# New York's Tax Problem 

New York's Top Personal Income Tax Rates are<br>Higher than Domestic and International Competitors

### 12.696\% PIT rate

New York City's combined city and state personal income tax (PIT) rate is higher than any place in America except California (13.3\%).


Neighboring states have dramatically lower rates.

Tax rates do not take into account any available deductions.

## Downstate carries 92\% of the burden

Almost all of the tax revenues from the state's highest earners - \$500,000 and above in income earned by full-year residents-come from taxpayers living in New York City, Westchester and Long Island, a region that also generates $\mathbf{8 6 \%}$ of state job growth.

Taxes Paid by Highest Earners

| New York City | $\$ 8.5$ billion |
| :--- | :---: |
| Long Island | $\$ 2.3$ billion |
| Westchester | $\$ 2.2$ billion |
| Downstate total | $\$ 13.1$ billion |
| Upstate total | $\$ 1.2$ billion |
| New York state total | $\$ 14.3$ billion |

International competitors have lower combined PIT rates than New York City.

| City | Top statutory PIT tax rate |
| :--- | ---: |
| New York City | $>52 \%$ |
| London | $45 \%$ |
| Paris | $45 \%$ |
| Dublin | $40 \%$ |
| Singapore | $22 \%$ |
| Hong Kong | $17 \%$ |

## Top 1\% of taxpayers pay 42\% of total state income tax revenue

The New York state tax base has become dangerously dependent on a relatively small number of highly mobile taxpayers.

## Unstable tax base

From 2005-2015, 1.5 million taxpayers left New York and 1.1 million new taxpayers moved in from other states. The result was a net loss of 441,000 taxpayers and $\$ 39.6$ billion in lost earnings.
New York City has higher PIT rates
than other major U.S. cities (2016).

| $\bullet$ Federal tax rate | State tax rate | City tax rate |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{3 9 . 6 \%}$ | $8.82 \%$ | $3.88 \%$ | $\mathbf{5 2 . 3} \%$ |

New York City

| $\mathbf{3 9 . 6 \%}$ | $6.0 \% 1.0 \%$ | 46.6\% |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| St. Louis |  | Total |
| 39.6\% | $4.54 \%$ | $\mathbf{4 4 . 1 4 \%}$ |
|  |  | Total |

Phoenix
39.6\%

Dallas

## 39.6\%

Orlando

Does not account for the deductibility of state and local taxes in the United States. Reflects highest tax brackets.

## States with no personal income tax are outperforming New York in economic growth and business climate.

|  | Texas | Florida | New York |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Top marginal income tax rate, 2016 | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 8.82\% |
| Top marginal corporate income tax rate, 2016 | 0.0\% | 5.5\% | 6.5\% |
| Absolute domestic migration cumulative, 2005-2015 | +1,334,575 | +841,292 | -1,717,390 |
| Number of Fortune 500 companies headquartered in the state, 2015 | 51 | 17 | 55 |
| Gross State Product growth, 2005-2015 | 44\% | 3\% | 12\% |
| Rank on the 2017 State Business Tax Climate Index | $14^{\text {th }}$ | $4^{\text {th }}$ | $49^{\text {th }}$ |
| Rank of the state's economic performance, 2016 | $1^{\text {st }}$ | $18^{\text {th }}$ | $26^{\text {th }}$ |
| Rank of the state's economic outlook, 2016 | $12^{\text {th }}$ | $8^{\text {th }}$ | $50^{\text {th }}$ |

