



# Census Data Reveal Florida's Fundamental Tax Mismatch

## Florida is a Low Tax State, But Not for Families Living in Poverty

Data from the Census Bureau shows that overall, Florida could be considered a “low tax state.”<sup>1</sup> However, families living near or below the poverty line generally do not experience Florida as a low tax state -- instead, they pay more than their fair share of state and local taxes.

### A Low Tax State With Above Average Sales Taxes

Florida's state and local taxes are **16<sup>th</sup> lowest** in the nation as a share of personal income in 2009. At **9.5 percent** of personal income, Florida's taxes were well below the national average of **10.4 percent**. Florida doesn't levy a broad-based personal income tax. Florida's property taxes are quite high, **18 percent** above the national average. The state ranks 13<sup>th</sup> highest in terms of property taxes as a share of income. Florida sales and excise taxes rank **10<sup>th</sup> highest** in the nation in terms of sales and excise taxes as a share of income, **25 percent** above the national average. This heavy reliance on regressive property and sales taxes means that Florida isn't a low tax state for everyone.

### A High Tax State for Low Income Taxpayers

Florida's tax laws actually redistribute income away from ordinary families and towards the richest Floridians. A November 2009 report by the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy<sup>2</sup> found that the poorest twenty percent of Floridians paid, on average, **13.5 percent** of their income in Florida taxes, while the wealthiest one percent of taxpayers paid an average of only **2.1 percent** of their income in state and local taxes. In fact, taxes paid by the poorest 20 percent of non-elderly Floridians (those with an average income of \$10,500) are **2<sup>nd</sup> highest** in the nation. By this same measure, the taxes paid by Floridians in the second quintile, with average incomes of \$23,200, were **15<sup>th</sup> highest** in the nation.

The primary reason for this mismatch is that Florida's tax system is extremely imbalanced in its reliance on the “big three” taxes (income, sales, and property). Specifically, Florida's tax system relies far too heavily on property and sales taxes, and far too little on income taxes. With poverty rates on the rise, Florida's tax system is actually pushing families further into poverty. Reforming Florida's unfair tax system to achieve greater fairness should be a top priority for state lawmakers. 🗳️

<sup>1</sup> This brief reflects Census data for state and local tax collections for 2009, the most recent year available.

<sup>2</sup> Who Pays? A Distributional Analysis of the Tax Systems in All 50 State, 3rd Edition. (Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy, 2009). [http://www.itepnet.org/state\\_reports/whopays.php](http://www.itepnet.org/state_reports/whopays.php)