## How

Florida
Compares


# State and Local Taxes <br> in Florida and the Nation <br> January 2006 

Florida
TaxWatch

## About Florida TaxWatch

Florida TaxWatch is a private, non-profit, non-partisan research institute that over its 25 year history has become widely recognized as the watchdog of citizens' hard-earned tax dollars. Its mission is to provide the citizens of Florida and public officials with high quality, independent research and education on government revenues, expenditures, taxation, public policies and programs and to increase the productivity and accountability of Florida Government.

Florida TaxWatch's research recommends productivity enhancements and explains the statewide impact of economic and tax and spend policies and practices on citizens and businesses. Florida TaxWatch has worked diligently and effectively to help state government shape responsible fiscal and public policy that adds value and benefit to taxpayers.

This diligence has yielded impressive results: since 1979, policy makers and government employees have implemented three-fourths of Florida TaxWatch's cost-saving recommendations, saving the taxpayers of Florida more than $\$ 6.2$ billion--approximately $\$ 1,067$ in added value for every Florida family.

Florida TaxWatch has a historical understanding of state government, public policy issues, and the battles fought in the past necessary to structure effective solutions for today and the future. It is the only statewide organization devoted entirely to Florida taxing and spending issues. Its research and recommendations are reported on regularly by the statewide news media.

Supported by voluntary, tax-deductible memberships and grants, Florida TaxWatch is open to any organization or individual interested in helping to make Florida competitive, healthy and economically prosperous by supporting a credible research effort that promotes constructive taxpayer improvements. Members, through their loyal support, help Florida TaxWatch to bring about a more effective, responsive government that is accountable to the citizens it serves.

Florida TaxWatch is supported by all types of taxpayers-homeowners, small businesses, large corporations, philanthropic foundations, professionals, associations, labor organizations, retirees-simply stated, the taxpayers of Florida. The officers, Board of Trustees and members of Florida TaxWatch are respected leaders and citizens from across Florida, committed to improving the health and prosperity of Florida.

With your help, Florida TaxWatch will continue its diligence to make certain your tax investments are fair and beneficial to you, the taxpaying customer, who supports Florida's government. Florida TaxWatch is ever present to ensure that taxes are equitable, not excessive, that their public benefits and costs are weighed, and that government agencies are more responsive and productive in the use of your hard-earned tax dollars.

The Florida TaxWatch Board of Trustees is responsible for the general direction and oversight of the research institute and safeguarding the independence of the organization's work. In his capacity as chief executive officer, the president is responsible for formulating and coordinating policies, projects, publications and selecting the professional staff. As an independent research institute and taxpayer watchdog, Florida TaxWatch does not accept money from Florida state and local governments. The research findings and recommendations of Florida TaxWatch do not necessarily reflect the view of its members, staff, distinguished Board of Trustees, or Executive Committee and are not influenced by the positions of the individuals or organizations who directly or indirectly support the research.

Florida TaxWatch Values
$\bullet$ Integrity $\bullet$ Productivity $\bullet$ Accountability $\bullet$ Independence $\bullet$ Quality Research

## How Does Florida Compare? <br> FY 2004 State and FY 2002 Local Taxes

This is Florida TaxWatch's annual report of how Florida's state and local taxes compare with those of the other 49 states. While still lower than the national average, Florida's tax burden rankings are rising. As the states started recovering from the last recession, tax collections and tax burdens have been rising nationwide. Some of this is from increased taxes, some from economic growth. Florida's tax collections have grown faster than most states, so our tax burden rankings are rising. In Florida, this is happening despite the fact that there have been no state tax increases and even some tax cuts. A stronger economy has produced robust tax growth.

From 2000 to 2004, Florida's total state tax collections grew $24 \%$. This is the third largest growth in the nation and compares to $10 \%$ growth nationally. Florida's tax structure performed well during the recession, when our tax collections continued to have positive growth, while total collections actually fell nationally. In 2004, Florida had growth of 12\%, compared to $8 \%$ nationally. This led to a significant jump in our state tax burden ranking.

State Taxes. Floridians' state tax burden rose five spots to $35^{\text {th }}$ in FY 2004, the state's highest ranking since 1988. Those per capita state tax collections have risen $19 \%$ in just two years, causing its rank to climb nine spots. As a percent of personal income (6.0\%), Florida ranks $38^{\text {th }}$ in state taxes. This is up four spots from the prior year, when the burden was $5.4 \%$. The national average in 2004 was $6.5 \%$.

Combined State and Local Taxes. Florida's combined per capita state and local tax burden is also rising. The state's ranking climbed three spots to $32^{\text {nd }}$ in 2003 (latest available data). As a percent of personal income, it's combined state and local ranking is $44^{\text {th }}$ (up one spot).

[^0]
## Key Facts and Findings

Floridians' per capita state tax burden rose five spots to $35^{\text {th }}$ in FY 2004, the state's highest ranking since 1988. Florida's per capita total state tax collections have risen $19 \%$ in just two years, causing its rank to climb nine spots. It is remarkable that this robust growth has occurred without any new tax increases and, in fact, there have been some tax cuts. This tax growth has been driven by Florida's economy.

■Florida's combined per capita state and local tax burden is also rising. The state's ranking climbed three spots to $32^{\text {nd }}$ in 2003 (latest available data). With local property taxes growing by double-digits in both 2004 and 2005, this is a trend we expect to continue.

Because this tax growth has been coupled with increasing income, Florida's tax burden expressed as a percentage of personal income remains lower than its per capita rankings. The state's 2004 tax burden using this measure is $38^{\text {th }}$ (up four spots). It's combined 2003 state and local ranking is $44^{\text {th }}$ (up one spot). Again, if more recent local data was available for all the states, Florida 2004 ranking would likely be higher.
-State taxes take 6.0\% of Floridians' personal income, and state and local combine to take out $9.4 \%$. This compares to the national average of $6.5 \%$ and $10.5 \%$, respectively. This is the first time Florida's state percentage has reached 6\% since 1997.

Transaction taxes (general and selective sales taxes) account for $77 \%$ of all Florida's state tax collections. This compares to the national average of $49 \%$. These consumption taxes fueled much of Florida's tax growth. General sales tax collections increased by $\$ 118$ per capita due mostly to increased spending, and our per capita sales tax ranking rose from $6^{\text {th }}$ to $3^{\text {rd }}$ highest in the nation. Florida's per capita selective sales taxes (on motor fuels, tobacco, alcoholic beverages, etc.) rose from $25^{\text {th }}$ to $21^{\text {st }}$.

Florida's housing sector has also produced a lot of revenue for the state. Per capita documentary stamp and real estate transfer taxes, already the nation's highest, rose another $28 \%$ in 2004 , due mostly to increased loans for home purchases.

■Florida is one of seven states without a personal income tax. Of the four largest states, Florida and Texas have no personal income tax.

Businesses pay nearly half (48\%) of all state and local taxes in Florida. This is the $13^{\text {th }}$ highest percentage in the nation and higher than the national average of $43 \%$.

## Summary of Tax Rankings

FY 2004
Taxes Per Capita

| Tax | Florida | Rank | U.S. Average |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State Taxes | \$1,769 | 35 | \$2,025 |
| General Taxes | 998 | 3 | 677 |
| Selective Taxes | 365 | 21 | 326 |
| Documentary Stamp | 187 | 1 | 27 |
| License | 102 | 33 | 135 |
| Corporate Income | 77 | 28 | 105 |
| Property | 15 | 20 | 39 |
| Personal Income | No Tax | No Tax | 674 |
| Local Taxes (FY 2002) | 1,166 | 21 | 1,285 |
| Property | 919 | 21 | 938 |
| State and Local Taxes (FY 2003) | 2,784 | 32 | 3,221 |

Taxes Per \$1000 Personal Income

| Tax | Florida | Rank | U.S. Average |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| State Taxes |  |  |  |
| $\quad$ General Taxes | 330.10 | 38 | $\$ 64.82$ |
| $\quad$ Selective Taxes | 12.41 | 5 | 21.67 |
| $\quad$ Documentary Stamp | 6.35 | 1 | 10.45 |
| License | 3.47 | 33 | 0.87 |
| Corporate Income | 2.63 | 30 | 4.32 |
| $\quad$ Property | 0.51 | 21 | 1.36 |
| $\quad$ Personal Income | No Tax | No Tax | 21.56 |
| Local Taxes (FY 2002) |  |  |  |
| $\quad$ Property | 39.84 | 24 | 42.01 |
| State and Local Taxes | 31.33 | 20 | 30.61 |
| $\quad$ (FY 2003) | 90.44 | 44.00 | 104.59 |
| Source: Florida TaxWatch from U.s. Department of Commerce data |  |  |  |

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## Floridians' Per Capita State Tax Burden <br> Rises Nine Spots in Two Years

## Total Per Capita State Taxation FY 2004

|  | State | Dollars |  | State | Dollars |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | Hawaii | \$3,047.61 | 26. | Ohio | \$1,961.39 |
| 2. | Wyoming | 2,968.00 | 27. | North Carolina | 1,940.79 |
| 3. | Connecticut | 2,937.01 | 28. | North Dakota | 1,938.31 |
| 4. | Minnesota | 2,888.63 | 29. | Kansas | 1,931.17 |
| 5. | Delaware | 2,862.03 | 30. | Indiana | 1,916.88 |
| 6. | Vermont | 2,844.96 | 31. | Virginia | 1,907.92 |
| 7. | Massachusetts | 2,602.26 | 32. | Idaho | 1,900.78 |
| 8. | New Jersey | 2,411.94 | 33. | Oklahoma | 1,823.70 |
| 9. | California | 2,388.18 | 34. | Louisiana | 1,777.13 |
| 10. | New York | 2,383.82 | 35. | Florida | 1,768.56 |
| 11. | Michigan | 2,379.22 | 36. | Mississippi | 1,765.32 |
| 12. | Wisconsin | 2,274.66 | 37. | Montana | 1,753.71 |
|  | Washington | 2,239.74 | 38. | Utah | 1,753.53 |
| 14. | Rhode Island | 2,228.36 | 39. | lowa | 1,737.69 |
| 15. | Maryland | 2,215.69 | 40. | Oregon | 1,697.66 |
| 16. | Maine | 2,199.51 | 41. | Arizona | 1,672.41 |
| 17. | New Mexico | 2,102.88 | 42. | Georgia | 1,650.31 |
| 18. | Nebraska | 2,083.46 | 43. | South Carolina | 1,620.67 |
|  | West Virginia | 2,065.57 | 44. | Tennessee | 1,616.00 |
|  | Pennsylvania | 2,043.11 | 45. | Missouri | 1,584.65 |
|  | Kentucky | 2,041.34 | 46. | Alabama | 1,549.28 |
| 22. | Nevada | 2,029.50 | 47. | New Hampshire | 1,542.61 |
| 23. | Arkansas | 2,027.13 | 48. | Colorado | 1,532.59 |
|  | U.S. Average | 2,024.85 | 49. | South Dakota | 1,378.37 |
| 24. | Illinois | 2,004.92 | 50. | Texas | 1,367.36 |
| 25. | Alaska | 1,966.66 |  |  |  |
|  | Florida's |  |  |  | \% of U.S. |
|  | 5-Year History | Rank |  | Dollars | Average |
|  | 2000 | 43 |  | \$1,552.79 | 80.8\% |
|  | 2001 | 45 |  | \$1,523.13 | 77.5\% |
|  | 2002 | 44 |  | \$1,484.82 | 80.1\% |
|  | 2003 | 40 |  | \$1,580.90 | 83.9\% |
|  | 2004 | 35 |  | \$1,768.56 | 87.3\% |

Source: Florida TaxWatch from U.S. Department of Commerce data, December 2005.

## Percentage of Total State Taxes <br> Provided by Each Source



Transaction Taxes $\boldsymbol{=}$ Sales Taxes $\boldsymbol{+}$ Selective Sales
Taxes
Florida $=77 \%$
U.S. = 49\%

Source: Florida TaxWatch and U.S. Department of Commerce data, December 2005.

## Floridians' Per Capita State \& Local Tax

Burden Rises to $32^{\text {nd }}$

## Total Per Capita State and Local Taxation FY 2003

|  | State | Dollars | State | Dollars |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | New York | \$4,581.71 | 26. Indiana | \$3,003.89 |
| 2. | Connecticut | 4,569.16 | 27. Iowa | 2,886.50 |
| 3. | New Jersey | 4,285.47 | 28. New Hampshire | 2,881.82 |
| 4. | Wyoming | 3,948.67 | 29. North Dakota | 2,868.02 |
| 5. | Massachusetts | 3,928.22 | 30. Georgia | 2,798.46 |
| 6. | Minnesota | 3,760.30 | 31. Louisiana | 2,793.56 |
| 7. | Maryland | 3,717.63 | 32. Florida | 2,784.36 |
| 8. | Maine | 3,614.36 | 33. North Carolina | 2,779.70 |
| 9. | Rhode Island | 3,562.94 | 34. Texas | 2,756.51 |
| 10. | Wisconsin | 3,522.14 | 35. Kentucky | 2,736.19 |
| 11. | Hawaii | 3,502.38 | 36. Oregon | 2,728.34 |
| 12. | California | 3,501.81 | 37. Arizona | 2,706.38 |
| 13. | Nebraska | 3,338.07 | 38. Missouri | 2,691.89 |
| 14. | Illinois | 3,336.25 | 39. Utah | 2,626.97 |
| 15. | Washington | 3,292.64 | 40. New Mexico | 2,619.45 |
| 16. | Vermont | 3,282.22 | 41. West Virginia | 2,611.92 |
| 17. | Ohio | 3,277.60 | 42. South Dakota | 2,501.31 |
| 18. | Delaware | 3,260.72 | 43. Oklahoma | 2,497.36 |
|  | U.S. Average | 3,220.94 | 44. Idaho | 2,496.39 |
| 19. | Alaska | 3,212.97 | 45. South Carolina | 2,460.00 |
| 20. | Pennsylvania | 3,190.86 | 46. Tennessee | 2,458.65 |
| 21. | Michigan | 3,181.04 | 47. Montana | 2,405.88 |
| 22. | Virginia | 3,089.93 | 48. Mississippi | 2,371.47 |
| 23. | Colorado | 3,084.47 | 49. Arkansas | 2,363.40 |
| 24. | Kansas | 3,075.86 | 50. Alabama | 2,176.52 |
| 25. | Nevada | 3,026.16 |  |  |
|  | Florida's |  |  | \% of U.S. |
|  | 5-Year History | Rank | Dollars | Average |
|  | 1999 | 28 | \$2,663.29 | 88.9\% |
|  | 2000 | 35 | \$2,623.99 | 84.5\% |
|  | 2001 | 36 | \$2,593.03 | 83.7\% |
|  | 2002 | 35 | \$2,650.87 | 84.5\% |
|  | 2003 | 32 | \$2,784.36 | 86.4\% |

Source: Florida TaxWatch from U.S. Department of Commerce data, December 2005.


Note: 2004 local taxes are estimated.
Source: Florida TaxWatch from U.S. Department of Commerce data, December 2005.

Floridians' Local Tax Burden Closer to the National Average Than Their State Burden

## Per Capita Local Taxation

FY 2002

|  | State | Dollars |  | State | Dollars |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | New York | \$2,381.04 | 26. | lowa | \$1,131.82 |
| 2. | New Jersey | 1,897.55 | 27. | Missouri | 1,127.18 |
| 3. | Connecticut | 1,760.23 | 28. | Indiana | 1,101.81 |
| 4. | Maryland | 1,658.67 | 29. | Oregon | 1,090.16 |
| 5. | Colorado | 1,548.00 | 30. | Arizona | 1,089.26 |
| 6. | Alaska | 1,522.37 | 31. | Louisiana | 1,076.32 |
| 7. | Illinois | 1,515.34 | 32. | Minnesota | 1,042.31 |
| 8. | Maine | 1,479.38 | 33. | North Dakota | 964.44 |
| 9. | Wyoming | 1,450.83 | 34. | Utah | 907.06 |
| 10. | Massachusetts | 1,411.46 | 35. | Tennessee | 892.89 |
| 11. | Ohio | 1,403.97 | 36. | South Carolina | 892.11 |
| 12. | Rhode Island | 1,396.86 | 37. | Michigan | 873.64 |
| 13. | Texas | 1,392.02 | 38. | North Carolina | 846.04 |
| 14. | Nebraska | 1,344.02 | 39. | Oklahoma | 781.11 |
| 15. | New Hampshire | 1,334.78 | 40. | Montana | 761.77 |
|  | U.S. Average | 1,284.69 | 41. | Idaho | 760.64 |
| 16. | Virginia | 1,281.89 | 42. | Vermont | 723.91 |
| 17. | Pennsylvania | 1,255.86 | 43. | Alabama | 715.19 |
| 18. | Wisconsin | 1,249.05 | 44. | Kentucky | 685.58 |
| 19. | California | 1,215.08 | 45. | New Mexico | 673.62 |
| 20. | Georgia | 1,201.66 | 46. | Hawaii | 657.74 |
| 21. | Florida | 1,166.05 | 47. | Delaware | 636.30 |
| 22. | Kansas | 1,165.91 |  | Mississippi | 624.94 |
| 23. | Nevada | 1,144.61 | 49. | West Virginia | 604.66 |
| 24. | South Dakota | 1,136.47 | 50. | Arkansas | 455.65 |
| 25. | Washington | 1,134.44 |  |  |  |
|  | Florida's |  |  |  | \% of U.S. |
|  | 5-Year History | Rank |  | Dollars | Average |
|  | 1998 | 23 |  | \$1,035.82 | 92.8\% |
|  | 1999 | 20 |  | \$1,088.37 | 93.9\% |
|  | 2000 | 20 |  | \$1,071.17 | 90.4\% |
|  | 2001 | 18 |  | \$1,069.90 | 94.5\% |
|  | 2002 | 21 |  | \$1,166.05 | 90.8\% |

[^1]
## After Falling for Two Years, the Percent of Income Spent on State \& Local Taxes Increased in 2003, In Florida and Nationally <br> State and Local Taxes as a Percent of Personal Income FY 2003

|  | State | Dollars |  | State | Dollars |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | Maine | 12.89\% |  | Arizona | 10.25\% |
| 2. | New York | 12.89\% |  | Maryland | 10.21\% |
| 3. | Wyoming | 12.78\% | 28. | Illinois | 10.19\% |
| 4. | Hawaii | 11.82\% | 29. | Massachusetts | 10.09\% |
| 5. | Wisconsin | 11.75\% | 30. | Arkansas | 10.07\% |
| 6. | Nebraska | 11.56\% |  | Washington | 10.07\% |
| 7. | Rhode Island | 11.48\% | 32. | Delaware | 10.04\% |
| 8. | Minnesota | 11.33\% | 33. | North Carolina | 10.01\% |
| 9. | Ohio | 11.26\% | 34. | Idaho | 9.87\% |
| 10. | Vermont | 11.09\% | 35. | Alaska | 9.86\% |
| 11. | Louisiana | 11.04\% | 36. | Nevada | 9.86\% |
| 12. | West Virginia | 10.89\% | 37. | Montana | 9.72\% |
| 13. | New Jersey | 10.88\% | 38. | Georgia | 9.69\% |
| 14. | North Dakota | 10.83\% | 39. | Oklahoma | 9.68\% |
| 15. | Indiana | 10.76\% | 40. | South Carolina | 9.66\% |
| 16. | Kentucky | 10.75\% | 41. | Texas | 9.61\% |
| 17. | Connecticut | 10.69\% | 42. | Oregon | 9.56\% |
| 18. | California | 10.67\% | 43. | Missouri | 9.48\% |
| 19. | Kansas | 10.65\% | 44. | Florida | 9.44\% |
| 20. | New Mexico | 10.59\% | 45. | Virginia | 9.40\% |
| 21. | Michigan | 10.58\% | 46. | South Dakota | 9.39\% |
| 22. | Mississippi | 10.57\% | 47. | Colorado | 9.04\% |
| 23. | Utah | 10.55\% | 48. | Tennessee | 8.91\% |
|  | U.S. Average | 10.46\% | 49. | Alabama | 8.58\% |
| 24. | Pennsylvania | 10.35\% | 50. | New Hampshire | 8.45\% |
| 25. | lowa | 10.34\% |  |  |  |
|  | Florida's |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5-Year History | Rank |  | Florida | U.S. |
|  | 1999 | 41 |  | 9.6\% | 10.5\% |
|  | 2000 | 44 |  | 10.0\% | 11.2\% |
|  | 2001 | 45 |  | 9.3\% | 10.5\% |
|  | 2002 | 45 |  | 9.1\% | 10.3\% |
|  | 2003 | 44 |  | 9.4\% | 10.5\% |

Source: Florida TaxWatch from U.S. Department of Commerce data, December 2005. 2003 local taxes estimated using data from the Tax Foundation.

## Floridians' State Taxes as Percent of Income Back Over 6\% For First Time Since 1997

State Taxes as a Percent of Personal Income
FY 2004

|  | State | Dollars |  | State | Dollars |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | Hawaii | 10.10\% | 27. | New York | 6.64\% |
| 2. | Vermont | 9.48\% | 28. | Nevada | 6.62\% |
| 3. | Wyoming | 9.27\% | 29. | Ohio | 6.56\% |
| 4. | Delaware | 8.58\% | 30. | Kansas | 6.54\% |
| 5. | New Mexico | 8.55\% | 31. | Massachusetts | 6.54\% |
| 6. | Minnesota | 8.50\% |  | U.S. Average | 6.48\% |
| 7. | West Virginia | 8.46\% | 32. | Pennsylvania | 6.46\% |
| 8. | Arkansas | 8.45\% | 33. | Arizona | 6.33\% |
| 9. | Kentucky | 7.93\% | 34. | South Carolina | 6.32\% |
| 10. | Maine | 7.78\% | 35. | New Jersey | 6.11\% |
| 11. | Mississippi | 7.69\% | 36. | lowa | 6.11\% |
| 12. | Idaho | 7.64\% | 37. | Alaska | 6.02\% |
| 13. | Michigan | 7.55\% | 38. | Florida | 6.01\% |
| 14. | Wisconsin | 7.48\% | 39. | Illinois | 5.97\% |
| 15. | California | 7.24\% | 40. | Maryland | 5.96\% |
| 16. | North Carolina | 7.07\% | 41. | Alabama | 5.92\% |
| 17. | Utah | 6.94\% | 42. | Oregon | 5.87\% |
| 18. | Louisiana | 6.91\% | 43. | Georgia | 5.81\% |
| 19. | Oklahoma | 6.90\% | 44. | Tennessee | 5.74\% |
| 20. | Washington | 6.90\% | 45. | Virginia | 5.68\% |
| 21. | Rhode Island | 6.90\% | 46. | Missouri | 5.46\% |
| 22. | Connecticut | 6.89\% | 47. | South Dakota | 4.78\% |
| 23. | Nebraska | 6.81\% | 48. | Texas | 4.72\% |
| 24. | North Dakota | 6.75\% | 49. | New Hampshire | 4.50\% |
| 25. | Montana | 6.75\% | 50. | Colorado | 4.49\% |
| 26. | Indiana | 6.69\% |  |  |  |
| Florida's |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5-Year History | Rank |  | Florida | U.S. |
|  | 2000 | 45 |  | 5.9\% | 6.9\% |
|  | 2001 | 45 |  | 5.5\% | 6.6\% |
|  | 2002 | 44 |  | 5.3\% | 6.1\% |
|  | 2003 | 42 |  | 5.4\% | 6.2\% |
|  | 2004 | 38 |  | 6.0\% | 6.5\% |

Source: Florida TaxWatch from U.S. Department of Commerce data, December 2005.

State Taxes as a Percentage
Of Personal Income


Southeastern states are Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee. Source: Florida TaxWatch and U.S. Department of Commerce data, December 2005

## Sales Taxes Are Florida's Main Tax Source; <br> Collections Near \$1000 Per Person

Per Capita State General Sales Taxes
FY 2004

| State | Dollars |  | State | Dollars |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Hawaii | \$1,504.65 |  | U.S. Average | \$677.00 |
| 2. Washington | 1,357.70 | 26. | Utah | 651.46 |
| 3. Florida | 997.61 | 27. | South Carolina | 649.51 |
| 4. Tennessee | 990.54 | 28. | Pennsylvania | 626.56 |
| 5. Nevada | 969.91 | 29. | Kentucky | 594.80 |
| 6. Wyoming | 912.90 | 30. | Louisiana | 593.60 |
| 7. Connecticut | 892.47 | 31. | Massachusetts | 583.33 |
| 8. Nebraska | 872.69 | 32. | North Dakota | 579.34 |
| 9. Mississippi | 855.29 | 33. | West Virginia | 562.74 |
| 10. Arizona | 821.66 | 34. | Georgia | 557.41 |
| 11. Minnesota | 797.25 | 35. | lowa | 547.56 |
| 12. Arkansas | 780.79 | 36. | Illinois | 544.49 |
| 13. Michigan | 780.62 | 37. | Maryland | 529.88 |
| 14. Indiana | 762.98 | 38. | New York | 522.72 |
| 15. South Dakota | 760.56 | 39. | Missouri | 512.61 |
| 16. New Mexico | 758.43 | 40. | North Carolina | 509.52 |
| 17. Idaho | 744.38 | 41. | Oklahoma | 452.40 |
| 18. Rhode Island | 744.35 | 42. | Alabama | 417.78 |
| 19. California | 738.48 | 43. | Colorado | 414.96 |
| 20. New Jersey | 719.82 | 44. | Vermont | 413.78 |
| 21. Wisconsin | 707.82 | 45. | Virginia | 399.12 |
| 22. Kansas | 706.48 |  |  |  |
| 23. Maine | 696.47 |  | Alaska, Delaware, Montana, New Hampshire, and Oregon have no state sales tax. |  |
| 24. Ohio | 687.80 |  |  |  |
| 25. Texas | 687.43 |  |  |  |


| Florida's <br> 5-Year History | Rank | Dollars | $\%$ of U.S. <br> Average |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2000 | 5 | $\$ 939.24$ | $151.2 \%$ |
| 2001 | 5 | $\$ 898.80$ | $142.7 \%$ |
| 2002 | 6 | $\$ 862.12$ | $138.7 \%$ |
| 2003 | 6 | $\$ 879.22$ | $138.3 \%$ |
| 2004 | 3 | $\$ 997.61$ | $147.4 \%$ |

Source: Florida TaxWatch from U.S. Department of Commerce data, December 2005.

| State General Sales Tax Rates as of January 1, 2005 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 7.25\% | California |
| 7\% | Mississippi, Rhode Island, Tennessee |
| 6.5\% | Minnesota, Nevada, Washington |
| 6.25\% | Illinois, Texas |
| 6\% | Arkansas, Connecticut, Florida, Kentucky, Idaho, Indiana, Michigan, New Jersey, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Vermont, West Virginia |
| 5.6\% | Arizona |
| 5.5\% | Nebraska |
| 5.3\% | Kansas |
| 5\% | Iowa, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Mexico |
|  | North Dakota, South Carolina, Virginia, Wisconsin |
| 4.75\% | Utah |
| 4.5\% | North Carolina, Oklahoma |
| 4.25 | New York |
| 4.225\% | Missouri |
| 4\% | Alabama, Georgia, Hawaii, Louisiana, South Dakota, Wyoming |
| 2.9\% | Colorado |
| No Tax | Alaska, Delaware, Montana, New Hampshire, Oregon |

States changing rates from last year: Arkansas from 5.125\% to 6\%, California 6\% to 7.25\%, Indiana $5 \%$ to $6 \%$, Ohio $5 \%$ to $6 \%$, Virginia $3.5 \%$ to $5 \%$.
California and Indiana's rates include a $1 \%$ statewide local rate.
Source: National Federation of Tax Administrators and Florida TaxWatch, December 2005.
Florida County Local Option Sales Tax Rates
2006 Tax Rates (as of November 2005)
1.5\% Escambia, Jackson, Leon, Monroe

1\% Baker, Bradford, Calhoun, Charlotte, Clay, Columbia, DeSoto, Dixie Duval, Flagler, Gadsden, Gilchrist, Glades, Gulf, Hamilton, Hardee, Hendry, Highlands, Hillsborough, Holmes, Indian River, Jefferson, Lafayette, Lake, Levy, Liberty, Madison, Miami-Dade, Nassau, Okeechobee, Osceola, Pasco, Pinellas, Polk, Putnam, Sarasota, Seminole, Sumter, Suwannee, Taylor, Union, Wakulla, Walton, Washington
0.5\% Bay, Hernando, Manatee, Marion, Orange, Palm Beach, St. Lucie, Santa Rosa, Volusia
0.25\% Alachua

No Tax Brevard, Broward, Citrus, Collier, Franklin, Lee, Martin, Okaloosa, St. Johns
Source: Florida Department of Revenue and Florida TaxWatch, December 2005.

## Floridians' Selective Sales Tax Burden

## Climbs Above National Average

Per Capita State Selective Sales Taxes
FY 2004

|  | State | Dollars |  | State | Dollars |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | Vermont | \$693.46 | 27. | New York | \$334.36 |
| 2. | Nevada | 668.03 |  | U.S. Average | 326.42 |
| 3. | West Virginia | 590.57 | 28. | Mississippi | 312.88 |
| 4. | New Hampshire | 518.73 | 29. | New Mexico | 312.74 |
| 5. | Connecticut | 506.04 | 30. | Virginia | 299.55 |
| 6. | North Dakota | 472.29 | 31. | Michigan | 291.68 |
| 7. | Montana | 471.47 | 32. | Kansas | 288.82 |
| 8. | Rhode Island | 463.21 | 33. | Arkansas | 284.96 |
| 9. | Delaware | 461.91 | 34. | lowa | 277.53 |
| 10. | Minnesota | 454.33 | 35. | Massachusetts | 267.87 |
| 11. | Hawaii | 451.24 | 36. | Nebraska | 265.30 |
| 12. | Illinois | 440.77 | 37. | Missouri | 263.85 |
| 13. | Louisiana | 427.32 | 38. | Idaho | 262.91 |
| 14. | Maryland | 407.95 | 39. | Alaska | 257.09 |
| 15. | Texas | 407.32 | 40. | Tennessee | 254.10 |
| 16. | New Jersey | 399.88 | 41. | Ohio | 253.23 |
| 17. | Alabama | 393.60 | 42. | Utah | 243.85 |
| 18. | Washington | 393.53 | 43. | Arizona | 235.22 |
| 19. | Pennsylvania | 383.40 | 44. | South Carolina | 229.47 |
| 20. | Kentucky | 371.51 | 45. | Wyoming | 219.25 |
| 21. | Florida | 365.12 | 46. | Colorado | 214.04 |
| 22. | South Dakota | 361.70 | 47. | Oklahoma | 211.35 |
| 23. | Indiana | 344.26 | 48. | California | 208.32 |
| 24. | Wisconsin | 344.13 | 49. | Oregon | 208.31 |
| 25. | North Carolina | 341.57 | 50. | Georgia | 175.27 |
| 26. | Maine | 336.30 |  |  |  |
|  | Florida's <br> 5-Year History | Rank |  | Dollars | \% of U.S. <br> Average |
|  | 2000 | 29 |  | \$257.81 | 93.0\% |
|  | 2001 | 27 |  | \$261.86 | 94.7\% |
|  | 2002 | 27 |  | \$269.94 | 94.7\% |
|  | 2003 | 25 |  | \$324.57 | 107.8\% |
|  | 2004 | 21 |  | \$365.12 | 111.9\% |

Source: Florida TaxWatch from U.S. Department of Commerce data, December 2005.

## Florida Has Largest Beverage Tax Collections in the Nation; Change in Communications Tax <br> Increases Utility Tax Rank <br> (per capita dollars - FY 2004)

| Source | Florida | Rank | U.S. Average |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| Motor Fuels* | $\$ 104.81$ | 43 | $\$ 114.65$ |
| Utilities | $\$ 143.95$ | 1 | $\$ 39.17$ |
| Alcoholic Beverages | $\$ 34.00$ | 3 | $\$ 15.74$ |
| Tobacco | $\$ 25.66$ | 38 | $\$ 41.97$ |
| Insurance | $\$ 32.94$ | 43 | $\$ 47.00$ |
| Parimutuels | $\$ 1.54$ | 12 | $\$ 1.03$ |

*Includes only state motor fuel taxes. When local taxes are considered, Florida's top gas tax rate is the highest in the nation.

## Percentage of Selective Sales Taxes <br> Provided by Source <br> FY 2004


U.S.


Insurance
Public Utilities
Other

Source: Florida TaxWatch and U.S. Department of Commerce data, December 2005.

Florida's License Taxes Total Just Over
\$100 Per Person, Far Less Than Nationally

## Per Capita State License Taxes

FY 2004

|  | State | Dollars | State |  | Dollars |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | Delaware | \$1,063.12 | 26. | North Carolina | \$119.10 |
|  | Nevada | 266.98 | 27. | Nebraska | 115.58 |
| 3. | Montana | 251.75 | 28. | Washington | 110.66 |
| 4. | Oklahoma | 238.48 | 29. | Connecticut | 109.95 |
| 5. | Pennsylvania | 205.37 | 30. | Mississippi | 109.71 |
| 6. | Wyoming | 200.62 | 31. | Missouri | 105.23 |
| 7. | lowa | 191.44 | 32. | Massachusetts | 103.56 |
| 8. | Illinois | 187.64 | 33. | Florida | 102.02 |
| 9. | North Dakota | 186.71 | 34. | Kansas | 100.37 |
| 10. | Minnesota | 184.63 | 35. | West Virginia | 98.68 |
| 11. | Texas | 181.55 | 36. | Hawaii | 97.59 |
|  | Oregon | 181.09 | 37. | Louisiana | 95.01 |
| 13. | South Dakota | 180.13 | 38. | Maryland | 92.04 |
| 14. | Tennessee | 177.20 | 39. | South Carolina | 91.35 |
| 15. | California | 160.03 | 40. | New Mexico | 89.23 |
| 16. | Vermont | 159.03 | 41. | Alabama | 87.73 |
|  | Idaho | 158.51 | 42. | Rhode Island | 87.40 |
|  | Ohio | 158.26 | 43. | Virginia | 82.29 |
|  | New Hampshire | 153.21 | 44. | Colorado | 73.44 |
|  | Michigan | 152.82 | 45. | Indiana | 71.88 |
| 21. | New Jersey | 135.33 | 46. | Georgia | 69.96 |
|  | U.S. Average | 134.91 | 47. | Arkansas | 68.24 |
| 22. | Wisconsin | 132.48 | 48. | Utah | 65.11 |
| 23. | Kentucky | 130.84 | 49. | New York | 62.42 |
| 24. | Alaska | 127.84 | 50. | Arizona | 50.45 |
| 25. | Maine | 120.12 |  |  |  |
|  | Florida's |  |  |  | \% of U.S. |
|  | 5-Year History | Rank |  | Dollars | Average |
|  | 2000 | 36 |  | \$94.17 | 80.6\% |
|  | 2001 | 35 |  | \$94.60 | 82.0\% |
|  | 2002 | 33 |  | \$93.15 | 76.3\% |
|  | 2003 | 31 |  | \$103.21 | 83.3\% |
|  | 2004 | 33 |  | \$102.02 | 75.6\% |

Source: Florida TaxWatch from U.S. Department of Commerce data, December 2005.

## What Makes Up Florida's \$102.02 Per Capita License Tax Burden?

| Motor Vehicle Tags | $\$ 64.66$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Business Licenses | 14.69 |
| Corporate Fees | 9.28 |
| Driver Licenses | 8.72 |
| Beverage Licenses | 1.98 |
| Public Utility Licenses | 1.59 |
| Hunting \& Fishing Licenses | 0.83 |
| Amusement Licenses | $\underline{0.26}$ |
|  | $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 2 . 0 2}$ |

## Percent of Total License Taxes by Source



Source: Florida TaxWatch and U.S. Department of Commerce data, December 2005.

## Per Capita Corporate Income Tax Collections Up 7\% in 2004, But Ranking Falls Seven Spots <br> Per Capita State Corporate Income Taxes <br> FY 2004

|  | State | Dollars |  | State | Dollars |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | Alaska | \$518.42 | 26. | Maryland | \$80.51 |
| 2. | New Hampshire | 313.54 | 27. | North Dakota | 78.56 |
| 3. | Delaware | 262.37 | 28. | Florida | 77.36 |
| 4. | New Jersey | 218.07 | 29. | Idaho | 74.50 |
| 5. | Massachusetts | 202.75 | 30. | Montana | 73.06 |
| 6. | California | 192.95 | 31. | New Mexico | 72.62 |
| 7. | Michigan | 182.04 | 32. | Arkansas | 66.05 |
| 8. | Illinois | 162.70 | 33. | Alabama | 64.47 |
| 9. | Pennsylvania | 135.26 | 34. | Rhode Island | 64.27 |
| 10. | Minnesota | 124.91 | 35. | South Dakota | 61.10 |
| 11. | Wisconsin | 123.80 | 36. | Kansas | 60.90 |
| 12. | Tennessee | 117.74 | 37. | Utah | 60.70 |
| 13. | Connecticut | 108.40 | 38. | Virginia | 56.58 |
| 14. | New York | 106.34 | 39. | Georgia | 56.03 |
|  | U.S. Average | 105.09 | 40. | Louisiana | 52.42 |
| 15. | Indiana | 103.36 | 41. | Colorado | 52.07 |
| 16. | Vermont | 100.21 | 42. | South Carolina | 46.81 |
| 17. | West Virginia | 100.01 | 43. | Hawaii | 46.02 |
| 18. | North Carolina | 98.01 | 44. | Missouri | 38.99 |
| 19. | Nebraska | 95.84 | 45. | Oklahoma | 37.83 |
| 20. | Ohio | 92.56 | 46. | lowa | 30.41 |
|  | Kentucky | 92.03 |  |  |  |
| 22. | Arizona | 91.51 |  | Nevada, Texas <br> Washington, and Wyoming have no state corporate income tax. |  |
| 23. | Oregon | 89.03 |  |  |  |
| 24. | Maine | 84.75 |  |  |  |
| 25. | Mississippi | 84.00 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | South Dakota's applies to financial institutions only. |  |
|  | Florida's | Rank |  |  | \% of U.S. <br> Average |
|  | 5-Year History |  |  | Dollars |  |
|  | 2000 | 35 |  | \$74.01 | 64.3\% |
|  | 2001 | 26 |  | \$97.20 | 87.3\% |
|  | 2002 | 20 |  | \$72.93 | 81.1\% |
|  | 2003 | 21 |  | \$72.09 | 73.5\% |
|  | 2004 | 28 |  | \$77.36 | 73.6\% |



Florida is One of Seven States Without a
Personal Income Tax

Per Capita State Personal Income Taxes
FY 2004

|  | State | Dollars |  | State | Dollars |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | Massachusetts | \$1,376.08 | 26. | Montana | \$653.27 |
| 2. | New York | 1,281.91 | 27. | Idaho | 651.68 |
| 3. | Connecticut | 1,232.75 | 28. | Michigan | 650.26 |
| 4. | Oregon | 1,187.97 | 29. | Missouri | 646.52 |
| 5. | Minnesota | 1,119.31 | 30. | Illinois | 640.20 |
| 6. | California | 1,014.07 | 31. | Arkansas | 612.27 |
| 7. | Virginia | 994.92 | 32. | Indiana | 610.43 |
| 8. | Maryland | 949.59 | 33. | Pennsylvania | 590.31 |
| 9. | Delaware | 941.22 | 34. | West Virginia | 588.55 |
| 10. | Hawaii | 925.74 | 35. | South Carolina | 580.92 |
| 11. | Wisconsin | 916.97 | 36. | New Mexico | 529.29 |
| 12. | Maine | 880.81 | 37. | Alabama | 495.26 |
| 13. | New Jersey | 850.76 | 38. | Louisiana | 484.29 |
| 14. | North Carolina | 848.94 | 39. | Arizona | 403.18 |
| 15. | Rhode Island | 832.51 | 40. | Mississippi | 365.73 |
| 16. | Georgia | 773.64 | 41. | North Dakota | 337.51 |
| 17. | Ohio | 759.68 | 42. | New Hampshire | 42.13 |
| 18. | Colorado | 741.99 | 43. | Tennessee | 24.89 |
| 19. | Nebraska | 711.28 |  |  |  |
| 20. | Utah | 708.36 |  |  |  |
| 21. | Kansas | 700.12 |  |  |  |
| 22. | Vermont | 692.14 | Alaska, Florida, Nevada, South Dakota, Texas, Washington, and Wyoming have no state personal income tax. |  |  |
| 23. | Kentucky | 680.03 |  |  |  |
|  | U.S. Average | 673.56 |  |  |  |
| 24. | lowa | 663.07 |  |  |  |
| 25. | Oklahoma | 658.09 |  |  |  |
|  | Florida's | Per Capita |  |  | \% of U.S. |
|  | 5-Year History | Per Income |  | Rank | Average |
|  | 2000 | \$28,509 |  | 20 | 95.5\% |
|  | 2001 | \$29,268 |  | 21 | 95.7\% |
|  | 2002 | \$29,700 |  | 21 | 96.4\% |
|  | 2003 | \$30,116 |  | 23 | 95.6\% |
|  | 2004 | \$31,460 |  | 24 | 95.2\% |

[^2]Florida Has Nation's Largest Documentary Stamp and Stock Transfer Tax Collections

Per Capita Documentary Stamp \& Stock Transfer Taxes FY 2003


[^3]
## Phase-Out of Intangibles Tax Leads to Steady Drop in Florida's Ranking

## Per Capita State Property Taxes FY 2004

|  | State | Dollars |  | State | Dollars |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | Vermont | \$721.74 | 26. | Oregon | \$4.41 |
| 2. | New Hampshire | 379.68 | 27. | Missouri | 3.96 |
| 3. | Michigan | 277.17 | 28. | Ohio | 3.55 |
| 4. | Wyoming | 275.76 | 29. | Virginia | 2.79 |
| 5. | Washington | 246.07 | 30. | South Carolina | 2.76 |
| 6. | Montana | 198.42 | 31. | North Dakota | 2.33 |
| 7. | Arkansas | 189.00 | 32. | West Virginia | 1.86 |
| 8. | Minnesota | 119.17 | 33. | Indiana | 1.43 |
| 9. | Kentucky | 109.86 | 34. | Rhode Island | 1.42 |
|  | Maryland | 86.15 | 35. | Nebraska | 1.34 |
| 11. | Alaska | 72.32 | 36. | New Jersey | 0.42 |
| 12. | Arizona | 60.31 | 37. | Massachusetts | 0.01 |
| 13. | California | 57.93 |  |  |  |
|  | Nevada | 56.73 |  | Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, Idaho, Iowa, New York, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, and Utah have no state property taxes. |  |
|  | Alabama | 48.89 |  |  |  |
|  | U.S. Average | 38.93 |  |  |  |
|  | Maine | 34.40 |  |  |  |
|  | New Mexico | 27.89 |  |  |  |
| 18. | Kansas | 21.04 |  | Note: Florida's Constitution prohibits a state property tax except on intangible property such as stocks and bonds. |  |
|  | Wisconsin | 18.91 |  |  |  |
| 20. | Florida | 15.04 |  |  |  |
|  | Mississippi | 13.86 |  |  |  |
|  | Louisiana | 8.80 |  | Note: Florida's intangible tax on mortgages is included in the table on page 21. |  |
|  | Georgia | 7.38 |  |  |  |
|  | Pennsylvania | 5.51 |  |  |  |
|  | Illinois | 4.49 |  |  |  |
|  | Florida's |  |  |  | \% of U.S. |
|  | 5-Year History | Rank |  | Dollars | Average |
|  | 2000 | 13 |  | \$47.72 | 121.9\% |
|  | 2001 | 16 |  | \$30.47 | 83.2\% |
|  | 2002 | 17 |  | \$25.59 | 77.8\% |
|  | 2003 | 17 |  | \$20.34 | 60.0\% |
|  | 2004 | 20 |  | \$15.04 | 38.6\% |

## Per Capita Local Property Tax Collections Close to National Average

Per Capita Local Taxes
FY 2002

|  | State | Dollars |  | State | Dollars |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | New Jersey | \$1,870.85 | 26. | North Dakota | \$837.48 |
| 2. | Connecticut | 1,733.30 | 27. | California | 808.59 |
| 3. | Maine | 1,436.07 | 28. | Michigan | 786.96 |
| 4. | New York | 1,400.75 | 29. | Georgia | 771.19 |
| 5. | Rhode Island | 1,366.63 | 30. | South Carolina | 751.02 |
| 6. | Massachusetts | 1,359.57 | 31. | Montana | 737.25 |
| 7. | New Hampshire | 1,307.05 | 32. | Nevada | 733.20 |
| 8. | Illinois | 1,256.72 | 33. | Arizona | 721.67 |
| 9. | Alaska | 1,217.41 | 34. | Washington | 714.21 |
| 10. | Wisconsin | 1,171.78 | 35. | Idaho | 713.90 |
| 11. | Texas | 1,128.80 | 36. | Vermont | 701.65 |
|  | Wyoming | 1,098.93 | 37. | Missouri | 679.46 |
| 13. | Nebraska | 1,009.54 | 38. | North Carolina | 652.28 |
|  | lowa | 980.55 | 39. | Utah | 611.97 |
|  | Minnesota | 976.95 | 40. | Tennessee | 596.18 |
| 16. | Indiana | 969.46 | 41. | Mississippi | 573.68 |
| 17. | Maryland | 944.40 | 42. | Hawaii | 497.92 |
|  | U.S. Average | 937.51 | 43. | West Virginia | 497.05 |
| 18. | Ohio | 931.19 | 44. | Delaware | 496.20 |
| 19. | Colorado | 925.34 | 45. | Louisiana | 425.65 |
| 20. | Virginia | 919.72 | 46. | Oklahoma | 424.93 |
| 21. | Florida | 918.81 | 47. | New Mexico | 379.07 |
| 22. | Kansas | 910.55 | 48. | Kentucky | 376.33 |
| 23. | Oregon | 884.05 | 49. | Alabama | 285.30 |
| 24. | Pennsylvania | 880.91 | 50. | Arkansas | 190.92 |
| 25. | South Dakota | 879.01 |  |  |  |
|  | Florida's |  |  |  | \% of U.S. |
|  | 5-Year History | Rank |  | Dollars | Average |
|  | 1998 | 18 |  | \$787.87 | 100.4\% |
|  | 1999 | 17 |  | \$814.29 | 102.3\% |
|  | 2000 | 21 |  | \$834.43 | 98.4\% |
|  | 2001 | 21 |  | \$876.62 | 98.2\% |
|  | 2002 | 21 |  | \$918.81 | 98.0\% |

Source: Florida TaxWatch from U.S. Department of Commerce data, December 2005.

## Florida Has Third Fastest Growth

In State Taxation Since 2000

## Growth in Total State Tax Collections <br> FY 2000-2004

|  | State | Dollars |  | State | Dollars |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | Wyoming | 56.15\% | 27. | Minnesota | 10.47\% |
| 2. | Nevada | 27.48\% | 28. | Oklahoma | 10.05\% |
| 3. | Florida | 23.98\% | 29. | Kentucky | 9.99\% |
| 4. | Louisiana | 23.23\% |  | U.S. Average | 9.98\% |
| 5. | Tennessee | 23.21\% | 30. | New York | 9.82\% |
| 6. | Nebraska | 22.10\% | 31. | Alabama | 9.01\% |
| 7. | Vermont | 19.12\% | 32. | Kansas | 8.98\% |
| 8. | Maryland | 18.93\% | 33. | Maine | 8.86\% |
| 9. | Arizona | 18.59\% | 34. | Mississippi | 8.77\% |
| 10. | Rhode Island | 18.38\% | 35. | North Carolina | 8.23\% |
| 11. | Indiana | 18.34\% | 36. | Georgia | 7.84\% |
| 12. | New Hampshire | 18.24\% | 37. | New Mexico | 6.91\% |
| 13. | New Jersey | 15.62\% | 38. | South Carolina | 6.62\% |
| 14. | Hawaii | 15.43\% | 39. | Missouri | 6.39\% |
| 15. | Montana | 15.24\% | 40. | Michigan | 5.73\% |
| 16. | South Dakota | 14.61\% | 41. | Utah | 5.29\% |
| 17. | Arkansas | 14.58\% | 42. | North Dakota | 4.82\% |
| 18. | Ohio | 14.23\% | 43. | Massachusetts | 3.38\% |
| 19. | Pennsylvania | 12.82\% | 44. | Oregon | 2.65\% |
| 20. | Virginia | 12.53\% | 45. | California | 2.28\% |
| 21. | West Virginia | 12.14\% | 46. | Connecticut | 1.18\% |
| 22. | Texas | 12.13\% | 47. | Colorado | -0.33\% |
| 23. | Illinois | 11.86\% | 48. | Wisconsin | -0.35\% |
| 24. | Delaware | 11.41\% | 49. | lowa | -1.01\% |
| 25. | Idaho | 11.38\% | 50. | Alaska | -9.49\% |
| 26. | Washington | 10.57\% |  |  |  |
|  | Florida's |  |  |  | U.S. |
|  | Annual Growth | Rank |  | Growth | Average |
|  | 2001 | 38 |  | 0.49\% | 3.71\% |
|  | 2002 | 8 |  | 1.66\% | -4.38\% |
|  | 2003 | 7 |  | 6.47\% | 2.58\% |
|  | 2004 | 5 |  | 13.98\% | 8.11\% |

[^4]
## Business Pays Nearly Half of All State and Local Taxes in Florida

Share of Total State and Local Taxes Paid by Business FY 2003

|  | State | Percent |  | State | Percent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | Alaska | 77\% | 26. | Kansas | 43\% |
| 2. | Wyoming | 69\% | 27. | Michigan | 41\% |
| 3. | New Hampshire | 64\% | 28. | Colorado | 41\% |
| 4. | South Dakota | 58\% | 29. | Kentucky | 41\% |
| 5. | Louisiana | 57\% | 30. | New Jersey | 41\% |
| 6. | Texas | 56\% | 31. | Alabama | 41\% |
| 7. | Delaware | 56\% | 32. | New York | 40\% |
| 8. | Montana | 55\% | 33. | California | 40\% |
| 9. | North Dakota | 54\% | 34. | Pennsylvania | 40\% |
| 10. | Washington | 54\% | 35. | Idaho | 40\% |
| 11. | New Mexico | 50\% | 36. | Missouri | 39\% |
| 12. | Tennessee | 50\% | 37. | Ohio | 39\% |
| 13. | Florida | 48\% | 38. | Arkansas | 39\% |
| 14. | West Virginia | 48\% | 39. | Georgia | 39\% |
| 15. | Illinois | 48\% | 40. | Minnesota | 38\% |
| 16. | Vermont | 47\% | 41. | Massachusetts | 38\% |
| 17. | Nevada | 47\% | 42. | Hawaii | 38\% |
| 18. | Arizona | 47\% | 43. | Connecticut | 37\% |
| 19. | Maine | 46\% | 44. | Indiana | 37\% |
| 20. | Rhode Island | 46\% | 45. | Virginia | 37\% |
| 21. | Nebraska | 45\% | 46. | Wisconsin | 37\% |
| 22. | Mississippi | 45\% | 47. | North Carolina | 36\% |
| 23. | Oklahoma | 44\% | 48. | Oregon | 35\% |
| 24. | lowa | 43\% | 49. | Utah | 34\% |
| 25. | South Carolina | 43\% | 50. | Maryland | 32\% |
|  | U.S. Average | 43\% |  |  |  |

Source: Council on State Taxation from Ernst \& Young calculations, January 2004.

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[^0]:    A Note About the Data and a Look Ahead
    The U.S. Census, which produces the state-by-state tax data used in this report, has scaled back its efforts in reporting local taxes. While FY 2004 state data is available, local data by state has not been released since FY 2002. We used data from the Tax Foundation to estimate combined state and local taxes for 2003.

    Local tax collections have been growing rapidly in Florida. Fueled by skyrocketing property values, property tax collections have risen $46 \%$ from 2001 to 2005 , including double-digit growth the last two years. Without data from other states it is hard to make comparisons, but it is likely that Florida's local and combined state and local rankings for 2004 would be higher than what is in this report. Coupled with estimated state general revenue growth of $9.2 \%$ in $2004,14.4 \%$ in 2005, and $5.8 \%$ in 2006, it appears that Florida's tax ranking climb is not quite over.

[^1]:    Source: Florida TaxWatch from U.S. Department of Commerce data, December 2005.

[^2]:    Source: Florida TaxWatch from U.S. Department of Commerce data, December 2005.

[^3]:    Source: Florida TaxWatch from U.S. Department of Commerce data, December 2005.

[^4]:    Source: Florida TaxWatch from U.S. Department of Commerce data, December 2005.

