ILLINOIS
STATE AND LOCAL TAX SHARES OF FAMILY INCOME for non-elderly taxpayers

TOTAL TAX
Share of Family Income

14.4%  12.4%  12.6%  11.8%  11.0%  9.4%  7.4%

LOWEST 20%
SECOND 20%
MIDDLE 20%
FOURTH 20%
NEXT 15%
NEXT 4%
TOP 1%

SALES & EXCISE TAX
Share of Family Income

6.8%  5.3%  4.2%  3.5%  2.6%  1.7%  0.8%

LOWEST 20%
SECOND 20%
MIDDLE 20%
FOURTH 20%
NEXT 15%
NEXT 4%
TOP 1%

PROPERTY TAX
Share of Family Income

6.0%  4.4%  5.0%  4.5%  4.6%  3.8%  2.1%

LOWEST 20%
SECOND 20%
MIDDLE 20%
FOURTH 20%
NEXT 15%
NEXT 4%
TOP 1%

PERSONAL INCOME TAX
Share of Family Income

1.5%  2.5%  3.4%  3.7%  3.7%  3.8%  4.1%

LOWEST 20%
SECOND 20%
MIDDLE 20%
FOURTH 20%
NEXT 15%
NEXT 4%
TOP 1%

NOTE:
Figures show permanent law in Illinois enacted through September 10, 2018 at 2015 income levels. Top figure represents total state and local taxes as a share of income. The 6th edition of Who Pays does not include the impact of the federal deduction for state and local taxes (SALT) because policy changes in the 2017 federal Tax Cuts and Jobs Act temporarily limited the extent to which the SALT deduction functions as a generalized offset of state and local taxes.
### ILLINOIS State and Local Taxes (cont.)

#### TOTAL TAX

**Share of Family Income**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INCOME GROUP</th>
<th>LOWEST 20%</th>
<th>SECOND 20%</th>
<th>MIDDLE 20%</th>
<th>FOURTH 20%</th>
<th>NEXT 15%</th>
<th>NEXT 4%</th>
<th>TOP 1%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>INCOME RANGE</td>
<td>Less than $21,800</td>
<td>$21,800 to $40,800</td>
<td>$40,800 to $63,800</td>
<td>$63,800 to $109,500</td>
<td>$109,500 to $231,500</td>
<td>$231,500 to $537,400</td>
<td>over $537,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AVERAGE INCOME IN GROUP</td>
<td>$12,400</td>
<td>$30,700</td>
<td>$51,700</td>
<td>$84,000</td>
<td>$150,800</td>
<td>$343,000</td>
<td>$1,704,500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GENERAL SALES &amp; EXCISE TAXES</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>SALES &amp; excise taxes</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Sales—Individuals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Sales &amp; Excise—Ind.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales &amp; Excise on Business</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<tr>
<th>GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>PROPERTY TAXES</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Home, Rent, Car—Individuals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Property Taxes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<tr>
<th>GENERAL INCOME TAXES</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>INCOME TAXES</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal Income Tax</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate Income Tax</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| TOTAL TAX  
Share of Family Income |
<table>
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<tr>
<th></th>
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</tbody>
</table>

Individual figures may not sum to totals due to rounding.

#### ITEP TAX INEQUALITY INDEX

According to ITEP's Tax Inequality Index, which measures the impact of each state’s tax system on income inequality, Illinois has the 8th most unfair state and local tax system in the country. Incomes are more unequal in Illinois after state and local taxes are collected than before. (See Appendix B for state-by-state rankings and the methodology section for additional detail on the index.)

#### TAX FEATURES DRIVING THE DATA IN ILLINOIS

**PROGRESSIVE TAX CODE FEATURES**

- Provides a refundable Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC)
- Provides a non-refundable property tax credit
- Personal exemption is targeted to low- and middle-income taxpayers
- Requires the use of combined reporting for the corporate income tax
- Levies a state estate tax

**REGRESSIVE TAX CODE FEATURES**

- Personal income tax uses a flat rate
- Comparatively low-income tax exemptions
- All retirement income is exempted from the personal income tax
- State sales tax base includes groceries, though taxed at a lower rate
- Local sales tax bases include groceries
- Fails to provide a property tax “circuit breaker” credit for low-income taxpayers