



FISCAL RESEARCH CENTER

REVENUE SOURCES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

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Revenue Sources of State and Local Governments

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Executive Summary

This report compares the reliance on various revenue sources across Georgia, its surrounding states (Alabama, Florida, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee), Colorado, Texas, and Virginia. Revenue sources at the combined state and local level, at the state level, and at the local level are considered. Revenue is measured by own source general revenues (i.e. excluded are intergovernmental grants, and revenues from liquor stores, utilities, and trust funds) obtained from the U.S. Bureau of the Census. The data are for 2004-05, the most recent available.

On average, state governments generated 55 percent, while local governments generated 45 percent of the combined state and local government own source general revenue. The state government and local governments in Georgia generated approximately the same amount of own source general revenue (\$20 billion each). In terms of tax collections, Georgia is approximately at the U.S. average: the state and local governments in Georgia generated 26 percent of their revenue from sales and gross receipts taxes, 21 percent from property taxes, 19 percent from individual income taxes, and 2 percent from corporate income taxes.

We find that there are similarities and differences in the revenue composition of state and local governments in the states we considered:

- When compared to local governments, state governments have greater reliance on taxes than on charges and miscellaneous revenue. In Georgia, the state government generated 78 percent of revenues from taxes, while local governments generated 61 percent of revenue from taxes.
- Composition of tax collections differs at the state and local government level:
 - Although sales and gross receipts taxes are an important revenue source for both state and local governments, they are a greater share of state government revenues than of local government revenues.
 - Property taxes contribute little to the revenue of state governments, while they are the most important revenue source for local governments.
 - Income taxes contribute little to the revenue of local government, while they are the important revenue source for state governments.
- Composition of current charges also differs at the state and local government level:
 - Hospitals are significant source of revenue for both state and local governments.

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- Institutions of higher education are another significant source of revenues for state governments, while sewerage and air transportation are significant revenue sources for local governments.
- Across the U.S., intergovernmental transfers were on average 24 percent of state government revenues and 35 percent of local government revenues. In Georgia, transfers were 27 percent of the state government revenue and 30 percent of local government revenues.

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I. Introduction

This report compares the reliance on various revenue sources across Georgia, its surrounding states (Alabama, Florida, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee), Colorado, Texas, and Virginia. Revenue sources at the combined state and local level, at the state level, and at the local level are considered. Revenue is measured by own source general revenues (i.e. excluded are intergovernmental grants, and revenues from liquor stores, utilities, and trust funds) obtained from the U.S. Bureau of the Census. The data are for 2004-05, the most recent available. Section 2 looks at the share of revenue contributed by each source, while section 3 looks at the revenue from each source relative to population and to state income. Section 4 compares reliance on intergovernmental across states.

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II. Revenue Shares

A. Own Source Revenue

Table 1 presents the share of taxes in the total general revenue of state governments, local governments, and state and local governments combined for the U.S. and for each of the 9 comparison states. (The Appendix contains detailed tables.) The following discussion outlines main differences observed across the 9 states.

TABLE 1. TAXES AS A SHARE OF TOTAL REVENUE, 2004-05

	State and Local Governments	State Governments	Local governments
United States Total	69.3%	74.2%	63.2%
Alabama	58.0%	66.7%	45.9%
Colorado	63.5%	67.5%	60.1%
Florida	65.8%	77.4%	55.1%
Georgia	69.4%	77.6%	60.8%
North Carolina	68.6%	79.5%	53.0%
South Carolina	57.5%	63.3%	50.0%
Tennessee	65.0%	74.4%	53.7%
Texas	66.9%	66.4%	67.4%
Virginia	68.1%	66.3%	70.7%

- State and local governments:* Across the U.S., almost 70 percent of the combined state and local government own source revenue comes from taxes, while the remaining 30 percent comes from charges and miscellaneous revenue. The 9 states considered here rely relatively less on taxes than the U.S. average. Georgia's share of taxes is very similar to the U.S. average, but above that for the other states. There is substantial similarity in the states' relative reliance on taxes, with the exception of Alabama and South Carolina, where taxes account for about 58 percent of total revenue.
- State governments:* On average, almost three quarters of state government revenue come from taxes in the U.S. For the states considered here there is wider variation in state government relative reliance on taxes than for state and local governments combined. In Georgia, taxes are 78 percent of the state government revenue, which is slightly above the U.S. average and the other states, with the exception of North Carolina.

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- *Local governments:* Across the U.S., about 63 percent of local government revenue comes from taxes. For most of states considered here local governments rely less on taxes than the U.S. average, with the exception of Texas and Virginia. For most of the 9 states, local governments rely less on taxes than do state governments. There is even greater variation across states in local governments' reliance on taxes, with a range from 45.9 percent to 70.7 percent. Georgia's local government relative reliance on taxes is slightly below the national average.

B. Taxes

Table 2 considers the property tax, the general sales tax, and the individual income tax as a share of own source revenue and of tax revenue of state and local governments combined. For the U.S., these taxes account for 77 percent of tax revenue.

TABLE 2. MAJOR TAXES AS SHARE OF REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 2004-05

	----Property Tax----		--General Sales Tax--		-----Individual Income Tax-----	
	Share of Own Source Revenue	Share of Tax Revenue	Share of Own Source Revenue	Share of Tax Revenue	Share of Own Source Revenue	Share of Tax Revenue
United States Total	21.2%	30.6%	16.6%	24.0%	15.2%	22.0%
Alabama	8.9%	15.3%	17.5%	30.2%	13.1%	22.6%
Colorado	20.0%	31.5%	17.8%	28.0%	15.3%	24.0%
Florida	22.4%	34.1%	22.1%	33.5%	0.0%	0.0%
Georgia	20.7%	29.9%	19.3%	27.9%	18.5%	26.7%
North Carolina	16.2%	23.6%	15.7%	22.9%	21.2%	30.9%
South Carolina	18.2%	31.7%	14.8%	25.7%	13.1%	22.8%
Tennessee	15.8%	24.3%	30.8%	47.3%	0.6%	1.0%
Texas	29.3%	43.8%	19.6%	29.3%	0.0%	0.0%
Virginia	20.7%	30.3%	10.0%	14.6%	20.6%	30.2%

- *Property taxes:* Property taxes are a significant revenue source in all states in our sample, but there is a lot of variation. Property taxes as a share of combined state and local government own source revenues were only 9 percent in Alabama, while they were above 29 percent in Texas. Property taxes were 21 percent of combined state and local government own source revenues in Georgia. This was about the same as the national average, and slightly above the average for the 9 comparison states. (Property taxes are a

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local revenue source; state governments for all of the 9 states get less than 2 percent of their own source revenue from property taxes.)

- *General sales taxes:* Sales and gross receipts taxes are the most important source of revenue for most states. General sales taxes amounted to 10 percent of combined state and local government own source revenues in Virginia, while they were three times that amount (31 percent) in Tennessee. Tennessee, Florida (where general sales taxes contributed 22 percent), and Texas (20 percent) do not have a general income tax, so the state governments of those states rely more heavily on sales taxes.

For Georgia, general sales taxes contributed 19 percent to combined state and local government revenues, and 28 percent of total taxes. These are slightly above the U.S. averages, and generally above the comparison states that have income taxes. One reason Georgia's sales tax share of own source revenue is above the national average is the heavy reliance of local governments in Georgia on sales taxes. Over 12 percent of local government own source revenue in Georgia is from sales taxes, compared to 7 percent for the nation.

- *Individual income taxes:* There is wide variation in the share of the combined state and local government accounted for by the individual income tax. As noted above, Texas and Florida impose no individual income tax, while the individual income tax in Tennessee is limited to dividends and interest income only. In Georgia, the individual income tax was about 19 percent of combined own source revenues of state and local governments and 27 percent of total tax revenue. These shares are above the national averages of 15 percent and 22 percent, respectively, and generally above the share for the comparison states.

Personal income tax revenue is a state level revenue source; local governments only in one of the 9 comparison states (Alabama) obtain revenue from a tax on income. Georgia's state government collects 36 percent of its own source revenue from the individual income tax, which is well above the national average of 25 percent. However, that share is comparable to the share for Colorado, North Carolina and Virginia.

C. Selective Sales Taxes

For the U.S., 7.6 percent of state and local government own source revenue, and 11.0 percent of tax revenue, is derived from selective sales taxes (Table 3). Most selective sales tax revenues come from the taxation of motor fuel, public utility services, and taxation of tobacco products.

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TABLE 3. SELECTIVE SALES TAXES AS SHARE OF REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

	All Selective Sales Taxes	Motor Fuel	Tobacco Products	Public Utilities
United States Total	7.6%	2.3%	0.8%	1.4%
Alabama	10.9%	3.1%	0.9%	3.4%
Colorado	5.3%	2.4%	0.5%	0.6%
Florida	10.7%	3.0%	0.5%	4.3%
Georgia	6.2%	2.3%	0.6%	0.6%
North Carolina	8.0%	3.4%	0.1%	0.8%
South Carolina	5.8%	2.4%	0.1%	0.6%
Tennessee	7.4%	3.4%	0.5%	0.2%
Texas	10.5%	2.8%	0.6%	1.7%
Virginia	8.8%	2.2%	0.4%	1.8%

Selective sales taxes were the highest share of the combined state and local government revenue in Alabama (nearly 11 percent), while they were the lowest in Colorado (little over 5 percent). Georgia's reliance on selective sales taxes is less than the U.S. average and less than all but two of the comparison states. This is also the case just for state government revenue, as revenue from selective sales taxes is more important for state governments than for local governments.

For the states we considered, motor fuel taxes ranged from 2.2 percent (in Virginia) to 3.4 percent (in North Carolina and Tennessee) of the combined state and local government revenue, not a large difference. Among the comparison states local governments do not generate motor fuel revenue except in Alabama and Florida.

D. Comparison with the U.S. Average

The analysis of the composition of own source revenue illustrates that there are differences across states, and these differences are sometimes large. However, there is no optimal mix of revenue for a given state. The best mix of revenue for a state depends on many factors. For example, if the state desires local control of spending, then property taxes are likely to be of more importance. If citizens of a state prefer a more progressive tax structure, then that state will likely rely more heavily on the income tax and less on the sales tax. If citizens believe that the

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beneficiaries of public services should pay for them, then charges will be relatively more important.

One way to summarize the differences in the revenue structures is to compare each state's revenue structure to some norm, which we took as the U.S. average. This is clearly arbitrary, but it does reflect the mix of revenue sources across all states. We considered nine revenue categories: property tax, general sales tax, selective sales taxes, individual income tax, corporate income tax, motor vehicle license, other taxes, current charges, and miscellaneous revenue. For each of these categories we calculated the absolute value of the difference between the state's share and the U.S. average share using the data in Appendix Table A1, and then summed these across all nine categories. We call this the Comparison Index (CI); it is the total percent deviation from the norm.

A CI value of zero means the state has a revenue structure that is identical to the U.S. average. The larger the value of CI, the more the state differs from the U.S. average. The values of CI are presented in Table 4. Other than Colorado, among the 9 states Georgia has a revenue structure that most closely matches the U.S. average. States without income taxes (Florida, Tennessee, and Texas) have much higher values of the Comparison Index.

TABLE 4. VALUE OF THE COMPARISON INDEX

	Comparison Index
Alabama	33.9
Colorado	14.0
Florida	32.0
Georgia	14.8
North Carolina	21.4
South Carolina	24.2
Tennessee	40.4
Texas	35.9
Virginia	17.2

III. Per Capita Revenue and Revenue Per Dollar of Income

On average, combined revenue of state and local governments in the U.S. was \$5,338 per capita or 13 percent of the state personal income. For most of the comparison per capita combined state and local revenue was less than the U.S. average, with the exception of Virginia where the per capita revenue was slightly above the U.S. average (\$5,369). Most comparison states also had the combined state and local revenue per dollar of income under the U.S. average, with the exception of Alabama and Florida where the revenue per dollar of income was about the same as the U.S. average. In Georgia, the combined state and local government revenue was \$4,337 per capita or 11 percent of state income, which is considerably less than the U.S. average.

Per capita taxes in all comparison states were below the U.S. average of \$3,698. They ranged from \$2,569 in Alabama to \$3,657 in Virginia. Per capita charges and miscellaneous revenue in the comparison states were about the same as the U.S. average of \$1,640. The only state for which per capita charges and miscellaneous revenue was considerably above the U.S. average was South Carolina (\$2,053). Most comparison states also had taxes relative to state income below the U.S. average (only Florida had collections above the U.S. average), while charges and miscellaneous revenue were around the national average.

In Georgia, taxes were \$3,010 per capita or 7.67 percent of income, while charges were \$1,327 per capita or 3.38 percent of state income. Georgia's taxes and charges are well below the U.S. average, while they are little below the average for the comparison states.

A. Taxes

Table 5 considers the property tax, the general sales tax, and the individual income tax per capita and as a percent of state income at the combined state and local government level.

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TABLE 5. MAJOR TAXES PER CAPITA AND AS A PERCENT OF STATE INCOME AT THE COMBINED STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT LEVEL, 2004-05

	Individual					
	----Income Tax----		----Property Tax----		--General Sales Tax--	
	Per Capita	Percent of State Income	Per Capita	Percent of State Income	Per Capita	Percent of State Income
United States Total	\$813	1.95%	\$1,132	2.71%	\$887	2.13%
Alabama	\$581	1.75%	\$394	1.18%	\$777	2.33%
Colorado	\$809	1.76%	\$1,059	2.30%	\$942	2.05%
Florida	\$0	0.00%	\$1,148	3.06%	\$1,130	3.01%
Georgia	\$802	2.04%	\$899	2.29%	\$839	2.14%
North Carolina	\$972	2.40%	\$744	1.84%	\$720	1.78%
South Carolina	\$634	1.92%	\$880	2.67%	\$714	2.16%
Tennessee	\$26	0.07%	\$654	1.73%	\$1,271	3.36%
Texas	\$0	0.00%	\$1,320	3.06%	\$883	2.05%
Virginia	\$1,104	2.38%	\$1,109	2.39%	\$535	1.15%

- *Individual income taxes:* As noted in the previous section, Texas and Florida impose no individual income tax, while the individual income tax in Tennessee is limited to dividends and interest income only. All other states raised a significant amount of the individual income tax relative to population or to state income.
 - In Georgia, the individual income tax is slightly below the U.S. average when per capita amount is considered and slightly above the U.S. average when percent of state income is considered.
 - As noted before, the individual income tax revenue is a state level revenue source; in the 9 comparison states only local governments in Alabama collected revenue from a tax on income (the collection was only \$70 per capita). Therefore, the amount at the state and local levels combined is equivalent to the amount at the state level.
 - Colorado has a flat individual income tax with a rate of 4.63 percent, while all other states with an income have tax brackets. The highest individual income tax rate was in North Carolina (8 percent for the highest tax bracket), while the lowest was in Georgia (1 percent for the lowest tax bracket). The individual income tax rate for the highest tax bracket in Georgia was 6 percent. Only Alabama allows deduction of federal income taxes.¹

¹ Source: http://www.taxadmin.org/fta/rate/ind_inc.html.

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- *Property taxes:* Property tax collections (per capita or percent of state income) exceed the U.S. average only in Florida and Texas. (Recall that these two states have no individual income tax.)
 - Property taxes in Georgia were \$899 per capita or 2.3 percent of state income. These are exactly the same as the average for the 9 comparison states, but considerably below the national averages.
 - Property taxes are a local revenue source: state governments for all of the 9 states collect less than \$20 per capita or less than 0.05 percent of state income in property taxes. The exception is Alabama where state government collects \$51 per capita or 0.15 percent of state income.

- *General sales taxes:* General sales taxes at the state and local government levels display substantial variation – in Virginia general sales taxes were only \$535 per capita (or 1.15 percent of state income), while in Tennessee they were \$1,271 per capita (or 3.36 percent of state income). The U.S. average lay between these two states.
 - For Georgia, general sales taxes of state and local governments were \$839 per capita or 2.14 percent of state income. Per capita taxes are below the national average, while taxes relative to income were almost identical to the national average. These are generally above the comparison states that have income taxes. At the local level, per capita general sales taxes in Georgia were well above the U.S. average and the average for comparison states.
 - The difference in revenues from the general sales tax relative to income is partly due to different sales tax rates. The state sales tax rates for states in our sample range from 2.9 in Colorado to 7 percent in Tennessee. The difference in rates partially explains the difference in revenues (e.g., Tennessee has the highest general sales tax rate and collects the highest revenue per dollar of income).²
 - The difference in revenues from the sales tax relative to income can also be caused by the extent to which services are taxed and whether there are any exemptions. The number of services taxed is largest in Texas (81), while it is lowest in Colorado (14). Georgia taxes 36 services.³
 - Of the states in our sample only Alabama does not allow any exemption for food sales. Food is taxed at the lower rate in South Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia, while other states exempt food at least at the state level. Georgia and North Carolina exempt food from sales taxes at the state level, but food sales are subject to local sales taxes.
 - General (and selective) sales taxes generated significant per capita amounts in all states at the state and at the local government level. While the amount is usually greater at the state level, local governments in Alabama, Colorado, and Georgia generated

² Source: <http://www.taxadmin.org/fta/rate/sales.html>.

³ Source: <http://www.taxadmin.org/fta/pub/services/services04.html>.

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considerable sales taxes per capita. Local government in Florida and Virginia generated considerable per capita amounts of selective sales taxes.

- With the exception of Texas, which is around the U.S. average, per capita sales taxes (and sales taxes as a percent of state income) are above the U.S. average in the states that do not impose an individual income tax. Comparison states that impose the individual income tax have collections generally below the U.S. average.

Previous discussion illustrates that the composition of taxes differ substantially across comparison states. States with the limited individual income tax (Tennessee) or without the individual income tax (Florida and Texas) generate greater per capita amount from other tax revenue sources, i.e. property and sales taxes. In particular, from the states we considered, per capita property tax was the highest in Texas and the general sales tax was the highest in Tennessee. States with the limited income tax collection also have greater per capita selective sales taxes and rely more on taxing services. For example, the per capita revenue from selective sales taxes in Florida was \$545 and this is well above the U.S. average or the average for the comparison states.

State and local government tax revenues relative to the population and to the state income in Georgia appear more balanced than in other comparison state. For example, for tax revenue sources discussed above, the per capita property tax is the most important while the per capita individual income tax is the least important in Georgia. Nevertheless, the difference between the property tax in and the individual income tax is only \$97 per capita or 0.25 percent of income.

B. Current Charges and Miscellaneous General Revenue

Across the U.S., current charges were \$1,040 per capita (2.5 percent of the state income) at the combined state and local government level, while miscellaneous revenues were \$601 per capita (1.5 percent of the state income). On average, hospitals and institutions of higher education are only current charges that contribute above \$250 per capita.

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- Among comparison states, current charges were the highest in South Carolina (\$1,527 per capita and 5 percent of the state income), while they were the lowest in Texas (\$895 per capita and 2 percent of the state income).
- Institutions of higher education and hospitals contributed over \$100 per capita in every comparison state. These charges were the highest in South Carolina, while they were the lowest in Florida.
- Georgia had the second lowest current charges (\$904 per capita and 2 percent of the state income). Institutions of higher education in Georgia generated per capita revenue that exceeded only Florida's, while Georgia's revenue from hospitals of \$340 per capita was fourth highest among comparison states.
- In every comparison state per capita charges were higher at the local level than at the state level. Hospitals generate considerable revenue per capita at the state as well as at the local government level. Institutions of higher education generate considerable revenue per capita at the state level, while sewerage and air transportation generate considerable revenue per capita at the local level.

IV. Intergovernmental Transfers

The discussion so far has considered only the revenue raised from own sources. However, intergovernmental transfers are another significant revenue source for state and local governments. Across the U.S. state governments received \$386 billion in transfers from the federal government, while local governments received \$451 billion in transfers (\$52 billion from the federal government and \$399 billion from state governments). From Table 6 we see that, on average, 24 percent of state government revenues come from transfers, while 35 percent of local government revenues come from transfers (31 percent from state government and 4 percent from the federal government).

For the states we considered, per capita transfers from the federal to the state government were the highest in South Carolina (\$1,593), while they were the lowest in Virginia (\$788). Transfers from the federal and the state government to local governments were the highest in North Carolina (\$1,393), while they were the lowest in Tennessee (\$942). The state government in Georgia received \$1,062 per capita in transfers from the federal government, while local governments received \$1,101 per capita in transfers (\$1,006 per capita from the state government and \$95 per capita from the federal government).

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TABLE 6. INTERGOVERNMENTAL TRANSFERS: PER CAPITA AND PERCENT OF TOTAL REVENUE

		-----Per Capita-----		--Percent of Total Revenue--	
		From Federal Government	From State government ¹	From Federal Government	From State government ¹
United States Total	State	1,302	-	23.57%	-
	Local	176	1,347	3.99%	30.56%
Alabama	State	1,506	-	30.39%	-
	Local	130	1,034	3.60%	28.71%
Colorado	State	958	-	19.89%	-
	Local	136	1,020	2.97%	22.35%
Florida	State	1,022	-	23.56%	-
	Local	165	1,012	3.84%	23.55%
Georgia	State	1,062	-	26.87%	-
	Local	95	1,006	2.60%	27.41%
North Carolina	State	1,397	-	27.00%	-
	Local	109	1,284	2.98%	35.02%
South Carolina	State	1,593	-	29.43%	-
	Local	79	946	2.27%	27.31%
Tennessee	State	1,420	-	34.30%	-
	Local	103	839	2.53%	20.64%
Texas	State	1,131	-	26.98%	-
	Local	132	835	3.49%	22.05%
Virginia	State	788	-	16.00%	-
	Local	129	1,184	3.36%	30.88%

¹ Duplicative intergovernmental transactions are excluded.

Transfers from the federal government as a share of state government revenue were the highest in Tennessee (34 percent), while they were the lowest in Virginia (16 percent). Transfers from federal and state governments as a share of local government revenues were the highest in North Carolina (38 percent), while they were the lowest in Tennessee (23 percent). If we consider only transfers from the state government to local governments, they were the highest in North Carolina (35 percent of local government revenues), while they were the lowest in Texas and Colorado (about 22 percent). If we consider only transfers from the federal government to local governments, they were the highest in Florida (3.8 percent of local government revenues), while they were the lowest in South Carolina (2.7 percent).

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In Georgia 26.8 percent of the state government revenue were transfers from the federal government, while 30 percent of local government revenues were transfers (27.4 percent from the state government and 2.6 percent from the federal government).

TABLE A1. STATE AND LOCAL GENERAL REVENUE BY SOURCE: TOTAL AND SHARES

	---United States Total--		-----Alabama-----		-----Colorado-----		-----Florida-----		-----Georgia-----	
	Mil. of Dollars	Percent of Total	Mil. of Dollars	Percent of Total	Mil. of Dollars	Percent of Total	Mil. of Dollars	Percent of Total	Mil. of Dollars	Percent of Total
Taxes	1,096,385	69.27%	11,687	57.96%	15,681	63.52%	59,864	65.81%	27,486	69.40%
Property	335,678	21.21%	1,792	8.89%	4,940	20.01%	20,389	22.42%	8,215	20.74%
Sales and gross receipts	383,264	24.21%	5,733	28.43%	5,697	23.08%	29,786	32.75%	10,137	25.60%
General sales	262,955	16.61%	3,533	17.52%	4,391	17.79%	20,079	22.07%	7,664	19.35%
Selective sales	120,309	7.60%	2,199	10.91%	1,306	5.29%	9,707	10.67%	2,474	6.25%
Motor fuel	35,770	2.26%	616	3.06%	589	2.39%	2,766	3.04%	926	2.34%
Alcoholic beverage	5,145	0.33%	182	0.90%	32	0.13%	623	0.68%	271	0.68%
Tobacco products	13,337	0.84%	176	0.87%	131	0.53%	466	0.51%	249	0.63%
Public utilities	22,551	1.42%	676	3.35%	158	0.64%	3,882	4.27%	231	0.58%
Other selective sales	43,506	2.75%	550	2.73%	397	1.61%	1,971	2.17%	796	2.01%
Individual income	240,930	15.22%	2,645	13.12%	3,771	15.27%	0	0.00%	7,326	18.50%
Corporate income	43,138	2.73%	397	1.97%	316	1.28%	1,786	1.96%	712	1.80%
Motor vehicle license	19,654	1.24%	219	1.09%	238	0.96%	1,210	1.33%	286	0.72%
Other taxes	73,720	4.66%	901	4.47%	720	2.91%	6,693	7.36%	810	2.05%
Charges and misc. general revenue	486,386	30.73%	8,475	42.04%	9,005	36.48%	31,098	34.19%	12,120	30.60%
Current charges	308,254	19.48%	6,498	32.23%	5,655	22.91%	18,587	20.43%	8,257	20.85%
Education	89,469	5.65%	1,812	8.99%	1,923	7.79%	3,384	3.72%	2,065	5.21%
Institutions of higher education	75,856	4.79%	1,472	7.30%	1,568	6.35%	2,453	2.70%	1,567	3.96%
School lunch sales (gross)	6,500	0.41%	122	0.60%	92	0.37%	329	0.36%	209	0.53%
Hospitals	79,369	5.01%	3,421	16.97%	1,146	4.64%	4,196	4.61%	3,104	7.84%
Highways	10,034	0.63%	7	0.04%	115	0.47%	927	1.02%	21	0.05%
Air transportation (airports)	14,471	0.91%	71	0.35%	591	2.39%	1,403	1.54%	506	1.28%
Parking facilities	1,627	0.10%	10	0.05%	24	0.10%	124	0.14%	5	0.01%
Sea and inland port facilities	3,393	0.21%	87	0.43%	0	0.00%	343	0.38%	149	0.38%
Natural resources	3,355	0.21%	11	0.05%	40	0.16%	93	0.10%	36	0.09%
Parks and recreation	7,978	0.50%	118	0.59%	252	1.02%	503	0.55%	212	0.54%
Housing and comm. dev.	4,892	0.31%	54	0.27%	91	0.37%	106	0.12%	92	0.23%
Sewerage	31,250	1.97%	338	1.68%	558	2.26%	1,995	2.19%	770	1.94%
Solid waste management	12,960	0.82%	157	0.78%	79	0.32%	1,747	1.92%	477	1.20%
Other charges	49,456	3.12%	411	2.04%	835	3.38%	3,766	4.14%	820	2.07%
Miscellaneous general revenue	178,131	11.25%	1,978	9.81%	3,351	13.57%	12,510	13.75%	3,863	9.75%
Interest earnings	58,246	3.68%	754	3.74%	1,233	5.00%	3,338	3.67%	944	2.38%
Special assessments	6,295	0.40%	20	0.10%	302	1.22%	1,107	1.22%	30	0.08%
Sale of property	2,813	0.18%	27	0.13%	88	0.36%	177	0.19%	29	0.07%
Other general revenue	110,778	7.00%	1,176	5.83%	1,727	7.00%	7,888	8.67%	2,860	7.22%
General revenue from own sources	1,582,770	100%	20,162	100%	24,686	100%	90,962	100%	39,606	100%

Table A1 continues on next page...

TABLE A1 (CONTINUED). STATE AND LOCAL GENERAL REVENUE BY SOURCE: TOTAL AND SHARES

	---North Carolina---		---South Carolina---		-----Tennessee-----		-----Texas-----		-----Virginia-----	
	Mil. of Dollars	Percent of Total	Mil. of Dollars	Percent of Total	Mil. of Dollars	Percent of Total	Mil. of Dollars	Percent of Total	Mil. of Dollars	Percent of Total
Taxes	27,307	68.56%	11,801	57.51%	15,993	65.02%	69,134	66.90%	27,659	68.10%
Property	6,450	16.19%	3,739	18.22%	3,894	15.83%	30,276	29.30%	8,390	20.66%
Sales and gross receipts	9,423	23.66%	4,231	20.62%	9,381	38.14%	31,110	30.11%	7,641	18.81%
General sales	6,242	15.67%	3,031	14.77%	7,569	30.78%	20,248	19.59%	4,047	9.96%
Selective sales	3,181	7.99%	1,200	5.85%	1,812	7.37%	10,862	10.51%	3,594	8.85%
Motor fuel	1,338	3.36%	485	2.36%	844	3.43%	2,936	2.84%	913	2.25%
Alcoholic beverage	253	0.63%	142	0.69%	205	0.83%	636	0.62%	152	0.37%
Tobacco products	43	0.11%	30	0.14%	121	0.49%	599	0.58%	169	0.41%
Public utilities	328	0.82%	125	0.61%	47	0.19%	1,782	1.72%	725	1.79%
Other selective sales	1,219	3.06%	419	2.04%	594	2.42%	4,910	4.75%	1,635	4.02%
Individual income	8,428	21.16%	2,691	13.12%	155	0.63%	0	0.00%	8,352	20.57%
Corporate income	1,272	3.19%	247	1.20%	806	3.28%	0	0.00%	606	1.49%
Motor vehicle license	493	1.24%	160	0.78%	387	1.57%	1,591	1.54%	497	1.22%
Other taxes	1,242	3.12%	732	3.57%	1,370	5.57%	6,157	5.96%	2,173	5.35%
Charges and misc. general revenue	12,521	31.44%	8,720	42.49%	8,603	34.98%	34,201	33.10%	12,955	31.90%
Current charges	9,321	23.40%	6,486	31.61%	5,779	23.50%	20,514	19.85%	8,444	20.79%
Education	2,531	6.35%	1,647	8.03%	1,574	6.40%	6,512	6.30%	2,680	6.60%
Institutions of higher education	2,203	5.53%	1,399	6.82%	1,144	4.65%	5,639	5.46%	2,396	5.90%
School lunch sales (gross)	246	0.62%	84	0.41%	141	0.57%	565	0.55%	214	0.53%
Hospitals	3,448	8.66%	3,356	16.35%	2,137	8.69%	6,043	5.85%	2,108	5.19%
Highways	31	0.08%	20	0.10%	5	0.02%	611	0.59%	145	0.36%
Air transportation (airports)	248	0.62%	80	0.39%	234	0.95%	1,052	1.02%	598	1.47%
Parking facilities	25	0.06%	33	0.16%	5	0.02%	27	0.03%	40	0.10%
Sea and inland port facilities	35	0.09%	138	0.67%	3	0.01%	217	0.21%	224	0.55%
Natural resources	29	0.07%	20	0.10%	12	0.05%	129	0.12%	2	0.01%
Parks and recreation	116	0.29%	62	0.30%	87	0.35%	338	0.33%	176	0.43%
Housing and comm. dev.	81	0.20%	39	0.19%	71	0.29%	174	0.17%	88	0.22%
Sewerage	1,227	3.08%	309	1.51%	489	1.99%	2,240	2.17%	852	2.10%
Solid waste management	394	0.99%	174	0.85%	156	0.63%	839	0.81%	437	1.08%
Other charges	1,157	2.91%	607	2.96%	1,006	4.09%	2,333	2.26%	1,093	2.69%
Miscellaneous general revenue	3,199	8.03%	2,234	10.89%	2,824	11.48%	13,687	13.24%	4,511	11.11%
Interest earnings	1,346	3.38%	682	3.32%	663	2.70%	5,289	5.12%	1,408	3.47%
Special assessments	47	0.12%	39	0.19%	89	0.36%	128	0.12%	156	0.38%
Sale of property	47	0.12%	21	0.10%	28	0.11%	163	0.16%	48	0.12%
Other general revenue	1,759	4.42%	1,492	7.27%	2,043	8.31%	8,106	7.84%	2,899	7.14%
General revenue from own sources	39,828	100%	20,521	100%	24,596	100%	103,335	100%	40,614	100%

TABLE A2. STATE AND LOCAL GENERAL REVENUE BY SOURCE: PER CAPITA AND PER DOLLAR OF INCOME

	--United States Total--		-----Alabama-----		-----Colorado-----		-----Florida-----		-----Georgia-----	
	Per Capita	Per \$ of Income	Per Capita	Per \$ of Income	Per Capita	Per \$ of Income	Per Capita	Per \$ of Income	Per Capita	Per \$ of Income
Taxes	3,698	8.86%	2,569	7.72%	3,363	7.32%	3,369	8.98%	3,010	7.67%
Property	1,132	2.71%	394	1.18%	1,059	2.30%	1,148	3.06%	899	2.29%
Sales and gross receipts	1,293	3.10%	1,260	3.79%	1,222	2.66%	1,676	4.47%	1,110	2.83%
General sales	887	2.13%	777	2.33%	942	2.05%	1,130	3.01%	839	2.14%
Selective sales	406	0.97%	484	1.45%	280	0.61%	546	1.46%	271	0.69%
Motor fuel	121	0.29%	135	0.41%	126	0.27%	156	0.41%	101	0.26%
Alcoholic beverage	17	0.04%	40	0.12%	7	0.01%	35	0.09%	30	0.08%
Tobacco products	45	0.11%	39	0.12%	28	0.06%	26	0.07%	27	0.07%
Public utilities	76	0.18%	149	0.45%	34	0.07%	219	0.58%	25	0.06%
Other selective sales	147	0.35%	121	0.36%	85	0.19%	111	0.30%	87	0.22%
Individual income	813	1.95%	581	1.75%	809	1.76%	0	0.00%	802	2.04%
Corporate income	145	0.35%	87	0.26%	68	0.15%	100	0.27%	78	0.20%
Motor vehicle license	66	0.16%	48	0.14%	51	0.11%	68	0.18%	31	0.08%
Other taxes	249	0.60%	198	0.60%	154	0.34%	377	1.00%	89	0.23%
Charges and misc. general revenue	1,640	3.93%	1,863	5.60%	1,931	4.20%	1,750	4.66%	1,327	3.38%
Current charges	1,040	2.49%	1,429	4.29%	1,213	2.64%	1,046	2.79%	904	2.30%
Education	302	0.72%	398	1.20%	412	0.90%	190	0.51%	226	0.58%
Institutions of higher education	256	0.61%	324	0.97%	336	0.73%	138	0.37%	172	0.44%
School lunch sales (gross)	22	0.05%	27	0.08%	20	0.04%	19	0.05%	23	0.06%
Hospitals	268	0.64%	752	2.26%	246	0.53%	236	0.63%	340	0.87%
Highways	34	0.08%	2	0.00%	25	0.05%	52	0.14%	2	0.01%
Air transportation (airports)	49	0.12%	16	0.05%	127	0.28%	79	0.21%	55	0.14%
Parking facilities	5	0.01%	2	0.01%	5	0.01%	7	0.02%	1	0.00%
Sea and inland port facilities	11	0.03%	19	0.06%	0	0.00%	19	0.05%	16	0.04%
Natural resources	11	0.03%	2	0.01%	9	0.02%	5	0.01%	4	0.01%
Parks and recreation	27	0.06%	26	0.08%	54	0.12%	28	0.08%	23	0.06%
Housing and comm. dev.	16	0.04%	12	0.04%	19	0.04%	6	0.02%	10	0.03%
Sewerage	105	0.25%	74	0.22%	120	0.26%	112	0.30%	84	0.21%
Solid waste management	44	0.10%	35	0.10%	17	0.04%	98	0.26%	52	0.13%
Other charges	167	0.40%	90	0.27%	179	0.39%	212	0.56%	90	0.23%
Miscellaneous general revenue	601	1.44%	435	1.31%	719	1.56%	704	1.88%	423	1.08%
Interest earnings	196	0.47%	166	0.50%	264	0.58%	188	0.50%	103	0.26%
Special assessments	21	0.05%	4	0.01%	65	0.14%	62	0.17%	3	0.01%
Sale of property	9	0.02%	6	0.02%	19	0.04%	10	0.03%	3	0.01%
Other general revenue	374	0.90%	259	0.78%	370	0.81%	444	1.18%	313	0.80%
General revenue from own sources	5,338	12.79%	4,433	13.32%	5,294	11.52%	5,119	13.64%	4,337	11.05%

Table A2 continues on next page...

TABLE A2 (CONTINUED). STATE AND LOCAL GENERAL REVENUE BY SOURCE: PER CAPITA AND PER DOLLAR OF INCOME

	---North Carolina---		---South Carolina---		-----Tennessee-----		-----Texas-----		-----Virginia-----	
	Per Capita	Per \$ of Income	Per Capita	Per \$ of Income	Per Capita	Per \$ of Income	Per Capita	Per \$ of Income	Per Capita	Per \$ of Income
Taxes	3,149	7.79%	2,779	8.42%	2,685	7.11%	3,015	6.99%	3,657	7.89%
Property	744	1.84%	880	2.67%	654	1.73%	1,320	3.06%	1,109	2.39%
Sales and gross receipts	1,087	2.69%	996	3.02%	1,575	4.17%	1,357	3.14%	1,010	2.18%
General sales	720	1.78%	714	2.16%	1,271	3.36%	883	2.05%	535	1.15%
Selective sales	367	0.91%	283	0.86%	304	0.81%	474	1.10%	475	1.02%
Motor fuel	154	0.38%	114	0.35%	142	0.38%	128	0.30%	121	0.26%
Alcoholic beverage	29	0.07%	33	0.10%	34	0.09%	28	0.06%	20	0.04%
Tobacco products	5	0.01%	7	0.02%	20	0.05%	26	0.06%	22	0.05%
Public utilities	38	0.09%	29	0.09%	8	0.02%	78	0.18%	96	0.21%
Other selective sales	141	0.35%	99	0.30%	100	0.26%	214	0.50%	216	0.47%
Individual income	972	2.40%	634	1.92%	26	0.07%	0	0.00%	1,104	2.38%
Corporate income	147	0.36%	58	0.18%	135	0.36%	0	0.00%	80	0.17%
Motor vehicle license	57	0.14%	38	0.11%	65	0.17%	69	0.16%	66	0.14%
Other taxes	143	0.35%	172	0.52%	230	0.61%	269	0.62%	287	0.62%
Charges and misc. general revenue	1,444	3.57%	2,053	6.22%	1,444	3.82%	1,492	3.46%	1,713	3.69%
Current charges	1,075	2.66%	1,527	4.63%	970	2.57%	895	2.07%	1,116	2.41%
Education	292	0.72%	388	1.18%	264	0.70%	284	0.66%	354	0.76%
Institutions of higher education	254	0.63%	329	1.00%	192	0.51%	246	0.57%	317	0.68%
School lunch sales (gross)	28	0.07%	20	0.06%	24	0.06%	25	0.06%	28	0.06%
Hospitals	398	0.98%	790	2.40%	359	0.95%	264	0.61%	279	0.60%
Highways	4	0.01%	5	0.01%	1	0.00%	27	0.06%	19	0.04%
Air transportation (airports)	29	0.07%	19	0.06%	39	0.10%	46	0.11%	79	0.17%
Parking facilities	3	0.01%	8	0.02%	1	0.00%	1	0.00%	5	0.01%
Sea and inland port facilities	4	0.01%	33	0.10%	0	0.00%	9	0.02%	30	0.06%
Natural resources	3	0.01%	5	0.01%	2	0.01%	6	0.01%	0	0.00%
Parks and recreation	13	0.03%	15	0.04%	15	0.04%	15	0.03%	23	0.05%
Housing and comm. dev.	9	0.02%	9	0.03%	12	0.03%	8	0.02%	12	0.03%
Sewerage	141	0.35%	73	0.22%	82	0.22%	98	0.23%	113	0.24%
Solid waste management	45	0.11%	41	0.12%	26	0.07%	37	0.08%	58	0.12%
Other charges	133	0.33%	143	0.43%	169	0.45%	102	0.24%	144	0.31%
Miscellaneous general revenue	369	0.91%	526	1.59%	474	1.26%	597	1.38%	596	1.29%
Interest earnings	155	0.38%	161	0.49%	111	0.29%	231	0.53%	186	0.40%
Special assessments	5	0.01%	9	0.03%	15	0.04%	6	0.01%	21	0.04%
Sale of property	5	0.01%	5	0.02%	5	0.01%	7	0.02%	6	0.01%
Other general revenue	203	0.50%	351	1.07%	343	0.91%	354	0.82%	383	0.83%
General revenue from own sources	4,592	11.36%	4,832	14.65%	4,130	10.93%	4,507	10.44%	5,369	11.58%

TABLE A3. STATE GENERAL REVENUE BY SOURCE: TOTAL AND SHARES

	--United States Total--		-----Alabama-----		-----Colorado-----		-----Florida-----		-----Georgia-----	
	Mil. of Dollars	Percent of Total	Mil. of Dollars	Percent of Total	Mil. of Dollars	Percent of Total	Mil. of Dollars	Percent of Total	Mil. of Dollars	Percent of Total
Taxes	648,111	74.17%	7,800	66.72%	7,648	67.52%	33,895	77.39%	15,676	77.63%
Property	11,349	1.30%	231	1.98%	0	0.00%	300	0.68%	67	0.33%
Sales and gross receipts	311,434	35.64%	3,989	34.12%	3,057	26.99%	25,486	58.19%	6,967	34.50%
General sales	212,907	24.36%	2,033	17.39%	2,003	17.68%	19,056	43.51%	5,310	26.30%
Selective sales	98,527	11.27%	1,955	16.73%	1,054	9.31%	6,430	14.68%	1,657	8.21%
Motor fuel	34,570	3.96%	560	4.79%	589	5.20%	2,094	4.78%	926	4.59%
Alcoholic beverage	4,732	0.54%	144	1.23%	32	0.28%	623	1.42%	150	0.74%
Tobacco products	12,917	1.48%	153	1.31%	130	1.15%	466	1.06%	249	1.23%
Public utilities	11,023	1.26%	630	5.39%	9	0.08%	1,841	4.20%	0	0.00%
Other selective sales	35,286	4.04%	468	4.01%	295	2.60%	1,407	3.21%	332	1.64%
Individual income	220,255	25.20%	2,537	21.70%	3,771	33.29%	0	0.00%	7,326	36.28%
Corporate income	38,691	4.43%	397	3.40%	316	2.79%	1,785	4.08%	712	3.53%
Motor vehicle license	18,221	2.09%	191	1.64%	205	1.81%	1,197	2.73%	285	1.41%
Other taxes	48,162	5.51%	455	3.89%	300	2.65%	5,127	11.71%	318	1.57%
Charges and misc. general revenue	225,758	25.83%	3,891	33.28%	3,679	32.48%	9,903	22.61%	4,516	22.37%
Current charges	122,800	14.05%	2,750	23.52%	1,941	17.13%	4,032	9.21%	2,499	12.38%
Education	68,334	7.82%	1,495	12.79%	1,552	13.70%	1,712	3.91%	1,560	7.72%
Institutions of higher education	67,190	7.69%	1,472	12.59%	1,537	13.57%	1,707	3.90%	1,557	7.71%
School lunch sales (gross)	22	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Hospitals	29,131	3.33%	958	8.19%	238	2.10%	6	0.01%	378	1.87%
Highways	6,228	0.71%	6	0.05%	4	0.03%	853	1.95%	21	0.11%
Air transportation (airports)	1,042	0.12%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	1	0.01%
Parking facilities	33	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Sea and inland port facilities	987	0.11%	87	0.74%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	149	0.74%
Natural resources	2,347	0.27%	11	0.09%	19	0.17%	55	0.12%	36	0.18%
Parks and recreation	1,360	0.16%	17	0.15%	3	0.02%	29	0.07%	125	0.62%
Housing and comm. dev.	575	0.07%	3	0.03%	10	0.09%	0	0.00%	3	0.02%
Sewerage	39	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Solid waste management	466	0.05%	0	0.00%	4	0.04%	28	0.06%	0	0.00%
Other charges	12,259	1.40%	172	1.47%	111	0.98%	1,350	3.08%	225	1.12%
Miscellaneous general revenue	102,958	11.78%	1,141	9.76%	1,739	15.35%	5,870	13.40%	2,017	9.99%
Interest earnings	31,375	3.59%	384	3.29%	726	6.41%	1,059	2.42%	243	1.20%
Special assessments	752	0.09%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Sale of property	1,042	0.12%	2	0.01%	8	0.07%	52	0.12%	0	0.00%
Other general revenue	69,789	7.99%	755	6.46%	1,005	8.87%	4,759	10.87%	1,775	8.79%
General revenue from own sources	873,869	100%	11,691	100%	11,328	100%	43,798	100%	20,192	100%

Table A3 continues on next page...

TABLE A3 (CONTINUED). STATE GENERAL REVENUE BY SOURCE: TOTAL AND SHARES

	----North Carolina----		--South Carolina--		----Tennessee----		-----Texas-----		-----Virginia-----	
	Mil. of Dollars	Percent of Total	Mil. of Dollars	Percent of Total	Mil. of Dollars	Percent of Total	Mil. of Dollars	Percent of Total	Mil. of Dollars	Percent of Total
Taxes	18,640	79.45%	7,318	63.30%	10,007	74.43%	32,785	66.36%	15,919	66.28%
Property	0	0.00%	10	0.08%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	19	0.08%
Sales and gross receipts	7,616	32.46%	3,883	33.58%	7,648	56.88%	25,851	52.33%	5,479	22.81%
General sales	4,602	19.62%	2,903	25.11%	6,118	45.50%	16,356	33.11%	3,094	12.88%
Selective sales	3,013	12.84%	980	8.47%	1,530	11.38%	9,495	19.22%	2,385	9.93%
Motor fuel	1,338	5.70%	485	4.19%	844	6.28%	2,936	5.94%	913	3.80%
Alcoholic beverage	221	0.94%	142	1.23%	97	0.72%	626	1.27%	152	0.63%
Tobacco products	43	0.18%	30	0.26%	121	0.90%	599	1.21%	103	0.43%
Public utilities	328	1.40%	50	0.43%	5	0.04%	826	1.67%	132	0.55%
Other selective sales	1,084	4.62%	274	2.37%	461	3.43%	4,507	9.12%	1,085	4.52%
Individual income	8,428	35.92%	2,691	23.28%	155	1.16%	0	0.00%	8,352	34.78%
Corporate income	1,272	5.42%	247	2.14%	806	5.99%	0	0.00%	606	2.52%
Motor vehicle license	464	1.98%	131	1.13%	262	1.95%	1,283	2.60%	347	1.44%
Other taxes	860	3.67%	356	3.08%	1,137	8.46%	5,652	11.44%	1,116	4.65%
Charges and misc. general revenue	4,821	20.55%	4,244	36.70%	3,438	25.57%	16,618	33.64%	8,099	33.72%
Current charges	3,039	12.96%	2,980	25.78%	1,684	12.53%	7,887	15.96%	5,018	20.89%
Education	2,025	8.63%	1,421	12.29%	1,161	8.63%	4,710	9.53%	2,352	9.79%
Institutions of higher education	2,007	8.56%	1,399	12.10%	1,144	8.50%	4,703	9.52%	2,329	9.70%
School lunch sales (gross)	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Hospitals	680	2.90%	1,058	9.15%	67	0.49%	2,380	4.82%	1,887	7.86%
Highways	31	0.13%	19	0.17%	3	0.02%	19	0.04%	59	0.24%
Air transportation (airports)	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Parking facilities	1	0.01%	1	0.01%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Sea and inland port facilities	35	0.15%	138	1.20%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	204	0.85%
Natural resources	28	0.12%	19	0.17%	11	0.08%	36	0.07%	2	0.01%
Parks and recreation	9	0.04%	21	0.18%	31	0.23%	37	0.07%	13	0.05%
Housing and comm. dev.	13	0.05%	8	0.07%	0	0.00%	10	0.02%	9	0.04%
Sewerage	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	8	0.02%	0	0.00%
Solid waste management	0	0.00%	7	0.06%	6	0.04%	15	0.03%	0	0.00%
Other charges	217	0.92%	287	2.49%	406	3.02%	671	1.36%	492	2.05%
Miscellaneous general revenue	1,782	7.59%	1,263	10.93%	1,754	13.05%	8,731	17.67%	3,081	12.83%
Interest earnings	821	3.50%	249	2.16%	202	1.50%	2,694	5.45%	843	3.51%
Special assessments	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Sale of property	0	0.00%	8	0.07%	0	0.00%	83	0.17%	4	0.02%
Other general revenue	961	4.09%	1,006	8.70%	1,551	11.54%	5,954	12.05%	2,234	9.30%
General revenue from own sources	23,461	100%	11,562	100%	13,446	100%	49,403	100%	24,018	100%

TABLE A4. STATE GENERAL REVENUE BY SOURCE: PER CAPITA AND PER DOLLAR OF INCOME

	--United States Total--		-----Alabama-----		-----Colorado-----		-----Florida-----		-----Georgia-----	
	Per Capita	Per \$ of Income	Per Capita	Per \$ of Income	Per Capita	Per \$ of Income	Per Capita	Per \$ of Income	Per Capita	Per \$ of Income
Taxes	2,186	5.24%	1,715	5.15%	1,640	3.57%	1,908	5.08%	1,716	4.37%
Property	38	0.09%	51	0.15%	0	0.00%	17	0.04%	7	0.02%
Sales and gross receipts	1,050	2.52%	877	2.64%	656	1.43%	1,434	3.82%	763	1.94%
General sales	718	1.72%	447	1.34%	430	0.93%	1,072	2.86%	581	1.48%
Selective sales	332	0.80%	430	1.29%	226	0.49%	362	0.96%	181	0.46%
Motor fuel	117	0.28%	123	0.37%	126	0.27%	118	0.31%	101	0.26%
Alcoholic beverage	16	0.04%	32	0.10%	7	0.01%	35	0.09%	16	0.04%
Tobacco products	44	0.10%	34	0.10%	28	0.06%	26	0.07%	27	0.07%
Public utilities	37	0.09%	139	0.42%	2	0.00%	104	0.28%	0	0.00%
Other selective sales	119	0.29%	103	0.31%	63	0.14%	79	0.21%	36	0.09%
Individual income	743	1.78%	558	1.68%	809	1.76%	0	0.00%	802	2.04%
Corporate income	130	0.31%	87	0.26%	68	0.15%	100	0.27%	78	0.20%
Motor vehicle license	61	0.15%	42	0.13%	44	0.10%	67	0.18%	31	0.08%
Other taxes	162	0.39%	100	0.30%	64	0.14%	289	0.77%	35	0.09%
Charges and misc. general revenue	761	1.82%	855	2.57%	789	1.72%	557	1.49%	495	1.26%
Current charges	414	0.99%	605	1.82%	416	0.91%	227	0.60%	274	0.70%
Education	230	0.55%	329	0.99%	333	0.72%	96	0.26%	171	0.44%
Institutions of higher education	227	0.54%	324	0.97%	330	0.72%	96	0.26%	170	0.43%
School lunch sales (gross)	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Hospitals	98	0.24%	211	0.63%	51	0.11%	0	0.00%	41	0.11%
Highways	21	0.05%	1	0.00%	1	0.00%	48	0.13%	2	0.01%
Air transportation (airports)	4	0.01%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Parking facilities	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Sea and inland port facilities	3	0.01%	19	0.06%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	16	0.04%
Natural resources	8	0.02%	2	0.01%	4	0.01%	3	0.01%	4	0.01%
Parks and recreation	5	0.01%	4	0.01%	1	0.00%	2	0.00%	14	0.03%
Housing and comm. dev.	2	0.00%	1	0.00%	2	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Sewerage	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Solid waste management	2	0.00%	0	0.00%	1	0.00%	2	0.00%	0	0.00%
Other charges	41	0.10%	38	0.11%	24	0.05%	76	0.20%	25	0.06%
Miscellaneous general revenue	347	0.83%	251	0.75%	373	0.81%	330	0.88%	221	0.56%
Interest earnings	106	0.25%	84	0.25%	156	0.34%	60	0.16%	27	0.07%
Special assessments	3	0.01%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Sale of property	4	0.01%	0	0.00%	2	0.00%	3	0.01%	0	0.00%
Other general revenue	235	0.56%	166	0.50%	216	0.47%	268	0.71%	194	0.50%
General revenue from own sources	2,947	7.06%	2,570	7.72%	2,429	5.28%	2,465	6.57%	2,211	5.63%

Table A4 continues on next page...

TABLE A4 (CONTINUED). STATE GENERAL REVENUE BY SOURCE: PER CAPITA AND PER DOLLAR OF INCOME

	-----North Carolina-----		--South Carolina--		-----Tennessee-----		-----Texas-----		-----Virginia-----	
	Per Capita	Per \$ of Income	Per Capita	Per \$ of Income	Per Capita	Per \$ of Income	Per Capita	Per \$ of Income	Per Capita	Per \$ of Income
Taxes	2,149	5.31%	1,723	5.22%	1,680	4.45%	1,430	3.31%	2,104	4.54%
Property	0	0.00%	2	0.01%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	2	0.01%
Sales and gross receipts	878	2.17%	914	2.77%	1,284	3.40%	1,127	2.61%	724	1.56%
General sales	531	1.31%	684	2.07%	1,027	2.72%	713	1.65%	409	0.88%
Selective sales	347	0.86%	231	0.70%	257	0.68%	414	0.96%	315	0.68%
Motor fuel	154	0.38%	114	0.35%	142	0.38%	128	0.30%	121	0.26%
Alcoholic beverage	25	0.06%	33	0.10%	16	0.04%	27	0.06%	20	0.04%
Tobacco products	5	0.01%	7	0.02%	20	0.05%	26	0.06%	14	0.03%
Public utilities	38	0.09%	12	0.04%	1	0.00%	36	0.08%	17	0.04%
Other selective sales	125	0.31%	64	0.20%	77	0.21%	197	0.46%	143	0.31%
Individual income	972	2.40%	634	1.92%	26	0.07%	0	0.00%	1,104	2.38%
Corporate income	147	0.36%	58	0.18%	135	0.36%	0	0.00%	80	0.17%
Motor vehicle license	54	0.13%	31	0.09%	44	0.12%	56	0.13%	46	0.10%
Other taxes	99	0.25%	84	0.25%	191	0.51%	246	0.57%	148	0.32%
Charges and misc. general revenue	556	1.37%	999	3.03%	577	1.53%	725	1.68%	1,071	2.31%
Current charges	350	0.87%	702	2.13%	283	0.75%	344	0.80%	663	1.43%
Education	234	0.58%	335	1.01%	195	0.52%	205	0.48%	311	0.67%
Institutions of higher education	231	0.57%	329	1.00%	192	0.51%	205	0.48%	308	0.66%
School lunch sales (gross)	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Hospitals	78	0.19%	249	0.76%	11	0.03%	104	0.24%	250	0.54%
Highways	4	0.01%	5	0.01%	0	0.00%	1	0.00%	8	0.02%
Air transportation (airports)	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Parking facilities	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Sea and inland port facilities	4	0.01%	33	0.10%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	27	0.06%
Natural resources	3	0.01%	5	0.01%	2	0.00%	2	0.00%	0	0.00%
Parks and recreation	1	0.00%	5	0.01%	5	0.01%	2	0.00%	2	0.00%
Housing and comm. dev.	1	0.00%	2	0.01%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	1	0.00%
Sewerage	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Solid waste management	0	0.00%	2	0.01%	1	0.00%	1	0.00%	0	0.00%
Other charges	25	0.06%	68	0.21%	68	0.18%	29	0.07%	65	0.14%
Miscellaneous general revenue	205	0.51%	298	0.90%	295	0.78%	381	0.88%	407	0.88%
Interest earnings	95	0.23%	59	0.18%	34	0.09%	118	0.27%	112	0.24%
Special assessments	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Sale of property	0	0.00%	2	0.01%	0	0.00%	4	0.01%	1	0.00%
Other general revenue	111	0.27%	237	0.72%	260	0.69%	260	0.60%	295	0.64%
General revenue from own sources	2,705	6.69%	2,722	8.25%	2,258	5.98%	2,155	4.99%	3,175	6.85%

TABLE A5. LOCAL GENERAL REVENUE BY SOURCE: TOTAL AND SHARES

	--United States Total--		-----Alabama-----		-----Colorado-----		-----Florida-----		-----Georgia-----	
	Mil. of Dollars	Percent of Total	Mil. of Dollars	Percent of Total	Mil. of Dollars	Percent of Total	Mil. of Dollars	Percent of Total	Mil. of Dollars	Percent of Total
Taxes	448,273	63.23%	3,887	45.88%	8,032	60.13%	25,969	55.06%	11,810	60.83%
Property	324,329	45.75%	1,561	18.43%	4,940	36.98%	20,089	42.59%	8,148	41.97%
Sales and gross receipts	71,830	10.13%	1,744	20.59%	2,639	19.76%	4,299	9.12%	3,170	16.33%
General sales	50,048	7.06%	1,500	17.71%	2,388	17.88%	1,023	2.17%	2,354	12.12%
Selective sales	21,782	3.07%	244	2.88%	251	1.88%	3,277	6.95%	817	4.21%
Motor fuel	1,200	0.17%	56	0.66%	0	0.00%	672	1.42%	0	0.00%
Alcoholic beverage	413	0.06%	38	0.44%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	121	0.62%
Tobacco products	420	0.06%	23	0.27%	1	0.01%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Public utilities	11,529	1.63%	45	0.54%	149	1.11%	2,042	4.33%	231	1.19%
Other selective sales	8,220	1.16%	81	0.96%	102	0.76%	563	1.19%	464	2.39%
Individual income	20,676	2.92%	108	1.28%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Corporate income	4,447	0.63%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Motor vehicle license	1,433	0.20%	28	0.33%	33	0.25%	14	0.03%	0	0.00%
Other taxes	25,558	3.61%	446	5.26%	420	3.14%	1,566	3.32%	492	2.54%
Charges and misc. general revenue	260,628	36.77%	4,585	54.12%	5,326	39.87%	21,195	44.94%	7,604	39.17%
Current charges	185,455	26.16%	3,748	44.24%	3,714	27.80%	14,555	30.86%	5,758	29.66%
Education	21,135	2.98%	317	3.74%	371	2.78%	1,673	3.55%	505	2.60%
Institutions of higher education	8,666	1.22%	0	0.00%	32	0.24%	746	1.58%	11	0.05%
School lunch sales (gross)	6,479	0.91%	122	1.44%	92	0.69%	329	0.70%	209	1.08%
Hospitals	50,238	7.09%	2,463	29.08%	909	6.80%	4,190	8.88%	2,726	14.04%
Highways	3,806	0.54%	1	0.01%	112	0.84%	74	0.16%	0	0.00%
Air transportation (airports)	13,430	1.89%	71	0.84%	591	4.43%	1,403	2.97%	504	2.60%
Parking facilities	1,594	0.22%	10	0.11%	24	0.18%	124	0.26%	5	0.02%
Sea and inland port facilities	2,406	0.34%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	343	0.73%	0	0.00%
Natural resources	1,008	0.14%	0	0.00%	21	0.16%	38	0.08%	0	0.00%
Parks and recreation	6,618	0.93%	101	1.19%	249	1.87%	474	1.01%	87	0.45%
Housing and comm. dev.	4,317	0.61%	50	0.59%	80	0.60%	106	0.22%	88	0.46%
Sewerage	31,211	4.40%	338	3.99%	558	4.18%	1,995	4.23%	770	3.97%
Solid waste management	12,494	1.76%	157	1.86%	74	0.56%	1,719	3.64%	477	2.46%
Other charges	37,197	5.25%	239	2.83%	723	5.42%	2,416	5.12%	595	3.06%
Miscellaneous general revenue	75,173	10.60%	837	9.88%	1,612	12.07%	6,640	14.08%	1,846	9.51%
Interest earnings	26,871	3.79%	370	4.37%	508	3.80%	2,279	4.83%	701	3.61%
Special assessments	5,543	0.78%	20	0.23%	302	2.26%	1,107	2.35%	30	0.16%
Sale of property	1,771	0.25%	25	0.30%	81	0.60%	125	0.27%	29	0.15%
Other general revenue	40,988	5.78%	422	4.98%	722	5.41%	3,129	6.63%	1,086	5.59%
General revenue from own sources	708,901	100%	8,471	100%	13,359	100%	47,164	100%	19,414	100%

Table A5 continues on next page...

TABLE A5 (CONTINUED). LOCAL GENERAL REVENUE BY SOURCE: TOTAL AND SHARES

	----North Carolina----		--South Carolina--		----Tennessee----		-----Texas-----		-----Virginia-----	
	Mil. of Dollars	Percent of Total	Mil. of Dollars	Percent of Total	Mil. of Dollars	Percent of Total	Mil. of Dollars	Percent of Total	Mil. of Dollars	Percent of Total
Taxes	8,667	52.96%	4,482	50.03%	5,986	53.68%	36,349	67.40%	11,740	70.74%
Property	6,450	39.41%	3,729	41.63%	3,894	34.93%	30,276	56.14%	8,372	50.44%
Sales and gross receipts	1,808	11.05%	348	3.88%	1,734	15.55%	5,260	9.75%	2,162	13.03%
General sales	1,640	10.02%	128	1.42%	1,451	13.02%	3,892	7.22%	953	5.74%
Selective sales	168	1.02%	220	2.46%	282	2.53%	1,368	2.54%	1,208	7.28%
Motor fuel	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Alcoholic beverage	32	0.20%	0	0.00%	108	0.97%	9	0.02%	0	0.00%
Tobacco products	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	65	0.39%
Public utilities	0	0.00%	75	0.84%	41	0.37%	956	1.77%	593	3.57%
Other selective sales	135	0.83%	145	1.62%	133	1.19%	403	0.75%	550	3.31%
Individual income	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Corporate income	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Motor vehicle license	28	0.17%	29	0.33%	125	1.12%	309	0.57%	151	0.91%
Other taxes	382	2.33%	376	4.20%	233	2.09%	505	0.94%	1,056	6.37%
Charges and misc. general revenue	7,699	47.04%	4,476	49.97%	5,164	46.32%	17,583	32.60%	4,855	29.26%
Current charges	6,282	38.38%	3,505	39.13%	4,095	36.72%	12,627	23.41%	3,426	20.64%
Education	506	3.09%	226	2.53%	413	3.70%	1,802	3.34%	328	1.98%
Institutions of higher education	196	1.20%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	936	1.74%	67	0.40%
School lunch sales (gross)	246	1.50%	84	0.94%	141	1.27%	565	1.05%	214	1.29%
Hospitals	2,767	16.91%	2,298	25.65%	2,071	18.57%	3,663	6.79%	220	1.33%
Highways	0	0.00%	1	0.01%	3	0.02%	592	1.10%	86	0.52%
Air transportation (airports)	248	1.51%	80	0.90%	234	2.10%	1,052	1.95%	598	3.60%
Parking facilities	24	0.15%	32	0.36%	5	0.04%	27	0.05%	40	0.24%
Sea and inland port facilities	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	3	0.03%	217	0.40%	20	0.12%
Natural resources	1	0.00%	0	0.00%	1	0.01%	92	0.17%	0	0.00%
Parks and recreation	108	0.66%	41	0.46%	56	0.50%	301	0.56%	163	0.98%
Housing and comm. dev.	68	0.42%	31	0.35%	71	0.64%	164	0.30%	79	0.48%
Sewerage	1,227	7.50%	309	3.45%	489	4.38%	2,232	4.14%	852	5.13%
Solid waste management	393	2.40%	167	1.86%	150	1.35%	824	1.53%	437	2.63%
Other charges	941	5.75%	319	3.56%	600	5.38%	1,661	3.08%	601	3.62%
Miscellaneous general revenue	1,418	8.66%	971	10.84%	1,070	9.59%	4,956	9.19%	1,430	8.61%
Interest earnings	525	3.21%	433	4.83%	461	4.13%	2,594	4.81%	565	3.40%
Special assessments	47	0.29%	39	0.43%	89	0.80%	128	0.24%	156	0.94%
Sale of property	47	0.29%	13	0.15%	28	0.25%	80	0.15%	44	0.26%
Other general revenue	798	4.88%	486	5.43%	492	4.41%	2,153	3.99%	665	4.01%
General revenue from own sources	16,367	100%	8,958	100%	11,150	100%	53,932	100%	16,596	100%

TABLE A6. LOCAL GENERAL REVENUE BY SOURCE: PER CAPITA AND PER DOLLAR OF INCOME

	---United States Total--		-----Alabama-----		-----Colorado-----		-----Florida-----		-----Georgia-----	
	Per Capita	Per \$ of Income	Per Capita	Per \$ of Income	Per Capita	Per \$ of Income	Per Capita	Per \$ of Income	Per Capita	Per \$ of Income
Taxes	1,512	3.62%	855	2.57%	1,722	3.75%	1,462	3.90%	1,293	3.30%
Property	1,094	2.62%	343	1.03%	1,059	2.30%	1,131	3.01%	892	2.27%
Sales and gross receipts	242	0.58%	383	1.15%	566	1.23%	242	0.64%	347	0.88%
General sales	169	0.40%	330	0.99%	512	1.11%	58	0.15%	258	0.66%
Selective sales	73	0.18%	54	0.16%	54	0.12%	184	0.49%	89	0.23%
Motor fuel	4	0.01%	12	0.04%	0	0.00%	38	0.10%	0	0.00%
Alcoholic beverage	1	0.00%	8	0.02%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	13	0.03%
Tobacco products	1	0.00%	5	0.02%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Public utilities	39	0.09%	10	0.03%	32	0.07%	115	0.31%	25	0.06%
Other selective sales	28	0.07%	18	0.05%	22	0.05%	32	0.08%	51	0.13%
Individual income	70	0.17%	24	0.07%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Corporate income	15	0.04%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Motor vehicle license	5	0.01%	6	0.02%	7	0.02%	1	0.00%	0	0.00%
Other taxes	86	0.21%	98	0.29%	90	0.20%	88	0.23%	54	0.14%
Charges and misc. general revenue	879	2.11%	1,008	3.03%	1,142	2.48%	1,193	3.18%	833	2.12%
Current charges	625	1.50%	824	2.48%	796	1.73%	819	2.18%	631	1.61%
Education	71	0.17%	70	0.21%	80	0.17%	94	0.25%	55	0.14%
Institutions of higher education	29	0.07%	0	0.00%	7	0.01%	42	0.11%	1	0.00%
School lunch sales (gross)	22	0.05%	27	0.08%	20	0.04%	19	0.05%	23	0.06%
Hospitals	169	0.41%	542	1.63%	195	0.42%	236	0.63%	299	0.76%
Highways	13	0.03%	0	0.00%	24	0.05%	4	0.01%	0	0.00%
Air transportation (airports)	45	0.11%	16	0.05%	127	0.28%	79	0.21%	55	0.14%
Parking facilities	5	0.01%	2	0.01%	5	0.01%	7	0.02%	1	0.00%
Sea and inland port facilities	8	0.02%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	19	0.05%	0	0.00%
Natural resources	3	0.01%	0	0.00%	5	0.01%	2	0.01%	0	0.00%
Parks and recreation	22	0.05%	22	0.07%	53	0.12%	27	0.07%	10	0.02%
Housing and comm. dev.	15	0.03%	11	0.03%	17	0.04%	6	0.02%	10	0.02%
Sewerage	105	0.25%	74	0.22%	120	0.26%	112	0.30%	84	0.21%
Solid waste management	42	0.10%	35	0.10%	16	0.03%	97	0.26%	52	0.13%
Other charges	125	0.30%	53	0.16%	155	0.34%	136	0.36%	65	0.17%
Miscellaneous general revenue	254	0.61%	184	0.55%	346	0.75%	374	1.00%	202	0.52%
Interest earnings	91	0.22%	81	0.24%	109	0.24%	128	0.34%	77	0.20%
Special assessments	19	0.04%	4	0.01%	65	0.14%	62	0.17%	3	0.01%
Sale of property	6	0.01%	6	0.02%	17	0.04%	7	0.02%	3	0.01%
Other general revenue	138	0.33%	93	0.28%	155	0.34%	176	0.47%	119	0.30%
General revenue from own sources	2,391	5.73%	1,862	5.60%	2,865	6.23%	2,654	7.07%	2,126	5.42%

Table A6 continues on next page...

TABLE A6 (CONTINUED). LOCAL GENERAL REVENUE BY SOURCE: PER CAPITA AND PER DOLLAR OF INCOME

	----North Carolina----		--South Carolina--		----Tennessee----		-----Texas-----		-----Virginia-----	
	Per Capita	Per \$ of Income	Per Capita	Per \$ of Income	Per Capita	Per \$ of Income	Per Capita	Per \$ of Income	Per Capita	Per \$ of Income
Taxes	999	2.47%	1,055	3.20%	1,005	2.66%	1,585	3.67%	1,552	3.35%
Property	744	1.84%	878	2.66%	654	1.73%	1,320	3.06%	1,107	2.39%
Sales and gross receipts	208	0.52%	82	0.25%	291	0.77%	229	0.53%	286	0.62%
General sales	189	0.47%	30	0.09%	244	0.65%	170	0.39%	126	0.27%
Selective sales	19	0.05%	52	0.16%	47	0.13%	60	0.14%	160	0.34%
Motor fuel	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Alcoholic beverage	4	0.01%	0	0.00%	18	0.05%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Tobacco products	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	9	0.02%
Public utilities	0	0.00%	18	0.05%	7	0.02%	42	0.10%	78	0.17%
Other selective sales	16	0.04%	34	0.10%	22	0.06%	18	0.04%	73	0.16%
Individual income	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Corporate income	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Motor vehicle license	3	0.01%	7	0.02%	21	0.06%	13	0.03%	20	0.04%
Other taxes	44	0.11%	89	0.27%	39	0.10%	22	0.05%	140	0.30%
Charges and misc. general revenue	888	2.20%	1,054	3.20%	867	2.30%	767	1.78%	642	1.38%
Current charges	724	1.79%	825	2.50%	688	1.82%	551	1.28%	453	0.98%
Education	58	0.14%	53	0.16%	69	0.18%	79	0.18%	43	0.09%
Institutions of higher education	23	0.06%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	41	0.09%	9	0.02%
School lunch sales (gross)	28	0.07%	20	0.06%	24	0.06%	25	0.06%	28	0.06%
Hospitals	319	0.79%	541	1.64%	348	0.92%	160	0.37%	29	0.06%
Highways	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	26	0.06%	11	0.02%
Air transportation (airports)	29	0.07%	19	0.06%	39	0.10%	46	0.11%	79	0.17%
Parking facilities	3	0.01%	8	0.02%	1	0.00%	1	0.00%	5	0.01%
Sea and inland port facilities	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	9	0.02%	3	0.01%
Natural resources	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	4	0.01%	0	0.00%
Parks and recreation	12	0.03%	10	0.03%	9	0.02%	13	0.03%	22	0.05%
Housing and comm. dev.	8	0.02%	7	0.02%	12	0.03%	7	0.02%	10	0.02%
Sewerage	141	0.35%	73	0.22%	82	0.22%	97	0.23%	113	0.24%
Solid waste management	45	0.11%	39	0.12%	25	0.07%	36	0.08%	58	0.12%
Other charges	108	0.27%	75	0.23%	101	0.27%	72	0.17%	79	0.17%
Miscellaneous general revenue	163	0.40%	229	0.69%	180	0.48%	216	0.50%	189	0.41%
Interest earnings	60	0.15%	102	0.31%	77	0.20%	113	0.26%	75	0.16%
Special assessments	5	0.01%	9	0.03%	15	0.04%	6	0.01%	21	0.04%
Sale of property	5	0.01%	3	0.01%	5	0.01%	3	0.01%	6	0.01%
Other general revenue	92	0.23%	114	0.35%	83	0.22%	94	0.22%	88	0.19%
General revenue from own sources	1,887	4.67%	2,109	6.39%	1,872	4.96%	2,352	5.45%	2,194	4.73%

About the Author

Nikola Tasić is a research associate in the Fiscal Research Center of the Andrew Young School of Policy Studies at Georgia State University and is currently finishing his Ph.D. in Economics, writing on the effects of financial development on economic growth. His research interests include state and local public finance reforms in transition countries, intergovernmental transfers, and financial development. Tasić holds B.S. in economics from San Jose State University and M.A. in economics from Georgia State University.

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