

## **'UBLIC POLICY ADVISOR**

REVENUE NEEDS ARE INCREASING FOR STATES: STATE REVENUE COMPARISONS, 1986

by Robert Kleine

Many states are seeking new sources of revenue in 1987 to meet spending needs as the sluggish economy has caused a slowdown in revenue growth. State tax collections increased only 5.6 percent in fiscal 1986 after rising 9.6 percent in fiscal 1985. There was an across-the-board slowdown in almost all revenue sources, with tobacco, severance, corporate income, and public utilities taxes and corporate licenses experiencing the sharpest slowdown. (See Exhibit 1.) The slower growth rate is due mainly to a decline in U.S. personal income growth from 6.7 percent in 1985 to 5.2 percent in 1986 and fewer increases in tax rates and bases in 1986 than in 1985.

Exhibit 2 shows the growth rate in total state government tax collections for all states. These growth rates are not adjusted for changes in tax rates and bases. As mentioned above, tax increases were less prevalent in 1986 than in 1985 and the early 1980s, but there were some increases. The general sales tax rate was increased by two states (Idaho and Kansas) in 1986; one (Utah) reduced its rate slightly. An interesting note is that only North Carolina (1933) and Georgia (1951) have gone longer than Michigan (1961) without a change in the sales tax rate. The sales tax rate in Michigan is limited to 4 percent by the constitution. Top marginal income tax rates were increased in two states; nine states reduced their rates. Six states increased their cigarette tax rate in 1986. Washington state raised its rate from 23 cents to 31 cents a pack, the highest rate in the nation. Twelve states raised their gasoline tax rate. Nebraska increased its rate from 16.4 cents to 19 cents a gallon, the highest rate in the nation in 1986. (Montana increased its rate to 20 cents in 1987.) As indicated in Exhibit 2, the largest increases in state tax collections were generally concentrated in the states in the For example, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York, Maine, Vermont, Connecticut, and New Jersey all recorded well above average increases.

The states turning in the weakest revenue performances in 1986 were, for the most part, states heavily dependent on natural resources or agriculture.

For most states fiscal 1986 runs from July 1, 1985 to June 30, 1986. In Michigan, the fiscal year runs from October 1 to September 30.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>This does not include a temporary 10 percent personal income tax surcharge in Montana and North Dakota.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>The trend is toward lower marginal rates and fewer brackets. For example, Colorado switched from eleven brackets to two, joining five other states with a flat rate. West Virginia, Minnesota, and New York also sharply reduced the number of brackets.

North Dakota, Minnesota, Louisiana, Montana, Oregon, Texas, Alaska, Wyoming, Oklahoma, and Kansas all suffered declines in state tax revenues from the previous year. (See Exhibit 3 for changes in severance tax revenues.) The decline in several of these states, Minnesota, for example, partly resulted from declines in tax rates or bases. In Michigan, state government tax revenues increased only 1.9 percent, due in part to the rollback in the income tax rate from 5.1 to 4.6 percent.

As indicated in Exhibit 4, several of the states experiencing declines in revenue in 1986 receive a large share of their revenue from sources other than sales and income, mainly severance taxes. Alaska, Montana, North Dakota, Oklahoma, and Texas all receive more than 30 percent of their revenue from these other sources, as does New Mexico, which also turned in a weak performance. (Delaware receives 34.8 percent of its revenue from other sources, largely from corporate franchise and license fees rather than severance taxes.)

For Michigan and most other states, revenue growth (adjusted for tax changes) is expected to be even weaker in fiscal 1987 than in fiscal 1986. However, revenues in the natural resource and agricultural states will likely show some improvement from the very weak 1986 level. A number of states, including Michigan, are facing budget cuts in FY 1988, and many states have raised taxes or are planning to raise taxes in 1987. (See Exhibit 5.) There are likely to be considerably more tax increases in 1987 than in 1986, which will provide a boost to revenue growth in fiscal 1987 and fiscal 1988.

A potential source of revenue for states is the "windfall" from federal tax reform. Because most states conform in some degree to federal income tax law, when the federal government broadened the definition of taxable income last year, it automatically broadened the definition for states as well. However, a survey by the National Association of State Budget Officers indicates that states are planning to return 80 percent of the revenue increase to the taxpayers. All of the states planning to keep this revenue are experiencing moderate to severe financial stress—most are located in the west.

EXHIBIT 1

NATIONAL SUMMARY OF STATE GOVERNMENT TAX REVENUE,
BY TYPE OF TAX: 1984 TO 1986

	Amounts (thousands of dollars)		Percentage Change Year to Date				
Tax Source	1986 (Preliminary)	1985	1984	1985 to 1986	1984 to 1985	Percent Distribution 1986	Per Capita 1986 (dollars)
Total collections	228,053,889	215,983,158	196,904,625	5.6	9.6	100.0	948.44
Sales and gross receipts General Selective Motor fuels Public utilities Insurance Tobacco products Alcoholic beverages Other	112,342,667 74,821,130 37,521,537 14,086,947 6,003,060 5,488,860 4,449,007 3,062,102 4,431,561	105,419,355 69,632,708 35,786,647 13,344,397 6,202,564 4,361,762 4,534,346 3,031,347 4,312,231	95,806,235 62,563,604 33,242,631 12,406,189 5,883,412 4,149,028 3,949,021 2,899,986 3,954,995	6.6 7.5 4.8 5.6 -3.2 25.8 -1.9 1.0 2.8	10.0 11.3 7.7 7.6 5.4 5.1 14.8 4.5 9.0	49.3 32.8 16.5 6.2 2.6 2.4 2.0 1.3 1.9	467.22 311.17 156.05 58.59 24.97 22.83 18.50 12.73 18.43
Licenses  Motor vehicles Corporations in general Motor vehicle operators Hunting and fishing Alcoholic beverages her Inevidual income Corporation net income	14,904,172 7,679,189 3,064,768 695,167 612,499 239,713 2,612,836 67,469,185 18,362,904	13,766,118 7,162,686 2,812,524 617,248 589,579 234,735 2,349,346 63,907,951 17,631,194	11,966,520 6,366,314 2,103,358 567,131 559,923 260,946 2,108,848 59,002,227 15,511,378	8.3 7.2 9.0 12.6 3.9 2.1 11.2 5.6 4.2	15.0 12.5 33.7 10.2 4.0 -10.0 11.4	6.5 3.4 1.3 0.3 0.3 0.1 1.1	61.98 31.94 12.75 2.89 2.55 1.00 10.87 280.59 76.37
Severance Property Death and gift Other	6,125,394 4,354,602 2,533,696 1,961,269	7,211,178 3,984,180 2,327,515 1,645,667	7,248,943 3,861,655 2,226,041 1,281,626	-15.1 9.3 8.9 19.2	-0.5 3.2 4.6 28.4	2.7 1.9 1.1 0.9	25.47 18.11 10.54 8.16

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, State Government Tax Collections in 1986, March 1987.

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals. Population figures as of July 1, 1986, were used to calculate per capita amounts.

### STATE REVENUE COLLECTIONS, FY 1986

State	Percentage Change 1985 to 1986	Total Taxes, 1986 (000)		
Massachusetts	15.8%	<b>\$7,668</b>		
Washington	13.8	5,219		
South Dakota	13.6	404		
New Hampshire	11.6	484		
Nevada	11.4	1,048		
New York	9.9	22,747		
Maine	9.6	1,101		
Hawaii	9.4	1,490		
Florida	9.4	9,120		
Tennessee	9.1	3,272		
Vermont	8.9	500		
Georgia	8.7	4,917		
Connecticut	8.7	3,836		
Arizona	8.5	3,195		
Virginia	8.4	4,847		
New Jersey	8.3	8,360		
Maryland	8.0	4,670		
Delaware	7.8	883		
Nebraska	7.6	1,119		
Missouri	7.6	3,608		
Wisconsin	7.4	5,491		
North Carolina	7.3	5,580		
Kentucky	6.8	3,216		
California	6.7	30,878		
Iowa	6.6	2,459		
Illinois	6.2	9,801		
Mississippi	5.8	1,917		
South Carolina	5.7	2,887		
All States	5.6	228,053		
Pennsylvania	5.1	10,683		
Ohio	4.7	9,062		
Arkansas	4.7	1,827		
Utah	3.1	1,364		
Rhode Island	2.8	886		
Indiana	2.8	4,458		
Colorado	2.5	2,344		
MICHIGAN	1.9	9,314		
Alabama	1.9	2,997		
New Mexico	1.5	1,462		
Idaho	1.5	745		
West Virginia	0.0	1,848		
Kansas	-0.2	1,911		
Oklahoma	-0.8	2,959		
Wyoming	-1.4	795		
Alaska	-1.6	1,856		
Oregon	-2.6	1,931		
Texas	<b>-3.</b> 7	11,124		
Montana	-3.7	617		
Louisiana	-5.9	3,630		
Minnesota	-6.3	4,898		
North Dakota	-11.0	616		

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, State Government Tax Collections in 1986, March 1987.

### EXHIBIT 3

# PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN SEVERANCE TAX COLLECTIONS IN ENERGY-DEPENDENT STATES, 1986

State	Severance Taxes as Percentage of Total Tax Collections	Percentage Change in Severance Taxes, 1985 to 1986
Alaska	77.2%	3.2 <b>7</b> ª
Louisiana	17.1	-16.8
Montana	21.1	-13.8
New Mexico	25.1	- 6.0
North Dakota	23.9	-16.6
Oklahoma	19.3	-18.5
Texas	14.0	-28.7
Wyoming	48.7	- 4.2

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, State Government Tax Collections in 1986, March 1987.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>Sales and gross receipts revenue declined 40.4 percent in 1986.

EXHIBIT 4

DISTRIBUTION OF STATE GOVERNMENT TAX REVENUE
FOR SELECTED TAXES: 1986

State	General Sales Percentage	Individual Income Percentage	Selective Sales Percentage	Corporate Income Percentage	Other Percentage
Alabama	28.0%	25.3%	27.5%	5.2%	14.0%
Alaska	0	0	3.6	9.6	86.8
Arizona	45.7	22.0	16.0	5.3	11.0
Arkansas	38.1	27.9	19.1	6.2	8.7
California	33.7	36.8	8.5	12.4	8.6
Colorado	31.4	40.8	14.4	5.0	8.4
Connecticut	42.4	7.8	22.6	16.1	11.1
Delaware	0	44.6	10.5	10.1	34.8
Florida	55.1	0	22.3	5.3	17.3
Georgia	33.4	39.6	14.2	8.5	4.3
Hawaii	50.1	31.4	13.3	2.9	2.3
Idaho	33.6	34.4	16.7	5.7	9.6
Illinois	34.3	27.0	19.6	8.8	10.3
Indiana	48.5	29.8	12.7	4.1	4.9
Iowa	31.3	35.2	15.9	5.6	12.0
Kansas	29.3	30.5	17.0	8.2	15.0
Kentucky	27.4	25.5	17.2	7.3	22.6
Louisiana	31.3	12.6	20.8	7.3	28.0
Maine	34.8	30.6	19.7	4.7	10.2
Maryland	25.5	41.3	19.5	5.4	8.3
Massachusetts	22.4	47.2	10.5	13.9	6.0
MICHIGAN	28.8	34.9	11.6	15.6	9.1
Minnesota	27.7	39.8	17.4	7.5	7.6
Mississippi	53.8	14.2	14.5	5.1	12.4
Missouri	42.5	31.0	12.4	4.8	9.3
Montana	0	27.9	22.8	9.5	39.8
Nebraska	31.3	31.4	22.8	4.9	9.6
Nevada	49.6	0	36.0	0	14.4
New Hampshire	0	5.1	45.3	20.4	29.2
New Jersey	31.3	24.6	23.3	11.4	9.4
New Mexico	42.6	7.0	14.9	4.9	30.6
New York	20.9	50.9	12.0	8.4	7.8
North Carolina	24.8	39.5	16.6	9.2	9.9
North Dakota	28.7	11.9	16.6	9.1	33.7
Ohio	34.9	30.6	19.5	5.3	9.7
Oklahoma	22.2	23.2	18.9	3.6	32.1
Oregon	0	61.8	14.1	8.4	15.7
Pennsylvania	30.3	24.9	19.4	9.0	16.4
Rhode Island	32.9	32.4	20.1	7.6	7.0
South Carolina	38.5	31.4	17.9	5.2	7.0
South Dakota	49.3	0	29.8	5.8	15.1
Tennessee	57.0	2.1	19.9	8.2	12.8
Texas	38.9	0	30.9	0	31.1
Utah	40.9	33.1	13.3	4.9	7.8
Vermont	19.7	32.1	30.9	6.1	11.2
Virginia	21.0	44.9	19.4	5.8	8.9
Washington	59.6	0	16.4	0	24.0
West Virginia	43.9	25.9	18.1	4.8	7.3
Wisconsin	28.1	40.8	14.4	7.4	9.3
Wyoming	23.2	0	6.8	0	70.0
All States	32.8%	29.6%	16.5%	8.1%	13.0%

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, State

Government Tax Collections in 1986, March 1987.

Public Sector Consultants, Inc.

#### EXHIBIT 5

### SELECTED STATE TAX INCREASES, 1987

Arkansas: Extended sales tax to cover cigarettes, interstate phone calls,

and rentals and leases.

Florida: Extended sales tax to wide range of services.

Minnesota: Extended sales tax to cover nonprescription health care

products, parking, and laundry and dry cleaning, among other things. Increased cigarette tax from 23 cents to 38 cents a

pack.

Mississippi: Increased the gas tax from 9 cents to 18 cents a gallon to be

phased in by January 1989 and eliminated 6 percent sales tax on

fuels.

Montana: Enacted 10 percent surcharge on income tax for 3 years and

increased gas tax by 3 cents to 20 cents a gallon.

North Dakota: Increased sales tax from 5 percent to 5.5 percent. Placed a

one-year surcharge on the income tax and increased the

cigarette tax from 18 cents to 27 cents a pack.

Oklahoma: Increased sales tax from 3.25 percent to 4 percent. Increased

gas tax from 10 cents to 16 cents a gallon and cigarette tax

from 18 cents to 23 cents a pack.

South Dakota: Increased sales tax from 4 percent to 5 percent for one year

and extended sales tax to cigarettes.

Utah: Increased sales tax from 5.75 percent to 6.25 percent. Also

increased gasoline tax from 14 cents to 19 cents a gallon, and

cigarette tax from 12 cents to 23 cents a pack.