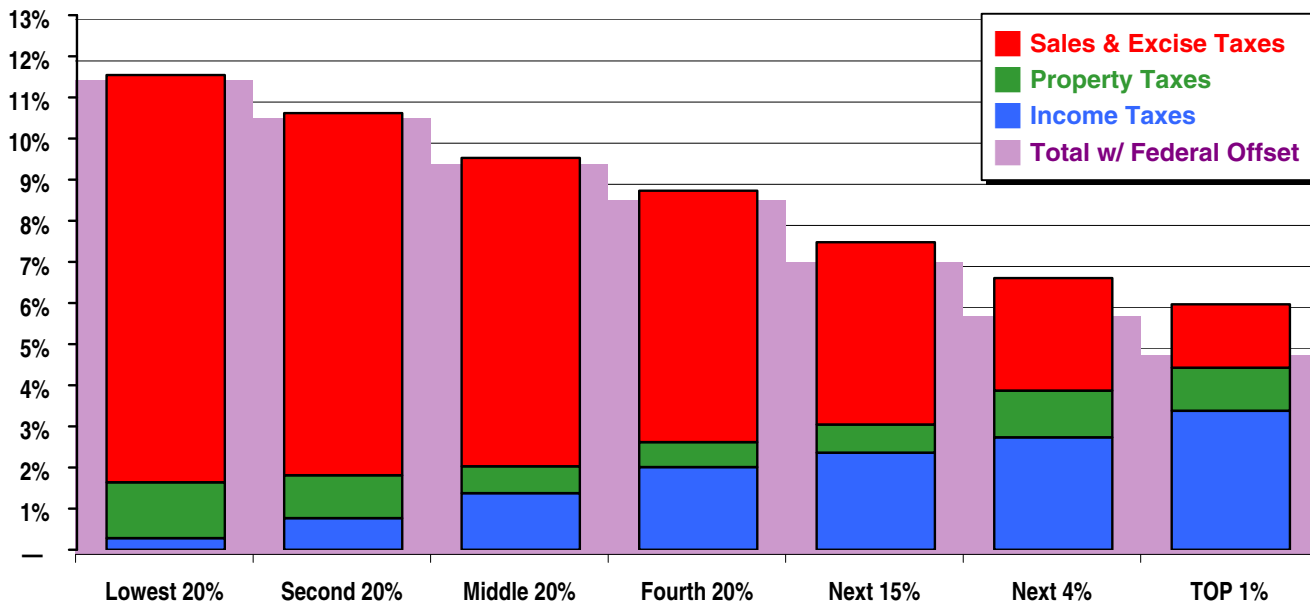


# Louisiana

## State & Local Taxes in 2002

Shares of family income for non-elderly taxpayers



Income Group	Lowest 20%	Second 20%	Middle 20%	Fourth 20%	Top 20%		
					Next 15%	Next 4%	TOP 1%
Income Range	Less than \$12,000	\$12,000 – \$20,000	\$20,000 – \$33,000	\$33,000 – \$59,000	\$59,000 – \$107,000	\$107,000 – \$248,000	\$248,000 or more
Average Income in Group	\$7,000	\$15,600	\$26,200	\$44,300	\$76,200	\$146,400	\$528,200
<b>Sales &amp; Excise Taxes</b>	<b>9.9%</b>	<b>8.8%</b>	<b>7.5%</b>	<b>6.1%</b>	<b>4.4%</b>	<b>2.7%</b>	<b>1.5%</b>
General Sales—Individuals	6.2%	5.7%	5.2%	4.3%	3.2%	2.0%	1.1%
Other Sales & Excise—Ind.	1.5%	1.1%	0.7%	0.5%	0.3%	0.2%	0.1%
Sales & Excise on Business	2.2%	2.0%	1.6%	1.3%	0.9%	0.6%	0.3%
<b>Property Taxes</b>	<b>1.4%</b>	<b>1.0%</b>	<b>0.7%</b>	<b>0.6%</b>	<b>0.7%</b>	<b>1.1%</b>	<b>1.0%</b>
Property Taxes on Families	1.3%	1.0%	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%	0.7%	0.4%
Other Property Taxes	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.5%	0.6%
<b>Income Taxes</b>	<b>0.3%</b>	<b>0.8%</b>	<b>1.4%</b>	<b>2.0%</b>	<b>2.4%</b>	<b>2.7%</b>	<b>3.4%</b>
Personal Income Tax	0.3%	0.7%	1.3%	2.0%	2.3%	2.6%	3.2%
Corporate Income Tax	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%
<b>TOTAL TAXES</b>	<b>11.5%</b>	<b>10.6%</b>	<b>9.5%</b>	<b>8.7%</b>	<b>7.5%</b>	<b>6.6%</b>	<b>6.0%</b>
Federal Deduction Offset	—	-0.0%	-0.0%	-0.1%	-0.4%	-0.8%	-1.1%
<b>TOTAL AFTER OFFSET</b>	<b>11.5%</b>	<b>10.6%</b>	<b>9.5%</b>	<b>8.6%</b>	<b>7.1%</b>	<b>5.8%</b>	<b>4.9%</b>

Note: Table shows 2002 tax law at 2000 income levels.

# Louisiana Details

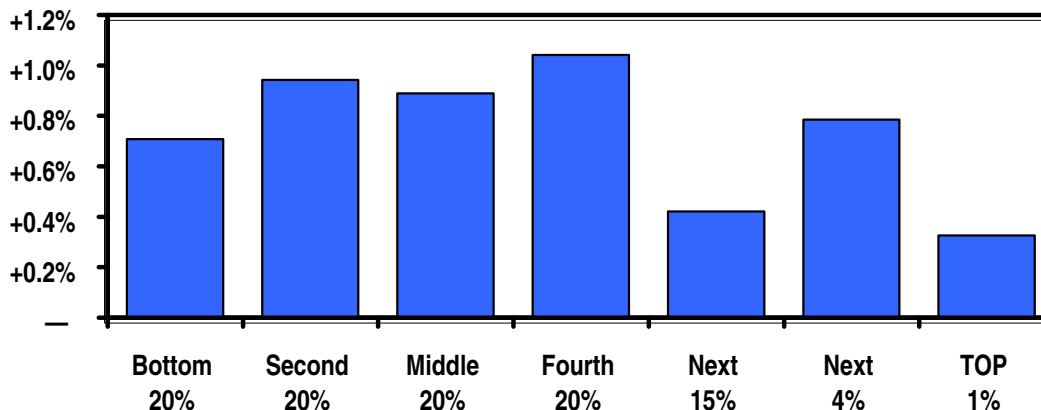
## Progressive Features

- ✓ Generous property tax homestead exemption
- ✓ Food exempt from sales tax

## Regressive Features

- ✗ Deduction for federal income taxes paid
- ✗ No indexing
- ✗ High reliance on sales tax

Changes in Tax as Share of Income, 1989 - 2002

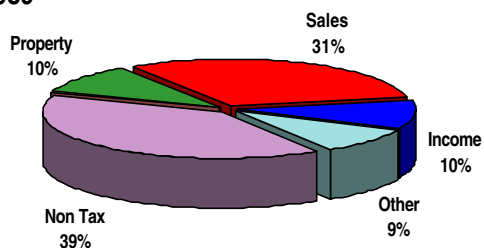


	Bottom 20%	Second 20%	Middle 20%	Fourth 20%	Top 20%		
					Next 15%	Next 4%	TOP 1%
<b>Sales &amp; Excise</b>	+0.5%	+0.2%	+0.2%	+0.2%	+0.1%	+0.0%	+0.0%
<b>Property</b>	+0.1%	+0.4%	+0.2%	+0.2%	-0.2%	+0.3%	+0.2%
<b>Income</b>	+0.2%	+0.3%	+0.5%	+0.8%	+0.6%	+0.7%	+0.4%
<b>Federal Offset</b>	+0.0%	+0.0%	-0.0%	-0.0%	-0.1%	-0.2%	-0.3%
<b>Overall Change</b>	+0.7%	+0.9%	+0.9%	+1.0%	+0.4%	+0.8%	+0.3%

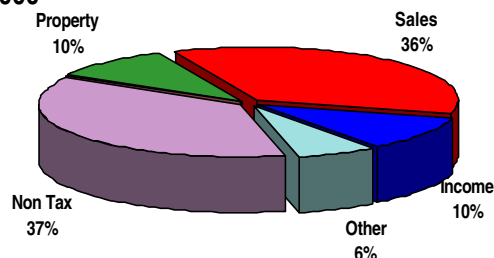
Exempting groceries from the sales tax made for a progressive reduction in consumption taxes. Cigarette taxes were raised, but that increase was offset by inflationary decreases in other excise taxes. The mostly progressive rise in income taxes resulted from the elimination of the deduction for excess itemized deductions, the erosion of the value of exemptions due to inflation, and a lowering of the dollar figure at which the top income tax rate applies.

## Composition of Revenues

1989



2000



Source: Government Finances, US Department of Census