

# State Tax Collections and Distribution by Source Fiscal Year 2002

	Distribution						
	Total (\$Thousands)	General Sales & Use	Indiv. Income	Corp. Income	Motor Fuels	Licenses	All Other (c)
All States (a)	\$533,432,378	33.5%	34.7%	4.9%	6.0%	6.6%	14.3%
Alabama	\$6,878,923	25.4%	34.9%	4.7%	7.4%	5.7%	21.8%
Alaska	\$1,089,504	0.0%	0.0%	24.7%	3.7%	6.8%	64.8%
Arizona	\$8,477,001	50.6%	24.7%	4.1%	7.4%	3.2%	10.1%
Arkansas	\$5,034,109	38.1%	29.6%	3.2%	8.2%	4.7%	16.2%
California	\$77,755,376	30.6%	42.5%	6.9%	4.2%	7.3%	8.4%
Colorado	\$6,923,171	27.5%	50.2%	3.0%	8.2%	4.0%	7.1%
Connecticut	\$9,032,787	33.7%	40.8%	1.7%	4.7%	4.5%	14.7%
Delaware	\$2,173,600	0.0%	33.0%	11.6%	5.0%	35.9%	14.6%
D.C. (b)	\$3,215,289	20.3%	30.5%	3.6%	1.0%	0.7%	43.9%
Florida	\$24,815,964	58.1%	0.0%	4.9%	7.3%	6.3%	23.5%
Georgia	\$13,772,147	35.1%	47.1%	4.1%	4.7%	3.6%	5.4%
Hawaii	\$3,420,671	47.1%	32.5%	1.5%	2.3%	3.3%	13.3%
Idaho	\$2,271,075	35.0%	37.1%	3.4%	9.4%	9.8%	5.3%
Illinois	\$22,460,190	28.6%	30.9%	9.2%	6.1%	8.5%	16.7%
Indiana	\$9,994,595	38.0%	35.4%	6.7%	6.7%	3.0%	10.2%
Iowa	\$5,006,251	34.9%	35.3%	1.8%	6.9%	10.4%	10.8%
Kansas	\$4,808,361	37.4%	38.6%	2.5%	7.8%	4.8%	8.9%
Kentucky	\$7,974,690	29.0%	33.6%	3.8%	5.8%	6.8%	21.1%
Louisiana	\$7,345,994	31.7%	24.2%	3.6%	7.6%	7.0%	25.9%
Maine	\$2,626,830	31.8%	40.8%	2.9%	7.3%	5.7%	11.4%
Maryland	\$10,821,276	24.9%	43.5%	3.3%	6.5%	4.0%	17.8%
Massachusetts	\$14,819,794	24.9%	53.4%	5.5%	4.5%	3.4%	8.3%
Michigan	\$21,864,052	35.6%	28.0%	9.4%	5.0%	5.9%	16.0%
Minnesota	\$12,936,369	28.9%	42.1%	4.2%	4.8%	6.7%	13.3%
Mississippi	\$4,728,905	49.5%	20.8%	4.1%	8.7%	6.4%	10.5%
Missouri	\$8,678,611	32.9%	41.7%	3.5%	8.0%	5.4%	8.6%
Montana	\$1,442,731	0.0%	35.9%	4.7%	13.3%	13.8%	32.3%
Nebraska	\$2,992,522	35.7%	38.5%	3.6%	10.3%	6.5%	5.3%
Nevada	\$3,945,329	52.5%	0.0%	0.0%	6.7%	11.1%	29.7%
New Hampshire	\$1,883,924	0.0%	3.8%	20.0%	6.4%	9.1%	60.7%
New Jersey	\$18,328,814	32.7%	37.3%	6.0%	2.9%	5.2%	15.9%
New Mexico	\$3,628,055	36.9%	27.1%	3.4%	5.5%	4.7%	22.4%
New York	\$43,262,137	19.9%	59.1%	5.2%	1.1%	2.4%	12.2%
North Carolina	\$15,535,277	20.7%	46.8%	4.3%	7.8%	5.7%	14.8%
North Dakota	\$1,117,299	30.0%	17.9%	4.5%	9.9%	9.2%	28.5%
Ohio	\$19,616,569	32.6%	42.5%	3.9%	7.0%	8.0%	6.1%
Oklahoma	\$6,052,680	25.3%	37.8%	2.9%	6.8%	13.6%	13.7%
Oregon	\$5,139,322	0.0%	71.5%	3.8%	7.8%	9.7%	7.3%
Pennsylvania	\$22,135,537	33.1%	30.4%	5.4%	7.9%	9.4%	13.7%
Rhode Island	\$2,127,609	34.4%	38.7%	1.3%	6.1%	4.3%	15.1%
South Carolina	\$5,748,585	40.6%	34.0%	3.8%	7.2%	5.4%	9.1%
South Dakota	\$976,596	53.6%	0.0%	4.2%	12.6%	13.6%	16.0%
Tennessee	\$7,797,681	60.0%	1.9%	6.5%	10.4%	10.7%	10.6%
Texas	\$28,662,395	50.8%	0.0%	0.0%	9.9%	13.2%	26.1%
Utah	\$3,925,382	38.2%	40.9%	2.8%	8.6%	3.8%	5.7%
Vermont	\$1,533,982	14.0%	24.4%	2.4%	5.6%	4.5%	49.0%
Virginia	\$12,781,149	21.9%	52.5%	2.4%	6.6%	4.2%	12.3%
Washington	\$12,628,567	62.6%	0.0%	0.0%	5.9%	5.0%	26.5%
West Virginia	\$3,551,756	27.1%	29.1%	6.2%	8.4%	4.9%	24.2%
Wisconsin	\$11,813,832	31.3%	42.1%	4.4%	8.1%	5.5%	8.6%
Wyoming	\$1,094,402	40.7%	0.0%	0.0%	6.9%	8.7%	43.7%

(a) Does not include the District of Columbia.

(b) Based on Quarterly data.

(c) The "all other" category is a subtraction of the 5 other sources of revenue from the total collection of taxes.

Note: All other Taxes is larger in this table, as we are subtracting out less taxes from total taxes. Therefore, as all other taxes consists of taking total taxes, and subtracting the other taxes in the table, all other taxes are smaller here, than in table 1, where we subtracted out more taxes.