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Report to the Colorado General Assembly

**TRENDS
IN
STATE FINANCE**

1946 - 1970

PART II



COLORADO LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

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The Legislative Council, which is composed of six Senators, six Representatives, plus the Speaker of the House and the Majority Leader of the Senate, serves as a continuing research agency for the legislature through the maintenance of a trained staff. Between sessions, research activities are concentrated on the study of relatively broad problems formally proposed by legislators, and the publication and distribution of factual reports to aid in their solution.

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TRENDS IN STATE GOVERNMENT FINANCE
IN COLORADO, 1946-1970

A REPORT OF THE
COLORADO LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

Research Publication No. 168
August, 1971

FOREWORD

This study of "Trends in State Government Finance in Colorado" was prompted by the belief that an examination of probable future requirements for new or expanded state services on a long-range basis is needed and a picture of what has transpired in the post-World-War-II period is essential as a means of providing the necessary perspective for such examination. Accordingly, the report presented in the following pages is intended to be factual in nature, setting forth a year-by-year record of expenditures of state government by purpose and of revenues by source.

A record like that described above, for the period 1946 to 1957, is presented in Financing Government in Colorado, 1959. This tabulation was extended through 1960, largely by use of data reported in the Colorado Yearbook. Similar data, with classification plans different in important respects from those of the pre-1960 period, were obtained from annual reports of the State Controller for the period 1960 through 1967. The data for the two periods, with necessary linking of the one period to the other, were presented in Trends in State Finance, Research Publication No. 132, April, 1968, Legislative Council.

Changes in classification, particularly in the categories of expenditures, were again made effective in 1968 in accordance with the Administrative Organization Act of 1968. The data of the three periods -- 1946 through 1959, 1960 through 1967, and 1968 through 1970 -- were linked together in the manner described in a later section of this report.

Mr. Fitzhugh Carmichael had the primary staff responsibility for the preparation of this report.

August 25, 1971

Lyle C. Kyle
Director

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
FOREWORD.....	iii
TABLE OF CONTENTS.....	v
INTRODUCTION.....	1
EXPENDITURES OF STATE GOVERNMENT IN COLORADO.....	1
REVENUES OF STATE GOVERNMENT IN COLORADO.....	5
Tax Structure Changes.....	5
Relationship of Revenues of State Government to Personal Income.....	6
RELATIONSHIP TO PERSONAL INCOME OF REVENUES COLLECTED BY ALL GOVERNMENTAL UNITS IN COLORADO.....	7
Per Capita Payments in Support of Government in Relation to Per Capita Personal Income in 1960 Dollars.....	8
Payments in Support of Government Per Employed Person in Relation to Personal Income Per Employed Person in 1960 Dollars.....	8
FOOTNOTES.....	11
APPENDIX A -- CHARTS	
1. Bar Chart of Expenditures of State Govern- ment in Colorado, 1946-1970, According to Purpose - Dollar Amounts.....	15
2. Pie-Chart of Expenditures of State Govern- ment in Colorado, 1946, 1954, 1962, and 1970, According to Purpose - Areas Propor- tional to Respective Dollar Amounts.....	17
3. Bar Chart of Expenditures of State Government in Colorado, 1946-1970, According to Purpose - Percentages of Total for Each Year.....	19
4. Bar Chart of Revenues of State Government in Colorado, 1946-1970, According to Source - Dollar Amounts.....	21

5. Bar Chart of Per Capita Personal Income and Per Capita Amounts Paid in Federal, State, and Local Taxes in Colorado, 1930, 1940, 1950, 1960, and 1970 - 1960 Dollars..... 23

APPENDIX B -- TABLES

I. Expenditures of State Government in Colorado, 1946-1970, Classified According to Purpose - Dollar Amounts..... 27

II. Expenditures of State Government in Colorado (Exclusive of Bond Retirement) 1946-1970 - Each Item Expressed as a Percent of the Year's Total..... 28

III. Revenues of State Government in Colorado, 1946-1970, Classified According to Source - Dollar Amounts..... 29

IV. Revenues of State Government in Colorado, 1946-1970 - Each Item Expressed as a Percent of the Year's Total..... 30

V. Relationship of Revenues of State Government According to Source to Total Personal Income in Colorado, 1946-1970..... 31

VI. Relationship to Total Personal Income of Revenues Collected by All Governmental Units in Colorado - Selected Years 1930 to 1960 and Annually, 1960 to 1970..... 32

VII. Revenues Collected in Colorado by Federal, State, and Local Governmental Units - Selected Years 1930 to 1960 and Annually, 1960 to 1970 - Each Item Expressed As a Percent of the Year's Total..... 33

VIII. Per Capita Revenues Collected in Colorado by Federal, State, and Local Governmental Units - Selected Years 1930 to 1960 and Annually, 1960 to 1970 - 1960 Dollars..... 34

	<u>Page</u>
IX. Per Capita Income in Colorado, Before and After Taxes - Selected Years 1930 to 1960 and Annually, 1960 to 1970 - 1960 Dollars.....	35
X. Revenues Collected in Colorado by Federal, State, and Local Governmental Units per Employed Person - Selected Years 1930 to 1960 and Annually, 1960 to 1970 - 1960 Dollars.....	36
XI. Personal Income in Colorado Per Employed Person, Before and After Taxes - Selected Years 1930 to 1960 and Annually, 1960 to 1970 - 1960 Dollars.....	37

TRENDS IN STATE GOVERNMENT FINANCE
IN COLORADO, 1946-1970

The purpose of this report is to bring together data on expenditures of state government in Colorado according to purpose and of revenues according to source. 1/ This is done annually for the fiscal years 1946 through 1970. In addition, as a means of securing information on purchasing power of the population, data on personal income and on revenues collected by all governmental units in Colorado, federal, state, and local, are examined. 2/ Such data, including personal income in constant (1960) dollars both before and after taxes, on both per-capita and per-employed-person bases, are presented for selected years from 1930 to 1960 and annually from 1960 to 1970, inclusive.*

A brief expository statement is presented in the following paragraphs, without reference to graphs and tables. Supporting graphs and tables, the titles of which are shown in the Table of Contents, are appended to the expository statement.

Expenditures of State Government
in Colorado

A few comparative figures on expenditures of state government in Colorado will serve to highlight trends in such expenditures over the years.

Total expenditures (exclusive of bond retirement): Approximately \$146,000,000 in 1950, \$317,000,000 in 1960, and \$789,000,000 in 1970.

Expenditures for health, welfare, and rehabilitation: \$52,000,000 in 1950, \$89,000,000 in 1960, and approximately \$159,000,000 in 1970.

Expenditures for education and aid to public schools: Less than \$13,000,000 in 1950, almost \$38,000,000 in 1960, and \$139,500,000 in 1970.

* For footnotes to the manuscript, see p. 11.

Expenditures for institutions of higher learning: \$20,000,000 in 1950, \$51,000,000 in 1960, and \$207,000,000 in 1970.

Expenditures for roads and highways: \$38,000,000 in 1950, approximately \$84,000,000 in 1960, and \$142,500,000 in 1970.

From 1960 to 1970 there were increases in expenditures as follows: total expenditures, approximately 149 percent; expenditures for health, welfare, and rehabilitation, 78 percent; expenditures for education and aid to public schools, 271 percent; expenditures for institutions of higher learning, 305 percent; expenditures for roads and highways, 70 percent; and expenditures for the Department of Institutions, 150 percent.

Apropos the thesis that expenditures of state government reflect demand of the citizenry for services which can be rendered by the state, it is of interest to examine increases in annual expenditures at intervals of three, four, five, and six years. (Because of variations more or less accidental in nature, which are important over comparatively short periods, one-year increases and two-year increases are disregarded for this purpose.) These expenditure increases -- with bond retirement excluded -- in both current and 1960 dollars, with rounding to the nearest million dollars, are presented below.

Increases in Total Annual Expenditures

<u>Period</u>	<u>Current Dollars</u>	<u>1960 Dollars</u>
6 years, 1964-1970	\$342,000,000	\$174,000,000
6 years, 1958-1964	145,000,000	117,000,000
5 years, 1965-1970	311,000,000	153,000,000
5 years, 1960-1965	161,000,000	131,000,000
4 years, 1966-1970	258,000,000	118,000,000
4 years, 1962-1966	159,000,000	120,000,000
4 years, 1958-1962	70,000,000	54,000,000
3 years, 1967-1970	224,000,000	100,000,000
3 years, 1964-1967	118,000,000	74,000,000
3 years, 1961-1964	98,000,000	81,000,000
3 years, 1958-1961	48,000,000	37,000,000

Examination of these data indicates that period-to-period increases have become increasingly large to a substantial degree

during the past twelve years and that this is true when the expenditure totals are expressed in constant dollars as well as in current dollars. This is believed to reflect sharply increased demand of the citizenry for state services.

In some of the expenditure categories, the amounts expended have constituted sharply decreasing proportions of total expenditures over the years, while in others they have constituted sharply increasing proportions of the total. The amount spent on health, welfare, and rehabilitation, for example, was 36 percent of total in 1950, 28 percent in 1960, and 20 percent in 1970. On the other hand, for education and aid to public schools, the proportions were approximately 9 percent in 1950, almost 12 percent in 1960, and almost 18 percent in 1970. For institutions of higher learning, the corresponding figures are approximately 14 percent in 1950, 16 percent in 1960, and 26 percent in 1970; for roads and highways, they are 26 percent, 26 percent, and 18 percent; and for the Department of Institutions, they are 6 percent, 7 percent, and 7 percent.

While the amount expended for general administration of state government has increased substantially dollar-wise, as a proportion of total expenditures it was comparatively stable through 1969; it constituted 3.4 percent of the total in 1946 and 3.7 percent in 1969, with the proportion ranging in intervening years from a high of 3.8 percent to a low of 2.5 percent. The increase from 3.7 percent in 1969 to 5.0 percent in 1970 was caused, in part, by legislation -- Session Laws of Colorado, 1969, Chapter 101 -- effective on January 1, 1970, which made the funding of state courts and personnel a responsibility of state government.

Data on expenditures by departments as they now exist (Administrative Organization Act of 1968) are available for fiscal years 1968, 1969, and 1970. The accompanying table shows these departments and the expenditures of each for these years, grouped according to the categories of purpose as discussed above; it provides a basis for analyses in some detail of expenditure trends since 1968.

Expenditures of State Government in Colorado, 1968-1970,
Classified According to Purpose and to Department

Departmental Grouping	1968	1969	1970
General Administration			
Administration	\$ 6,251,790	\$ 7,932,739	\$12,809,009
Revenue	8,763,310	9,773,682	10,978,084
Judicial	1,913,949	2,137,150	9,184,540
Legislative	1,107,900	1,949,959	1,819,301
Governor	878,019	1,350,084	3,752,213
Law	634,204	566,921	646,095
State	288,239	317,547	324,775
Treasury	138,835	156,434	154,728
Total	<u>19,976,246</u>	<u>24,184,516</u>	<u>39,668,745</u>
Agriculture and Natural Resources			
Agriculture	4,243,629	3,616,709	4,042,786
Natural Resources			
State	14,564,864	12,907,490	13,281,462
To Local Governments	1,249,553	1,303,764	1,679,162
Total	<u>20,058,046</u>	<u>17,827,963</u>	<u>19,003,410</u>
Roads and Highways			
State	103,749,636	111,836,458	118,871,938
To Local Governments	25,065,894	24,456,575	30,191,343
Less: Bond Retirement	(5,300,000)	(10,403,612)	(6,557,942)
Total	<u>123,515,530</u>	<u>125,889,421</u>	<u>142,505,339</u>
Education and Aid to Public Schools			
State	8,905,033	7,393,270	11,740,823
To Local Governments	99,670,865	102,484,497	127,773,469
Total	<u>108,575,898</u>	<u>109,877,767</u>	<u>139,514,292</u>
Higher Education	145,207,932	172,432,084	207,510,276
Less: Bond Retirement	--	--	(168,730)
Total	<u>145,207,932</u>	<u>172,432,084</u>	<u>207,341,546</u>
Institutions	50,032,048	53,157,060	55,755,918
Health, Welfare, and Rehabilitation			
Health	8,145,238	9,273,589	9,566,846
Social Services			
State	18,401,221	19,441,281	21,235,907
To Local Governments	88,294,492	100,128,765	128,199,461
Less: Bond Retirement	(25,000)	(40,125)	(122,694)
Total	<u>114,815,951</u>	<u>128,803,510</u>	<u>158,879,520</u>
Miscellaneous			
Labor and Employment	12,977,593	16,466,716	15,870,004
Regulatory Agencies	3,128,214	3,445,465	5,955,673
Local Affairs	1,621,122	1,865,597	1,607,056
Military Affairs	1,120,915	911,727	3,109,958
Total	<u>18,847,844</u>	<u>22,689,505</u>	<u>26,542,691</u>
Total	601,029,495	654,861,826	789,211,461
Bond Retirement	<u>5,325,000</u>	<u>10,443,737</u>	<u>6,849,366</u>
Grand Total	606,354,495	665,305,563	796,060,827

Revenues of State Government in Colorado

The over-all trend of revenues of state government is necessarily very similar to that of expenditures. There are, however, significant differences among the trends in the various revenue categories. To highlight these trends, a few comparative figures on revenues over the years are presented.

Total revenues: \$147,000,000 in 1950, \$333,000,000 in 1960, and approximately \$812,000,000 in 1970.

Federal aid grants: Less than \$39,000,000 in 1950, almost \$97,000,000 in 1960, and almost \$209,000,000 in 1970.

Sales, liquor, and cigarette taxes: approximately \$30,500,000 in 1950, \$56,000,000 in 1960, and \$161,000,000 in 1970.

Income taxes: \$17,000,000 in 1950, approximately \$47,500,000 in 1960, and almost \$163,000,000 in 1970.

Highway taxes: \$27,000,000 in 1950, approximately \$55,500,000 in 1960, and almost \$98,000,000 in 1970.

Percentage-wise, there were increases from 1960 to 1970 as follows: Total revenues, approximately 144 percent; federal aid grants, almost 116 percent; sales, liquor, and cigarette taxes, approximately 188 percent; income taxes, 242 percent; highway taxes, 76.5 percent.

Federal aid grants constituted 26.4 percent of total revenue of state government in 1950, 29.0 percent in 1960, and 25.7 percent in 1970. The income tax proportion of the total increased from 11.7 percent in 1950 to 14.3 percent in 1960 and to 20.0 percent in 1970. The corresponding proportions for sales, liquor, and cigarette taxes are 20.7 percent in 1950, 16.8 percent in 1960, and 19.9 percent in 1970; and for highway taxes, they are 18.4 percent in 1950, 16.7 percent in 1960, and 12.1 percent in 1970.

Tax Structure Changes. Many changes in the tax structure, resulting for the most part in tax increases, have taken place over the years in response to the growing demand for state services. Following the introduction of sales, income, and liquor taxes during the decade of the thirties, it is worth noting that these three, together with motor fuel and general property taxes which were introduced earlier, were the most important tax revenue sources for state government in Colorado in the first year (1946) covered by the present study.

In order of their importance in that year so far as revenue is concerned, they are: sales, motor fuel, income, liquor, and general property.

A pari-mutuel tax was approved by the voters in November, 1948; an income tax on oil production was passed in 1953; the so-called "ton mile tax" was introduced effective on January 1, 1955; and individual income tax rates were raised substantially in 1959, effective in 1960. A fifteen percent income tax credit against the 1962 individual income tax, applicable in 1963, brought about a sharp temporary reduction in revenue from this source; and numerous changes in the law -- some of them tending to increase the tax and others tending to decrease it -- were made, effective in January, 1965. The sales tax was increased from 2 percent to 3 percent in 1965; and it was made applicable to liquor in that year. A cigarette tax of three cents per pack of cigarettes was introduced in 1964; and this was increased to five cents per pack in 1965. A special motor fuel tax of one cent a gallon for flood disaster relief was passed in 1965 effective for a period of thirteen months beginning on August 1, 1965. Finally, effective with respect to tax payments due in fiscal year 1966, the property tax was eliminated as a source of revenue for state government.

While basic tax structure changes have not been made subsequent to those which became effective by or before July 1, 1965, the revenue accruing to the state has been altered -- in a number of instances since that time -- by legislation or other developments impinging upon said revenue. Three of them are: the food sales tax credit (C.R.S., 138-1-18) which became effective on January 1, 1966, amounting to \$12,000,000 or more per year; the federal income tax surcharge which is estimated to have reduced the yield of the state individual income tax by \$2,000,000 in fiscal year 1969 and by \$3,360,000 in fiscal year 1970; and the so-called "withholding gimmick" (C.R.S., 138-1-68, effective on July 1, 1969) pertaining to administration of the individual income tax law, so far as withholding is concerned, which is estimated to have increased the state's revenue from this source in fiscal year 1970 by \$12,600,000.

Relationship of Revenues of State Government to Personal Income. An examination of the relationship of revenues of state government to total personal income in Colorado points up the extent to which the purchasing power of the population is drawn upon in support of state government. It is of interest, therefore, that state income taxes accounted for amounts ranging from less than 0.9 of one percent of personal income in 1950 to almost 1.2 percent in 1960 and to almost 2.0 percent in 1970. The corresponding figures for sales, liquor,

and cigarette taxes are 1.5 percent in 1950, 1.4 percent in 1960, and 1.9 percent in 1970; and for highway taxes they are 1.4 percent in 1950, 1.4 percent in 1960, and 1.2 percent in 1970. The totals of all state revenues, exclusive of federal aid grants, accounted for amounts ranging from 5.5 percent of total personal income in 1950 to 5.9 percent in 1960 and to 7.2 percent in 1970. With federal aid grants added, the support of state government required amounts ranging from 7.5 percent of personal income in 1950 to 8.3 percent in 1960 and to 9.7 percent in 1970 with only one year (1966 when the figure was 10.0 percent) of the period covered by the study showing a higher total percentage-wise than that of 1970.

Relationship to Personal Income of Revenues
Collected by All Governmental Units in Colorado

The above reference to the extent to which personal income is drawn upon in support of state government in Colorado suggests the desirability of examining in a similar manner the revenues collected from the citizenry of the state by all governmental units, federal, state, and local, and hence of noting what is left after the payment of all taxes. This is done in the following paragraphs.

Sharp increases have, of course, taken place over the years in the amounts paid in support of government at all levels combined. This is true on a per capita basis, both in current and in constant dollars, as well as in current or constant dollars in the aggregate. When expressed as percentages of total personal income of the state's population, substantial increases have likewise taken place in them -- from 13.6 percent in 1930 to 34.6 percent in 1970. However, this proportion of total personal income has been comparatively stable in recent years and has, in fact, declined somewhat from the high of 34.9 percent in 1966 and would have declined more had there been no federal income tax surcharge (now eliminated) in fiscal years 1969 and 1970. The federal segment of this proportion increased sharply over the period from 1930 to 1960, but has been comparatively stable since 1960; the state and local segments have been comparatively stable throughout the entire period.

It is worth noting that the amount paid in Colorado in support of the federal government, when expressed as a percent of the total paid in the state in support of all levels of government combined, has declined somewhat in recent years, that the state and local segments combined have risen somewhat, and that the latter is more true of the state segment than it is of the local segment. Thus, of the total paid, the federal segment declined from 63.3 percent in 1964 to 59.7 percent in 1970; the state segment rose from 18.1 percent in 1964 to 20.9 percent in 1970 and the local segment -- with consider-

able irregularity during the period -- rose from 18.6 percent in 1964 to 19.4 percent in 1970.

Per Capita Payments in Support of Government in Relation to Per Capita Personal Income in 1960 Dollars. Turning now to a comparison of per capita amounts paid in support of government (referred to in the tables as per capita revenues collected) with per capita personal income, each of them expressed in 1960 dollars, it is noted that the increase in per capita income over the years exceeds by a substantial amount the increase in per capita revenues collected and hence that per capita purchasing power of the population after taxes has increased sharply. The per capita amounts paid in support of the different levels of government are: federal government, \$22 in 1930 and \$595 in 1970; state government, \$38 in 1930 and \$208 in 1970; local government (counties, school districts, and cities combined), \$83 in 1930 and \$193 in 1970; all levels combined, \$143 in 1930 and \$996 in 1970. Corresponding figures for per capita personal income before taxes, in 1960 dollars, are \$1,053 in 1930 and \$2,877 in 1970; and, for per capita personal income after taxes, they are \$910 in 1930 and \$1,881 in 1970. This means that per capita ability to command goods and services in 1970, after taxes, was more than double what it was in 1930. The growth in this respect in the decade of the thirties was slow; it was comparatively rapid in the decade of the forties, slower than average in the fifties, and more rapid in the sixties than in the fifties.

Payments in Support of Government Per Employed Person in Relation to Personal Income Per Employed Person in 1960 Dollars. Because the number of people per employed person has undergone change over the years, it is of interest to make comparisons like some of the above on a per-employed-person basis rather than on a per-capita basis.

The amounts paid per employed person, in 1960 dollars, are: federal government, \$58 in 1930 and \$1,505 in 1970; state government, \$99 in 1930 and \$527 in 1970; local government, \$221 in 1930 and \$488 in 1970; all levels combined, \$378 in 1930 and \$2,520 in 1970. Corresponding figures on personal income per employed person before taxes, in 1960 dollars, are \$2,779 in 1930 and \$7,275 in 1970; and for personal income per employed person after taxes, they are \$2,401 in 1930 and \$4,755 in 1970. On a per-employed-person basis there was slightly less than a doubling of purchasing power during the period from 1930 to 1970, after taxes, whereas on a per-capita basis -- as stated above -- there was more than a doubling of purchasing power during this period.

The year-to-year changes in both the per-capita and the per-employed-person income in 1960 dollars, after taxes, show

marked irregularity during the decade of the sixties. Changes in the state's tax structure and in other items of state or federal legislation impinging upon revenues collected in Colorado, as described above, account for a significant part of this irregularity. Increases in tax rates in the state effective in fiscal year 1966, for example, including the increase in the sales tax from 2 percent to 3 percent, caused at least a part of the slowing down in the growth of these data -- a decrease in the income per employed person after taxes -- from 1965 to 1966. A more striking change of the same nature, caused largely (if not entirely) by the federal income tax surcharge, took place in fiscal years 1969 and 1970. With the elimination of this surcharge, it may reasonably be expected that data for years subsequent to 1970 will show a resumption of a growth pattern similar to that of past years.

The changing tempo of the Colorado economy during the period from 1960 to 1970 is believed to be another contributor to this irregularity in the year-to-year changes in per-capita and per-employed-person income after taxes. Reflecting this change in tempo is the comparatively sharp rise in the number of employed persons from 1960 to 1962, followed by a levelling off through 1965 and resumption thereafter of a sharp rise which continued through fiscal year 1970.

FOOTNOTES

1/ To obtain the data on expenditures and revenues of state government, the following sources were drawn upon: Annual Reports of the State Controller; Financing Government in Colorado, a report of the Governor's Tax Study Group issued in 1959; several numbers of the Colorado Yearbook; and, to fill in gaps and clear up inconsistencies in the data, the office of the Division of Accounts and Control. It should be noted in this connection that the classifications employed in the tabulations presented in the indicated sources for the period before 1960 and the period 1960 through 1967, particularly so far as expenditures are concerned, were not in complete agreement and that changes in classification were again made effective in 1968.

In the pre-1960 classification, for example, the item of capital construction for institutions of higher learning was included in the category of such institutions whereas, from 1960 to 1967, it was combined with other capital construction items and so presented under a miscellaneous or "others" category. This means that the figures obtained from the indicated sources for institutions of higher learning for the period prior to 1960 were at a substantially higher level than they would have been, had they been compiled according to the plan followed in the years 1960 through 1967. To bring about comparability of the data in the two periods, the figures presented in the sources referred to above for the pre-1960 period were reduced according to the proportionate relationship which existed between the two figures for 1960. In some categories, as here, proportionate decreases were required to bring about comparability; in others, proportionate increases were necessary. (This procedure was followed to obtain the pre-1960 data presented in Trends in State Finance, Research Publication No. 132, April, 1968, Colorado Legislative Council.)

Over-all, in both expenditures and revenues, there were small differences (less than one percent in each case) between the 1960 figures arrived at by the pre-1960 and post-1960 classification plans. The adjustments were so made as to yield totals for the earlier years which bear the same proportionate relationship to published figures for those years as the two figures for 1960 bear to each other. It is believed, therefore, that the basic trends of the earlier period were preserved.

In several of the revenue categories and in the item of bond retirement as well, there was complete agreement of the pre-1960 period with the post-1960 period, as shown by the fact that the two figures for 1960 for each of them are identical. In such instances, no adjustments were made in the reported data for earlier years. In other words, the proportionate increases or decreases referred to above were made in only those categories for which the two classification plans were not in agreement.

The 1968 change in classification affected all categories of expenditures (exclusive of bond retirement) according to purpose; in addition, because of a substantial increase in the coverage of receipts and disbursements of the University of Colorado as reported beginning in 1968, there was a substantial change in the over-all level of reported data on both expenditures and revenues of state government. For expenditures, this resulted in an increase of approximately 7 percent in the 1968 total; over-all expenditures in prior years as shown in the earlier report were adjusted upwards by this proportionate amount to obtain the figures presented herein. Because of the increase in the reported expenditures for institutions of higher learning and also because capital expenditures are again included in the categories of purpose for which they were made, the figures presented here for such institutions are substantially larger than those shown in the earlier (Legislative Council) report.

In the case of revenues of state government, the 1968 change was merely one of adding the above-mentioned item of revenue to the category of miscellaneous revenue; the basic revenue categories are unchanged from the earlier report. The revenue increases in the "miscellaneous" category (in the figures presented here over those shown in the earlier report) were made in accordance with the trend of expenditures for institutions of higher learning.

The data on total expenditures as reported here for 1968, 1969, and 1970 are the same as those shown in Annual Reports of the State Controller. The revenue totals shown in these reports for 1969 and 1970 include interest on investments of the State Compensation Insurance Fund amounting to \$1,178,072 and \$1,630,837, respectively. These amounts have been subtracted from the totals presented in the Controller's reports for fiscal year 1970.

Appended to the earlier (Legislative Council) report is a list of account titles grouped according to the categories of expenditure and revenue distinguished in the study. While some changes were made effective in 1968 so far as expenditures are concerned, the classification there presented, for

expenditures as well as for revenue, indicates reasonably well the content or coverage of each class as the data have been compiled from 1968 to date.

2/ Data on personal income in Colorado, in current dollars on a calendar year basis, were obtained from the Survey of Current Business, U. S. Department of Commerce.

Data on revenues collected by the federal government for years prior to 1960, in current dollars, were obtained from the Division of Accounts and Control, State Budget Office. For federal revenue collections in the period 1960 through 1970, which were applicable to Colorado, Facts and Figures on Government Finance, a publication of Tax Foundation, Inc., and Annual Reports of the U.S. Commissioner of Internal Revenue were drawn upon. The Tax Foundation reports the allocation of the "federal tax burden" -- including social security receipts from both employer and employee -- to the different states for even numbered fiscal years in 1960 through 1970. The Colorado figures so reported were used; those for odd numbered years were estimated by computing a figure for each odd numbered year which bears the same relationship to the average of the "tax burden" figures for the "adjacent" even numbered years as total internal revenue collections less refunds in the given odd numbered years bears to the average of such collections less refunds for the "adjacent" even numbered years. Figures for 1960 from the two sources are identical. (The actual United States internal revenue collections reported for Colorado exceed the true burden by a sizable amount because, as stated by the District Director of the Internal Revenue Service in Denver, they include federal income and social security taxes withheld at the Air Force Finance Center for world-wide military payrolls.)

The state segment of taxes paid in support of government is the total state revenue as presented herein less federal aid grants. It should be noted that this is believed to be a small over-statement of taxes for state government because it includes certain items for the University of Colorado not paid for directly by Colorado residents. For example, there are two items of grants for research and grants for instruction totalling approximately \$28.1 million in 1970 and smaller amounts in earlier years which do not fall into the category of taxes paid. While their inclusion in the revenue figure employed here amounts to approximately \$10 per capita in 1970 in 1960 dollars, it is believed that the trends as portrayed are realistic and hence have not been marred by such inclusion. It is noted further that such federal aid grants as may be included in these two items are not a part of the federal aid grant total presented elsewhere in this report.

The school district segment of taxes paid is simply the combined county public school and general school property tax levies as set forth in Annual Reports of the Colorado Tax Commission.

For the two categories of counties (excluding Denver) and cities (including Denver), data on taxes paid as supplied by the Department of Local Affairs for 1960, 1962, 1964, 1966, 1968, and 1969 were used. For each of the odd numbered years between 1960 and 1968, the average of the figures for the "adjacent" even numbered years was employed; and the increase from 1969 to 1970 was assumed to be the same as that from 1968 to 1969. Because the data from the Department of Local Affairs are somewhat more inclusive than those obtained from the Budget Office and included in the earlier (Legislative Council) report, it was necessary in the interest of comparability to make an upward adjustment in the data for years prior to 1960. This was done according to the percentage relationship existing between the 1960 figures from the two sources. It is noted that, because of incompleteness of the available data, revenues from the sale of water were excluded so far as possible from the compilations. Again, the conceivable margin of error in the computed figures for the odd numbered years between 1960 and 1968 and in the projection to 1970 is believed to be so small as to have no significant effect upon the trend of the after-taxes personal income per-capita or per-employed-person as set forth in this report.

The Colorado population data used in this study are: for decennial census years, the figures reported by the U.S. Bureau of the Census; for 1955, the average of the 1950 and 1960 figures; and, for the years 1961 through 1969, interpolations between successive July 1 Bureau of Census estimates of Colorado's population in these years as presented in Population Estimates and Projections, p. 9, June 7, 1971. The interpolations referred to were made to obtain April 1 figures -- this being the date as of which decennial census figures are compiled -- and thus have a uniform interval of exactly one year between successive figures.

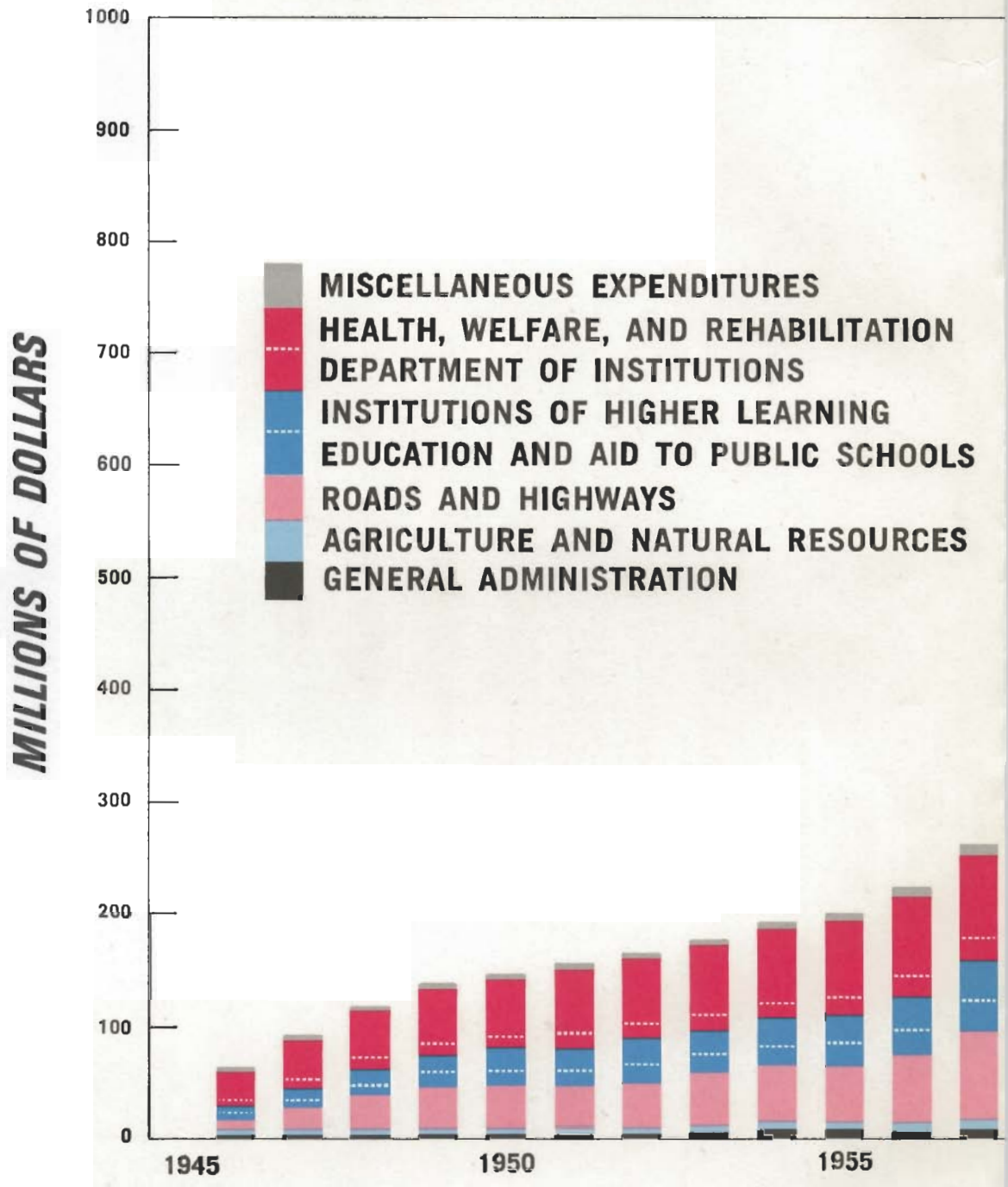
Data on number of employed persons in Colorado were supplied by the Department of Employment. The figures used in this study are: for the years 1955 and 1960 through 1970, averages of the twelve monthly figures ending on June 30 of the respective years; and, for the period prior to 1955, calendar years, since monthly data were not available.

The Consumer Price Index as compiled by the U.S. Department of Labor was used to convert current dollars to constant dollars. The figures so used are calendar year averages expressed as percentages of the 1960 average. Divisions of current dollars by the index so expressed converts them into constant (1960) dollars.

APPENDIX A -- CHARTS

CA

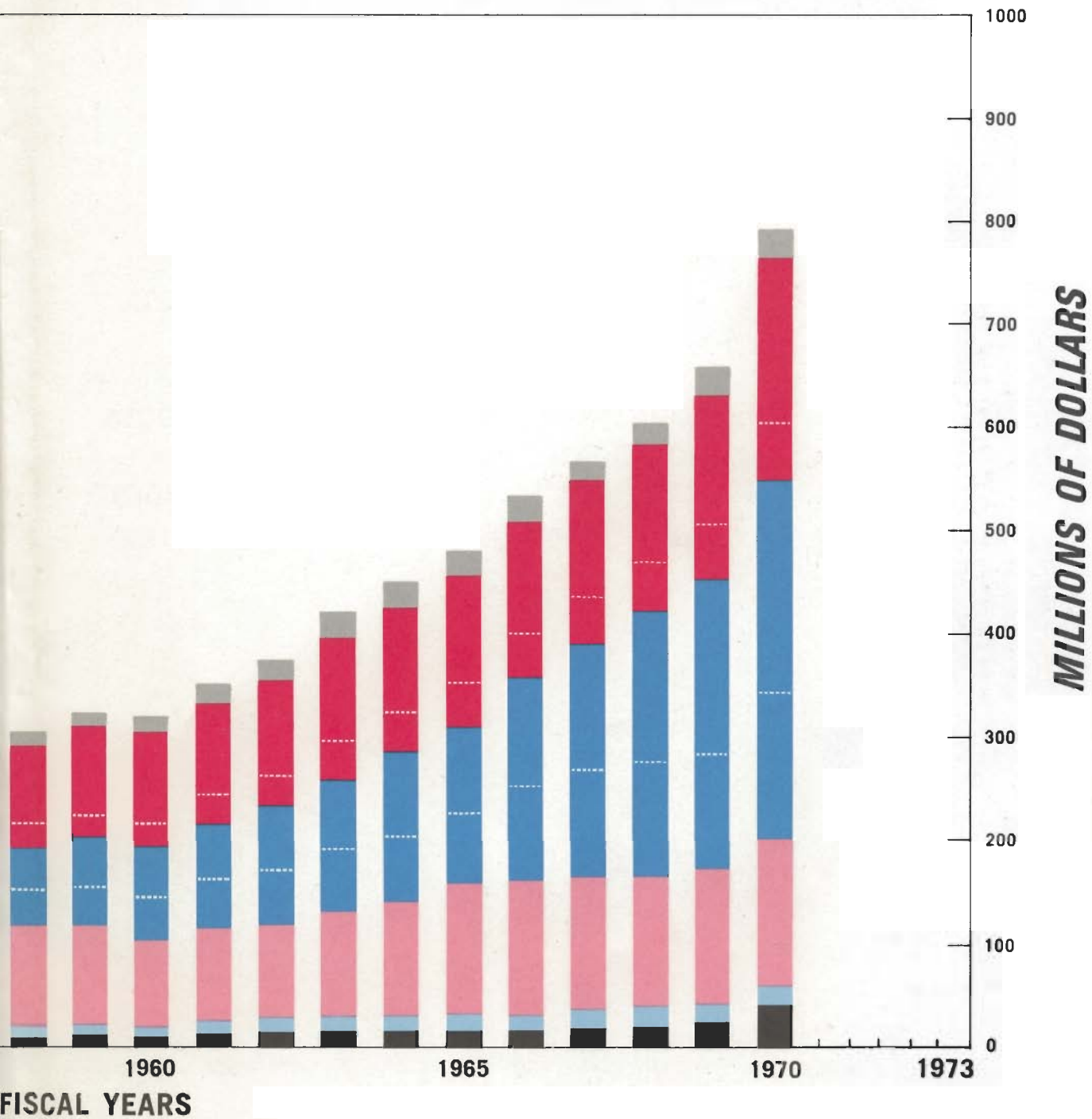
EXPENDITURES* OF STATE GO

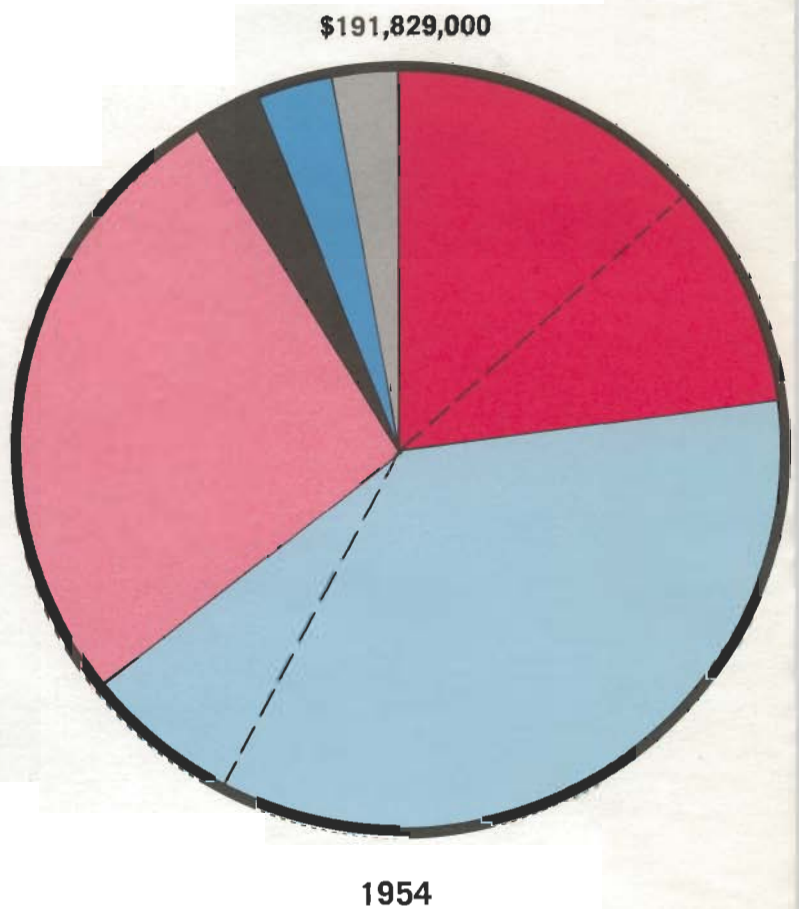
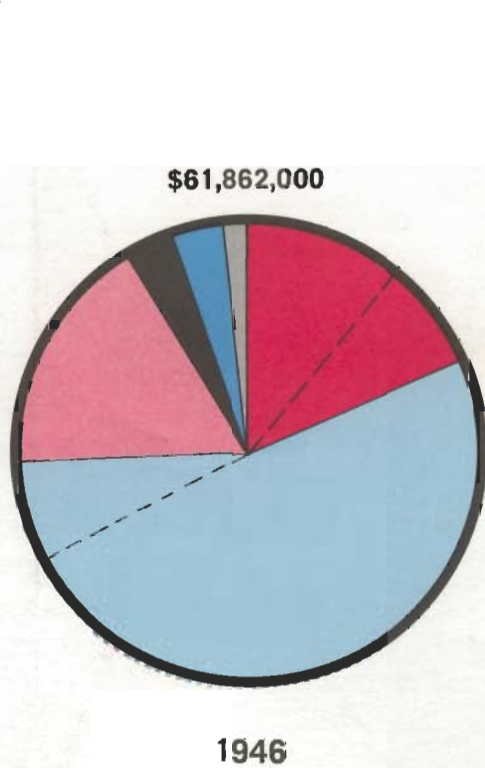


***EXCLUSIVE OF BOND RETIREMENT**

CHART 1

GOVERNMENT IN COLORADO, 1946-1970





***EXCLUSIVE OF BOND RETIREMENT**



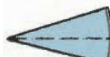


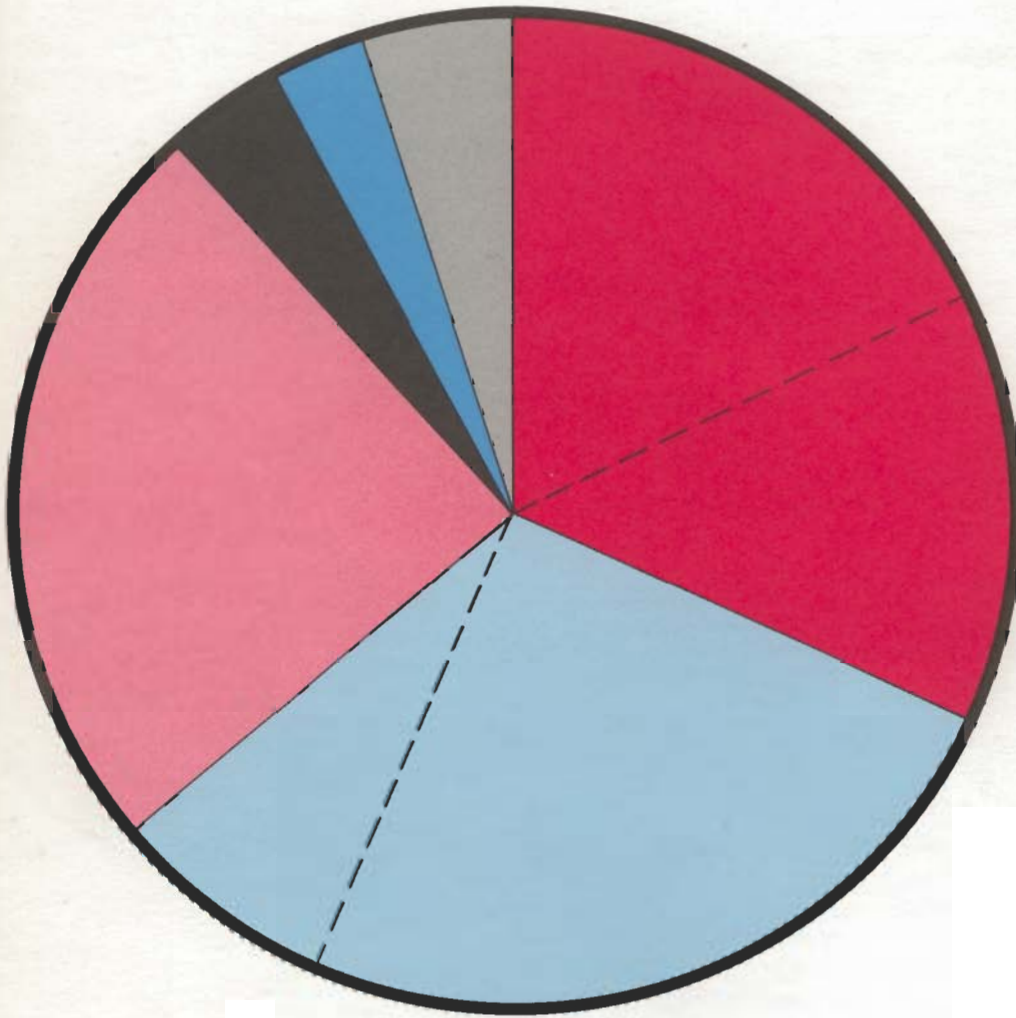
-  **INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER LEARNING**
-  **EDUCATION AND AID TO PUBLIC SCHOOLS**
-  **HEALTH, WELFARE, AND REHABILITATION**
-  **DEPARTMENT OF INSTITUTIONS**
-  **ROADS AND HIGHWAYS**




CHART 2

EXPENDITURES* OF STATE GOVERNMENT

\$372,019,000

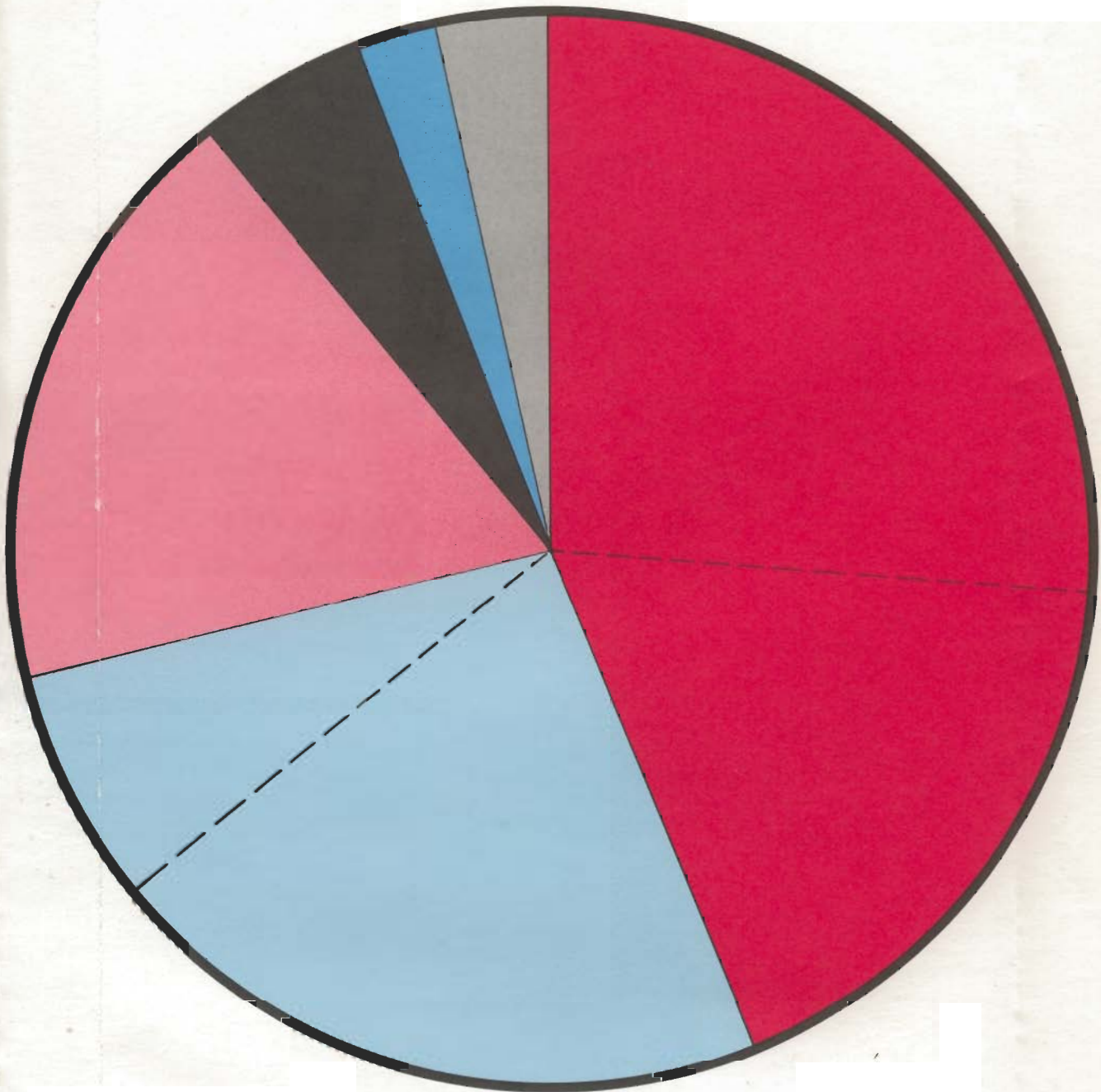


1962

-  GENERAL ADMINISTRATION
-  AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES
-  MISCELLANEOUS EXPENDITURES

NT IN COLORADO

\$789,212,000



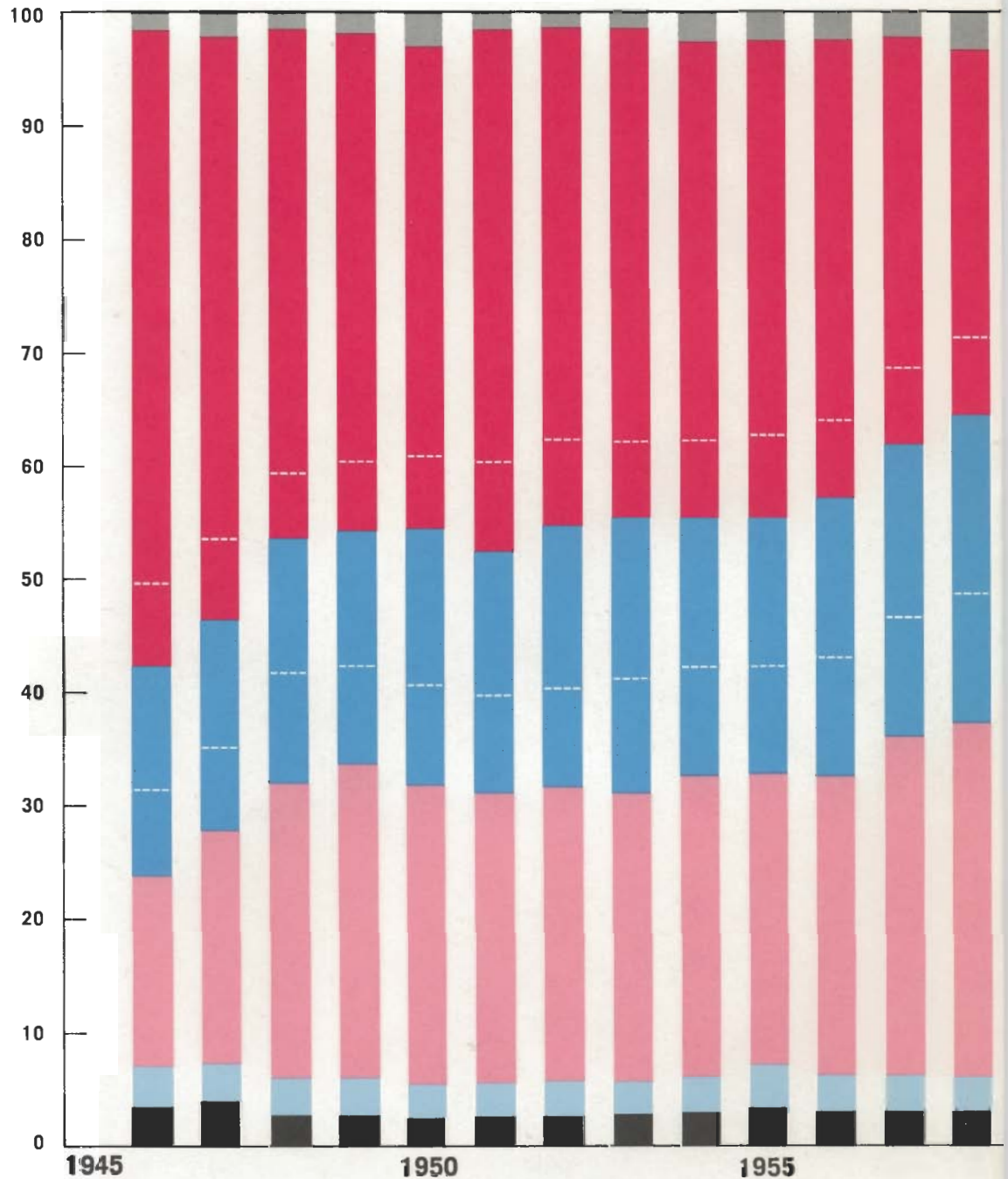
1970

--FISCAL YEARS IN ALL CASES

EXPENDITURES* OF STATE GOVERNMENT

(EACH ITEM EXPRESSED AS PERCENT OF YEAR'S TOTAL)

PERCENT OF YEAR'S TOTAL



*EXCLUSIVE OF BOND RETIREMENT

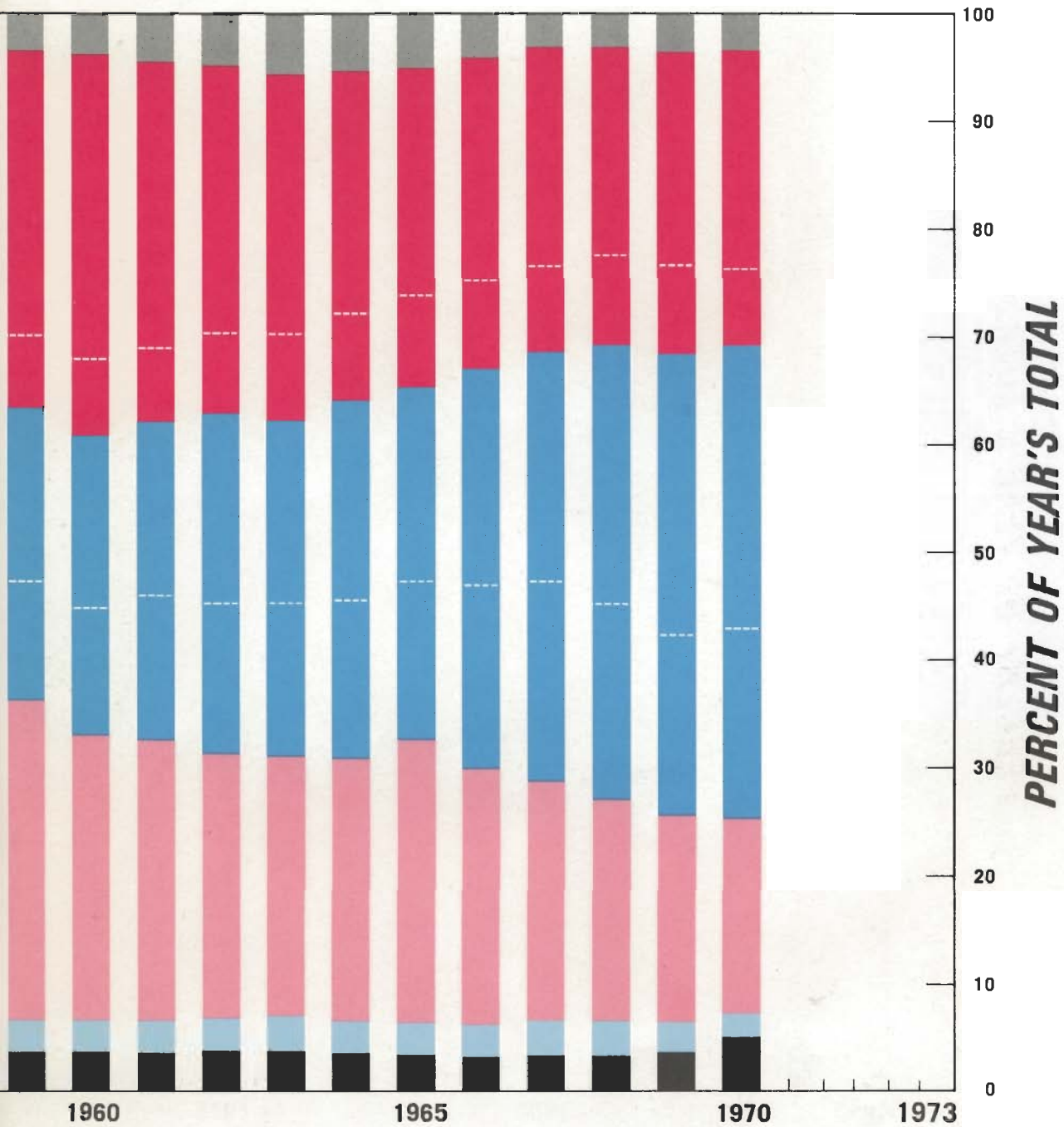
FISCAL

- MISCELLANEOUS EXPENDITURES
- HEALTH, WELFARE, AND REHABILITATION
- DEPARTMENT OF INSTITUTIONS
- INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER LEARNING

PART 3

GOVERNMENT IN COLORADO, 1946-1970

(PERCENT OF YEAR'S TOTAL)



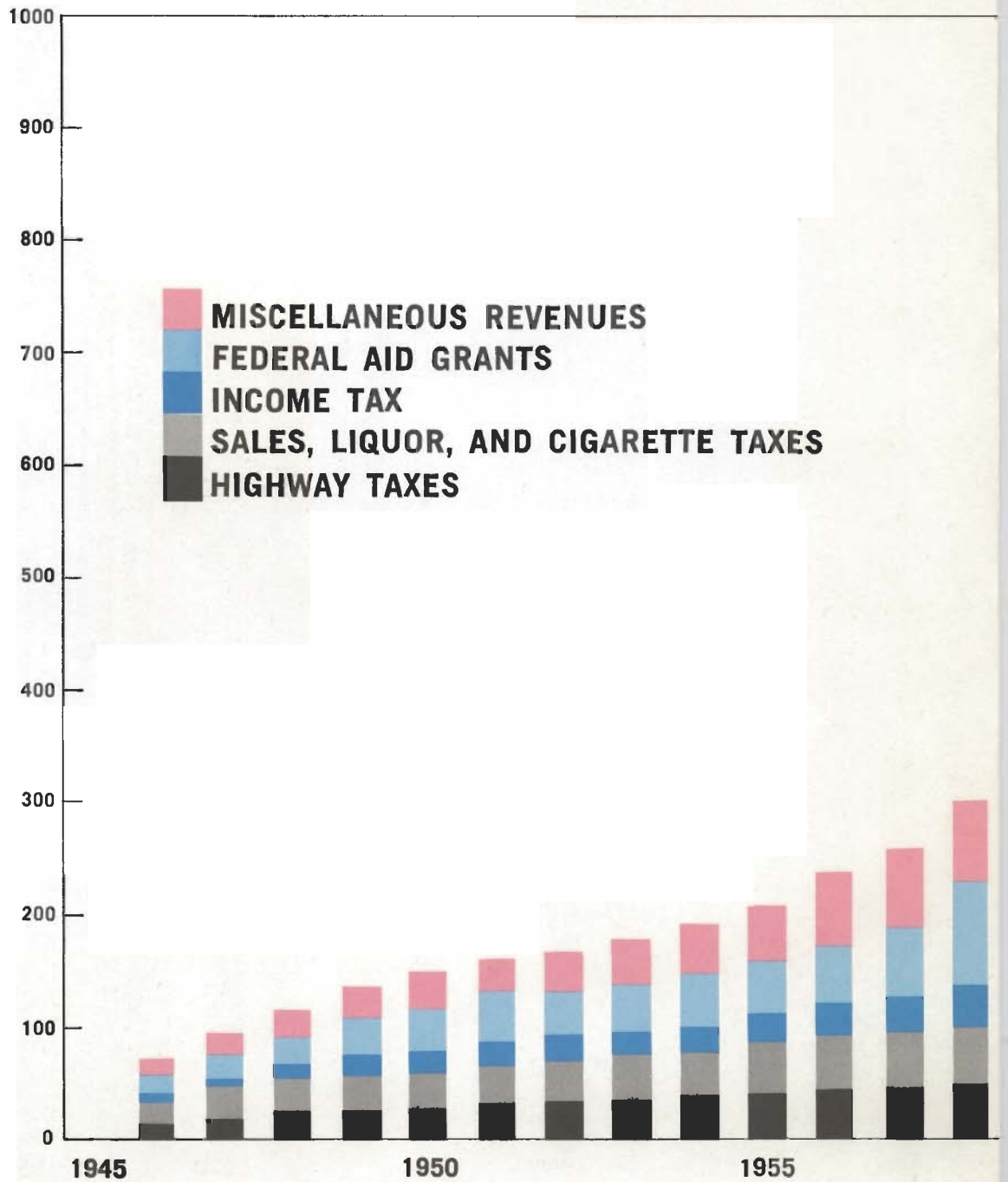
ANNUAL YEARS

- EDUCATION AND AID TO PUBLIC SCHOOLS
- ROADS AND HIGHWAYS
- AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES
- GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

CHA

REVENUES OF STATE GOVERN

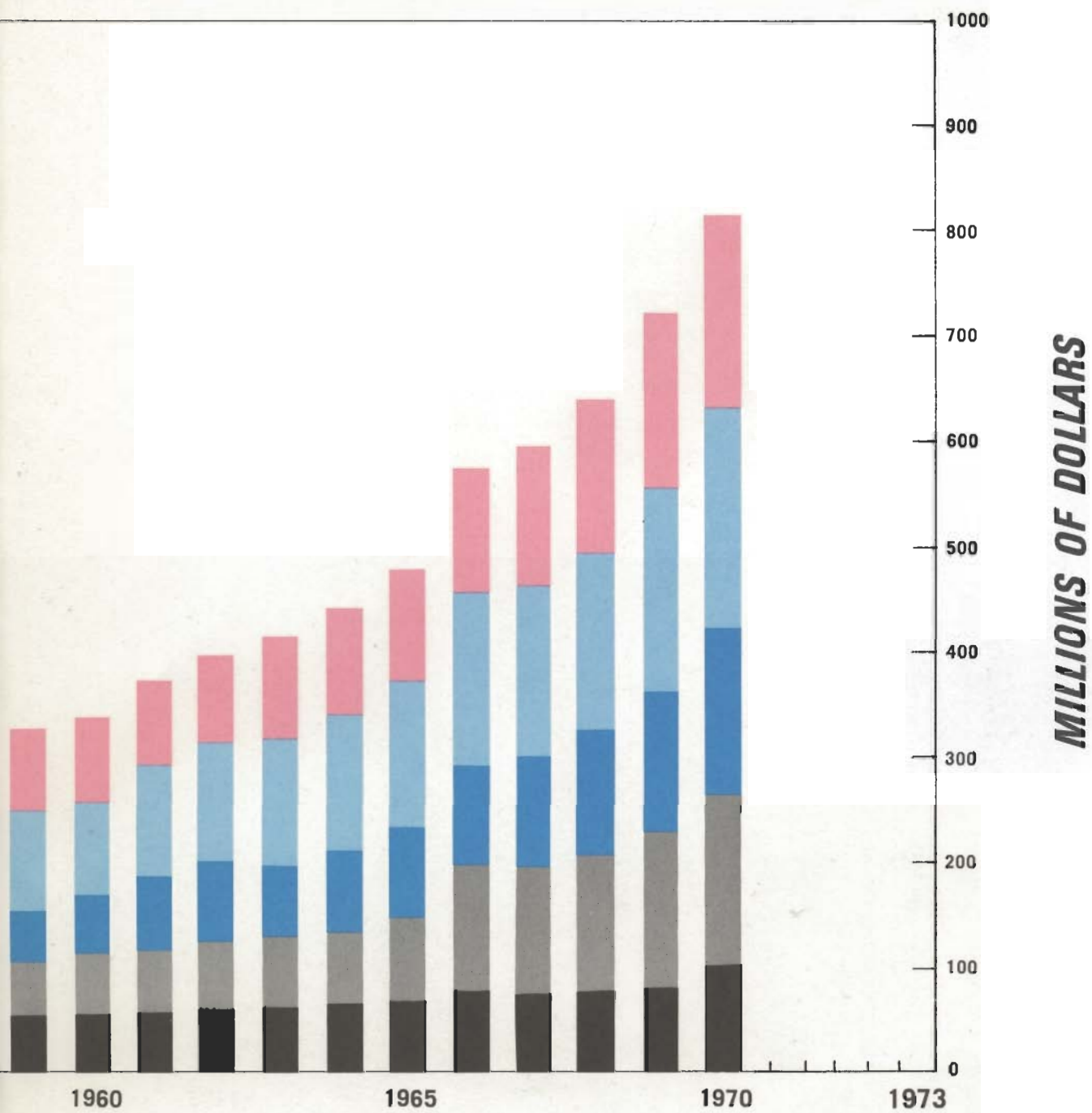
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PART 4

MENT IN COLORADO, 1946-1970



AL YEARS

PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME AND F

EXPRES

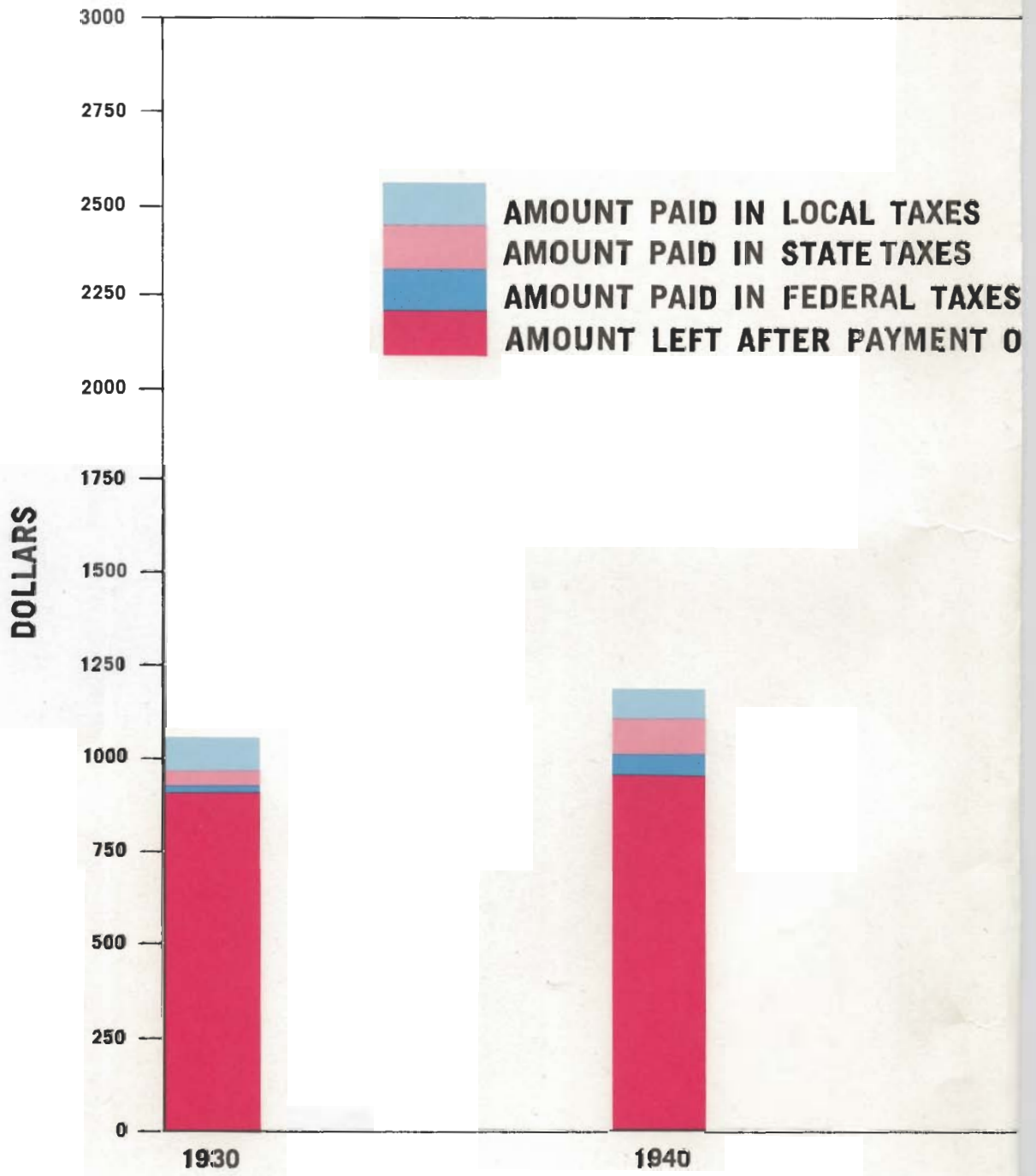
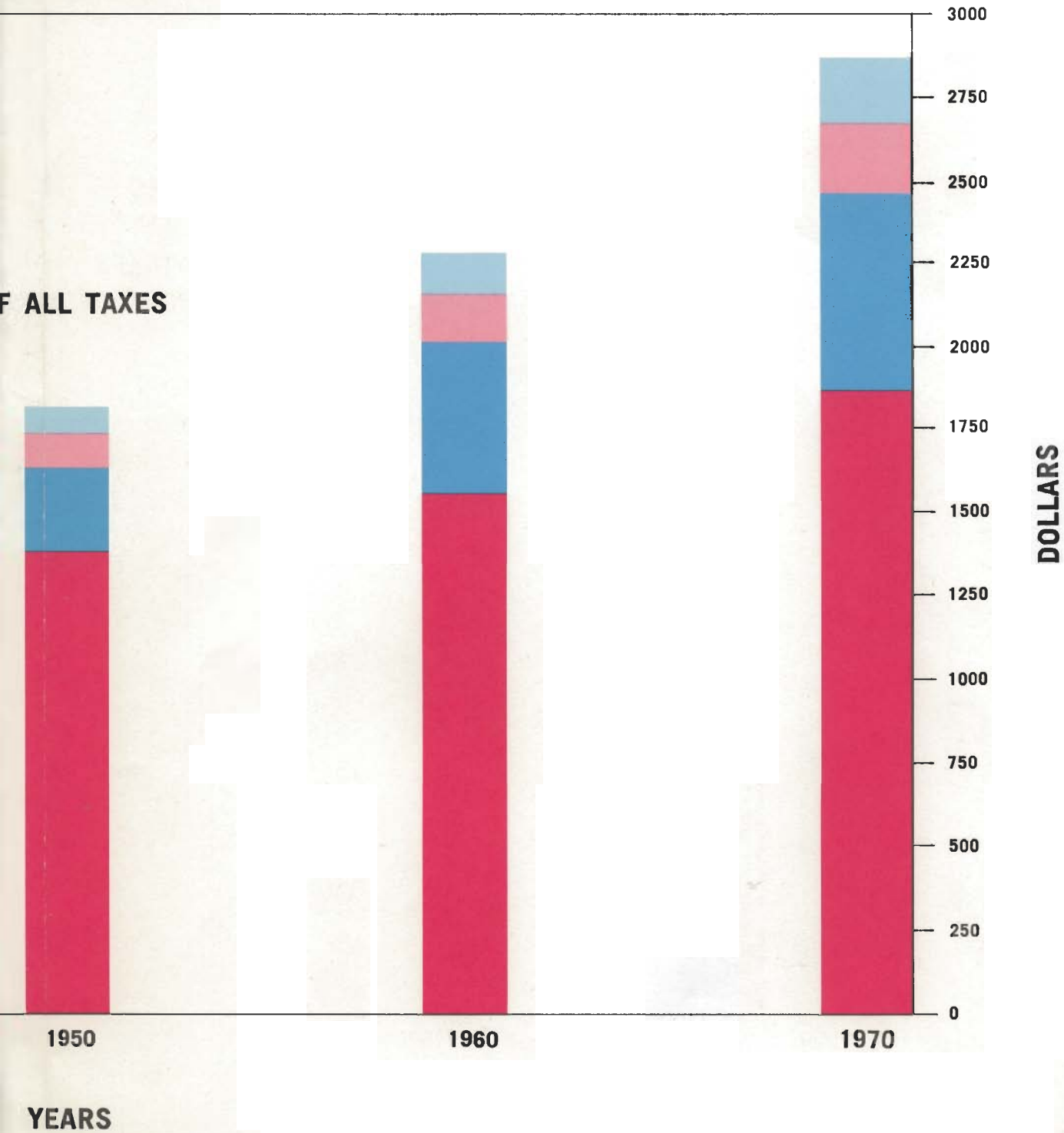


CHART 5

PER CAPITA TAXES IN COLORADO, 1930-1970

EXPRESSED IN 1960 DOLLARS



APPENDIX B -- TABLES

Table I

EXPENDITURES OF STATE GOVERNMENT IN COLORADO, 1946-1970, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO PURPOSE
ALL FIGURES IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS

<u>Fiscal Year Ending June 30</u>	<u>General Administration</u>	<u>Agriculture and Natural Resources</u>	<u>Roads and Highways</u>	<u>Education and Aid To Public Schools</u>	<u>Institutions of Higher Learning</u>	<u>Department of Institutions</u>	<u>Health, Welfare, and Rehabilitation</u>	<u>Miscellaneous</u>	<u>Total Exclusive of Bond Retirement</u>	<u>Bond Retirement</u>	<u>Total Including Bond Retirement</u>
1970	\$39,669	\$19,003	\$142,505	\$139,514	\$207,342	\$55,756	\$158,880	\$26,543	\$789,212	\$6,849	\$796,061
1969	24,185	17,828	125,889	109,878	172,432	53,157	128,804	22,689	654,862	10,444	665,306
1968	19,976	20,058	123,515	108,576	145,208	50,032	114,816	18,848	601,029	5,325	606,354
1967	18,738	18,987	125,072	105,433	121,088	44,985	112,933	18,192	565,428	5,507	570,935
1966	16,633	16,363	126,648	91,051	106,102	43,101	109,281	21,714	530,893	5,196	536,089
1965	15,944	14,534	125,579	70,211	86,510	40,276	100,472	24,569	478,095	4,705	482,800
1964	15,709	13,963	108,620	66,576	82,303	36,008	100,864	23,502	447,545	4,865	452,410
1963	15,317	14,515	99,987	59,359	70,913	33,227	100,096	23,503	416,917	2,726	419,643
1962	14,012	11,465	90,991	52,185	65,984	27,640	91,973	17,769	372,019	3,675	375,694
1961	12,453	10,541	90,835	47,693	56,578	23,799	92,299	15,821	350,019	2,885	352,904
1960	11,686	9,223	83,634	37,615	51,217	22,299	89,056	12,268	316,998	2,465	319,463
1959	11,809	9,621	95,528	35,819	52,806	21,209	85,242	10,981	323,015	2,110	325,125
1958	9,486	8,763	94,384	34,318	48,259	20,646	75,907	10,707	302,470	1,462	303,932
1957	7,772	8,497	78,293	27,672	39,680	17,811	75,997	6,049	261,771	904	262,675
1956	6,719	7,237	58,839	23,292	31,516	14,830	74,321	5,843	222,597	323	222,920
1955	6,777	7,619	50,997	18,856	26,516	14,403	69,318	5,090	199,576	328	199,904
1954	5,637	6,088	50,961	18,212	25,477	12,951	67,050	5,453	191,829	1,927	193,756
1953	4,842	5,332	44,681	17,871	25,012	11,543	64,039	2,674	175,994	1,952	177,946
1952	4,437	4,790	42,280	14,235	23,551	12,595	59,062	2,298	163,248	1,887	165,135
1951	4,160	4,349	39,577	13,201	19,744	12,115	58,491	2,688	154,325	2,196	156,521
1950	3,702	4,180	38,396	12,933	20,283	9,313	52,446	4,594	145,847	1,771	147,618
1949	3,675	4,451	37,822	11,577	16,597	8,460	51,285	2,619	136,486	1,728	138,214
1948	3,150	3,784	30,577	11,314	13,916	6,829	45,615	1,912	117,097	1,697	118,794
1947	3,615	2,823	18,410	6,619	10,248	6,280	39,777	1,934	89,706	1,573	91,279
1946	2,100	2,236	10,460	4,640	6,760	4,511	30,122	1,033	61,862	1,880	63,742

Note: For a statement concerning sources of the data on expenditures of state government in Colorado, see footnote No. 1 on page 11.

Table II

EXPENDITURES OF STATE GOVERNMENT IN COLORADO (EXCLUSIVE OF BOND RETIREMENT) 1946-1970
EACH ITEM EXPRESSED AS A PERCENT OF THE YEAR'S TOTAL

Fiscal Year	General Administration	Agriculture and Natural Resources	Roads and Highways	Education and Aid to Public Schools	Institutions of Higher Learning	Department of Institutions	Health, Welfare, and Rehabilitation	Miscellaneous	Total (%)	Total (\$000)
1970	5.0	2.4	18.0	17.7	26.3	7.1	20.1	3.4	100.0	\$789,212
1969	3.7	2.7	19.2	16.8	26.3	8.1	19.7	3.5	100.0	654,862
1968	3.3	3.3	20.6	18.1	24.2	8.3	19.1	3.1	100.0	601,029
1967	3.3	3.4	22.1	18.6	21.4	8.0	20.0	3.2	100.0	565,428
1966	3.1	3.1	23.9	17.1	20.0	8.1	20.6	4.1	100.0	530,893
1965	3.3	3.1	26.3	14.7	18.1	8.4	21.0	5.1	100.0	478,095
1964	3.5	3.1	24.3	14.9	18.4	8.0	22.5	5.3	100.0	447,545
1963	3.7	3.5	24.0	14.2	17.0	8.0	24.0	5.6	100.0	416,917
1962	3.8	3.1	24.5	14.0	17.7	7.4	24.7	4.8	100.0	372,019
1961	3.6	3.0	25.9	13.6	16.2	6.8	26.4	4.5	100.0	350,019
1960	3.7	2.9	26.4	11.9	16.1	7.0	28.1	3.9	100.0	316,998
1959	3.6	3.0	29.6	11.1	16.3	6.6	26.4	3.4	100.0	323,015
1958	3.1	2.9	31.2	11.4	16.0	6.8	25.1	3.5	100.0	302,470
1957	3.0	3.2	29.9	10.6	15.2	6.8	29.0	2.3	100.0	261,771
1956	3.0	3.2	26.4	10.5	14.2	6.7	33.4	2.6	100.0	222,597
1955	3.4	3.8	25.6	9.4	13.3	7.2	34.7	2.6	100.0	199,576
1954	2.9	3.2	26.6	9.5	13.3	6.7	35.0	2.8	100.0	191,829
1953	2.7	3.0	25.4	10.2	14.2	6.6	36.4	1.5	100.0	175,994
1952	2.7	3.0	25.9	8.7	14.4	7.7	36.2	1.4	100.0	163,248
1951	2.7	2.8	25.6	8.6	12.8	7.9	37.9	1.7	100.0	154,325
1950	2.5	2.9	26.3	8.9	13.9	6.4	36.0	3.1	100.0	145,847
1949	2.7	3.3	27.7	8.5	12.1	6.2	37.6	1.9	100.0	136,486
1948	2.7	3.2	26.1	9.7	11.9	5.8	39.0	1.6	100.0	117,097
1947	4.0	3.2	20.5	7.4	11.4	7.0	44.3	2.2	100.0	89,706
1946	3.4	3.6	16.9	7.5	10.9	7.3	48.7	1.7	100.0	61,862

Table III

REVENUES OF STATE GOVERNMENT IN COLORADO, 1946-1970, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO SOURCE
ALL REVENUES IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS

Year*	Highway Taxes	Sales, Liquor, and Cigarette Taxes	Income Tax	Federal Aid Grants	Miscel- laneous	Total Revenue	Total Personal Income (\$000,000)
1970	\$97,837	\$161,332	\$162,763	\$208,760	\$180,980	\$811,672	\$8,331
1969	80,099	144,739	136,392	189,524	167,292	718,046	7,569
1968	74,886	128,678	117,797	171,709	143,613	636,683	6,853
1967	74,885	118,907	105,837	160,566	133,957	594,152	6,129
1966	76,603	118,357	94,897	161,481	118,533	569,871	5,706
1965	67,049	79,065	83,966	139,177	106,841	476,098	5,302
1964	64,432	68,311	77,302	126,953	100,677	437,675	4,989
1963	60,239	64,985	69,344	120,787	95,014	410,369	4,750
1962	59,399	62,576	79,823	105,618	86,342	393,758	4,566
1961	56,686	58,128	71,461	104,205	78,909	369,389	4,299
1960	55,418	56,036	47,560	96,706	77,366	333,086	4,022
1959	51,349	51,331	46,874	96,242	76,651	322,447	3,755
1958	49,060	48,946	38,102	91,744	70,390	298,242	3,525
1957	47,092	47,409	31,406	60,243	69,630	255,780	3,365
1956	44,729	45,603	29,390	49,594	65,904	235,220	3,066
1955	40,442	41,866	27,058	47,821	47,531	204,718	2,804
1954	36,361	38,400	20,534	50,882	44,178	190,355	2,566
1953	34,569	38,438	19,112	42,079	42,078	176,276	2,528
1952	32,348	35,538	20,175	37,211	38,744	164,016	2,498
1951	29,957	34,977	18,931	40,067	34,659	158,591	2,313
1950	27,148	30,492	17,289	38,932	33,534	147,395	1,970
1949	24,461	30,112	16,959	33,356	28,983	133,871	1,820
1948	23,139	29,342	11,596	23,884	26,537	114,498	1,810
1947	17,167	25,644	8,559	20,488	21,496	93,354	1,689
1946	13,139	20,710	6,903	12,594	17,525	70,871	1,460

* Revenues for fiscal years ending on June 30 of the indicated calendar years; personal income for calendar years.

Note 1: For a statement concerning sources of the data on revenue of state government in Colorado, see footnote 1 on page 11.

Note 2: The data on personal income in Colorado, in current dollars, were obtained from the Survey of Current Business, a publication of the United States Department of Commerce.

Table IV

REVENUES OF STATE GOVERNMENT IN COLORADO, 1946-1970
EACH ITEM EXPRESSED AS PERCENT OF THE YEAR'S TOTAL

Fiscal Year	Highway Taxes	Sales, Liquor, and Cigarette Taxes	Income Tax	Federal Aid Grants	Miscellaneous	Total (%)	Total Revenue (\$'000)
1970	12.1	19.9	20.0	25.7	22.3	100.0	\$811,672
1969	11.1	20.2	19.0	26.4	23.3	100.0	718,046
1968	11.8	20.2	18.5	27.0	22.5	100.0	636,683
1967	12.6	20.0	17.8	27.0	22.6	100.0	594,152
1966	13.4	20.8	16.7	28.3	20.8	100.0	569,871
1965	14.1	16.6	17.6	29.2	22.5	100.0	476,098
1964	14.7	15.6	17.7	29.0	23.0	100.0	437,675
1963	14.7	15.8	16.9	29.4	23.2	100.0	410,369
1962	15.1	15.9	20.3	26.8	21.9	100.0	393,758
1961	15.4	15.7	19.3	28.2	21.4	100.0	369,389
1960	16.7	16.8	14.3	29.0	23.2	100.0	333,086
1959	15.9	15.9	14.5	29.9	23.8	100.0	322,447
1958	16.4	16.4	12.8	30.8	23.6	100.0	298,242
1957	18.4	18.5	12.3	23.6	27.2	100.0	255,780
1956	19.0	19.4	12.5	21.1	28.0	100.0	235,220
1955	19.8	20.4	13.2	23.4	23.2	100.0	204,718
1954	19.1	20.2	10.8	26.7	23.2	100.0	190,355
1953	19.6	21.8	10.8	23.9	23.9	100.0	176,276
1952	19.7	21.7	12.3	22.7	23.6	100.0	164,016
1951	18.9	22.1	11.9	25.3	21.8	100.0	158,591
1950	18.4	20.7	11.7	26.4	22.8	100.0	147,395
1949	18.3	22.5	12.7	24.9	21.6	100.0	133,871
1948	20.2	25.6	10.1	20.9	23.2	100.0	114,498
1947	18.4	27.5	9.2	21.9	23.0	100.0	93,354
1946	18.5	29.2	9.8	17.8	24.7	100.0	70,871

Table V

RELATIONSHIP OF REVENUES OF STATE GOVERNMENT TO TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME IN COLORADO, 1946-1970

Year	Percent of Total Personal Income*										Total Revenue of State Government (\$000)	Total Personal Income in Colorado (\$000,000)
	High- way Taxes	Sales, Liquor, and Cig- arette Taxes	Income Tax	Miscel- laneous	Total Exclusive of Federal Aid Grants Amount (\$000)	(%)	Federal Aid Grants	Grand Total				
1970	1.17	1.94	1.95	2.17	\$602,912	7.23	2.51	9.74	\$811,672	\$8,331		
1969	1.06	1.91	1.80	2.21	528,522	6.98	2.51	9.49	718,046	7,569		
1968	1.09	1.88	1.72	2.09	464,974	6.78	2.51	9.29	636,683	6,853		
1967	1.22	1.94	1.73	2.18	433,586	7.07	2.62	9.69	594,152	6,129		
1966	1.34	2.08	1.66	2.08	408,390	7.16	2.83	9.99	569,871	5,706		
1965	1.26	1.49	1.58	2.02	336,921	6.35	2.63	8.98	476,098	5,302		
1964	1.29	1.37	1.55	2.02	310,722	6.23	2.54	8.77	437,675	4,989		
1963	1.27	1.37	1.46	2.00	289,582	6.10	2.54	8.64	410,369	4,750		
1962	1.30	1.37	1.75	1.89	288,140	6.31	2.31	8.62	393,758	4,566		
1961	1.32	1.35	1.66	1.84	265,184	6.17	2.42	8.59	369,389	4,299		
1960	1.38	1.39	1.18	1.93	236,380	5.88	2.40	8.28	333,086	4,022		
1959	1.37	1.37	1.25	2.04	226,205	6.03	2.56	8.59	322,447	3,755		
1958	1.39	1.39	1.08	2.00	206,498	5.86	2.60	8.46	298,242	3,525		
1957	1.40	1.41	0.93	2.07	195,537	5.81	1.79	7.60	255,780	3,365		
1956	1.46	1.48	0.96	2.15	185,626	6.05	1.62	7.67	235,220	3,066		
1955	1.44	1.49	0.96	1.70	156,897	5.59	1.71	7.30	204,718	2,804		
1954	1.42	1.50	0.80	1.72	139,473	5.44	1.98	7.42	190,355	2,566		
1953	1.37	1.52	0.76	1.66	134,197	5.31	1.66	6.97	176,276	2,528		
1952	1.30	1.42	0.81	1.55	126,805	5.08	1.49	6.57	164,016	2,498		
1951	1.30	1.51	0.82	1.50	118,524	5.13	1.73	6.86	158,591	2,313		
1950	1.38	1.55	0.88	1.70	108,463	5.51	1.97	7.48	147,395	1,970		
1949	1.34	1.66	0.93	1.59	100,515	5.52	1.84	7.36	133,871	1,820		
1948	1.28	1.62	0.64	1.47	90,614	5.01	1.32	6.33	114,498	1,810		
1947	1.02	1.52	0.51	1.27	72,866	4.32	1.21	5.53	93,354	1,689		
1946	0.90	1.42	0.47	1.20	58,277	3.99	0.86	4.85	70,871	1,460		

* Revenues for fiscal years related to personal income for calendar years.

Note: The data on personal income in Colorado, in current dollars, were obtained from the Survey of Current Business, a publication of the United States Department of Commerce.

TABLE VI
RELATIONSHIP OF REVENUES COLLECTED IN COLORADO TO
TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME IN THE STATE

Year	Revenues Collected as Per Cent of Total Personal Income						Total Revenues Collected (\$000)	Total Personal Income (\$000,000)
	Total	Federal*	State	Counties (Excluding Denver)	School Districts	Cities (Including Denver)		
1970	34.6	20.7	7.2	1.1	3.2	2.4	\$2,885,150	\$8,331
1969	34.4	20.7	7.0	1.1	3.2	2.4	2,602,505	7,569
1968	33.0	19.5	6.8	1.1	3.3	2.3	2,259,618	6,853
1967	34.2	20.4	7.1	1.1	3.3	2.3	2,095,934	6,129
1966	34.9	21.2	7.1	1.2	3.3	2.1	1,991,110	5,706
1965	34.0	21.0	6.4	1.1	3.4	2.1	1,803,712	5,302
1964	34.3	21.7	6.2	1.1	3.3	2.0	1,712,769	4,989
1963	33.1	20.9	6.1	1.0	3.2	1.9	1,571,086	4,750
1962	32.2	20.1	6.3	1.0	3.0	1.8	1,468,879	4,566
1961	31.6	19.7	6.2	1.0	2.9	1.8	1,358,595	4,299
1960	31.6	20.1	5.9	1.0	2.8	1.8	1,272,934	4,022
1955	27.8	17.1	5.6	1.0	2.4	1.7	779,361	2,804
1950	24.1	13.8	5.5	0.9	2.0	1.9	475,178	1,970
1940	19.9	5.7	7.5	1.5	3.1	2.1	125,504	630
1930	13.6	2.1	3.6	1.6	3.9	2.4	83,760	616

* Not total federal revenues collected in Colorado, but the portion of such revenues determined by Tax Foundation, Inc., to be applicable to Colorado. See footnote 2, p. 12a.

Note: For a description of the sources of the data on revenues collected and on personal income, see footnotes 1 and 2, pp. 11-12b. The revenues collected are fiscal year totals; personal incomes are calendar year totals.

TABLE VII
 REVENUES COLLECTED IN COLORADO BY FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL UNITS
 EACH ITEM EXPRESSED AS PERCENT OF THE YEAR'S TOTAL

Fiscal Year	Federal*	State	Counties (Excluding Denver)	School Districts	Cities (Including Denver)	Total (%)	Total (\$000)
1970	59.7	20.9	3.1	1.3	7.0	100.0	\$2,885,150
1969	60.2	20.3	3.1	3.5	6.9	100.0	2,602,505
1968	59.2	20.6	3.2	13.0	7.0	100.0	2,259,618
1967	59.6	20.7	3.4	9.7	6.6	100.0	2,095,934
1966	60.7	20.5	3.4	1.4	6.0	100.0	1,991,110
1965	61.8	18.7	3.3	11.4	6.1	100.0	1,803,712
1964	63.3	18.1	3.1	3.7	5.8	100.0	1,712,769
1963	63.1	18.4	3.1	3.3	5.8	100.0	1,571,086
1962	62.3	19.6	3.0	2.4	5.7	100.0	1,468,879
1961	62.4	19.5	3.1	3.3	5.8	100.0	1,358,595
1960	63.5	18.6	3.1	3.3	5.8	100.0	1,272,934
1955	61.5	20.1	3.6	3.7	6.1	100.0	779,361
1950	57.2	22.8	3.6	3.5	7.9	100.0	475,178
1940	28.4	37.8	7.5	27.7	10.6	100.0	125,504
1930	15.2	26.2	11.9	33.3	17.8	100.0	83,760

* See note to the "Federal" column in Table VI.

Note: See the "Note" on sources of the data in Table VI.

TABLE VIII

PER CAPITA REVENUES COLLECTED IN COLORADO EXPRESSED IN 1960 DOLLARS

Per Capita Revenues for Indicated Levels of Government in 1960 Dollars									
<u>Year</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Federal*</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>Counties (Excluding Denver)</u>	<u>School Districts</u>	<u>Cities (Including Denver)</u>	<u>Per Capita Personal Income in 1960 Dollars</u>	<u>Consumer Price Index (%)</u>	<u>Population of Colorado</u>
1970	\$996	\$595	\$208	\$31	\$92	\$70	\$2,877	131.2	2,207,259
1969	975	587	198	30	92	68	2,835	123.9	2,154,500
1968	914	541	188	30	91	64	2,771	117.6	2,103,200
1967	910	543	188	31	88	60	2,662	112.8	2,041,500
1966	907	551	186	31	85	54	2,599	109.7	2,001,500
1965	854	528	159	29	86	52	2,510	106.6	1,981,200
1964	833	527	151	26	81	48	2,427	104.8	1,961,500
1963	788	497	145	24	76	46	2,382	103.5	1,926,800
1962	762	475	149	23	72	43	2,370	102.2	1,885,200
1961	736	459	144	23	68	42	2,330	101.1	1,825,200
1960	726	460	135	23	66	42	2,293	100.0	1,753,947
1955	559	344	112	20	49	34	2,013	90.5	1,539,518
1950	441	252	101	16	37	35	1,829	81.3	1,325,089
1940	236	67	80	18	37	25	1,186	47.3	1,123,296
1930	143	22	38	17	41	25	1,053	56.5	1,035,791

• See note to the "Federal" column in Table VI.

Note: For a description of the sources of the basic data used in the preparation of this table, see footnotes 1 and 2, pp. 11-12b. Personal incomes are calendar year totals; consumer price indexes are calendar year averages; and Colorado population data are April 1 figures.

TABLE IX
PER CAPITA INCOME IN COLORADO IN 1960 DOLLARS

<u>Year</u>	<u>Before Taxes</u>	<u>After State and Local Taxes, Before Federal Taxes</u>	<u>After Taxes</u>
1970	\$2,877	\$2,476	\$1,881
1969	2,835	2,447	1,860
1968	2,771	2,398	1,857
1967	2,662	2,295	1,752
1966	2,599	2,243	1,692
1965	2,510	2,184	1,656
1964	2,427	2,121	1,594
1963	2,382	2,091	1,594
1962	2,370	2,083	1,608
1961	2,330	2,053	1,594
1960	2,293	2,027	1,567
1955	2,013	1,798	1,454
1950	1,829	1,640	1,388
1940	1,186	1,017	950
1930	1,053	932	910

Note: For information on sources of the data and other references, see footnotes to Table VI and Table VIII.

TABLE X
REVENUES COLLECTED IN COLORADO PER EMPLOYED PERSON
EXPRESSED IN 1960 DOLLARS

Revenues Per Employed Person for Indicated Levels of Government in 1960 Dollars								Personal Income Per Employed Person in Colorado in 1960 Dollars
Year	Total	Federal*	State	Counties (Excluding Denver)	School Districts	Cities (Including Denver)	Number of Persons Employed	
1970	\$2,520	\$1,505	\$527	\$77	\$233	\$178	872,780	\$7,275
1969	2,509	1,510	509	78	233	174	837,290	7,296
1968	2,393	1,418	492	77	239	167	802,910	7,258
1967	2,398	1,430	496	81	233	158	774,950	7,011
1966	2,431	1,476	499	83	227	146	746,690	6,966
1965	2,353	1,454	439	79	235	143	719,180	6,916
1964	2,273	1,439	412	70	220	132	718,900	6,622
1963	2,146	1,354	395	66	206	125	707,200	6,489
1962	2,051	1,278	402	62	193	116	700,930	6,374
1961	1,985	1,239	387	62	182	115	677,130	6,280
1960	1,953	1,239	363	61	177	113	651,840	6,170
1955	1,542	948	310	55	135	94	558,470	5,548
1950	1,172	670	268	42	100	92	498,700	4,859
1940	727	207	275	54	114	77	364,800	3,651
1930	378	58	99	45	109	67	392,300	2,779

*See note to the "Federal" column in Table VI.

Note 1: Revenues collected pertain to fiscal years ending on June 30 of the indicated calendar years; data on number of persons employed are fiscal year averages from 1955 to date and calendar year averages prior to 1955; consumer price indexes used to convert current dollars to 1960 dollars are calendar year averages; data on personal incomes are calendar year totals. See footnotes 1 and 2, pp. 11-12b.

Note 2: The above Colorado employment data were obtained from the Colorado Department of Employment. While there is some uncertainty as to whether the employment figure for 1940 includes W.P.A. employment, there is strong evidence pointing to the conclusion that it does not.

TABLE XI

PERSONAL INCOME IN COLORADO PER EMPLOYED PERSON,
BEFORE AND AFTER TAXES, EXPRESSED
IN 1960 DOLLARS

<u>Year</u>	<u>Before Taxes</u>	<u>After State and Local Taxes, Before Federal Taxes</u>	<u>After Taxes</u>
1970	\$7,275	\$6,260	\$4,755
1969	7,296	6,297	4,787
1968	7,258	6,283	4,865
1967	7,011	6,043	4,613
1966	6,966	6,011	4,535
1965	6,916	6,017	4,563
1964	6,622	5,788	4,349
1963	6,489	5,697	4,343
1962	6,374	5,601	4,323
1961	6,280	5,534	4,295
1960	6,170	5,456	4,217
1955	5,548	4,954	4,006
1950	4,859	4,357	3,687
1940	3,651	3,131	2,924
1930	2,779	2,459	2,401

Note: For information on sources of the data and other references, see footnotes to Table X.