

## Implicit Tax Rates on State Lottery Sales Fiscal Year 2007

<b>State</b>	<b>Implicit Tax Rate * (3)</b>	<b>Rank</b>
Arizona	43.5%	16
California	54.5%	5
Colorado	35.3%	31
Connecticut	41.3%	20
Delaware (1) (3)	51.6%	8
District of Columbia	34.3%	32
Florida	44.0%	15
Georgia	33.2%	34
Idaho	32.9%	35
Illinois	44.5%	14
Indiana	37.7%	27
Iowa	32.8%	36
Kansas	41.2%	21
Kentucky	35.8%	30
Louisiana	56.8%	3
Maine	28.2%	40
Maryland	45.6%	12
Massachusetts	25.0%	41
Michigan	47.0%	11
Minnesota	36.2%	29
Missouri	38.1%	25
Montana	37.7%	26
Nebraska	34.2%	33
New Hampshire	42.7%	18
New Jersey	54.4%	6
New Mexico	30.7%	37
New York	49.0%	9
North Carolina	55.3%	4
North Dakota	42.9%	17
Ohio	42.1%	19
Oklahoma	52.1%	7
Oregon (1) (3)	116.1%	1
Pennsylvania	44.6%	13
Rhode Island (2)	21.6%	42
South Carolina	39.0%	24
South Dakota (2)	21.1%	43
Tennessee	36.7%	28
Texas	40.3%	22
Vermont	28.9%	39

Virginia	47.3%	10
Washington	30.2%	38
West Virginia (1) (3)	61.2%	2
Wisconsin	39.2%	23
Total U.S.	42.6%	

\* The implicit tax rate measures the tax revenue (profits) as a percentage of the value of the lottery ticket (prize money plus administrative costs). The implicit tax rate does not take into account federal or state income tax on winnings.

(1) Includes net VLT sales (Cash in less cash out)

(2) Include gross VLT sales (Cash in)

(3) Note: States with video lottery terminals do not all report lottery sales the same way; therefore, the figures for these states are not strictly comparable to other states with or without video lottery terminals and should be considered only estimates (see notes 1 and 2).

Source: North American Association of State and Provincial Lotteries; U.S. Census Bureau; Tax Foundation calculations