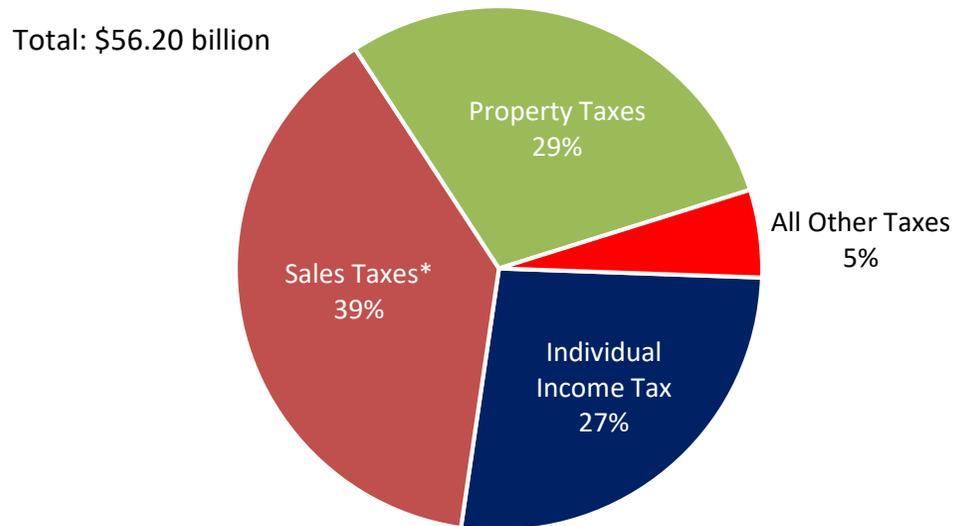


Composition of Ohio's State and Local Taxes

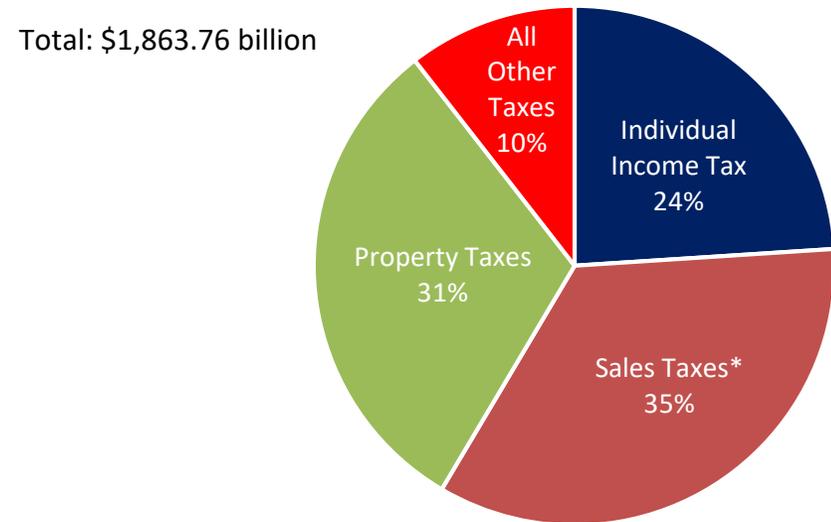


Ohio relies heavily on sales taxes for state and local government tax revenue

Ohio – combined state and local tax revenue by source, FY 2019



U.S. – combined state and local tax revenue by source, FY 2019

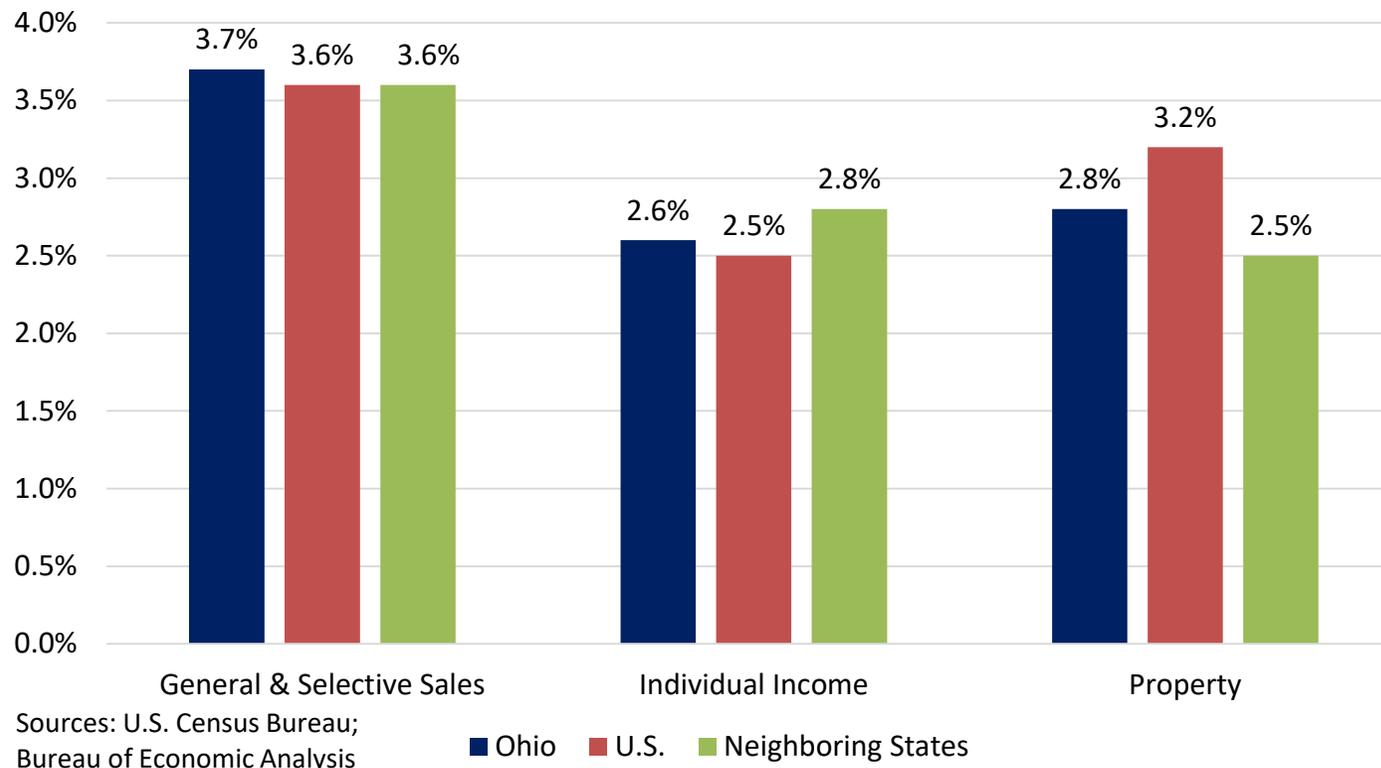


*Sales taxes include general state and local sales tax and gross receipts taxes on sales of specific products, including tobacco products, alcoholic beverages, motor fuels, and utility services.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau

- In FY 2019, state and local taxes on sales, property, and individual income in Ohio raised about 95% of total tax revenues. For all U.S. states in total, state and local taxes on sales, property, and individual income raised about 90% of total tax revenues.
- State taxes and local taxes accounted for 55% and 45%, respectively, of Ohio's combined state and local tax revenue in FY 2019. For the U.S. as a whole, state taxes were 58% of combined state and local tax revenue while local taxes were 42% of the combined total.

Ohio's sales tax receipts as a percentage of personal income exceed the average of neighboring states and the national average

State and Local Tax Revenue as a Percent of Personal Income, FY 2019



- In FY 2019, Ohio's general and selective sales tax receipts were 3.7% of total personal income, which was higher than the national average (3.6%) and was also higher than the average of its five neighboring states (3.6%).
 - Selective sales taxes apply to specific products, including motor fuel, alcoholic beverages, tobacco products, and public utilities.
- Ohio's state and local individual income tax receipts as a percentage of total personal income were 2.6%, higher than the U.S. average (2.5%), but lower than the average of its five neighboring states (2.8%). Ohio's percentage was 3.4% in FY 2008, but has been decreasing in recent years due primarily to income tax policy changes.
- Ohio's property taxes were 2.8% of total personal income, which was lower than the national average (3.2%), but higher than the average of its five neighboring states (2.5%).

Ohio's state and local governments rely less on income taxes as a percent of personal income than most neighbors

State and Local Tax Revenue as a Percent of Personal Income for Ohio and Neighboring States, FY 2019

State	Individual Income	Property	General & Selective Sales
Ohio	2.6%	2.8%	3.7%
Indiana	3.1%	2.3%	4.0%
Kentucky	3.2%	2.1%	3.7%
Michigan	2.2%	3.1%	3.0%
Pennsylvania	2.6%	2.9%	3.2%
West Virginia	2.8%	2.3%	3.9%

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau; Bureau of Economic Analysis

- In FY 2019, Ohio's individual income tax receipts were 2.6% of total personal income, which was the same as Pennsylvania and higher than Michigan, but lower than West Virginia, Indiana, and Kentucky.
- Ohio's general and selective sales tax receipts were 3.7% of total personal income, which was the same as Kentucky, higher than Pennsylvania and Michigan, but lower than West Virginia and Indiana.
- Ohio's property tax receipts were 2.8% of total personal income, which was higher than Kentucky, West Virginia, and Indiana, but lower than Pennsylvania and Michigan.