMOUNT | \% OF US AVERAGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2019 | 45 | $\$ 4,007$ | $70.4 \%$ |
| 2018 | 40 | $\$ 3,984$ | $73.5 \%$ |
| 2017 | 44 | $\$ 3,739$ | $73.4 \%$ |
| 2009 | 30 | $\$ 3,691$ | $88.4 \%$ |
| 2006 | 22 | $\$ 3,850$ | $95.2 \%$ |


| 1 | Hawaii | $\$ 3,967$ | 26 | Alabama | $\$ 1,726$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | Washington | $\$ 3,742$ | 27 | Mississippi | $\$ 1,724$ |
| 3 | Nevada | $\$ 3,171$ | 28 | Wyoming | $\$ 1,696$ |
| 4 | North Dakota | $\$ 2,453$ | 29 | Maine | $\$ 1,688$ |
| 5 | New York | $\$ 2,446$ | 30 | lowa | $\$ 1,680$ |
| 6 | New Mexico | $\$ 2,417$ | 31 | Oklahoma | $\$ 1,642$ |
| 7 | Louisiana | $\$ 2,396$ | 32 | Rhode Island | $\$ 1,622$ |
| 8 | South Dakota | $\$ 2,315$ | 33 | West Virginia | $\$ 1,581$ |
| 9 | Texas | $\$ 2,260$ | 34 | Nebraska | $\$ 1,570$ |
| 10 | Connecticut | $\$ 2,181$ | 35 | Utah | $\$ 1,528$ |
| 11 | Arkansas | $\$ 2,125$ | 36 | North Carolina | $\$ 1,526$ |
| 12 | California | $\$ 2,112$ | 37 | Wisconsin | $\$ 1,512$ |
| 13 | Minnesota | $\$ 2,082$ | 38 | Michigan | $\$ 1,499$ |
| 14 | Illinois | $\$ 2,055$ | 39 | Missouri | $\$ 1,496$ |
| $\mathbf{1 5}$ | FLORIDA | $\$ 2,040$ | 40 | Kentucky | $\$ 1,454$ |
| 16 | Kansas | $\$ 2,031$ | 41 | Idaho | $\$ 1,410$ |
| 17 | Arizona | $\$ 1,990$ | 42 | Massachusetts | $\$ 1,378$ |
| 18 | Colorado | $\$ 1,988$ | 43 | Georgia | $\$ 1,375$ |
|  | U.s. Average | $\$ 1,960$ | 44 | Virginia | $\$ 1,197$ |
| 19 | Tennessee | $\$ 1,944$ | 45 | South Carolina | $\$ 1,183$ |
| 20 | Indiana | $\$ 1,908$ | 46 | Alaska | $\$ 842$ |
| 21 | Wyoming | $\$ 1,862$ | 47 | New Hampshire | $\$ 762$ |
| 22 | Pennsylvania | $\$ 1,851$ | 48 | Delaware | $\$ 626$ |
| 23 | Vermont | $\$ 1,842$ | 49 | Montana | $\$ 611$ |
| 24 | New Jersey | $\$ 1,824$ | 50 | Oregon | $\$ 540$ |
| 25 | Oklahoma | $\$ 1,814$ |  |  |  |
|  | Flora |  |  |  |  |

Source: Florida TaxWatch from U.S. Department of Commerce data, October 2021. Some rankings appear to be equal due to rounding.

## FLORIDA HISTORY

|  | RANK | AMOUNT | \% OF US AVERAGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2019 | 15 | $\$ 2,040$ | $104.1 \%$ |
| 2018 | 10 | $\$ 2,135$ | $113.6 \%$ |
| 2017 | 14 | $\$ 1,942$ | $108.5 \%$ |
| 2009 | 7 | $\$ 1,719$ | $121.4 \%$ |
| 2006 | 5 | $\$ 1,946$ | $138.8 \%$ |

PER CAPITA STATE \& LOCAL SELECTIVE SALES TAX COLLECTIONS BY SOURCE, FY2019

## PERCENTAGE OF STATE \& LOCAL REVENUE FROM LOCAL SOURCES, FY2019

|  | FLORIDA | RANK | U.S. AVG. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Utilities | $\mathbf{\$ 1 7 7}$ | 19 | $\mathbf{\$ 1 6 0}$ |
| Motor Fuels | $\mathbf{\$ 1 1 0}$ | 44 | $\mathbf{\$ 2 3 4}$ |
| Other | $\mathbf{\$ 5 5}$ | 35 | $\mathbf{\$ 7 2}$ |
| Insurance | $\mathbf{\$ 5 3}$ | 28 | $\mathbf{\$ 5 8}$ |
| Alcoholic Beverages | $\mathbf{\$ 1 4}$ | 33 | $\mathbf{\$ 2 4}$ |
| Tobacco | $\mathbf{\$ 5 3}$ | 28 | $\mathbf{\$ 5 8}$ |

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


## UNITED STATES



Source: Florida TaxWatch from U.S. Department of Commerce data, October 2021. Figures may not add to $100 \%$ due to rounding.
1 All-state averages include Florida.

| 1 | FLORIDA | 54.6\% | 26 | Mississippi | 40.2\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | New York | 54.1\% | 27 | Alabama | 40.1\% |
| 3 | Colorado | 53.0\% | 28 | Idaho | 39.3\% |
| 4 | Texas | 52.6\% | 29 | Alaska | 38.9\% |
| 5 | Nebraska | 51.2\% | 30 | Virginia | 38.7\% |
| 6 | Georgia | 51.2\% | 31 | Montana | 38.4\% |
| 7 | N. Hampshire | 50.5\% | 32 | Oregon | 37.7\% |
| 8 | Missouri | 49.7\% | 33 | Connecticut | 37.4\% |
| 9 | Wyoming | 49.0\% | 34 | Oklahoma | 37.3\% |
| 10 | Illinois | 48.9\% | 35 | Utah | 37.0\% |
| 11 | Tennessee | 47.7\% | 36 | Kansas | 36.9\% |
| 12 | South Dakota | 47.1\% | 37 | Iowa | 36.9\% |
| 13 | South Carolina | 46.9\% | 38 | Rhode Island | 36.6\% |
| 14 | Louisiana | 46.6\% | 39 | Wisconsin | 35.7\% |
| 15 | Washington | 46.0\% | 40 | Michigan | 35.6\% |
| 16 | Ohio | 45.6\% | 41 | Massachusetts | 35.0\% |
|  | U.S. Average | 44.8\% | 42 | Minnesota | 34.8\% |
| 17 | Nevada | 44.6\% | 43 | Kentucky | 32.9\% |
| 18 | California | 44.4\% | 44 | West Virginia | 28.9\% |
| 19 | North Carolina | 44.2\% | 45 | North Dakota | 27.2\% |
| 20 | Maine | 42.8\% | 46 | New Mexico | 26.8\% |
| 21 | Maryland | 42.7\% | 47 | Hawaii | 25.8\% |
| 22 | New Jersey | 42.5\% | 48 | Arkansas | 24.2\% |
| 23 | Indiana | 41.6\% | 49 | Vermont | 20.6\% |
| 24 | Arizona | 41.1\% | 50 | Delaware | 19.4\% |
| 25 | Pennsylvania | 40.3\% |  |  |  |

Source: Florida TaxWatch from U.S. Department of Commerce data, October 2021. Some rankings appear to be equal due to rounding.

## FLORIDA HISTORY

|  | RANK | AMOUNT | \% OF US AVERAGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2019 | 1 | $54.6 \%$ | $121.9 \%$ |
| 2018 | 2 | $52.6 \%$ | $117.7 \%$ |
| 2017 | 2 | $53.9 \%$ | $119.2 \%$ |
| 2009 | 1 | $58.4 \%$ | $124.3 \%$ |
| 2006 | 3 | $51.9 \%$ | $117.2 \%$ |

PERCENTAGE OF STATE \& LOCAL TAX COLLECTIONS FROM LOCAL SOURCES, FY2019

PERCENTAGE OF STATE \& LOCAL REVENUE FROM NON-TAX SOURCES, FY2019

| 1 | N. Hampshire | $57.9 \%$ | 26 | Massachusetts | $37.1 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | New York | $53.9 \%$ | 27 | Tennessee | $36.6 \%$ |
| 3 | Texas | $53.6 \%$ | 28 | Kansas | $35.9 \%$ |
| 4 | Alaska | $52.4 \%$ | 29 | Alabama | $35.8 \%$ |
| 5 | Colorado | $50.9 \%$ | 30 | Utah | $35.8 \%$ |
| 6 | South Dakota | $48.9 \%$ | 31 | Oklahoma | $35.7 \%$ |
| 7 | FLORIDA | $\mathbf{4 7 . 7 \%}$ | 32 | California | $35.0 \%$ |
| 8 | Missouri | $47.4 \%$ | 33 | Nevada | $34.8 \%$ |
| 9 | Illinois | $46.6 \%$ | 34 | Wisconsin | $34.6 \%$ |
| 10 | Nebraska | $46.5 \%$ | 35 | Wyoming | $34.5 \%$ |
| 11 | Ohio | $46.1 \%$ | 36 | North Carolina | $34.4 \%$ |
| 12 | New Jersey | $45.0 \%$ | 37 | Montana | $33.3 \%$ |
| 13 | Maine | $44.3 \%$ | 38 | Michigan | $32.1 \%$ |
| 14 | South Carolina | $44.0 \%$ | 39 | Indiana | $31.4 \%$ |
| 15 | Louisiana | $43.9 \%$ | 40 | Kentucky | $31.3 \%$ |
| 16 | Georgia | $43.6 \%$ | 41 | Idaho | $30.2 \%$ |
| 17 | Virginia | $42.8 \%$ | 42 | New Mexico | $30.2 \%$ |
| 18 | Rhode Island | $42.5 \%$ | 43 | Mississippi | $29.5 \%$ |
| 19 | Maryland | $42.5 \%$ | 44 | West Virginia | $26.5 \%$ |
|  | U.S. Average | $41.8 \%$ | 45 | Hawaii | $26.1 \%$ |
| 20 | Pennsylvania | $41.4 \%$ | 46 | Minnesota | $25.8 \%$ |
| 21 | Connecticut | $39.3 \%$ | 47 | North Dakota | $23.8 \%$ |
| 22 | Washington | $39.1 \%$ | 48 | Arkansas | $20.9 \%$ |
| 23 | Arizona | $39.1 \%$ | 49 | Delaware | $20.1 \%$ |
| 24 | Oregon | $38.5 \%$ | 50 | Vermont | $18.1 \%$ |
| 25 | lowa | $37.8 \%$ |  |  |  |
|  | Fora |  |  |  |  |

Source: Florida TaxWatch from U.S. Department of Commerce data, October 2021. Some rankings appear to be equal due to rounding.

FLORIDA HISTORY

|  | RANK | AMOUNT | \% OF US AVERAGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2019 | 7 | $47.7 \%$ | $114.1 \%$ |
| 2018 | 12 | $45.3 \%$ | $108.1 \%$ |
| 2017 | 10 | $46.8 \%$ | $110.1 \%$ |
| 2009 | 3 | $53.2 \%$ | $120.6 \%$ |
| 2006 | 13 | $42.4 \%$ | $104.4 \%$ |


| 1 | Alaska | $54.1 \%$ | 27 | Louisiana | $31.7 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | Wyoming | $49.2 \%$ | 28 | Kentucky | $31.6 \%$ |
| 3 | South Carolina | $45.6 \%$ | 29 | Arkansas | $31.3 \%$ |
| 4 | lowa | $44.9 \%$ |  | U.S. Average | $31.3 \%$ |
| 5 | Alabama | $43.0 \%$ | 30 | South Dakota | $31.2 \%$ |
| 6 | Utah | $40.7 \%$ | 31 | California | $31.1 \%$ |
| 7 | Oregon | $40.5 \%$ | 32 | Wisconsin | $30.5 \%$ |
| 8 | New Mexico | $40.2 \%$ | 33 | Nebraska | $30.4 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{9}$ | FLORIDA | $38.6 \%$ | 34 | Rhode Island | $29.6 \%$ |
| 10 | Mississippi | $38.3 \%$ | 35 | Montana | $29.6 \%$ |
| 11 | North Carolina | $37.5 \%$ | 36 | North Dakota | $29.2 \%$ |
| 12 | Kansas | $37.4 \%$ | 37 | Pennsylvania | $29.0 \%$ |
| 13 | Oklahoma | $36.7 \%$ | 38 | Arizona | $28.1 \%$ |
| 14 | Indiana | $36.7 \%$ | 39 | Hawaii | $27.9 \%$ |
| 15 | Michigan | $36.6 \%$ | 40 | Nevada | $27.2 \%$ |
| 16 | Tennessee | $36.2 \%$ | 41 | Minnesota | $27.0 \%$ |
| 17 | Delaware | $35.3 \%$ | 42 | N. Hampshire | $26.5 \%$ |
| 18 | Virginia | $35.0 \%$ | 43 | Vermont | $25.0 \%$ |
| 19 | Missouri | $34.9 \%$ | 44 | Massachusetts | $24.6 \%$ |
| 20 | Washington | $34.9 \%$ | 45 | Illinois | $23.9 \%$ |
| 21 | Ohio | $34.5 \%$ | 46 | Maryland | $22.7 \%$ |
| 22 | Colorado | $33.7 \%$ | 47 | New York | $22.1 \%$ |
| 23 | West Virginia | $33.5 \%$ | 48 | New Jersey | $21.6 \%$ |
| 24 | Texas | $32.8 \%$ | 49 | Maine | $21.4 \%$ |
| 25 | Idaho | $32.6 \%$ | 50 | Connecticut | $16.5 \%$ |
| 26 | Georgia | $32.2 \%$ |  |  |  |
|  | Foria |  |  |  |  |

Source: Florida TaxWatch from U.S. Department of Commerce data, October 2021. Some rankings appear to be equal due to rounding.

## FLORIDA HISTORY

|  | RANK | AMOUNT | \% OF US AVERAGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2018 | 9 | $38.6 \%$ | $123.3 \%$ |
| 2018 | 9 | $37.3 \%$ | $120.7 \%$ |
| 2017 | 12 | $38.5 \%$ | $122.2 \%$ |
| 2009 | 10 | $37.6 \%$ | $116.4 \%$ |
| 2006 | 25 | $32.4 \%$ | $104.9 \%$ |

## BUSINESS SHARE OF TOTAL STATE \& LOCAL TAX COLLECTIONS, FY2019

STATE \& LOCAL CELL PHONE TAX RATES JULY 1, 2020

| 1 | North Dakota | 73.2\% | 26 | Pennsylvania | 43.8\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Wyoming | 71.1\% | 27 | Kentucky | 43.7\% |
| 3 | Alaska | 68.4\% | 28 | New Jersey | 43.7\% |
| 4 | Texas | 59.6\% | 29 | New York | 43.1\% |
| 5 | South Dakota | 58.8\% | 30 | Georgia | 42.4\% |
| 6 | New Mexico | 57.4\% | 31 | Kansas | 42.1\% |
| 7 | Tennessee | 54.0\% | 32 | Virginia | 41.7\% |
| 8 | Nevada | 53.3\% | 33 | Idaho | 41.1\% |
| 9 | FLORIDA | 53.0\% | 34 | Arizona | 41.0\% |
| 10 | Vermont | 53.0\% | 35 | Indiana | 40.8\% |
| 11 | Delaware | 51.4\% | 36 | Arkansas | 40.6\% |
| 12 | Mississippi | 49.8\% | 37 | California | 40.3\% |
| 13 | West Virginia | 49.5\% | 38 | Utah | 40.1\% |
| 14 | Maine | 49.1\% | 39 | Ohio | 39.8\% |
| 15 | Washington | 49.1\% | 40 | Hawaii | 39.0\% |
| 16 | Louisiana | 49.0\% | 41 | Wisconsin | 38.9\% |
| 17 | Oklahoma | 48.9\% | 42 | Missouri | 38.7\% |
| 18 | Montana | 48.1\% | 43 | Rhode Island | 38.6\% |
| 19 | N. Hampshire | 47.8\% | 44 | Minnesota | 37.5\% |
| 20 | Nebraska | 47.3\% | 45 | North Carolina | 37.0\% |
| 21 | Alabama | 45.9\% | 46 | Massachusetts | 36.8\% |
| 22 | South Carolina | 45.4\% | 47 | Oregon | 35.6\% |
| 23 | Colorado | 44.9\% | 48 | Michigan | 35.2\% |
| 24 | Iowa | 44.7\% | 49 | Maryland | 31.6\% |
| 25 | Illinois | 44.5\% | 50 | Connecticut | 31.2\% |
|  | U.S. Average | 44.0\% |  |  |  |

Source: EY, State Tax Research Institute, and the Council on State Taxation, October 2020. Some rankings appear to be equal due to rounding.

## FLORIDA HISTORY

|  | RANK | AMOUNT | \% OF US AVERAGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2018 | 9 | $53.0 \%$ | $120.5 \%$ |
| 2018 | 9 | $53.3 \%$ | $122.5 \%$ |
| 2017 | 9 | $53.6 \%$ | $122.7 \%$ |
| 2009 | 19 | $49.7 \%$ | $109.5 \%$ |
| 2006 | 18 | $47.8 \%$ | $106.5 \%$ |


| 1 | Illinois | 22.37\% | 26 | Alabama | 11.05\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Arkansas | 20.21\% | 27 | Kentucky | 10.97\% |
| 3 | Washington | 19.83\% | 28 | Minnesota | 10.72\% |
| 4 | Nebraska | 19.30\% | 29 | West Virginia | 10.42\% |
| 5 | New York | 18.75\% | 30 | Massachusetts | 10.32\% |
| 6 | Kansas | 16.68\% | 31 | Michigan | 10.18\% |
| 7 | Utah | 16.64\% | 32 | Mississippi | 9.85\% |
| 8 | Pennsylvania | 16.48\% | 33 | Louisiana | 9.80\% |
| 9 | Rhode Island | 15.39\% | 34 | Iowa | 9.79\% |
| 10 | North Dakota | 15.26\% | 35 | New Jersey | 9.07\% |
| 11 | Maryland | 14.95\% | 36 | N. Hampshire | 9.03\% |
| 12 | Missouri | 14.91\% | 37 | North Carolina | 8.98\% |
| 13 | FLORIDA | 14.89\% | 38 | Vermont | 8.90\% |
| 14 | Oklahoma | 14.56\% | 39 | Maine | 8.71\% |
| 15 | South Dakota | 14.39\% | 40 | Ohio | 8.52\% |
| 16 | Alaska | 14.32\% | 41 | Wyoming | 8.47\% |
| 17 | California | 13.39\% | 42 | Connecticut | 7.92\% |
|  | U.S. Average | 12.82\% | 43 | Hawaii | 7.83\% |
| 18 | Tennessee | 12.65\% | 44 | Wisconsin | 7.72\% |
| 19 | Arizona | 12.64\% | 45 | Virginia | 7.03\% |
| 20 | South Carolina | 12.63\% | 46 | Montana | 6.73\% |
| 21 | New Mexico | 12.13\% | 47 | Delaware | 6.68\% |
| 22 | Georgia | 12.09\% | 48 | Nevada | 3.46\% |
| 23 | Colorado | 11.98\% | 49 | Oregon | 2.98\% |
| 24 | Indiana | 11.96\% | 50 | Idaho | 2.71\% |
| 25 | Texas | 11.84\% |  |  |  |

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 9.83\%
Rankings may appear to be equal due to rounding.
Source: Tax Foundation, November 2020. Based on methodology from the Council on State Taxation.
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| 1 | North Dakota | $\$ 8,811$ | 26 | Maine | $\$ 4,554$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | Hawaii | $\$ 8,053$ | 27 | Michigan | $\$ 4,533$ |
| 3 | Delaware | $\$ 7,375$ | 28 | Illinois | $\$ 4,206$ |
| 4 | Vermont | $\$ 7,103$ | 29 | Oklahoma | $\$ 4,178$ |
| 5 | Alaska | $\$ 6,768$ | 30 | Kentucky | $\$ 4,122$ |
| 6 | Massachusetts | $\$ 6,325$ | 31 | Indiana | $\$ 4,036$ |
| 7 | Connecticut | $\$ 6,224$ | 32 | Colorado | $\$ 4,001$ |
| 8 | New Mexico | $\$ 6,219$ | 33 | Ohio | $\$ 3,977$ |
| 9 | lowa | $\$ 6,185$ | 34 | Nebraska | $\$ 3,914$ |
| 10 | Minnesota | $\$ 6,030$ | 35 | Montana | $\$ 3,895$ |
| 11 | New York | $\$ 5,999$ | 36 | Alabama | $\$ 3,861$ |
| 12 | California | $\$ 5,931$ | 37 | Mississippi | $\$ 3,825$ |
| 13 | New Jersey | $\$ 5,826$ | 38 | North Carolina | $\$ 3,821$ |
| 14 | Oregon | $\$ 5,664$ | 39 | South Carolina | $\$ 3,811$ |
| 15 | Wyoming | $\$ 5,580$ | 40 | Nevada | $\$ 3,716$ |
| 16 | Rhode Island | $\$ 5,502$ | 41 | Idaho | $\$ 3,558$ |
| 17 | Kansas | $\$ 5,416$ | 42 | Louisiana | $\$ 3,510$ |
| 18 | Utah | $\$ 5,190$ | 43 | N. Hampshire | $\$ 3,499$ |
| 19 | Virginia | $\$ 5,075$ | 44 | Arizona | $\$ 3,377$ |
| 20 | Washington | $\$ 5,038$ | 45 | Texas | $\$ 3,343$ |
| 21 | Maryland | $\$ 5,031$ | 46 | South Dakota | $\$ 3,300$ |
| 22 | Wisconsin | $\$ 4,870$ | 47 | Missouri | $\$ 3,153$ |
| 23 | Pennsylvania | $\$ 4,831$ | 48 | Georgia | $\$ 2,985$ |
| 24 | West Virginia | $\$ 4,794$ | 49 | FLORIDA | $\$ 2,966$ |
| 25 | Arkansas | $\$ 4,729$ | 50 | Tennessee | $\$ 2,812$ |
|  | U.s. Average | $\$ 4,568$ |  |  |  |

Source: Florida TaxWatch from U.S. Department of Commerce data, October 2020. Some rankings appear to be equal due to rounding.

* For definition of "Own Source Revenue" see p. 5.

FLORIDA HISTORY

|  | RANK | AMOUNT | \% OF US AVERAGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2019 | 49 | $\$ 2,966$ | $64.9 \%$ |
| 2018 | 48 | $\$ 3,008$ | $69.4 \%$ |
| 2017 | 48 | $\$ 2,803$ | $68.8 \%$ |
| 2009 | 46 | $\$ 2,463$ | $75.3 \%$ |
| 2006 | 41 | $\$ 2,736$ | $83.9 \%$ |

PER CAPITA STATE TAX COLLECTIONS FY2020

## GROWTH IN STATE TAX COLLECTIONS FY2009 TO FY2020

| 1 | North Dakota | \$5,672 | 26 | Nevada | \$3,035 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Vermont | \$5,483 | 27 | Nebraska | \$3,027 |
| 3 | Hawaii | \$5,461 | 28 | Oregon | \$3,021 |
| 4 | Connecticut | \$5,166 | 29 | Kentucky | \$2,988 |
| 5 | New York | \$4,779 | 30 | Montana | \$2,946 |
| 6 | Minnesota | \$4,743 | 31 | Idaho | \$2,922 |
| 7 | Delaware | \$4,640 | 32 | Michigan | \$2,813 |
| 8 | Massachusetts | \$4,588 | 33 | Mississippi | \$2,725 |
| 9 | California | \$4,364 | 34 | Utah | \$2,706 |
| 10 | New Jersey | \$4,268 | 35 | North Carolina | \$2,682 |
| 11 | Maryland | \$3,944 | 36 | Ohio | \$2,615 |
| 12 | Washington | \$3,791 | 37 | Colorado | \$2,607 |
| 13 | Maine | \$3,599 | 38 | Oklahoma | \$2,583 |
| 14 | Illinois | \$3,586 | 39 | Alabama | \$2,451 |
| 15 | Wisconsin | \$3,451 | 40 | Louisiana | \$2,447 |
| 16 | New Mexico | \$3,400 | 41 | Tennessee | \$2,446 |
| 17 | Arkansas | \$3,389 | 42 | Arizona | \$2,418 |
| 18 | Wyoming | \$3,379 | 43 | South Carolina | \$2,274 |
| 19 | Iowa | \$3,372 | 44 | South Dakota | \$2,268 |
| 20 | Rhode Island | \$3,335 | 45 | Georgia | \$2,227 |
| 21 | Indiana | \$3,318 | 46 | N. Hampshire | \$2,096 |
| 22 | Kansas | \$3,316 | 47 | Texas | \$2,091 |
| 23 | Virginia | \$3,273 | 48 | Missouri | \$2,019 |
|  | U.S. Average | \$3,248 | 49 | FLORIDA | \$1,995 |
| 24 | Pennsylvania | \$3,181 | 50 | Alaska | \$1,800 |
| 25 | West Virginia | \$3,055 |  |  |  |

Source: Florida TaxWatch from U.S. Department of Commerce data, October 2020. Some rankings appear to be equal due to rounding.

| 1 | North Dakota | 79.6\% | 26 | Texas | 46.0\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Oregon | 79.5\% | 27 | Alabama | 45.0\% |
| 3 | Washington | 76.9\% | 28 | Kansas | 44.3\% |
| 4 | Colorado | 73.6\% | 29 | New York | 43.2\% |
| 5 | California | 70.2\% | 30 | New Jersey | 39.5\% |
| 6 | Virginia | 69.0\% | 31 | Wisconsin | 39.2\% |
| 7 | Nevada | 68.5\% | 32 | Maine | 39.0\% |
| 8 | Idaho | 66.5\% | 33 | North Carolina | 37.9\% |
| 9 | Ilinois | 65.2\% | 34 | Arkansas | 37.3\% |
| 10 | Hawaii | 63.5\% | 35 | Kentucky | 37.3\% |
| 11 | Delaware | 62.7\% | 36 | Vermont | 36.5\% |
| 12 | Utah | 61.0\% | 37 | Rhode Island | 36.4\% |
| 13 | Tennessee | 60.8\% | 38 | Pennsylvania | 35.3\% |
| 14 | Massachusetts | 60.7\% | 39 | FLORIDA | 34.5\% |
| 15 | Arizona | 59.8\% | 40 | N. Hampshire | 34.5\% |
| 16 | Maryland | 56.2\% | 41 | Montana | 31.6\% |
| 17 | Minnesota | 56.1\% | 42 | Ohio | 27.8\% |
| 18 | South Carolina | 54.4\% | 43 | Oklahoma | 25.2\% |
| 19 | lowa | 52.6\% | 44 | Mississippi | 24.8\% |
| 20 | Connecticut | 51.3\% | 45 | Michigan | 23.3\% |
| 21 | South Dakota | 50.4\% | 46 | Missouri | 20.8\% |
| 22 | Indiana | 50.1\% | 47 | West Virginia | 14.2\% |
|  | U.S. Average | 49.4\% | 48 | Louisiana | 11.6\% |
| 23 | New Mexico | 48.4\% | 49 | Wyoming | -28.9\% |
| 24 | Georgia | 47.8\% | 50 | Alaska | -73.4\% |
| 25 | Nebraska | 46.4\% |  |  |  |

Source: Florida TaxWatch from U.S. Department of Commerce data, October 2020. Some rankings appear to be equal due to rounding.

FLORIDA HISTORY

|  | RANK | AMOUNT | \% OF US AVERAGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2020 | 49 | $\$ 1,995$ | $61.4 \%$ |
| 2019 | 50 | $\$ 2,097$ | $63.3 \%$ |
| 2018 | 50 | $\$ 2,035$ | $64.0 \%$ |
| 2009 | 41 | $\$ 1,729$ | $74.3 \%$ |
| 2006 | 31 | $\$ 2,219$ | $92.3 \%$ |

PERCENTAGE OF STATE TAX COLLECTIONS BY SOURCE, FY2019

PER CAPITA STATE TRANSACTION TAX COLLECTIONS FY2020

## FLORIDA



UNITED STATES'


Source: Florida TaxWatch from U.S. Department of Commerce data, October 2021. Figures may not add to 100\% due to rounding.
1 All-state averages include Florida.

| 1 | Hawaii | \$3,489 | 27 | Iowa | \$1,568 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Washington | \$2,843 |  | U.S. Average | \$1,564 |
| 3 | Nevada | \$2,439 | 28 | Idaho | \$1,502 |
| 4 | Connecticut | \$2,097 | 29 | Wisconsin | \$1,492 |
| 5 | North Dakota | \$2,047 | 30 | Arizona | \$1,481 |
| 6 | Minnesota | \$2,010 | 31 | New York | \$1,463 |
| 7 | Tennessee | \$1,927 | 32 | Kentucky | \$1,461 |
| 8 | South Dakota | \$1,886 | 33 | Nebraska | \$1,454 |
| 9 | New Mexico | \$1,871 | 34 | Massachusetts | \$1,376 |
| 10 | Vermont | \$1,867 | 35 | Michigan | \$1,344 |
| 11 | Indiana | \$1,855 | 36 | Utah | \$1,310 |
| 12 | New Jersey | \$1,831 | 37 | Louisiana | \$1,303 |
| 13 | Texas | \$1,828 | 38 | North Carolina | \$1,217 |
| 14 | Maine | \$1,782 | 39 | Alabama | \$1,201 |
| 15 | Rhode Island | \$1,776 | 40 | Virginia | \$1,174 |
| 16 | Mississippi | \$1,771 | 41 | Oklahoma | \$1,161 |
| 17 | Ohio | \$1,715 | 42 | Colorado | \$1,040 |
| 18 | Arkansas | \$1,698 | 43 | South Carolina | \$1,037 |
| 19 | Pennsylvania | \$1,677 | 44 | Georgia | \$894 |
| 20 | Wyoming | \$1,638 | 45 | Missouri | \$888 |
| 21 | Illinois | \$1,635 | 46 | N. Hampshire | \$714 |
| 22 | FLORIDA | \$1,627 | 47 | Montana | \$631 |
| 23 | California | \$1,588 | 48 | Delaware | \$596 |
| 24 | Kansas | \$1,578 | 49 | Oregon | \$456 |
| 25 | West Virginia | \$1,575 | 50 | Alaska | \$366 |
| 26 | Maryland | \$1,571 |  |  |  |

Source: Florida TaxWatch from U.S. Department of Commerce data, October 2020. Some rankings appear to be equal due to rounding.

FLORIDA HISTORY

|  | RANK | AMOUNT | \% OF US AVERAGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2020 | 22 | $\$ 1,627$ | $104.0 \%$ |
| 2019 | 17 | $\$ 1,708$ | $110.9 \%$ |
| 2018 | 14 | $\$ 1,680$ | $112.4 \%$ |
| 2009 | 7 | $\$ 1,455$ | $130.2 \%$ |
| 2006 | 4 | $\$ 1,687$ | $148.8 \%$ |

PER CAPITA STATE GENERAL SALES TAX COLLECTIONS FY2020

## PER CAPITA STATE SELECTIVE SALES TAX COLLECTIONS, FY2020

| 1 | Hawaii | $\$ 2,620$ | 26 | Wisconsin | $\$ 1,001$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | Washington | $\$ 2,212$ | 27 | Massachusetts | $\$ 989$ |
| 3 | Nevada | $\$ 1,759$ | 28 | Utah | $\$ 962$ |
| 4 | New Mexico | $\$ 1,476$ | 29 | Illinois | $\$ 939$ |
| 5 | Tennessee | $\$ 1,415$ | 30 | Kentucky | $\$ 937$ |
| 6 | North Dakota | $\$ 1,397$ | 31 | Michigan | $\$ 925$ |
| 7 | South Dakota | $\$ 1,353$ | 32 | Pennsylvania | $\$ 909$ |
| 8 | Texas | $\$ 1,317$ | 33 | New York | $\$ 823$ |
| 9 | Wyoming | $\$ 1,316$ | 34 | Maryland | $\$ 815$ |
| 10 | Connecticut | $\$ 1,286$ | 35 | North Carolina | $\$ 803$ |
| 11 | Mississippi | $\$ 1,281$ | 36 | West Virginia | $\$ 775$ |
| $\mathbf{1 2}$ | FLORIDA | $\$ 1,247$ | 37 | Louisiana | $\$ 768$ |
| 13 | New Jersey | $\$ 1,245$ | 38 | Oklahoma | $\$ 746$ |
| 14 | Maine | $\$ 1,236$ | 39 | Vermont | $\$ 692$ |
| 15 | Indiana | $\$ 1,221$ | 40 | South Carolina | $\$ 687$ |
| 16 | Arkansas | $\$ 1,220$ | 41 | Virginia | $\$ 667$ |
| 17 | Arizona | $\$ 1,205$ | 42 | Missouri | $\$ 617$ |
| 18 | Kansas | $\$ 1,172$ | 43 | Alabama | $\$ 606$ |
| 19 | Idaho | $\$ 1,161$ | 44 | Colorado | $\$ 588$ |
| 20 | Minnesota | $\$ 1,139$ | 45 | Georgia | $\$ 578$ |
| 21 | lowa | $\$ 1,122$ |  | Alaska | No Tax |
| 22 | Nebraska | $\$ 1,121$ |  | Delaware | No Tax |
| 23 | California | $\$ 1,108$ |  | Montana | No Tax |
| 24 | Ohio | $\$ 1,100$ |  | N. Hampshire | No Tax |
| 25 | Rhode Island | $\$ 1,094$ |  | Oregon | No Tax |
|  | U.s. Average | $\$ 1,041$ |  |  |  |

Source: Florida TaxWatch from U.S. Department of Commerce data, October 2020. Some rankings appear to be equal due to rounding.

FLORIDA HISTORY

|  | RANK | AMOUNT | \% OF US AVERAGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2020 | 12 | $\$ 1,247$ | $119.8 \%$ |
| 2019 | 8 | $\$ 1,311$ | $128.3 \%$ |
| 2018 | 5 | $\$ 1,259$ | $127.6 \%$ |
| 2009 | 4 | $\$ 1,037$ | $140.1 \%$ |
| 2006 | 4 | $\$ 1,261$ | $163.7 \%$ |


| 1 | Vermont | $\$ 1,175$ | 26 | Texas | $\$ 512$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | Minnesota | $\$ 871$ | 27 | Virginia | $\$ 507$ |
| 3 | Hawaii | $\$ 869$ | 28 | Wisconsin | $\$ 491$ |
| 4 | Connecticut | $\$ 811$ | 29 | Mississippi | $\$ 490$ |
| 5 | West Virginia | $\$ 800$ | 30 | California | $\$ 480$ |
| 6 | Pennsylvania | $\$ 767$ | 31 | Arkansas | $\$ 478$ |
| 7 | Maryland | $\$ 755$ | 32 | Oregon | $\$ 456$ |
| 8 | N. Hampshire | $\$ 714$ | 33 | Colorado | $\$ 452$ |
| 9 | Illinois | $\$ 696$ | 34 | lowa | $\$ 446$ |
| 10 | Rhode Island | $\$ 681$ | 35 | Michigan | $\$ 420$ |
| 11 | Nevada | $\$ 679$ | 36 | Oklahoma | $\$ 416$ |
| 12 | North Dakota | $\$ 650$ | 37 | North Carolina | $\$ 414$ |
| 13 | New York | $\$ 640$ | 38 | Kansas | $\$ 406$ |
| 14 | Indiana | $\$ 634$ | 39 | New Mexico | $\$ 395$ |
| 15 | Washington | $\$ 632$ | 40 | Massachusetts | $\$ 388$ |
| 16 | Montana | $\$ 631$ | 41 | FLORIDA | $\$ 380$ |
| 17 | Ohio | $\$ 615$ | 42 | Alaska | $\$ 366$ |
| 18 | Delaware | $\$ 596$ | 43 | South Carolina | $\$ 350$ |
| 19 | Alabama | $\$ 595$ | 44 | Utah | $\$ 347$ |
| 20 | New Jersey | $\$ 586$ | 45 | Idaho | $\$ 340$ |
| 21 | Maine | $\$ 545$ | 46 | Nebraska | $\$ 332$ |
| 22 | Louisiana | $\$ 535$ | 47 | Wyoming | $\$ 322$ |
| 23 | South Dakota | $\$ 533$ | 48 | Georgia | $\$ 316$ |
| 24 | Kentucky | $\$ 525$ | 49 | Arizona | $\$ 276$ |
|  | U.s. Average | $\$ 523$ | 50 | Missouri | $\$ 271$ |
| 25 | Tennessee | $\$ 512$ |  |  |  |
| 54 | Foria |  |  |  |  |

Source: Florida TaxWatch from U.S. Department of Commerce data, October 2020. Some rankings appear to be equal due to rounding.

FLORIDA HISTORY

|  | RANK | AMOUNT | \% OF US AVERAGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2020 | 41 | $\$ 380$ | $72.7 \%$ |
| 2019 | 38 | $\$ 397$ | $76.8 \%$ |
| 2018 | 34 | $\$ 421$ | $83.2 \%$ |
| 2009 | 22 | $\$ 418$ | $110.6 \%$ |
| 2006 | 19 | $\$ 426$ | $117.1 \%$ |

PER CAPITA STATE PERSONAL INCOME TAX COLLECTIONS, FY2020

PER CAPITA STATE CORPORATE INCOME TAX COLLECTIONS, FY2020

| 1 | New York | $\$ 2,766$ | 26 | West Virginia | $\$ 1,088$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 2 | Massachusetts | $\$ 2,526$ | 27 | Kentucky | $\$ 1,080$ |
| 3 | Connecticut | $\$ 2,296$ | 28 | Idaho | $\$ 1,058$ |
| 4 | California | $\$ 2,142$ | 29 | South Carolina | $\$ 982$ |
| 5 | Oregon | $\$ 2,042$ | 30 | Pennsylvania | $\$ 967$ |
| 6 | Minnesota | $\$ 1,934$ | 31 | Arkansas | $\$ 963$ |
| 7 | Maryland | $\$ 1,767$ | 32 | Missouri | $\$ 960$ |
| 8 | Virginia | $\$ 1,749$ | 33 | Michigan | $\$ 905$ |
| 9 | New Jersey | $\$ 1,734$ | 34 | Alabama | $\$ 870$ |
| 10 | Delaware | $\$ 1,717$ | 35 | Oklahoma | $\$ 847$ |
| 11 | Hawaii | $\$ 1,672$ | 36 | Louisiana | $\$ 842$ |
| 12 | Wisconsin | $\$ 1,461$ | 37 | Ohio | $\$ 708$ |
| 13 | Illinois | $\$ 1,422$ | 38 | Mississippi | $\$ 626$ |
| 14 | Maine | $\$ 1,368$ | 39 | Arizona | $\$ 616$ |
| 15 | Colorado | $\$ 1,304$ | 40 | New Mexico | $\$ 584$ |
| 16 | Nebraska | $\$ 1,264$ | 41 | North Dakota | $\$ 493$ |
| 17 | lowa | $\$ 1,253$ | 42 | N. Hampshire | $\$ 90$ |
| 18 | Montana | $\$ 1,245$ | 43 | Tennessee | $\$ 8$ |
| 19 | Indiana | $\$ 1,231$ |  | Alaska | No Tax |
| 20 | Vermont | $\$ 1,223$ |  | FLORIDA | NO TAX |
| 21 | North Carolina | $\$ 1,185$ |  | Nevada | No Tax |
| 21 | U.S. Average | $\$ 1,182$ |  | South Dakota | No Tax |
| 22 | Rhode Island | $\$ 1,174$ |  | Texas | No Tax |
| 23 | Kansas | $\$ 1,160$ |  | Washington | No Tax |
| 24 | Utah | $\$ 1,157$ |  | Wyoming | No Tax |
| 25 | Georgia | $\$ 1,097$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

Source: Florida TaxWatch from U.S. Department of Commerce data, October 2020. Some rankings appear to be equal due to rounding.

| 1 | Connecticut | $\$ 579.04$ | 26 | Kentucky | $\$ 142.84$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | N. Hampshire | $\$ 572.54$ | 27 | Mississippi | $\$ 141.77$ |
| 3 | New Jersey | $\$ 401.18$ | 28 | Idaho | $\$ 136.05$ |
| 4 | Massachusetts | $\$ 367.32$ | 29 | Colorado | $\$ 120.46$ |
| 5 | Minnesota | $\$ 284.04$ | $\mathbf{3 0}$ | FLORIDA | $\$ 114.83$ |
| 6 | Illinois | $\$ 276.52$ | 31 | Indiana | $\$ 112.25$ |
| 7 | Delaware | $\$ 249.47$ | 32 | Utah | $\$ 111.63$ |
| 8 | California | $\$ 249.17$ | 33 | North Dakota | $\$ 106.59$ |
| 9 | New York | $\$ 248.68$ | 34 | South Carolina | $\$ 97.35$ |
| 10 | Wisconsin | $\$ 247.30$ | 35 | Louisiana | $\$ 96.83$ |
| 11 | Vermont | $\$ 227.07$ | 36 | Georgia | $\$ 92.24$ |
| 12 | Alaska | $\$ 222.03$ | 37 | West Virginia | $\$ 84.91$ |
| 13 | Tennessee | $\$ 219.42$ | 38 | Michigan | $\$ 81.48$ |
| 14 | Maryland | $\$ 218.89$ | 39 | Oklahoma | $\$ 75.95$ |
| 15 | Oregon | $\$ 211.05$ | 40 | Arizona | $\$ 71.10$ |
| 16 | Nebraska | $\$ 202.15$ | 41 | North Carolina | $\$ 62.77$ |
| 17 | Rhode Island | $\$ 201.68$ | 42 | Missouri | $\$ 59.30$ |
| 18 | lowa | $\$ 196.26$ | 43 | New Mexico | $\$ 45.44$ |
| 19 | Pennsylvania | $\$ 196.24$ | 44 | South Dakota | $\$ 42.09$ |
| 20 | Montana | $\$ 173.24$ | 45 | Hawaii | $\$ 30.95$ |
|  | U.S. Average | $\$ 161.17$ | 46 | Ohio | $\$ 0.31$ |
| 21 | Maine | $\$ 160.34$ |  | Nevada | No Tax |
| 22 | Virginia | $\$ 158.88$ |  | Texas | No Tax |
| 23 | Arkansas | $\$ 155.01$ |  | Washington | No Tax |
| 24 | Alabama | $\$ 153.47$ |  | Wyoming | No Tax |
| 25 | Kansas | $\$ 148.95$ |  |  |  |
|  | Foria |  |  |  |  |

Source: Florida TaxWatch from U.S. Department of Commerce data, October 2021. Some rankings appear to be equal due to rounding.

FLORIDA HISTORY

|  | RANK | AMOUNT | \% OF US AVERAGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2020 | 30 | $\$ 115$ | $71.2 \%$ |
| 2019 | 28 | $\$ 146$ | $83.0 \%$ |
| 2018 | 29 | $\$ 115$ | $78.4 \%$ |
| 2009 | 28 | $\$ 99$ | $77.3 \%$ |
| 2006 | 31 | $\$ 133$ | $83.5 \%$ |

## PER CAPITA STATE LICENSE TAX COLLECTIONS, FY2020



1 Florida's rate was deceased in a effort to make federal corporate tax reform revenue neutral. The rate will drop to 3.535 for tax years beginning in 2021 and will return to 5.5 in 2022.

Indiana's rate was reduced to 4.9 percent on July 1, 2021
Nevada, 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.
Source: National Federation of Tax Administrators, Tax Foundation, and Florida TaxWatch, October 2020.

| 1 | Delaware | $\$ 1,886.06$ |  | U.S. Average | $\$ 180.01$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | Montana | $\$ 421.96$ | 27 | Massachusetts | $\$ 163.91$ |
| 3 | Wyoming | $\$ 352.28$ | 28 | Mississippi | $\$ 163.87$ |
| 4 | South Dakota | $\$ 331.91$ | 29 | New Mexico | $\$ 158.05$ |
| 5 | lowa | $\$ 323.05$ | 30 | Kansas | $\$ 148.29$ |
| 6 | N. Hampshire | $\$ 308.51$ | 31 | West Virginia | $\$ 143.15$ |
| 7 | California | $\$ 304.73$ | 32 | Maryland | $\$ 132.17$ |
| 8 | North Dakota | $\$ 288.67$ | 33 | Arkansas | $\$ 129.36$ |
| 9 | Minnesota | $\$ 279.41$ | 34 | South Carolina | $\$ 122.17$ |
| 10 | Oregon | $\$ 275.69$ | 35 | Kentucky | $\$ 121.81$ |
| 11 | Oklahoma | $\$ 262.87$ | 36 | Indiana | $\$ 117.54$ |
| 12 | Tennessee | $\$ 243.81$ | 37 | Colorado | $\$ 117.38$ |
| 13 | Vermont | $\$ 224.78$ | 38 | Alabama | $\$ 116.65$ |
| 14 | Idaho | $\$ 221.12$ | 39 | Texas | $\$ 116.43$ |
| 15 | Illinois | $\$ 217.65$ | 40 | Rhode Island | $\$ 114.24$ |
| 16 | Wisconsin | $\$ 215.51$ | 41 | Virginia | $\$ 113.48$ |
| 17 | Maine | $\$ 211.18$ | 42 | Utah | $\$ 110.58$ |
| 18 | Washington | $\$ 211.05$ | 43 | Connecticut | $\$ 104.00$ |
| 19 | North Carolina | $\$ 208.28$ | 44 | Missouri | $\$ 103.27$ |
| 20 | Alaska | $\$ 207.80$ | 45 | FLORIDA | $\$ 98.19$ |
| 21 | Nevada | $\$ 204.81$ | 46 | Nebraska | $\$ 96.46$ |
| 22 | Pennsylvania | $\$ 202.82$ | 47 | New York | $\$ 93.98$ |
| 23 | Michigan | $\$ 202.24$ | 48 | Louisiana | $\$ 89.68$ |
| 24 | Hawaii | $\$ 194.29$ | 49 | Arizona | $\$ 79.39$ |
| 25 | New Jersey | $\$ 190.35$ | 50 | Georgia | $\$ 67.41$ |
| 26 | Ohio | $\$ 185.90$ |  |  |  |

Source: Florida TaxWatch from U.S. Department of Commerce data, October 2020. Some rankings appear to be equal due to rounding.

## FLORIDA HISTORY

|  | RANK | AMOUNT | \% OF US AVERAGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2020 | 45 | $\$ 98$ | $54.4 \%$ |
| 2019 | 45 | $\$ 99$ | $55.0 \%$ |
| 2018 | 44 | $\$ 100$ | $57.2 \%$ |
| 2009 | 42 | $\$ 98$ | $61.3 \%$ |
| 2006 | 37 | $\$ 105$ | $69.6 \%$ |

PER CAPITA DOCUMENTARY STAMP \&


## UNITED STATES ${ }^{2}$



Source: Florida TaxWatch from U.S. Department of Commerce data, October 2021. Figures may not add to $100 \%$ due to rounding.
1 "Other" license category includes hunting \& fishing, alcoholic beverage, utilities, and amusement licenses.

2 All-state averages include Florida.

| 1 | Delaware | \$189.62 | 26 | Iowa | \$7.38 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Washington | \$160.25 | 27 | West Virginia | \$6.81 |
| 3 | FLORIDA | \$153.51 | 28 | Illinois | \$6.09 |
| 4 | N. Hampshire | \$111.54 | 29 | Oklahoma | \$5.40 |
| 5 | New York | \$65.92 | 30 | Arizona | \$2.56 |
| 6 | Virginia | \$64.65 | 31 | Missouri | \$2.20 |
| 7 | Vermont | \$63.77 | 32 | Kentucky | \$0.78 |
| 8 | New Jersey | \$61.27 | 33 | Oregon | \$0.46 |
| 9 | Minnesota | \$56.21 | 34 | South Dakota | \$0.20 |
| 10 | Massachusetts | \$51.68 |  | Alaska | No Tax |
| 11 | Pennsylvania | \$49.77 |  | California | No Tax |
| 12 | Connecticut | \$49.14 |  | Colorado | No Tax |
| 13 | Tennessee | \$44.34 |  | Georgia | No Tax |
| 14 | Hawaii | \$43.30 |  | Idaho | No Tax |
| 15 | Michigan | \$40.59 |  | Indiana | No Tax |
| 16 | Maryland | \$37.50 |  | Kansas | No Tax |
| 17 | Nevada | \$34.70 |  | Louisiana | No Tax |
|  | U.S. Average | \$33.54 |  | Mississippi | No Tax |
| 18 | Maine | \$30.81 |  | Montana | No Tax |
| 19 | South Carolina | \$26.25 |  | New Mexico | No Tax |
| 20 | Arkansas | \$17.02 |  | North Dakota | No Tax |
| 21 | Wisconsin | \$13.28 |  | Ohio | No Tax |
| 22 | Rhode Island | \$12.81 |  | Texas | No Tax |
| 23 | Alabama | \$12.29 |  | Utah | No Tax |
| 24 | Nebraska | \$9.60 |  | Wyoming | No Tax |
| 25 | North Carolina | \$8.98 |  |  |  |

Source: Florida TaxWatch from U.S. Department of Commerce data, October 2020. Some rankings appear to be equal due to rounding.

## FLORIDA HISTORY

|  | RANK | AMOUNT | \% OF US AVERAGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2020 | 3 | $\$ 154$ | $457.7 \%$ |
| 2019 | 3 | $\$ 142$ | $459.0 \%$ |
| 2018 | 3 | $\$ 138$ | $463.5 \%$ |
| 2009 | 1 | $\$ 72$ | $444.4 \%$ |
| 2006 | 1 | $\$ 276$ | $690.3 \%$ |

STATE CIGARETTE TAX RATES

## STATE TAX RATES ON BEER DOLLARS PER GALLON, JANUARY 2021

| 1 | Connecticut | 435 | 26 | Montana | 170 |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 1 | New York | 435 | 27 | Utah | 170 |
| 3 | Rhode Island | 425 | 28 | Ohio | 160 |
| 4 | Minnesota(1) | 367.3 | 29 | South Dakota | 153 |
| 5 | Massachusetts | 351 | 30 | Texas | 141 |
| 6 | Oregon | 333 | 31 | lowa | 136 |
| 7 | Hawaii | 320 | 32 | FLORIDA | $\mathbf{1 3 3 . 9}$ |
| 8 | Vermont | 308 | 33 | Kansas | 129 |
| 9 | Washington | 302.5 | 34 | West Virginia | 120 |
| 10 | Illinois | 298 | 35 | Arkansas | 115 |
| 11 | California | 287 | 36 | Kentucky | 110 |
| 12 | New Jersey | 270 | 37 | Louisiana | 108 |
| 13 | Pennsylvania | 260 | 38 | Indiana | 99.5 |
| 14 | Wisconsin | 252 | 39 | Mississippi | 68 |
| 15 | Delaware | 210 | 40 | Alabama | 67.5 |
| 15 | Oklahoma | 203 | 41 | Nebraska | 64 |
| 15 | Alaska | 200 | 42 | Tennessee | 62 |
| 15 | Arizona | 200 | 43 | Wyoming | 60 |
| 15 | Maine | 200 | 44 | Virginia | 60 |
| 20 | Maryland | 200 | 44 | Idaho | 57 |
| 21 | Michigan | 200 | 46 | South Carolina | 57 |
| 22 | New Mexico | 200 | 47 | North Carolina | 45 |
| 23 | Colorado | 194 | 48 | North Dakota | 44 |
| 23 | Nevada | 180 | 49 | Georgia | 37 |
| 25 | N. Hampshire | 178 | 50 | Missouri | 17 |
|  | U. s. Median | $\mathbf{1 7 8}$ |  |  |  |

Alabama, Illinois, Missouri, New York City, Tennessee, and Virginia have local cigarette taxes.
(1) also imposes a cigarette sales tax of 63.3 cents which is adjusted annually by CPI.
Tax rates based on a standard 20 cigarette pack.
Federal Tax - 101 cents a pack.
Source: Florida TaxWatch from Federation of Tax Administrators data, September 2021.

| 1 | Tennessee ${ }^{2}$ | \$1.29 | 24 | Washington | \$0.26 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Alaska | \$1.07 | 27 | Connecticut | \$0.23 |
| 3 | Alabama ${ }^{4}$ | \$1.05 | 27 | Illinois | \$0.23 |
| 4 | Georgia ${ }^{4}$ | \$1.01 | 29 | California | \$0.20 |
| 5 | Hawaii | \$0.93 | 29 | Michigan | \$0.20 |
| 6 | Kentucky ${ }^{2}$ | \$0.89 | 29 | Texas | \$0.20 |
| 7 | South Carolina | \$0.77 | 32 | lowa | \$0.19 |
| 8 | North Carolina | \$0.62 | 33 | Kansas | \$0.18 |
| 9 | Maryland ${ }^{3}$ | \$0.55 | 33 | Ohio | \$0.18 |
| 10 | FLORIDA | \$0.48 | 33 | West Virginia | \$0.18 |
| 11 | Minnesota ${ }^{3}$ | \$0.46 | 36 | Arizona | \$0.16 |
| 12 | North Dakota | \$0.45 | 36 | Nevada | \$0.16 |
| 13 | Mississippi | \$0.43 | 38 | Idaho | \$0.15 |
| 14 | New Mexico | \$0.41 | 39 | Montana | \$0.14 |
| 14 | Utah | \$0.41 | 39 | New York | \$0.14 |
| 16 | Louisiana | \$0.40 | 41 | Indiana | \$0.12 |
| 16 | Oklahoma | \$0.40 | 41 | New Jersey | \$0.12 |
| 18 | Maine | \$0.35 | 41 | Rhode Island ${ }^{1}$ | \$0.12 |
| 19 | Arkansas ${ }^{1,3}$ | \$0.34 | 44 | Massachusetts | \$0.11 |
| 20 | Nebraska | \$0.31 | 45 | Colorado | \$0.08 |
| 21 | N. Hampshire | \$0.30 | 45 | Oregon | \$0.08 |
| 22 | South Dakota | \$0.27 | 45 | Pennsylvania | \$0.08 |
| 22 | Vermont | \$0.27 | 48 | Missouri | \$0.06 |
| 24 | Delaware | \$0.26 | 48 | Wisconsin | \$0.06 |
| 24 | Virginia | \$0.26 | 50 | Wyoming | \$0.02 |
|  | U.S. Median | \$0.26 |  |  |  |

Source: Distilled Spirits Council of the US, Tax Foundation, March 2021.
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 up to 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 (10\%) and Tennessee ( $\$ 35.60 /$ barrel), converted into a gallonage excise tax rate.

3 Includes sales taxes specific to alcohol beverages.
4 Includes the statewide local rate in Alabama ( $\$ 0.52$ ) and Georgia (\$0.53).

STATE TAX RATES ON SPIRITS DOLLARS PER GALLON, JANUARY 2021

## STATE TAX RATES ON TABLE WINE DOLLARS PER GALLON, JANUARY 1, 2021

License States

| 1 | Washington ${ }^{5,6}$ | \$35.31 | 1 | Oregon | \$21.95 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Alaska ${ }^{2}$ | \$12.80 | 2 | Virginia | \$19.89 |
| 3 | Minnesota ${ }^{3,5}$ | \$8.61 | 3 | Alabama | \$19.11 |
| 4 | Illinois ${ }^{2}$ | \$8.55 | 4 | Utah | \$15.92 |
| 5 | Kentucky ${ }^{4}$ | \$8.41 | 5 | North Carolina | \$14.58 |
| 6 | Arkansas ${ }^{3,5}$ | \$8.33 | 6 | Iowa | \$13.03 |
| 7 | FLORIDA ${ }^{2}$ | \$6.50 | 7 | Maine | \$11.96 |
| 8 | New York ${ }^{2}$ | \$6.44 | 8 | Michigan | \$11.95 |
| 9 | New Mexico | \$6.06 |  | Control Median | \$11.43 |
| 10 | Hawaii | \$5.98 | 9 | Idaho | \$10.91 |
| 11 | Connecticut ${ }^{2}$ | \$5.94 | 10 | Montana | \$9.83 |
| 12 | Oklahoma | \$5.56 | 11 | Ohio | \$9.83 |
| 13 | New Jersey | \$5.50 | 12 | Mississippi | \$8.11 |
| 14 | South Carolina ${ }^{3}$ | \$5.42 | 13 | Vermont | \$7.68 |
| 14 | Rhode Island ${ }^{2}$ | \$5.40 | 14 | West Virginia | \$7.62 |
| 16 | North Dakota ${ }^{2,5}$ | \$5.12 | 15 | Pennsylvania | \$7.41 |
| 17 | Maryland ${ }^{2,5}$ | \$5.03 | 16 | N. Hampshire | No Tax |
|  | License Median | \$5.03 | 16 | Wyoming | No Tax |
| 18 | South Dakota ${ }^{2,5}$ | \$4.73 | Source: Distilled Spirits Council of the US, and the Tax Foundation, March 2021. |  |  |
| 19 | Delaware ${ }^{2}$ | \$4.50 |  |  |  |
| 20 | Tennessee ${ }^{3}$ | \$4.46 | Note: Rates are those applicable to off-premise sales of $40 \%$ alcohol by volume distilled spirits in 750 ml containers. |  |  |
| 21 | Massachusetts ${ }^{2}$ | \$4.05 |  |  |  |
| 22 | Georgia ${ }^{2}$ | \$3.79 | Does not inlcude the tiered federal tax of $\$ 2.70$ to $\$ 13.50$ per gallon. |  |  |
| 23 | Nebraska | \$3.75 | 1 In control states (where government controls sales) products can be subject to ad valorem and excise taxes. |  |  |
| 24 | Nevada ${ }^{2}$ | \$3.60 |  |  |  |
| 25 | California ${ }^{2}$ | \$3.30 |  |  |  |
| 26 | Wisconsin | \$3.25 | 2 Different rates also applicable according to alcohol content, place of production, size of container, place purchased. |  |  |
| 27 | Louisiana ${ }^{2}$ | \$3.03 |  |  |  |
| 28 | Arizona | \$3.00 | 3 Includes case fees and/or bottle fees which may vary with the size of container. |  |  |
| 29 | Indiana ${ }^{2}$ | \$2.68 |  |  |  |
| 29 | Kansas | \$2.50 | 4 Includes the wholesale tax rate of $11 \%$, converted into a gallonage excise tax rate. |  |  |
| 31 | Texas ${ }^{2}$ | \$2.40 |  |  |  |
| 32 | Colorado | \$2.28 | 5 Includes sales taxes specific to alcoholic beverage. |  |  |
| 33 | Missouri | \$2.00 | 6 Includes the retail (17\%) and distributor ( $5 / 10 \%$ ) license fees, converted into a. gallonage excise tax rate. |  |  |


| 1 | Kentucky ${ }^{2}$ | \$3.23 | 26 | Arizona | \$0.84 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Alaska | \$2.50 | 27 | Louisiana | \$0.76 |
| 3 | FLORIDA | \$2.25 | 28 | Connecticut | \$0.79 |
| 4 | Iowa | \$1.75 | 28 | Oklahoma | \$0.72 |
| 5 | Alabama | \$1.70 | 30 | Nevada | \$0.70 |
| 5 | New Mexico | \$1.70 | 31 | Oregon | \$0.67 |
| 7 | Delaware | \$1.63 | 32 | Maine | \$0.60 |
| 8 | Georgia | \$1.51 | 33 | Massachusetts | \$0.55 |
| 8 | Virginia | \$1.51 | 33 | Vermont | \$0.55 |
| 10 | Maryland ${ }^{3}$ | \$1.48 | 35 | Michigan | \$0.51 |
| 11 | Arkansas ${ }^{1,3}$ | \$1.41 | 36 | Indiana | \$0.47 |
| 12 | Rhode Island | \$1.40 | 37 | Idaho | \$0.45 |
| 13 | Illinois | \$1.39 | 38 | Missouri | \$0.42 |
| 14 | Hawaii | \$1.38 | 39 | Ohio | \$0.32 |
| 15 | South Dakota ${ }^{3}$ | \$1.33 | 39 | Colorado | \$0.32 |
| 16 | Tennessee ${ }^{1}$ | \$1.27 | 41 | Kansas | \$0.30 |
| 17 | Minnesota ${ }^{1,3}$ | \$1.22 | 41 | New York | \$0.30 |
| 17 | North Dakota | \$1.22 | 43 | Wisconsin | \$0.25 |
| 19 | South Carolina | \$1.08 | 44 | Texas | \$0.20 |
| 20 | Montana | \$1.06 | 44 | California | \$0.20 |
| 21 | North Carolina | \$1.00 |  | Mississippi | N/A |
| 21 | West Virginia | \$1.00 |  | 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 and Tax Foundation, March 2021.

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 up to $\$ 3.15$ per gallon ( $\$ 3.40$ for sparkling wine).

1 Includes case fees and/or bottle fees which may vary with the size of container.
2 Includes the wholesale tax rate of $10 \%$, converted into a gallonage excise tax rate.

3 Includes sales taxes specific to alcohol beverages
N/A - Control states, where government controls all sales. 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 | Rhode Island | 7.00\% | 28 | Utah | 1.75\% |
| 4 | Minnesota | 6.875\% | 29 | Missouri | 1.225\% |
| 5 | New Jersey | 6.625\% | 30 | California ${ }^{1}$ | ex/8.25\% |
| 6 | Arkansas ${ }^{2}$ | 6.50\% | 31 | Washington ${ }^{1}$ | ex/6.5\% |
| 6 | Kansas | 6.50\% | 32 | Pennsylvania ${ }^{1}$ | ex/6.0\% |
| 8 | Connecticut | 6.35\% | 32 | West Virginia ${ }^{1}$ | ex/6.0\% |
| 9 | Illinois ${ }^{2}$ | 6.25\% | 32 | Vermont | ex/6.0\% |
| 9 | Texas | 6.25\% | 35 | Ohio ${ }^{1}$ | ex/5.75\% |
| 10 | Florida | 6.00\% |  | Arizona | exempt |
| 10 | Idaho | 6.00\% |  | Georgia | exempt |
| 10 | lowa | 6.00\% |  | Louisiana | exempt |
| 10 | Kentucky | 6.00\% |  | Massachusetts | exempt |
| 10 | Maryland | 6.00\% |  | Michigan | exempt |
| 16 | Maine | 5.50\% |  | Nebraska | exempt |
| 17 | North Dakota | 5.00\% |  | Nevada | exempt |
| 17 | Wisconsin | 5.00\% |  | New Mexico | exempt |
| 19 | North Carolina | 4.75\% |  | South Carolina | exempt |
| 20 | Oklahoma | 4.50\% |  | Wyoming | exempt |
| 20 | South Dakota | 4.50\% |  | Alaska | No Sales Tax |
| 22 | Tennessee ${ }^{3}$ | 4.00\% |  | Delaware | No Sales Tax |
| 23 | Alabama | 4.00\% |  | Montana | No Sales Tax |
| 23 | Hawaii | 4.00\% |  | N. Hampshire | No Sales Tax |
| 23 | New York | 4.00\% |  | Oregon | No Sales Tax |

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

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1 States which treat candy and soft drinks differently, candy exempt, soft drinks taxed at sales tax rate

2 Taxes groceries at lower rate, candy and soft drinks at standard sales tax rate.

3 Soda taxed as groceries (4\%), candy taxed at regular sales tax (7\%)
Source: Florida TaxWatch from Tax Foundation and Bloomberg Tax data, March 2021.

PER CAPITA LOCAL OWN SOURCE* REVENUE FY2019

PER CAPITA LOCAL TAX COLLECTIONS FY2019

| 1 | New York | $\$ 7,077$ | 26 | Kansas | $\$ 3,168$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | Wyoming | $\$ 5,362$ | 27 | Georgia | $\$ 3,129$ |
| 3 | California | $\$ 4,728$ | 28 | Missouri | $\$ 3,115$ |
| 4 | Colorado | $\$ 4,514$ | 29 | Louisiana | $\$ 3,066$ |
| 5 | Alaska | $\$ 4,310$ | 30 | Utah | $\$ 3,042$ |
| 6 | New Jersey | $\$ 4,306$ | 31 | North Carolina | $\$ 3,022$ |
| 7 | Washington | $\$ 4,289$ | 32 | Nevada | $\$ 2,988$ |
| 8 | Nebraska | $\$ 4,105$ | 33 | South Dakota | $\$ 2,941$ |
| 9 | Illinois | $\$ 4,028$ | 34 | Indiana | $\$ 2,876$ |
| 10 | Maryland | $\$ 3,744$ | 35 | Hawaii | $\$ 2,805$ |
| 11 | Connecticut | $\$ 3,717$ | 36 | Wisconsin | $\$ 2,708$ |
| 12 | Texas | $\$ 3,710$ | 37 | Alabama | $\$ 2,590$ |
|  | U.S. Average | $\$ 3,710$ | 38 | Mississippi | $\$ 2,573$ |
| 13 | lowa | $\$ 3,611$ | 39 | Tennessee | $\$ 2,569$ |
| 14 | N. Hampshire | $\$ 3,570$ | 40 | Michigan | $\$ 2,502$ |
| $\mathbf{1 5}$ | FLORIDA | $\$ 3,564$ | 41 | Oklahoma | $\$ 2,490$ |
| 16 | Oregon | $\$ 3,432$ | 42 | Montana | $\$ 2,433$ |
| 17 | Massachusetts | $\$ 3,413$ | 43 | Arizona | $\$ 2,359$ |
| 18 | Maine | $\$ 3,404$ | 44 | Idaho | $\$ 2,307$ |
| 19 | South Carolina | $\$ 3,372$ | 45 | New Mexico | $\$ 2,271$ |
| 20 | Ohio | $\$ 3,328$ | 46 | Kentucky | $\$ 2,023$ |
| 21 | North Dakota | $\$ 3,289$ | 47 | West Virginia | $\$ 1,951$ |
| 22 | Pennsylvania | $\$ 3,262$ | 48 | Vermont | $\$ 1,837$ |
| 23 | Minnesota | $\$ 3,219$ | 49 | Delaware | $\$ 1,774$ |
| 24 | Virginia | $\$ 3,205$ | 50 | Arkansas | $\$ 1,511$ |
| 25 | Rhode Island | $\$ 3,183$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

Source: Florida TaxWatch from U.S. Department of Commerce data, October 2021. Some rankings appear to be equal due to rounding.
*For definition of "Own Source Revenue" see p. 5.
FLORIDA HISTORY

|  | RANK | AMOUNT | \% OF US AVERAGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2019 | 15 | $\$ 3,564$ | $96.1 \%$ |
| 2018 | 16 | $\$ 3,344$ | $95.3 \%$ |
| 2017 | 16 | $\$ 3,272$ | $97.5 \%$ |
| 2009 | 6 | $\$ 3,451$ | $119.0 \%$ |
| 2006 | 6 | $\$ 2,955$ | $113.9 \%$ |


| 1 | New York | $\$ 5,489$ | 26 | Kansas | $\$ 1,926$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | New Jersey | $\$ 3,573$ | 27 | Wyoming | $\$ 1,914$ |
| 3 | Connecticut | $\$ 3,257$ | $\mathbf{2 8}$ | FLORIDA | $\$ 1,911$ |
| 4 | N. Hampshire | $\$ 3,011$ | 29 | Wisconsin | $\$ 1,823$ |
| 5 | Illinois | $\$ 2,920$ | 30 | Georgia | $\$ 1,805$ |
| 6 | Maryland | $\$ 2,882$ | 31 | Utah | $\$ 1,746$ |
| 7 | Colorado | $\$ 2,876$ | 32 | Minnesota | $\$ 1,744$ |
| 8 | Maine | $\$ 2,774$ | 33 | South Carolina | $\$ 1,718$ |
| 9 | Massachusetts | $\$ 2,728$ | 34 | Nevada | $\$ 1,697$ |
| 10 | Alaska | $\$ 2,667$ | 35 | Arizona | $\$ 1,614$ |
| 11 | Rhode Island | $\$ 2,597$ | 36 | New Mexico | $\$ 1,531$ |
| 12 | Nebraska | $\$ 2,595$ | 37 | Oklahoma | $\$ 1,505$ |
| 13 | California | $\$ 2,567$ | 38 | Montana | $\$ 1,484$ |
| 14 | Texas | $\$ 2,542$ | 39 | North Carolina | $\$ 1,469$ |
|  | U.S. Average | $\$ 2,381$ | 40 | Michigan | $\$ 1,432$ |
| 15 | Washington | $\$ 2,378$ | 41 | Indiana | $\$ 1,374$ |
| 16 | Pennsylvania | $\$ 2,375$ | 42 | Alabama | $\$ 1,317$ |
| 17 | Virginia | $\$ 2,304$ | 43 | Kentucky | $\$ 1,316$ |
| 18 | Ohio | $\$ 2,202$ | 44 | Tennessee | $\$ 1,257$ |
| 19 | South Dakota | $\$ 2,099$ | 45 | Vermont | $\$ 1,215$ |
| 20 | Oregon | $\$ 2,085$ | 46 | Idaho | $\$ 1,194$ |
| 21 | Hawaii | $\$ 2,047$ | 47 | Delaware | $\$ 1,192$ |
| 22 | North Dakota | $\$ 2,039$ | 48 | West Virginia | $\$ 1,186$ |
| 23 | lowa | $\$ 2,039$ | 49 | Mississippi | $\$ 1,165$ |
| 24 | Louisiana | $\$ 1,971$ | 50 | Arkansas | $\$ 897$ |
| 25 | Missouri | $\$ 1,933$ |  |  |  |
|  | Pry |  |  |  |  |

Source: Florida TaxWatch from U.S. Department of Commerce data, October 2021. Some rankings appear to be equal due to rounding.

## FLORIDA HISTORY

|  | RANK | AMOUNT | \% OF US AVERAGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2019 | 28 | $\$ 1,911$ | $80.2 \%$ |
| 2018 | 28 | $\$ 1,806$ | $79.4 \%$ |
| 2017 | 28 | $\$ 1,750$ | $80.9 \%$ |
| 2009 | 11 | $\$ 1,962$ | $106.6 \%$ |
| 2006 | 16 | $\$ 1,631$ | $99.3 \%$ |

PER CAPITA LOCAL PROPERTY TAX COLLECTIONS, FY2019

## PER CAPITA LOCAL TRANSACTION

 TAX COLLECTIONS, FY2019| 1 | New Jersey | $\$ 3,508$ | 26 | Montana | $\$ 1,429$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 2 | Connecticut | $\$ 3,211$ | 27 | Kansas | $\$ 1,403$ |
| 3 | New York | $\$ 3,172$ | 28 | Ohio | $\$ 1,398$ |
| 4 | N. Hampshire | $\$ 2,949$ | 29 | Michigan | $\$ 1,304$ |
| 5 | Maine | $\$ 2,744$ | 30 | South Carolina | $\$ 1,270$ |
| 6 | Massachusetts | $\$ 2,590$ | 31 | Washington | $\$ 1,269$ |
| 7 | Rhode Island | $\$ 2,525$ | 32 | Georgia | $\$ 1,214$ |
| 8 | Illinois | $\$ 2,329$ | 33 | Utah | $\$ 1,163$ |
| 9 | Texas | $\$ 2,112$ | 34 | Vermont | $\$ 1,155$ |
| 10 | Alaska | $\$ 2,046$ | 35 | Indiana | $\$ 1,140$ |
| 11 | Nebraska | $\$ 2,018$ | 36 | Missouri | $\$ 1,113$ |
| 12 | Colorado | $\$ 1,826$ | 37 | Idaho | $\$ 1,111$ |
| 13 | lowa | $\$ 1,774$ | 38 | Mississippi | $\$ 1,094$ |
| 14 | California | $\$ 1,768$ | 39 | North Carolina | $\$ 1,052$ |
| 15 | Virginia | $\$ 1,767$ | 40 | Arizona | $\$ 1,007$ |
|  | U.s. Average | $\$ 1,709$ | 41 | Delaware | $\$ 969$ |
| 16 | Oregon | $\$ 1,672$ | 42 | West Virginia | $\$ 955$ |
| 17 | Wisconsin | $\$ 1,669$ | 43 | Nevada | $\$ 938$ |
| 18 | Pennsylvania | $\$ 1,628$ | 44 | Louisiana | $\$ 906$ |
| 19 | Minnesota | $\$ 1,587$ | 45 | New Mexico | $\$ 843$ |
| 20 | Wyoming | $\$ 1,587$ | 46 | Tennessee | $\$ 837$ |
| 21 | North Dakota | $\$ 1,580$ | 47 | Oklahoma | $\$ 827$ |
| 22 | Maryland | $\$ 1,550$ | 48 | Kentucky | $\$ 727$ |
| 23 | South Dakota | $\$ 1,535$ | 49 | Alabama | $\$ 535$ |
| $\mathbf{2 4}$ | FLoriDA | $\$ 1,461$ | 50 | Arkansas | $\$ 387$ |
| 25 | Hawaii | $\$ 1,451$ |  |  |  |

Source: Florida TaxWatch from U.S. Department of Commerce data, October 2021. Some rankings appear to be equal due to rounding.

FLORIDA HISTORY

|  | RANK | AMOUNT | \% OF US AVERAGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2019 | 24 | $\$ 1,461$ | $85.5 \%$ |
| 2018 | 25 | $\$ 1,387$ | $85.1 \%$ |
| 2017 | 23 | $\$ 1,342$ | $85.6 \%$ |
| 2009 | 12 | $\$ 1,600$ | $117.3 \%$ |
| 2006 | 13 | $\$ 1,269$ | $107.4 \%$ |


| 1 | New York | \$1,050.10 | 26 | South Carolina | \$272.45 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Louisiana | \$1,023.16 | 27 | Nebraska | \$256.22 |
| 3 | Colorado | \$941.98 | 28 | Ohio | \$226.12 |
| 4 | Washington | \$918.31 | 29 | Wyoming | \$215.93 |
| 5 | New Mexico | \$659.44 | 30 | Iowa | \$197.67 |
| 6 | Oklahoma | \$638.57 | 31 | Kentucky | \$173.57 |
| 7 | Missouri | \$625.04 | 32 | Maryland | \$163.83 |
| 8 | Alabama | \$620.73 | 33 | Oregon | \$154.23 |
| 9 | Nevada | \$611.05 | 34 | Pennsylvania | \$122.15 |
| 10 | California | \$584.78 | 35 | Wisconsin | \$102.98 |
| 11 | Alaska | \$569.68 | 36 | Minnesota | \$96.40 |
| 12 | Arizona | \$544.91 | 37 | West Virginia | \$82.38 |
| 13 | Georgia | \$531.56 | 38 | Massachusetts | \$69.48 |
| 14 | Utah | \$528.65 | 39 | Vermont | \$43.37 |
| 15 | Illinois | \$516.26 | 40 | Mississippi | \$40.20 |
| 16 | Arkansas | \$493.36 | 41 | Idaho | \$39.68 |
| 17 | South Dakota | \$486.82 | 42 | Indiana | \$34.71 |
| 18 | Kansas | \$477.68 | 43 | Rhode Island | \$29.90 |
|  | U.S. Average | \$420.47 | 44 | Michigan | \$27.05 |
| 19 | North Dakota | \$400.27 | 45 | New Jersey | \$19.36 |
| 20 | Hawaii | \$400.17 | 46 | Delaware | \$18.17 |
| 21 | Texas | \$388.78 | 47 | Montana | \$16.52 |
| 22 | Tennessee | \$367.49 | 48 | Maine | \$5.48 |
| 23 | North Carolina | \$365.91 | 49 | N. Hampshire | \$5.29 |
| 24 | Virginia | \$361.13 |  | Connecticut | No Tax |
| 25 | FLORIDA | \$332.47 |  |  |  |

Source: Florida TaxWatch from U.S. Department of Commerce data, October 2021. Some rankings appear to be equal due to rounding.

FLORIDA HISTORY

|  | RANK | AMOUNT | \% OF US AVERAGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2019 | 25 | $\$ 332$ | $79.1 \%$ |
| 2018 | 25 | $\$ 313$ | $77.7 \%$ |
| 2017 | 24 | $\$ 302$ | $79.9 \%$ |
| 2009 | 25 | $\$ 263$ | $88.9 \%$ |
| 2006 | 23 | $\$ 259$ | $96.6 \%$ |


| $\mathbf{1 . 5 0 \%}$ | Calhoun, Clay, DeSoto, Duval, <br> Escambia, Gadsden, Highlands, <br> Hillsborough, Holmes, Jackson, <br> Leon, Liberty, Madison, Monroe, <br> Osceola, Washington |
| :---: | :--- |
|  | Alachua, Baker, Bay, Bradford, <br> Brevard, Broward, Charlotte, <br> Collier, Columbia, Dixie, Flagler, <br> Franklin, Gilchrist, Glades, Gulf, <br> Hamilton, Hardee, Hendry, Indian <br> River, Jefferson, Lafayette, Lake, <br> Levy, Manatee, Marion, Miami-Dade, <br> Nassau, Okaloosa, Okeechobee, Palm <br> Beach, Pasco, Pinellas, Polk, Putnam, <br> St. Lucie, Santa Rosa, Sarasota, <br> Seminole, Sumter, Suwannee, Taylor, <br> Union, Wakulla, Walton |
| No Tax | Citrus |
| $\mathbf{0 . 5 0 \%}$ | Hernando, Lee, Martin, Orange, St. <br> Johns, Volusia |

Source: Florida Department of Revenue and Florida TaxWatch, October 2021.

## ABOUT FLORIDA 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 donations and private grants, and does not accept government funding. Donations 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.

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