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DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE NINETEENTH ANNUAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1960

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COLORADO

Stephen McNichols Governor

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

Robert A. Theobald Director Harold R. Drake Deputy Director



NINETEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1960



RESEARCH

AND

STATISTICS

SECTION

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State Capital Annex

Denver 2, Colorado

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ROBERT A. THEOBALD



THE STATE OF COLORADO

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE
STATE CAPITOL ANNEX
DENVER

June 30, 1962

Honorable Steve McNichols Governor of Colorado Capitol Building Denver, Colorado

My dear Governor:

It is my privilege to submit for your consideration the Nineteenth Annual Report of the Colorado Department of Revenue for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1960, in accordance with the provisions of the Colorado statutes.

This report consists of two parts: Part One covers the Tax Revenues Collected, and the Administration of the Department; Part Two is the Colorado Traffic Accident Story, 1959.

Respectfully submitted,

Robert a. Daeobald

Director of Revenue

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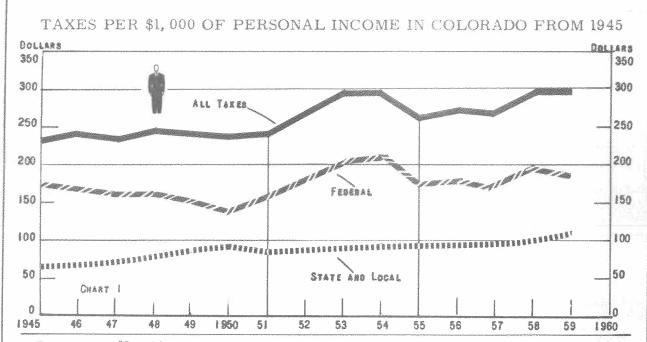
COLORADO TRAFFIC ACCIDENT STORY

1959

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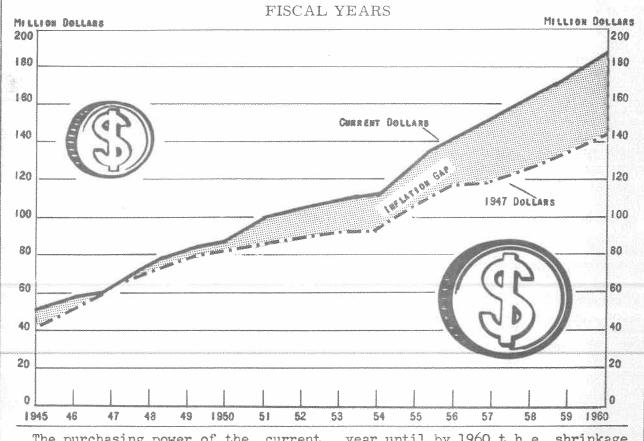
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Taxes per \$1,000 of personal income for all government units of \$293 for 1959 were unchanged from 1958.

Source: U. S. Depart. o f Commerce, Internal Revenue, Service, Denver Dist. and Colorado State Records.

STATE TAX REVENUE IN CURRENT AND CONSTANT 1947 DOLLARS



The purchasing power of the current tax dollars as measured by the 1947 constant dollars shrank 8 percent in 1948. The inflation gap widened each NOTE: U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS COMSUMERS' CHART 2

year until by 1960 the shrinkage was 31 percent. Thus, 1960 tax dollars of \$192 million were worth but \$145 million in 1947 dollar values.
PRICE INDEXES WERE USED. (1947 = 100). F. R.

TAX REVENUES AND ADMINISTRATION State Tax Trends

The State annual patterns of tax revenues and administrative costs are revealed from the basic statistics and administrative facts in the operation of the Colorado Department of Revenue in this Nineteenth Annual Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1960.

The continuous economic growth of the State since 1945 is reflected in the tax revenues from all government units and the state personal income. In the span of ten years, 1950 - 1959, Colorado's combined State, local, and federal tax bill has risen from \$452 million to \$1,105, or at the rate of 144 percent. However, when measured by the constant 1947 purchasing power dollars, the rate of gain was 102 percent. The combined State and local tax bill for 1959 was \$383 million, up \$34 million, or 9.7 percent from 1958. These taxes had advanced \$203 million from 1950, or 113 percent, but only 76 percent when measured by the 1947 constant dollar. In comparison, the 1959 federal tax collection of \$722 million rose \$318 million from 1958, or 4.6 percent. Again, it was \$449 million more than the 1950 total, or 165 percent, or on the constant dollar basis the increase was 118 percent.

In direct relationship with the increasing tax collections, the state personal income of \$3,776 million was nearly three times more than the \$1,317 million of 1945. The per capita personal income was also moving upward. By 1959 it had reached \$2,186, up 84 percent from 1945 and 6.4 percent from 1958. Interestingly, the Colorado per capita personal income was 1.2

percent above the national per capita of \$2,160, but it was 7.7 percent higher than the Rocky Mountain State's average of \$2,029.

To obtain another measurement of the Colorado tax trends, an analysis was made of the total tax burden, which includes, federal, State and local taxes, to \$1,000 of the collective personal income. The resulting yearly amounts for each government unit appear in the following Table and they are graphically illustrated on Chart 1. The steady climb in the personal income each successive year from 1945 is noted in the Table. Its rise from 1945 to 1959 was almost three times, contrasted with three and one-half times for the total tax bill.

Significantly, a downward trend in the federal tax collections per \$1,000 of personal income from \$204 in 1953 to \$173 in 1957, to rise to \$194 in 1958, then dropping to \$191 in 1959 is observed in the above Table. The State and local taxes per \$1,000 of personal income increased from \$89 in 1953 to \$101 in 1959. The State and local taxes per \$1,000 of personal income from 1955 to 1959 accounted for 35 percent of the tax total and the federal 65 percent.

The effect of the steadily expanding economy and population growth in Colorado is evidenced in the rise of personal income and tax revenue to higher levels, particularly, in the last decade, 1950-1959. The U. S. Census population of the State was 1,753,947 on April 1, 1960. This represents a gain of 428,858 inhabitants, or 32.4 percent, above the 1950 Census. Colorado's population has been increasing faster than the Nation's with its gain of 18.5 percent. The Denver Metropolitan Area, consisting of Adams, Arapahoe, Denver, and Jefferson

¹United States Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, PERSONAL INCOME BY STATES SINCE 1929: State Personal Income is defined as the current income received by residents of the State in the form of wages and salaries, net income of proprietors (including farmers), dividends, interest, net rents, and other items such as social insurance benefits, and veteran's benefits.

²Source: U. S. Census of Population Reports, U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

STATE PERSONAL INCOME AND TAXES PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME
BY GOVERNMENTAL UNITS, 1945 - 1959

	State Personal	Tax Collections per \$1,000 of Personal Income			
Year (Income (In millions)	State and Local	Federal	Total Taxes	
1945	\$1,317	\$ 65.06	\$172.32	\$237.38	
1946	1,429	70.47	170.22	240.69	
1947	1,654	71.23	159.54	230.77	
1948	1,760	81.06	165.82	246.88	
1949	1,794	89.18	154.39	243.57	
1950	1,930	93.23	141.19	234,42	
1951	2,284	84.93	154.92	239.85	
1952	2,468	84.86	186.66	271.52	
1953	2,492	89.44	204.02	293.46	
1954	2,543	93.70	203.04	296.74	
1955	2,783	95.59	172.30	267.89	
1956	3,064	96.02	179.54	275.56	
1957	3,367	96.97	172.51	269.50	
1958	3,550	98.37	194.33	292.69	
1959	3,776	101.48	191.11	292.58	

counties, gained 291,297 inhabitants, or 51.7 percent. Separately, Adams increased 200 percent, Jefferson 130 percent, Arapahoe 118 percent, and Denver 19 percent. Among the other counties, El Paso advanced 93 percent, and Boulder 54 percent. Significantly, too, urban population rose 55.5 percent compared with a shrinkage of 6.6 percent for rural from the 1950 census. The drop in the rural population was due mainly to the changing farm situations. These population figures point up the growing business

activity in the State in these major lines of industry such as: 1) industrial expansion in the manufacturing and construction fields; 2) growth in retail and service trades; and 3) expansion of government installations in the urban areas. Indirect relationship, also, the rate of employment increase quite well paralleled that of the population growth. The effect of inflation upon the State revenues in terms of constant and current 1947 dollars is illustrated and described on Chart 2.

The Tax Revenues

Colorado state taxes collected by the Department of Revenue advanced to a new high for the fiscal year ended June 39, 1960. This registers the nineteenth consecutive year of continuous advancement in tax receipts. The collections for 1960 fiscal totaled \$184,857,575, or 8.6 percent above 1959 fiscal. The different categories of taxes, licenses and fees and their relative importance in the revenue picture are shown in Table 1. The sales, motor fuel and income taxes are the major sources of revenue. They yielded \$144,569,290, or 78 percent of the total revenue in fiscal 1960 contrasted with \$135,759,456 in 1959 fiscal, or 79 percent. All categories of the taxes and licenses made gains over the previous year.

An analysis of the annual trends of the different taxes indicated moderate increases over 1959 fiscal. Sales tax collections, which reflect consumer buying, were up 8.1 percent compared with 7.1 percent for the previous year. Motor fuel gained 5 percent against 3.2 percent of last year. Motor vehicle taxes and licenses, contributing 9.7 percent of the total, recorded a large gain of 13.3 percent. All other taxes and licenses and fees of business and occupation produced \$2.9 million advanced 24.0 percent contrasted with 12.6 percent of last year.

The upward movement in the annual tax collections by source from 1954 fiscal shows the effects of the expanding business activity in the State as well as the changes in the tax laws. The trends of the collections by major tax sources from 1954 fiscal can be studied in Tables 3 and 4 and the State all tax totals in Table 5. The pattern of revenues by principal source and administrative expenditures can be traced on Charts 3 and 4 for fiscal years, 1958-1960.

SALES TAX. After 23 years of supremacy as the largest revenue producer of all the State's taxes, the sales tax collections of fiscals 1959 and 1960 were surpassed by the income tax. The sales tax gross yield of \$48 million was surpassed by the income

tax gross collection of \$49.5 million by \$1.5 million in 1960 fiscal. This year marked a new high for sales tax collections which were 8.1 percent over last year's. Compared with 1950 fiscal's total this record sales tax collection was almost twofold greater.

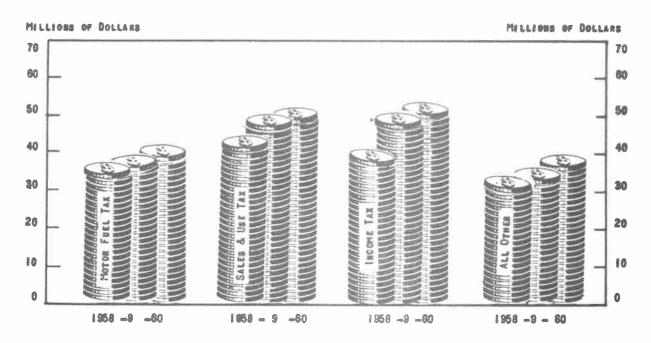
Each successive year in the 1950 decade has brought increased sales tax collections. Chief among the contributing factors to the increases are the population growth, the rising level of income and the inflationary spiral and effective administration.

To see the extent of consumer buying, which is reflected in the collections, the seasonal trends in the taxed retail sales by quarters in 1957 and 1960 are pictured and described in Chart 5. The September quarters represent the highest sales period. This can be due to some extent to the large tourist trade volume during the summer months. The 1960 quarter peaked at the highest level of \$687 million in sales. Again, the seasonal trends in tax collections are measured by the largest competing industry groups, food, automotive, and general merchandise, by quarters in 1957 and 1960 in Chart 6. The food group continues to hold its first place rank with 25 percent of the total sales tax. The other two categories compete with each other for 17 or 18 percent of total.

The trend in sales tax collections and taxed retail sales for the State by quarters and calendar years, 1954-1960, can be traced in Table 15. The grand total collected in the seven-year period was \$287 million and the taxable sales amounted to \$15 billion. The 1960 collections were 49 percent higher than 1954.

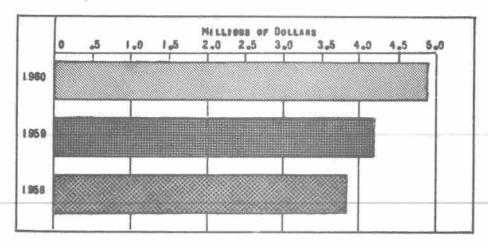
An interesting analysis of the sales tax collections and taxed retail sales on a per capita basis for calendar years, 1954-1960, is revealed in Table 16. The net collection increased from \$21.66 in 1954 to \$27.68 in 1960, while the taxed retail sales per capita rose from \$1,140 to \$1,457. The rise between these years was 28 percent for each con-

TAX COLLECTIONS BY SOURCE: FISCAL YEARS 1958 - 1960



State tax collections peaked at alltime high of \$184 million for fiscal 1960, up 8.6 percent from previous 1959 high of \$170 million. Compared with 1958 the gain was 19.9 percent. Chart 3 In 1960 fiscal sales and use and income taxes each contributed 28 percent of the \$184 million total yield while motor fuel and all other taxes each produced 22 percent.

ADMINISTRATION EXPENDITURES: FISCAL YEARS 1958 - 1960



Administration expenditures for 1960 fiscal were \$\pmu_1,921,000, up 17.8 percent from 1959. But the cost per \$100 collected was \$2.65, up 8.6 percent from 1959.

Chart L

E.B.

	Total Taxed	Retail Sales	Total Perso	onal Income ¹	% Taxable Sales of
Year	(In Millions	Per Capita	(In Millions	i) Per Capita	Personal Income
1950	\$1,377	\$1,031	\$1,930	\$1,444	71
1951	1,540	1,167	2,284	1,720	67
1952	1,604	1,173	2,468	1,791	65
1953	1,679	1,168	2,492	1,714	67
1954	1,711	1,140	2,543	1,673	67
1955	1,956	1,254	2,783	1,758	70
1956	2,033	1,249	3,064	1,851	66
1957	2,164	1,301	3,367	1,989	64
1958	2,212	1,337	3,550	2,101	62
1959	2,453	1,458	3,776	2,186	65

trasted with a population increase of 17 percent.

The relationship between the personal income received by Coloradoans, which was spent on tangible personal property subject to the retail sales tax during the ten years, 1950-1959, is analyzed in the Table shown above. The percentage of income spent on the retail purchases varied from a low of 62 percent in 1958 to a high of 71 percent in 1950 with an average of 66 percent for the ten years. Significantly, too, the taxed retail sales per capita advanced 41 percent between 1950 and 1959 contrasted with 51 percent for per capita income, but the percentage spent on taxed retail purchases was less for 1959. The balance of personal income left each year was used for such items as services, rent, recreation, savings, taxes and for purchases exempt from the sales tax.

For more detailed analyses of the sales tax data a series of trend tables were prepared to show the sources of the revenue. The data are classified into twelve major industry groups, which are divided into 96 kinds of businesses. These data are then tabulated by county.

'The personal income is measured before deduction of income and other personal direct personal income taxes, but after deductions of individual's contribution to social security, government retirement, and other social insurance programs.

The growth of collections of the major industry groups, food, general merchandise, automotive and apparel, for the years 1950-1954 and 1960, is compared with the 1947-1949 average in Table 17. By 1960, food, general merchandise and automotive collections had doubled.

The revenue from use tax, which is complementary to the sales tax, is compared with that of the sales tax for the fiscal years, 1950-1960, in Table 18. The 11 year average use tax collections amounted to 6.21 percent of the combined sales and use tax total. A breakdown of the use tax collections into reporting classes for fiscal 1960 is presented in the following table.

USE TAX COLLECTIONS BY CLASS OF TAXPAYER FISCAL YEAR 1960					
Class of Taxpayer Collection % Each Class of Total					
Retailers' Use1,019,481	32.8				
Consumers' Use1,638,112	52.7				
Motor Vehicle Use 451,812	14.5				
Total3,109,405	100.0				

The Use Tax Law imposes a two percent tax upon the use, storage, or consumption of any tangible personal property purchased at retail, and not subject to the Colorado sales tax, regardless whether the property is bought without or within Colorado. The amount of the tax is measured by the purchase price, no matter where purchased. Purchasers of tangible personal property, the storage, use or consumption of which is subject to the use tax, must pay the tax either to the vendor, if he is licensed and authorized to collect the tax, or to the Director of Revenue. No registration is required unless the out-of-state vendor has a representative in Colorado, or volunteers to collect the retailers use tax.

The primary sources of use tax collections are: 1) Colorado retailers who purchase or withdraw merchandise for their own use; 2) motor vehicle purchases from out-of-state or from non-licensed vendors; and 3) equipment and material used by contractors and manufacturers.

An interesting comparison of the sales tax data of the urban and rural areas of the State for fiscal 1960 is revealed in Table 20. The 29 urban counties with 93 percent of population made 95 percent of the retail sales and produced 95 percent of the collections. The tax payment per capita for the 29 urban counties was \$25.62 and for the 34 rural counties, \$17.59, and the State average was \$25.06.

The county distribution of retail sales, collections and tax payments per capita are given in Table 21 for 1960 fiscal. The Denver retail sales of \$1.6 billion were 41.51 percent of the \$3.8 billion State total and the collections of \$19.3 million were 41.44 percent of the \$46.6 million State total. The per capita tax payment for Denver was \$39.13 contrasted with the State average of \$26.59. Pitkin county had the highest payment of \$43.29. The county per capita tax payments do not fully measure the value of business within each county. The sales patterns and tax collections are affected by shopping centers, tourist trade, and the importance of a city in a county as a trading center for outside areas.

A county analysis of the gross sales, deductions, and net taxable sales for 1960 fiscal is found in Table 22. A considerable spread in the percent of deductions of gross sales and the percent of net taxable sales of gross sales from county to county was

discovered. The State average for the former was 52 percent and for the latter 48 percent. Thirteen of the counties had percent deductions of gross sales of 50 percent and above. Fifty-one counties had percent of net taxable retail sales of 50 percent or more.

For fiscal 1960 all of the categories of business, showing the number of outlets, gross sales, retail sales and tax collections, are given in Table 23. Among the 12 business class groups, food accounted for 25 percent of the total collections, automotive 16 percent and general merchandise 17 percent. These groups combined made \$2 billion retail sales, or 53 percent of the State total of \$3.8 billion.

MOTOR FUEL TAX. Due to the constantly increasing number of motor vehicles and miles traveled, the motor fuel tax collections, including the special fuels, rose to a new all-time high for fiscal 1960. The total \$41,352,837 was 5 percent above the previous year. The net gallonage taxed increased from 555.6 million in 1959 fiscal to 586 million in 1960 calendar, an increase of 5.5 percent. The continuously increasing consumption of motor fuel in relationship to motor vehicle registrations and the gallons used per vehicle for calendar years, 1946–1959, are pictured and described on Chart 7.

The special fuel tax collections climbed to a new high record for calendar year 1959, or 9.1 percent greater than the previous year. The 36.7 million gallons taxed advanced 9.1 percent from the preceding year.

Motor fuel cash refunds by different categories for 1954, 1959 and 1960 fiscal years are presented in Table 32. The 1960 fiscal state total gained 1.7 percent from 1954 contrasted with a loss of 4.8 percent from 1959.

Agriculture, which accounts for the very largest portion of the refunds, showed a shrinkage of 12.8 percent from 1954 and 9.7 percent from 1959. These declines in the main were caused by: 1) The effect of the acreage allotments of wheat under the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 as amended under the U. S. Department of Agriculture, which was applicable in Colorado in 1954, and also the Conservation

Reserve Acreage program; and 2) Fewer farmers are operating larger acreages and producing greater harvests due to increased mechanization and other scientific progress. In order to operate at lesser costs many operators have changed from gasoline to Diesel powered tractors. When Diesel fuel is purchased for agricultural use, the price does not include the state motor fuel tax.

Aviation refund gained 100 percent between 1954 and 1960. In this seven-year period the number of privately owned planes have increased, business executives and salesmen have made greater use of planes, and the rapidly expanding commercial airlines have all contributed to the large upswing in the refunds. The advance of 28.5 percent between 1959 and 1960 indicates the continued growth in air transportation.

City and County refunds leaped from \$36 thousand in 1954 to \$193 thousand in 1960, or 429 percent. The main contributing reason was that prior to March 23, 1955 refunds were permitted only in construction, improvement, repair and maintenance of streets and other public highways. School districts were excluded until the new law became effective on March 23, 1955. Upon and after this date refund is permitted on all motor fuel purchased and used in any machine owned or operated by the State, or by a town, city, county, school district, or other political subdivision of the State. School district refunds increased 8.5 percent between 1959 and 1960.

MOTOR VEHICLE TAXES, REGISTRA-TIONS AND LICENSES. The motor vehicle story of growth in the State during the past three decades, 1930-1960, is portrayed on Chart 8. During the decade, 1950-1960, the population grew 31.2 percent, the number of motor vehicles increased 46.0 percent and the estimated miles traveled 67.7 percent. In 1960 the motor vehicles numbered 922,826 —one for every 1.9 persons compared with 2.4 persons for 1950. This total included 714,321 passenger cars, 197,512 trucks and tractors and 10,993 motorcycles. The total mileage traveled by these vehicles and by visiting automobiles was an estimated 7.8 billion miles in 1960 against 4.7 miles in 1950, or an increase of 68 percent.

The annual continuous growth in motor vehicles is reflected in the registration tax, the licenses and fees. For fiscal 1960, the total yield was \$17,858,925 to mark an increase of 13.3 percent rise above 1959 fiscal. Of this amount motor vehicle registrations contributed \$8.3 million with a gain of 24.3 percent and gross ton mile tax \$7.8 million with a 2.5 percent advance. The large increase in the motor vehicle tax was due chiefly to the flat rate of \$1.50 added to the registration tax effective January 2, 1960 to run through 1961 and 1962.

The continual rise in motor vehicle registrations by type and county for 1959 calendar year is revealed in Table 37. All types of registrations were higher than those of 1958 with the exception of mobile homes. which declined 14.7 percent. This loss was caused by classifying mobile homes separately from the trailer class in 1959. All classes of State registrations of 955,712 increased by 53,773, or 6 percent above 1958; the 685,099 passenger cars, 5.1 percent; the 180,649 trucks, 5.5 percent; the 7456 tractors, 2.3 percent; the 10.316 motorcycles, 16.6 percent; and the 5,303 special mobile equipment, 10.4 percent. The large increase in motorcycles was due to the increase of motor scooter driver licenses issued to 14-year olds. Metropolitan registrations of 474,156 were up 7.5 percent. They were nearly one-half of the State total. Amont the other large counties, Pueblo gained 2.7 percent and El Paso 6.6 percent. The current trend in motor vehicle registrations by county for the calendar years, 1957-1959, can be traced on Chart 9.

In Table 38 is given the registrations of trucks and tractors by type of license for calendar years, 1958 and 1959. State-wide the 119,079 state truck licenses rose 9.6 percent from 1958 compared with the gains of 55,447 farm tractor licenses of 4.4 percent. The city truck declined sharply as did the city tractors. The state tractors were up 1.7 percent, and farm tractors 14.7 percent. The Metropolitan Area trucks were slightly down while the tractors were up 3.9 percent.

The operator and chauffeur license fees for 1960 fiscal made a sharp advance over the preceding year. The \$714,466 yield had an increase of \$191,688, or 36 percent over 1959 fiscal. This large increase was due mainly to the new State licensing program which became effective July 1, 1959. The State received the full fee of \$2 for the operator license instead of the former 50 cent State's share, and \$5 for the three year chauffeur license instead of the former \$3 State's share. However, after the legislature met in January, 1960, the counties started taking back the licensing function and by August 1960, 31 of them took back this examination function.

INCOME TAX. Income tax revenue from returns filed in calendar year, 1959, produced \$35,029,607, recording a gain of \$3,012,324, or 9.4 percent from 1958. The individual returns advanced 9.9 percent from 1958, the corporate returns, 6.6 percent and the fiduciary returns, 60.4 percent. For 1959 individual collections accounted for 71.6 percent of the State's total, the fiduciary, 1.3 percent and the corporate 27.1 percent.

The upward trends in the collections from 1952 to 1959, calendar years, are revealed in Table 39. The changes in the law, the expanding State's economy, and inflation caused collections to increase in this period. In 1952 the personal exemption was \$600, which was increased to \$750 on the 1957 income; the allowable 20 percent reduction of the normal tax was reduced to 15 percent in 1957 and eliminated on the 1958 income; and the withholding tax upon wages and salary, effective July 1, 1954. Finally, there was a shift in the reporting dates of the tax in accordance with the Legislative Act of 1957. This Act provides that the taxpayers, both individual and corporate, must pay their

income tax on the previous year's income by April 15, of the succeeding year. Before, they were allowed to make part payments during the succeeding year. This provision was the chief cause for the 52 percent increase in corporations collections between 1957 and 1958. An important effect of these legal changes was the expansion of the \$20 million yield in 1952 to \$35 million in 1959, or 76 percent. Very significantly, the 1954 yield of \$19 million rose to \$26.8 million in 1955, or 40 percent, a very direct effect of the new withholding tax. The increases in the succeeding years were moderate.

In connection with the income tax analyses, the withholding income tax refunds paid and the number of returns for 1955 to 1959 are presented in the following table.

It is noted in the Table below that the refunds paid advanced each year from 1955 to 1958, then they dropped very considerably between 1958 and 1959. The changes in the law in the 1957 and 1958 years, as previously stated, accounted for most of this decline.

The number of taxable and non-taxable returns by type for calendar years, 1958 and 1959, are shown in Table 40. Comparisons between the two years cannot be made because of the different batching of the full-pay returns and the non-tax returns in 1959.

The gross income tax from oil and gas production yielded \$2,755,494 for calendar year 1959 and registered heavy losses from the three preceding years as shown in Table 42. The collection from corporations was \$2,282,807, a 50 percent decline from 1958.

Filing Year and Kind of Return	Number of Returns	Amount F	Refunded	Average Amount Refund per Return
Taxable and Non-Taxable				
1955	80,615		\$ 292,780	\$3.63
1956	219,918	*	1,161,115	5.2 8
1957	229,517		1,311,733	5,72
1958	284,774		2,346,230	8.24
1959				
Taxable Returns 171,923		\$1,426,743		
Non-Taxable Returns 66,881	238,804	447,661	1,864,403	7.81
Percent Change: 1959 Vs. 1958	-16.1		-20,5	-13.8

The 1959 yield from corporations amounted to 82 percent of the total tax. The total number of taxable returns received from individuals, corporations and fiduciaries was 3,566 in 1959, a decrease of .9 percent from the previous year. The 211 taxable corporate returns declined 25 percent between 1958 and 1959.

The combined collections of net income tax and gross income tax from oil and gas production by type of return for the first halves of calendar years, 1959 and 1960, are shown in Table 43. The total yield of \$36,344,500 rose 4.5 percent above like previous period. The individual returns, contributing 75 percent of the total yield. increased 11.8 percent compared with a drop of 14.8 percent for corporations. The number of returns filed and processed by type of return for the first half of calendar years, 1959 and 1960, are given in Table 44. The all taxable returns were 7.7 percent higher than the first half of 1959, the individual returns, 7.7 percent, and the corporate returns, 33 percent.

The income tax withholding refunds, the number and amount paid by type of return in the first half of calendar years, 1959 and 1960, are presented in Table 45. Very large increases occurred over the 1959 half. The average refund per return for the 1960 half was \$13.12 against \$7.67 for the 1959 half.

The income tax declaration of estimated tax liability and tax paid by type of return for first half of calendar years, 1959 and 1960, can be studied in Table 46. The 52,282 returns reported a total tax liability of \$23,430,816, up 34.6 percent from corresponding period of 1959. The total tax paid was \$11,807,800, up 31.8 percent. An expected balance of \$11,623,016 remained.

Additional revenue is obtained from the field audit program. The audit receipts from income, sales, use, motor fuel, and gross ton mile taxes from within and without the State for calendar years, 1954-1959, are found in Table 47. The largest receipts came from income, sales and use taxes for all of the years, except for 1958 when gross ton mile tax produced the largest amount. From 1956 to 1958, because of an adverse court ruling, no out-of-state audits were made. The 1958 change in the allocation law for corporations restored this function. However, since the out-of-state auditing in 1959, just ran from October through December. only a small collection was obtained.

The results of the field and office audits on motor fuel and special fuel taxes for calendar years, 1956-1959, can be examined in Table 48. The combined receipts from these taxes was \$63,094, with 81 percent arising from the office audits. Special fuel receipts were \$39,996, of which 70 percent came from office audits.

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Administration

The Department of Revenue is growing more efficient in the collection of the taxes and license fees and in the enforcement of the laws, which it administers. This is evident from the significant facts and trends revealed by analyses of the accounting and statistical records for 1960 fiscal and previous years. A very important factor in this accomplishment is the efficient operation of the electronic data-processing system, which was started in 1956. To conduct the various administrative functions, the Department is organized into six major divisions. They are: Director's division, administration, taxation, data-processing, ports of entry, and motor vehicle. In addition, there are numerous miscellaneous sections. for administrative purposes, there are 14 district offices under the collection section. During 1960 fiscal the Department had 860 employees. They handled 4.8 million documents besides a large volume of documents for data-processing for other state departments.

The total administrative expenditures of the Department during 1960 fiscal were \$4,921,027, an advance of \$743,676, or 17.8 percent above the previous year as shown in Table 11. Personal services, amounting to \$3.5 million, were the largest expense, and accounted for 72 percent of the total. They registered a 13.7 percent increase over the corresponding total of 1959 fiscal. The total operating cost without capital outlay of \$4.8 million increased 15.8 percent. In Table 12 is given the total expenditures by type of tax and license administered and collected by the Department for 1959 and 1960 fiscal years. The top-ranking tax in expenditures was income tax with \$1.2 million followed by sales and use tax with \$959 thousand. The comparisons in the collections and operating costs of the taxes and licenses both administered and collected for fiscal years, 1959 and 1960, are set forth in Table 8. They yielded \$162,828,391, up 7.2 percent from 1959. The combined income and gross income tax from oil and gas production holds first place as Colorado's largest producer of revenue in 1960 fiscal with \$52.2 million followed by sales and use

tax with \$51 million, and motor fuel with \$41.4 million. In the order named, the gains above the prior year were 5.9 percent, 8.3 percent and 5.0 percent, respectively. All other revenues were higher than those of the prior year.

Further in Table 8, interesting comparisons in the cost rate per \$100 collected between the taxes is observed. For all categories the cost was \$2.85, up 19 cents from 1959 fiscal. Sales and use tax cost was \$1.88 contrasted with 76 cents for motor fuel, \$2.22, for the combined income taxes, and \$3.24 for gross ton mile tax. The annual trends in the costs per \$100 collected for fiscal, 1957-1960, can be studied in Table 8. The predominant trend from 1957 was upward. However, the income tax displayed a downward trend from year to year. For the ten-year period, 1951-1960, it is seen in Table 10 that as all collections made by the Department increased, so did the administrative costs and the cost rate per \$100 collected. The cost rate of \$1.78 for 1951 has risen to \$2.65 in 1960. The trends in administrative costs per \$100 collected for the major taxes and the State for fiscal years, 1951-1960, can be observed on Charts 10 and 11.

Significantly, in the 1959 and 1960 fiscals, the processing of income and motor fuel tax refunds has been coordinated with the general accounting procedures. This has resulted in a less expensive operation than when handled as an independent function. In fiscal 1960, \$4,574,288 was refunded for income taxes and \$4,048,165 for motor fuel tax.

TAX COMPLIANCE. The expanding programs towards greater compliance of the major tax laws of income, sales and highway user, administered by the Revenue Department through the means of the electronic data-processing system was started in fiscal 1959 and continued in fiscal 1960. The mechanized uniform accounting system set up for these taxes has brought more efficiency into the operations of the Department. It has aided the counties in the preparation

and collection of the highway taxes and motor vehicle fees. Further, it has brought more efficiency into the county clerks' offices by processing the vehicle registration data for the use of a direct mail order license registration program. This procedure expedites the collection of county levies and highway user taxes.

The new Electronic Data-processing Division was set up by a Directive from the Governor to integrate the functions of other state departments to provide a maximum utilization of machines, planning and production. This has been accomplished with the Department of Welfare, Department of Game and Fish, the Treasury Department, Purchasing Department for the inventory of State property, the State Civil Service Commission for the staffing of all civil service personnel, and the Department of Education. This data-processing work for these departments continued in fiscal 1960.

The current availability of the electronic data-processing information makes for a better program for expediting administrative policies.

PORTS OF ENTRY. The port of entry system in Colorado, since its inception in July 1955, by 1960 fiscal has developed to a point of efficiency until it ranks among the

best in the United States. This is evidenced by the fact that 36 states and 5 foreign countries have written for the procedures used in the administration of the ports of entry system.

The port of entry records show that the truck count through the ports for fiscal 1960 was 2,114,889, slightly more than the prior year. The main reasons for the slight increase are: 1) bad weather and the recession; and 2) to a small extent for a short time the piggy-back movement of automobiles. The roving ports held 2,782 road blocks, up 12 percent from 1959 fiscal. These activities were performed by 78 port of entry officers of the 12 permanent ports and the 12 roving ports that are attached to the permanent ones.

In addition to the regular port work, 127,975 passenger cardrivers and bus loads of tourists in 1960 fiscal used the port facilities to obtain information on where and how to go. Road maps and other information were given to them. This tourist traffic zoomed 62 percent over 1959 fiscal. These rendered services help to boost Colorado's tourist trade. Further, in the daily round of regular duties, there are many other kinds of work performed for other state departments.

Legislation

The 1959 Colorado Legislature enacted new tax laws, which affect either the taxes collected or administered by the Department of Revenue. A summary of the changes made in the different tax laws follows:

INCOME TAX.

- 1. Adjusted the 1 to 10 percent normal tax rate schedule to 3 to 9 percent, with the maximum rate applied to taxable income in excess of \$10,000. Effective January 1, 1960.
- 2. Raises surtax exemption from \$600 to \$5,000, with no change in the 2 percent surtax rate. Effective January 1, 1960.²
- 3. Raises the maximum net taxable income from \$5,000 to \$10,000 for taxpayers using the tax table or taking the optional standard deduction. Effective January 1, 1960.³
- 4. Provides for full medical expense deductions on itemized returns. Effective January 1, 1960.⁴
- 5. Allows for child care expenses. Effective January 1, 1960.
- 6. Extends the required minimum holding period for capital assets yielding long-term capital gains from 6 months to 30 months. Effective January 1, 1960.6
- 7. Provides for sick pay exclusion similar to federal rules, relating to wage continuation plans. Effective January 1, 1960.⁷
- 8. Federal income taxes are no longer deductible by corporations on state returns.8

- 9. Gross income tax on gas and oil production may no longer be deducted. The disallowance for Numbers 8 and 9 commence after April 30, 1959.
- 10. Raised the state payroll deduction from 4 percent to 6 percent of the amount of federal income tax withheld. Effective July 1, 1959. 10

INTOXICATING LIQUORS.

- 1. This act increases the excise tax from 3 cents to 6 cents per gallon on fermented malt beverages. Effective July 1, 1959.¹¹
- 2. This act raises the excise tax on malt liquors, from 3 cents to 6 cents per gallon; on vinous liquors containing 14 percent or less of alcohol, from 3 cents to 5 cents per quart; on vinous liquors containing more than 14 percent of alcohol, from 6 cents to 7-1/2 cents per quart; and on spirituous liquors, from 20 cents to 22-1/2 cents per pint, except that the tax on spirituous liquors in bottles containing 2 ounces or less shall be 5 cents per bottle. Effective July 1, 1959. 12

INSURANCE COMPANIES. The tax on premiums and fees has been increased. The rate of tax on premiums collected or contracted for by all insurance companies doing business within this State from 2 percent to 2-1/4 percent; however, if any such company has 50 percent or more of its assets invested in certain property of the State or its political subdivisions, the rate of tax is 1 percent. Increases the penalty for failure to pay the tax from \$25 to \$100 for each day of delinquency. Increases the fee for a certificate of authority to do business in this State from \$5 to \$100, of which \$75 shall be allowed as a credit against the tax on premiums. Effective January 1, 1960.13

¹Session Laws 1959, p. 780, Section 1

²Session Laws 1959, p. 781, Section 2

³ Session Laws 1959, pp. 782-783, Sections 3 and 6

⁴Session Laws 1959, p. 782, Section 4

⁵Session Laws 1959, p. 782, Section 5

⁶Session Laws 1959, pp. 783-784, Sections 7,8,9 and 10

⁷Session Laws 1959, pp. 784-785, Section 11

⁸ Session Laws 1959, p. 786, Section 1

⁹ Session Laws 1959, p. 786, Section 1

¹⁰ Session Laws 1959, p. 788, Section 1

¹¹ Session Laws 1959, p. 524, Section 1

¹² Session Laws 1959, pp. 526-527, Section 1

¹³ Session Laws 1959, pp. 505-508

SALES AND USE TAX. Places the 2 percent sales tax on lodging, except where the occupant enters into a written agreement for accommodations for a period of at least 30 consecutive days during the calendar year or preceding year. Kinds of lodging to be taxed: room or rooms in a hotel, apartment hotel, lodging house, motor hotel, guest house, guest ranch, mobile homes, auto

camps, trailer courts and parks, under any concessions, permit, right of access, license to use or other agreement, or otherwise. Specifically exempts from tax the sale, storage, use, or consumption of cigarettes, fermented malt beverages, and malt, vinous, or spirituous liquors. Effective July 1, 1959.14

¹⁴ Session Laws 1959, pp. 800-802

TABLE 1

COLLECTIONS: RECEIPTS BY SOURCE
FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1959 AND 1960

SOURCE	PER CENT OF 1960 TOTAL COLLECTIONS	1959	1960	PER CENT INCREASE OR DECREASE
TOTAL COLLECTIONS	100.00	\$170,246,604.57	\$184,857,574,79	• 8.6
SALES AND GROSS RECEIPTS TAXES	55.99	96,578,074.12	103,508,488.56	+ 7.2
GENERAL SALES: SALES	1.66 22.37 3.16 TRACE3 2.78 .06 9.66 4.48 TRACE3 .09	44,400,132.75 2,730,535.38 39,374,982.68 5,314,737.19 4,159.14 4,655,956.26 97,570.72 15,760,827.28 6,666,193.25 270.95 172,971.20 258,452.01 522,781.00 78,278.40	47, 987, 655, 22 3, 070, 132, 90 41, 352, 636, 96 5, 833, 818, 831 5, 559, 06 5, 143, 202, 232 115, 483, 36 17, 858, 925, 26 8, 284, 068, 09 1, 070, 65 178, 966, 30 287, 322, 90 714, 475, 50 33, 487, 38	• 8.1 • 12.4 • 5.0 • 9.8 • 33.7 • 10.5 • 18.4 • 13.3 • 24.3 • 295.2 • 3.5 • 11.2 • 36.7 - 57.2
GROSS TON MILE TAX	32	7,580,888.57 480,991.90 48,145,194.26	7,768,100,49 591,433,95 49,542,495,934 2,616,369.28 ⁴	• 2.5 • 23.0 • 2.9 • 136.0
INHERITANCE TAX - OLD AGE PENSION	29	466,576.41	530,477.66	• 13.7
INHERITANCE TAX FUND	3.48	4,571,067.35	6,440,116.74	+ 40.9
GIFT TAX	24	314,665.32	448,618,24	+ 42.6
OTHER TAXES AND LICENSES, FEES ON BUSINESS AND OCCUPATION	E8	2,353,104,26 226,400,00 459,092,45 215,001,68 420,142,00 555,00 191,574,31 23,295,00 16,448,00 49,686,26 3,744,00 1,100,00 984,00 14,700,00 609,00	2,918,526,32 234,900,00 472,046,25 226,456,15 831,529,35 532,50 201,855,07 26,200,00 15,771,00 56,322,92 4,144,00 1,600,00 1,187,00 36,035,63 683,00 49,876,62 8,228,02	• 24.0

Excise Taxes on Alcoholic Beverages were increased, effective July 1, 1959.

Session Laws 1959, pp. 526-527, Section 1.

2THE TAX ON PREMIUMS AND FEES WAS INCREASED, EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1960. SESSION LAWS 1959, Pp. 505-508.

TABLE 1 - Continued

COLLECTIONS: RECEIPTS BY SOURCE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1959 AND 1960

SOURCE	PER CENT OF 1960 TOTAL COLLECTIONS	1959	1960	PER CENT INCREASE OR DECREASE
OTHER TAXES AND LICENSES, FEES ON				
BUSINESS AND OCCUPATION: CONT'O.				
PLOMEING INSPECTION FEES	1	21,682,95	26,155.75	
PRACTICAL NURSE EXAMINATION FEES.	***	45,548,00	27,426,00	
PRIVATE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY FEES		4,370,00	4,740.00	
PRIVATE THEATRICAL EMPLOYMENT AGE	NCY	700.00	500.00	
PROF. SANITARIAN REG. BD. FEES		526,00	430.50	
POITTACINE BIRD LICENSE		2,550.00	2,520.00	
ORE BUYERS LICENSE	•••	400.00	300.00	
REAL ESTATE LICENSE	***	84,379,00	86,507,00	
RESTAURANT INSPECTION FEES		54,479.00	53,890,00	
SECURITIES DIVISION FEES	D96	73,065.78	72,939,24	
SPECIAL FUEL USERS PERMITS	•••	37,414.50	43,787,00	
STATE ENGINEER FEES	•••	9,290,25	7,750.46	
TEACHERS GERTIFICATION FUND		21,395.50	22,231.50	
Tourist Camp License Fees	***	39,996,50	36,114.75	
VETERINARY LICENSE FEES		2,667,00	3,140.00	
DRIVERS LICENSE, PHOTO	***	State Spice with state with state	23,367,25	
ATE ONADO OF-				
ATE BOARD OF:	1			
ACCOUNTANCY LICENSES	****	15,097,50	22,730,32	
ABSTRACTORS LICENSES	****	4,300.00	475.00	
ARCHITECTS LICENSES	0 * * *	11,870,00	5,981,00	
BARBER EXAMINERS FEES & SHOP LICEN	SES.	25,859.00	29,477.00	
BASIC SCIENCE EXAMINERS FEES	****	9,014.00	8,146,00	
CHIROPRACTIC EXAMINERS FEES	00.0	7,270,00	7,260,00	
Cosnerology Examiner Licenses	••••	38,892,20	43,610.04	-
DESTAL EXAMINERS FEES	0000	12,048.00	12,512,00	<i>'</i>
ELECTRICAL BOARD LICENSE	***	AND AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF	55,179.00	
FEES	INER			
MEDICAL EXAMINERS FEES		7,998.00	7,505,00	
NURSE EXAMINERS FEES	5060	29,350.50	32,521.00	
OPTOMETRIC EXAMINERS FEES	****	53,936.00	54,794.00	
PHARMACY EXAMINERS FEES	****	3,205.00	4,035,00	
PHARMACY-PROPHYLACTIC LICENSES	•••	41,503.00	51,688,00	
SHORTHAND REPORTERS EXAMINERS FEES	****	3,320.00	3,221,00	
À		150.00	225.00	
ER RECEIPTS:	.54	948, 484.89	993,556.80	÷ 4.8
CIVIL SERVICE CONTISSION FEES		6,421.00	20.755	- 1944
COLORADO GEOLOGICAL SURVEY	•••	19.54	3,50	
INCOME TAX NON-RESIDENT LICENSES	•••	275.00	300.00	
MOTOR VEHICLE JUSTICE OF PEACE FINE	S	365,336.03	346,986,49	
LIQUOR TAX ADMINISTRATION FUND	***	411.00	311.00	
MOTOR VEHICLE PENALTY ASSESSMENTS	***	217,540,28	251,654.99	
PUBLIC HEALTH FEES	• • •	71,560.00	68,271,00	
SECRETARY OF STATE FEES	***	266,108,20	308,740,94	Control of the Contro
STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY		20,813,84	17,268,13	

³LESS THAN ONE-TENTH OF ONE PERCENT.

⁴CHANGES IN THE INCOME TAX LAW BECAME EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1,1960.

SCIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION FEES WERE ABOLISHED, EFFECTIVE MARCH 30, 1959.

FOR THE DETAILED CHANGES IN THE ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE, INSURANCE, INCOME TAX AND CIVIL SERVICE OFFISSION LAWS ENACTED BY THE 1959 COLORADO LEGISLATURE LOOK UNDER LEGISLATION IN THE TEXT.

TABLE 2

COLLECTIONS: RECEIPTS BY FUNDS FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1960

FUND NUMBER	TAX SOURCE	COLLECTIONS	FUIID NUMBER	TAX SOURCE	∞LLECT IONS
			-		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$ 532 _* 50	2333	OPERATOR & CHAUFFEUR LICENSES	3 714,475.5
	ALCOHOL LICENSE FEES (INDUSTRIAL) BANK COMMISSIONER FEES	201,855.07	2334	MOTOR VEHICLE OWNERSHIP TAX "A"	591,433.9
	DARK COMMISSIONER FEES		2361	MOTOR VEHICLE INSPECTION STICKER FEEL	178,966.3
	BUILDING AND LOAM FEES		2361	SPECIAL FUEL USERS PERMITS	43,787.0
	CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION		2361	DRIVER'S LICENSE PHOTO	
	DIVIL GERVIGE DUMMISSION DETECTIVE LICENSE FEES		2371	AIRCRAFT REGISTRATION FUND	. 1,070.6
	/LTEGTIVE LIGESOF		2374	OIL & GAS CONSERVATION LEVY	. 115,483.3
	FLUID MILK SANITATION		2501	INHERITANCE TAX	, 6,440,116.7
	COLORADO GEOLOGICAL SURVEY		2502	GIFT TAX	448,618.2
	ORE DUYERS LICENSE		2601	TEACHERS GERTIFICATE FUND	. 22,231.5
	PSITTACINE BIND LICENSE		2603	STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY	. 17,268.1
	PLUMBING INSPECTION FEES		2701	CORP. TAX, FOREIGH & DOMESTIC	. 831,529.3
	PHARMACY EXAMINATION SPECIAL FEES		2702	ABSTRACTOR'S LICENSE FEES	475.0
	PRIVATE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY FEES		2703	ACCOUNTANCY LICENSE FEES	. 22,730.3
	PUBLIC HEALTH FEES		2704	ARCHITECT'S LICENSE FEES	5,981.0
	PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION FEES		2705	BARBER EXAMINER FEES & LICENSE	. 29,477.0
	PUBLIC HEALTH CERTIFICATE FEES		2706	BASIC SCIENCE EXAMINATION FEES	. 8,146.0
	SECRETARY OF STATE FEES	308,740.94	2707	ATHLETIC COMMISSION FEES	. 5,559.0
7	SECURITIES DIVISION FEES		2708	CHIROPRACTIC EXAMINERS FEES	7,260.0
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	TOURIST CAMP LICENSE-HIGHWAY		2709	COLLECTION AGENCY FEES	. 4,144.0
	INHERITANCE TAX (OLD AGE PENSION)		2710	COSMETOLOGY EXAMINERS FEES	43,610.0
	SECRETARY OF STATE (OLD AGE PENSIO		2711	DENTAL EXAMINERS FEES	12,512.0
	PRIVATE THEATRE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY		2713	FUNERAL DIRECTORS & EMBALMERS	7,505.0
2236	INSURANCE TAX		2714		. 32,521.0
	LIVESTOCK WATER TANK FUND		2716	NURSE EXAMINER FEES	. 54,794.0
	STORE LICENSE		2717		
2303	SALES TAX	47.975.737.42	2718	PHARMACY EXAMINER FEES	. 51,688.0
2303	SALES TAX LICENSE	11.917.80	2719	REAL ESTATE LICENSE FEES	. 86,507.0
2305	USE TAX	3.070.132.90	2720	SHORTHAND REPORTER'S FEES	. 225.0
2306	INCOME TAX WITHHOLDING	2.436.834.10	2721	VETERINARY LICENSE FEES	. 3,140.0
2307	INCOME TAX	20.943.941.13	2722	LIQUOR TAX ADMINISTRATION FUND	. 311.0
	GROSS INCOME TAX FROM OIL &		2723	PRACTICAL NURSE EXAMINATION FEES	
		2,580,369,71	2724	PROF. SANITATION REG. BD. FEES	
2310	GROSS INCOME TAX FROM OIL & GAS		2725	GAMES OF CHANCE	
	PRODUCTION WITHHOLDING	35,999,57	2726	ELECTRICAL BOARD LICENSE	
2311	ESTIMATED INCOME TAX		2820	BEDDING LICENSES AND STAMPS	26,200.0
2312	INCOME TAX NON-RESIDENCE LICENSE.		2821	RESTAURANT INSPECTION FEES	53,890.0
	LIOUOR TAX		 		
	LIQUOR TAX LIABILITY			TOTAL TAX COLLECTIONS	184,857,574.7
	LIQUOR LICENSE		H		
2315	LIQUOR LICENSE (CITY & COUNTY 85%)	472,046,25		OTHER RECEIPTS	
2316	MOTOR FUEL TAX	41,352,636,96			Ann
	MOTOR VEHICLE CERTIFICATE OF	all the same of th	118		
-	TITLE & ENGINE NUMBERS	287,322.90	2230	_	
2319	MOTOR VEHICLE PENALTY ASSESSMENTS	251,654.99	2235		
	MOTOR VEHICLE JUSTICE OF PEACE	- Comments and the Comm	2317	MOTOR FUEL SUSPENSE	52,554.
	FINES	346,986.49	2336	DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE SUSPENSE FUND.	-2,246.
2321	MOTOR VEHICLE ADMINISTRATION FUND		2337	MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY RESPONSIBILITY	104 701
	GROSS TON MILE TAX	7,768,100,49		FUND	124,791
2328	MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSES	8,284,068.09	2361	MISCELLANEOUS DEPT. COLLECTIONS	63,837.3
		nonpression of the contract of		TOTAL OTHER RECEIPTS	866,324.6
		on the state of th	H	GRAND TOTAL	
1					

TABLE 3 COLLECTIONS BY TAX SOURCE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1955 – 1960

The state of the s	Motor Fuel	SALES AND USE	Income	Motor Vehicle	Liquon	ALL OTHER REVERUE	STATE TOTAL
1955 1956 1957 1958 1959	35,092,215 36,355,296 38,149,460 39,274,983	\$37,072,299 40,986,598 42,586,842 44,266,933 47,130,668 51,057,788	\$27,702,019 30,806,353 33,381,144 40,032,362 49,253,805 52,158,865	\$11,454,777 12,781,336 13,735,935 15,043,326 15,760,827 17,858,925	\$4,750,078 4,997,769 5,201,393 5,178,588 6,000,230 6,540,765	\$ 8,592,362 10,135,267 11,134,130 11,551,919 12,726,092 15,888,595	\$122,115,592 134,799,538 142,394,740 154,222,588 170,246,605 184,857,575

PER CENT OF STATE TOTAL COLLECTIONS

YEAR	MOTOR FUEL	SALES AND USE	INCOME	MOTOR VEHICLE	Liquon	ALL OTHER REVERUE	STATE TOTAL
1955 1956 1957 1959 1960	26.0 25.6 24.7 23.1	30.4 30.4 29.9 28.7 27.7	22.7 22.9 23.4 26.0 28.9 28.2	9.4 9.5 9.6 9.8 9.3 9.7	3.9 3.7 3.7 3.3 3.5 3.5	7.0 7.5 7.8 7.5 7.5 7.5	100 100 100 100 100 100

INCLUDES GROSS INCOME TAX FROM OIL AND GAS PRODUCTION

TABLE 4 COLLECTIONS BY TAX SOURCE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1958 – 1960

•		COLLECTIONS		PER CEIN	CHANGE
TAX AND LICENSE FEE	1960	1059	1958	1960 OVER 1959	1960 OVE
RETAIL SALES AND USE TAXES MOTOR FUEL TAX	\$ 51,057,788 41,352,637 49,542,496	\$ 47,130,668 39,374,983 48,145,194	\$ 44,266,933 38,149,460 37,523,359	* 8.3 * 5.0 * 2.9	* 15.3 * 8.4 * 32.4
GROSS INCOME TAX FROM OIL AND GAS PRODUCTION MOTOR VEHICLE AND OPERATORS	2,616,369	1,108,611	2,509,003	+136.0	+ 4.
LICENSES AND TAXESGROSS TON MILE TAX	10,090,825 7,76 8,100	8,179,939 7,580,889	7,816,785 7,226,541	+ 23.4 + 2.5	• 29. • 7.
LIQUOR TAX AND LICENSE FEES INHERITANCE AND GIFT TAX INSURANCE AND CORPORATION	6,540,765 7,419,212	6,000,230 5,352,309	5,178,588 4,811,619	* 9 _* 0 * 38 _* 6	* 26.
Taxes and Fees	5,974,732 2,494,651	5,076,098 2,297,684	4,570,655 2,169,645	+ 17.7 + 8.6	* 30°
STATE TOTAL	\$184,857,575	\$170,246,605	\$154,222,588	• 8.6	+ I9.

TABLE 5 COLLECTIONS: STATE TAX TOTAL FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1954 – 1960

YEAR	TOTAL TAX Collections	PER CENT CHANGE Each Year From Previous Year	DIFFERENCE IN COLLECTIONS: EACH YEAR FROM PREVIOUS YEAR
1954	122,115,592 134,799,538 142,394,740 154,222,588	+ 3.5 + 14.1 + 10.4 + 5.6 + 8.3 + 10.4 + 8.6	\$ + 3,578,826 +15,095,110 +12,683,946 + 7,595,202 +11,827,848 +16,024,016 +14,610,970

TABLE 6

COLLECTIONS AND REFUNDS BY SOURCE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1959 AND 1960

		1959				Service des la constitución de constitución de la constitución de desta de constitución de con
SOURCE	GROSS COLLECTIONS	REFUNDS	NET COLLECTIONS	GROSS COLLECT IONS	88.08	NET COLLECTIONS
SALES TAX	\$ 215,001,68 44,400,132,75 2,730,535,38	\$ 152,50 1,060,427,11 42,001,37	\$ 214,849,18 43,339,705,64 2,688,534,01	\$ 226,456,15 47,987,655,22 3,070,132,90	\$ 827,296,09 13,470,14	\$ 225,580,65 47,160,359,13 3,056,662,76
GAS PRODUCTION. MOTOR FUEL TAX	49,253,804,94 39,374,982,68 7,580,888,57 5,314,737,19	2,240,631,70 4,091,797,56 11,281,88 9,353,40	47,013,173,24 35,283,185,12 7,569,626,69 5,305,383,79	52,158,865,21 41,352,636,95 7,768,100,39 5,833,818,83	4,574,288,26 4,048,184,57 17,773,52 6,226,43	47,584,576,95 37,304,472,39 7,750,326,37 5,827,592,40
LI CENSES	7,887,506,43	15,690,15	7,871,316,28	9,877,300,44	9,759,35	9,867,541,08
TOTAL	\$156,757,589,62	\$7,471,315,67	\$149,286,273,95	\$168,274,966.10	\$9,497,353,87	\$158,777,112,23

TABLE 7

REFUNDS: PERCENTAGE OF COLLECTIONS REFUNDED BY SPECIFIED SOURCES FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1956 - 1960

		PER CENT	PER CENT OF COLLECTIONS REFUNDED	FUNDED	
SOURCE	1956	1957	1958	88	1960
STORE LICENSE.	10.	.03	80°		88.
**************************************	1.25	- 23	-58	238	22
USE TAX AND GROSS INCOME TAX FROM	35	£23	÷6		*
OIL & GAS PRODUCTION	5.3	5,79	5,13	\$0 \$0 \$0	8.77
Assessed the second of the sec	<u>=</u>	16.01	1.85	10,39	9.79
CROSS TOWN THE MAKE THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER	5,26	89.	98.		23
TOO TO THE PROPERTY OF THE PRO	60°	\$20	.37	5	•
MISCELLANEOUS TAXES & LICENSES	08•	•32	•03	50	2
TOTAL	5.10	4.97	5,30	4.77	20.00

TABLE 8 ADMINISTRATION: COSTS AND COLLECTIONS BY TAX SOURCE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1959 AND 1960

(The taxes included in this table are administered and collected by the Department of Revenue)

		011031100	0 N O T D	A MANAGEMENT OF THE STATE OF TH	Cos	Cost of Administration	RATION		8	PER \$100	\$100 COLLECTED
, ************************************	99	0961	E S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	WCREASE OS CREASE OS CREAS	6 8	8	- 20 = E	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	8	8	NCR EASE ON CECA SE
SALES AND USE SALES AND USE SALES SALE ON COME AND GROSS ANDOR FUEL. MOTOR FUEL. RESISTANTION AND ON THE TAX AND CELLANEOUS. STORE LICENSES.	\$47,130,668 44,400,132 2,730,536 49,253,805 39,374,983 6,666,193 7,580,889 7,580,889 7,580,889	\$51,057,788 47,987,655 3,070,133 52,159,865 41,352,637 8,284,068 1,071 287,323 7,768,100 777,68,100 777,68,100 777,68,100	* 3,587,523 * 3,587,523 * 2,905,060 * 1,817,875 * 28,871 * 28,871 * 187,211 * 191,695	+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	\$ 726,949 726,220 39,729 347,333 555,083 224,994 245,558 324,442 387,384	658,025 874,025 874,025 85,310 658,053 15,171 8658,053 132 140,882 336,266 706,103 14,438	+ 102, 386 + 147, 805 + 147, 805 + 102, 970 + 17, 825 + 17, 825 + 17, 825 + 17, 825 + 17, 825 + 17, 825 + 17, 825	004 -0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	**************************************	\$ 2 - 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	24 - 24 - 25 - 27 - 28 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
TOTAL	\$151,758,982	\$162,628,391	+10,869,499	+ 7.2	\$4,039,122	\$4,632,312	•583,190		99.	2,85	•

TOTAL COSTS INCLUDE PERSONAL SERVICES, MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION, STATE'S SHARE OF RETIREMENT, AND CAPITAL OUTLAY.

ADMINISTRATION: COST PER \$100 COLLECTED BY TAX SOURCE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1957 – 1960

TABLE 9

		COST PER \$10	O OF COLLECTI	ous
TAX	1960	1959	1958	1957
SALES AND USE	\$ 1.88	\$ 1.62	\$ 1.61	\$ 1.56
SALES	1.82	1.64	1.63	1.57
USE	2.78	1.45	1.40	1.45
INCOME AND GROSS INCOME FROM				
GAS & OIL PROBUCTION	2.22	2,39	2.73	3,25
MOTOR FUEL	.76	.88	.75	.77
Motor Venicle:				
REGISTRATION	7.09	8,33	9.32	6,21
AIRCRAFT	12.32		22,78	21.10
AUTO TITLE	62.95	87.05	77.00	72.74
GROSS TON MILE & P.U.C. TON MILE	3.90	3,24	3,12	3,31
MISCELLANEOUS	43.24	42.92	40.05	33,65
OPERATORS & CHAUFFEURS LICENSES	98.83	74.10	54.68	65.34
STORE LICENSE	6.38	5.24	4,60	3.91
TOTAL	2.85	2,66	2.69	2.62

INCLUDES TAXES ADMINISTERED AND COLLECTED.

COST PER \$100 COLLECTED AND TOTAL COLLECTIONS
FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1951 – 1960

YEAR	TOTAL COLLECTIONS	COST OF ADMINISTRATION	COST PER \$100 OF COLLECTIONS
1951	\$ 94.388.110	\$ 1,678,758	\$ 1.78
1952	99,338,309	1,815,794	1.83
1953	103,692,083	2,017,181	1.95
1554	107,284,438	2,332,227	2.17
1955	122,387,571	2,774,717	2,26
1956	135,205,686	3,034,445	2,24
1957	142,819,603	3,422,163	2.40
1959	154,632,934	3,810,035	2,46
1959	170,843,917	4,177,351	2.44
1960	185,723,899	4,921,027	2,65

ADMINISTRATION COST PER \$100 COLLECTED FISCAL YEARS 1951 - 1960

The all tax cost per \$100 collected has moderately risen each year in the ten year period, from \$1.78 in fiscal 1951 to \$2.65 in 1960 fiscal.

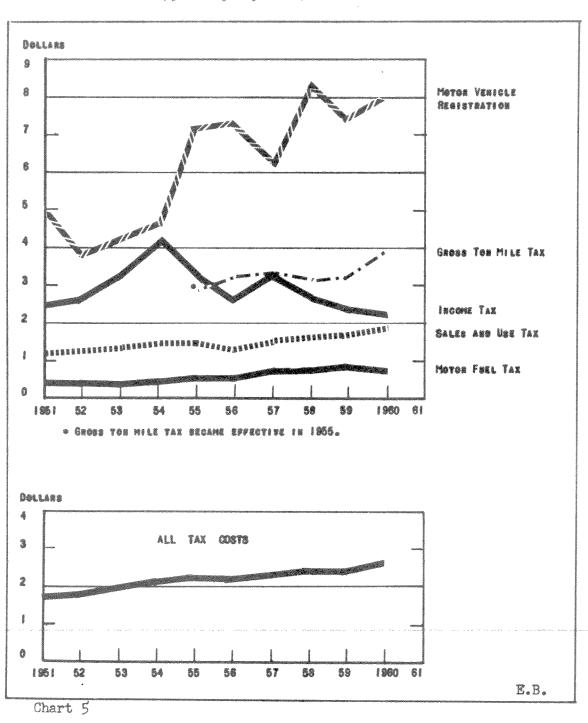


TABLE 11

ADMINISTRATION: ALL TAX EXPENDITURE BY PURPOSE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1959 AND 1960

Year	PERSONAL SERVICES	MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION	STATE SHARE OF RETIREMENT	TOTAL OPERATING Expense	CAPITOL	TOTAL Expense
1959	\$3,103,219.53	\$ 838,473.89	\$163,954.41	\$4,105,647.83	\$71,703,13	\$4,177,350.96
1960	3,526,862.92	1,042,763.01	185,232,00	4,754,857.93	76,169,24	
					190,000,00	4,921,027.17
CHANGES IN Expenditures: 1960 Over 1959	+ 423,643.39	• 204,289 .12	+ 21,277,59	+ 649,210,10	+94,466.11	• 743,676.2
PER GENT CHANGE	+ 13,7	+ 24.4	+ 13.0	+ 15.8	+ 131.7	• 17.8

TABLE 12

ADMINISTRATION: EXPENDITURES BY TAX SOURCE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1959 AND 1960

	TOTALEXP	ENDITURE
TAX	FISCAL 1959	FISCAL 1960
ADMINISTERED AND COLLECTED:		
SALES AND USE:	\$ 765,949.00	\$ 959,335.35
SALES	726,219,62	874,025.18
USE INCOME AND GROSS INCOME FROM	39,729.38	85,310.17
OIL AND GAS PRODUCTION	1,177,108.87	1,158,547.06
MOTOR FUEL	347,332.62	315,170,59
REGISTRATION ²	555,082,78	658,052.61
TITLE	224, 993,73	180,882,47
AIRCRAFT	*****	132.19
MISCELLANEOUS	324,442.48	336,267.94
OPERATORS & CHAUFFEURS	387,384.18	706, 103,18
GROSS TON MILE	245,558.44	303,383,25
STORE LICENSE	11,270,30	14,437,85
TOTAL	\$4,039,122.40	\$4,632,312.49
% INCREASE: 1960 OVER 1959	The second of the Name of the second of the	+ 14.7
COLLECTED ONLY:		
ALL OTHER TAXES AND LICENSES	138,228,56	288,714.68
GRAND TOTAL	\$4,177,350.96	\$4,921,027.17
% Increase: 1960 Over 1959		+ 17.8

FOR STUDY OF DATA-PROCESSING FOR DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND OTHER STATE AGENCIES.

2 INCLUDES COUNTY CLERK HIRE BUT EXCLUDES PURCHASE OF LICENSE PLATES.

TABLE 13

ADMINISTRATION: BUDGET ALLOTMENTS AND EXPENDITURES FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1959 AND 1960

Agaran sa sa				1969			-	0961	
CLASS OF EXPENDITURE	LETTER		ALLOTHENTS	EXPENDI TURES	BALANCE	NUMBER ²	ALLOTHENTS	EXPENDITURES	BALLANCE
PERSONAL SERVICES	Α	\$2,866,6	36,657,00	\$2,781,669.63 \$ 84,987,37	\$ 84,987,37	2361-01	\$3, 187,535,23	\$3, 187, 424,32	\$ 110.9
MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION			798,509,00	787,566,37	10,942,63	2361-21	977,516,90	974,312,32	3,204,59
CAPITAL OUTLAY	-5 ····	- Unio gentario	77,500,00	71,703,13	5, 796, 87	2361-31-32	77,553,88	76,169,24	1,384,64
STATE'S SHARE OF RETIREMENT FUND	0		177,760,00	163, 954,41	13,805,59	2361-11	185,429,77	185,232,00	17.701
WORKMENS COMPENSATION INSURANCE	E .		2,991,00	2, 991 ,00	1	2361-29	3,912,00	3,912,00	1
TRAVEL AND SUBSISTENCE.			52,500,00	47,916,52	4,583.48	2361-28	00*061*99	64,538,59	1,651,31
COUNTY CLERKS FEES	×	ਲ 	335,000.00	321,549,90	13,450,10	2361-51	339,438,60	339,438,50	1
STUDIES ON DATA-PROCESSING	•		-	1	1	2361-52	90,000,00	00°000°08	
STATE TOTAL		\$4,3	\$4,310,917,00	\$4,177,350,96 \$133,566,04	\$133,566.04		\$4,927,576,38	\$4,921,027.17	\$6,549.21

Account Number for 1959 Fiscal Year is 2360 2Account Number for 1960 Fiscal Year is 2361

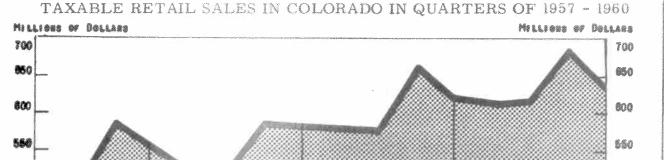
TABLE 14

BUDGET ALLOTMENTS, EXPENDITURES AND PER CENT EXPENDED FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1959 - 1960

YEAR	BUDGET ALLOTHENTS	Expenditures	% EXPENDITURES OF ALLOTHENTS
1952	\$1,910,141,35	\$1,815,794,36	1.88
1953	2,161,120,00	2,017,180,57	88,3
1954	2,369,948,22	2,332,227,44	98.4
1955	2,885,818,70	2,774,717,19	36.2
1956		3,034,445,58	95.0
1957	3,508,232,35	3, 422, 158,09	97.5
1958	3,911,075,50	3,810,035,44	97.4
1959	4,310,917,00	4, 177, 350, 96	6.96
1960		4, 921, 027,17	666

800

450



The growing economic expansion in Colorado is illustrated in the quarterly taxed retail sales in the above chart. Sales peaked each year in the September quarters, climbing from \$551 million in 1957 to all-time high of \$687 million in 1960. And this record peak was a gain of 16 percent from 1957 and 2.7 Chart 6

500

percent from 1959 in sales volumes.

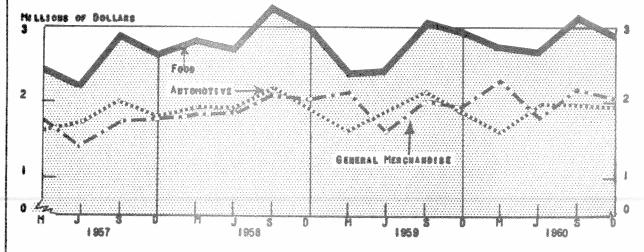
December quarters ranked next in sales, peaking at \$63h million for 1960, up 1.8 percent from 1959.

1980

It is explained that the quarters include reporting months f o r sales made and tax collected in the previous months. Thus, September includes June, July and August months.

STATE QUARTERLY SALES TAX COLLECTIONS
Selected Business Groups

1958



The pace of consumer spending is reflected in the quarterly sales tax collection trends of the major industry groups of food, automotive and general merchandise noted in above chart. The overall trend for food and general merchandise w a supward while automotive slightly declined during 1959 and 1960.

September quarter stands out Chart 7

as the peak month for food, reaching record highs of over \$3 million in 1958 - 1960. General merchandise peaked at \$2.3 million for 1 9 6 0 March quarter but scored somewhat less highs for September quarters.

These industries yield around 59 percent of S t a t e collections with food contributing 25 percent and the other two 17 percent each.

E.B.

SALES TAX: COLLECTIONS AND TAXED RETAIL SALES, STATE QUARTERS AND CALENDAR YEARS, 1954 – 1960

YEAR	QUARTER	NET TAX COLLECTION	TAXED RETAIL SALES (IN MILLIONS)	SALES TAX INDEX 1954 = 100
1954	1	\$ 7,618,677	\$ 401	100
	2	7,620,564	401	1 .00
	3	8,594,905	452	
	4	8,681,080	457	
TOTAL	4.	32,515,226	1.711	100
1955	1	8,649,329	455	
	2	8,795,622	463	
	3	9,970,011	525	
	4	9,743,567	513	
TOTAL	••	37,158,529	1,956	114
1956	!	9,372,169	493	
	2	9,185,690	484	
	3	10,436,979	549	
	44	9,634,258	507	
TOTAL	••	38,629,096	2,033	118
1957		10,005,248	527	
	2	9,367,262	493	
	3	11,271,938	593	
*******************************	44	10,472,439	551	
TOTAL		41,116,887	2,164	126
1958		9,925,393	523	
	2	9,775,788	515	
ı	3	11,230,534	591	
	4	11,073,553	583	
TOTAL		42,005,268	2,212	129
1959		11,099,198	584	
•	2	10,985,634	578	
	3	12,689,970	668	
	4	11,824,691	623	
TOTAL		46,599,493	2,453	143
1960		11,715,388	616	
	2	11,745,687	618	
	3	13,045,140	687	
	4	12,037,524	634	
TOTAL		48,543,739	2,555	149

TABLE 16

SALES: PER CAPITA COLLECTIONS, PER CAPITA AND TAXED RETAIL SALES AND POPULATION IN COLORADO CALENDAR YEARS, 1954 – 1960

YEAR	POPULATION I On July I	NET TAX COLLECTION PER CAPITA	TAXED RETAIL SALES PER CAPITA
1954	1,501,000	\$ 21.66	\$ 1,140
1955	1,560,000	23.82	1,254
	1,628,000	23.73	1.249
1957	1,663,000	24.72	1,301
1958	1,655,000	25.39	1,337
		27.70	1,458
1960	1,682,000	27.68	1.457

^{10.} S. Gensus Estimated Population on July1, of each year. 2Final U. S. 1960 Census of Population.

TABLE 17 SALES TAX: COLLECTIONS BY BUSINESS CLASS: FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30: 1950 - 1954 AND 1960

YEAR	Food	GENERAL MERCHANDISE !	AUTOMOTIVE	APPAREL	ALL OTHER ²	STATE Total
AVERAGE OF						
1947-1949	\$ 5,650,347	\$ 5,505,868	\$ 3,970,574	\$ 1,420,586	\$ 5,927,980	\$ 22,475,355
1950	6, 184, 714	5,648,768	4,635,087	1,462,273	6,607,421	24,538,263
1951	6,868,745	6,392,035	5,438,780	1,576,099	8.084.577	28,360,236
1952	7,534,865	6,583,219	4,921,727	1,686,117	8,422,411	29,148,33
1953	8,083,548	7,409,267	5,471,101	1,780,128	9,012,777	31,756,82
1954	8,368,297	7,026,537	5,283,500	1,740,800	9,240,619	31,659,75
1960	11,559,263	10,619,487	7,539,889	1,818,539	15,097,771	46,634,94
AVERAGE OF						
1947-1949 INDEX.	100	100	100	100	100	100
1950	109	103	117	103	111	10:
1951	122	116	137	111	136	12
1952	133	120	124	119	142	130
1953	143	135	138	125	152	14
1954	148	128	133	123	156	14
1960	205	193	190	129	255	208

TABLE 18 USE TAX AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL SALES AND USE TAX COLLECTIONS FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30: 1950 - 1960

YEAR	SALES TAX	USE TAX ²	TOTAL.	PERCENT USE TAX OF TOTAL SALES AND USE TAX
1950	24,538,262	1,373,290	25,911,552	5,29
1951	28,360,236	1,702,559	30.062.795	5.66
1952	29, 156, 753	1,835,652	30,992,405	5.92
1953	31,765,397	1,965,136	33,730,533	5.82
1954	31,669,748	2,257,724	33,927,472	6.65
1955	34,729,982	2,342,317	37,072,299	6,32
1956	38,255,828	2,730,770	40,986,598	6.66
1957	39,457,155	3,129,687	42,586,842	7.35
1958	41,456,952	2,809,981	44,266,933	6.35
1959	44,400,133	2,730,535	47,130,668	5.79
1960	47,987,655	3,070,133	51,057,788	6.01
TOTAL	391,778,101	25,947,784	417,725,885	6.21

INCLUDES PENALTY, INTEREST AND LICENSE FEES.

² INCLUDES THE FOLLOWING BUSINESS CLASSES: LUMBER AND BUILDING, PROFESSIONAL AND PERSONAL SERVICES, PUBLIC UTILITY, UNCLASSIFIED RETAIL, AND FARM AND GARDEN PRODUCE.

² INCLUDES PENALTY AND INTEREST.

TABLE 19

SALES TAX: NUMBER OF RETURNS, GROSS SALES, DEDUCTIONS AND TAXED RETAIL SALES BY BUSINESS CLASS, STATE, FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1960

	(ADD 000 TO ALL DOLLAR FIGURES)						
Business CLASS	MONTHLY AV. No. Returns Filed	GROSS SALES	ALLOWABLE DEDUCTION	TAXED Retail Sales	% ALLOWABLE DEDUCTIONS OF GROSS SALES		
APPARE L	1,160	\$ 117,391	\$ 21,681	\$ 95,710	18.5		
AUTOMOTIVE	5,055	959,664	562,842	396,822	58.6		
OCCASIONAL AUTO SALES	****	28,397		28,397	***************************************		
F000	6,507	967,386	359,017	608,369	37.1		
FURNITURE	2,283	227,910	95,104	132,806	41.7		
GENERAL MERCHANDISE	3,637	622,207	196,102	426, 105	31.5		
Longing	850	27,973	5,174	22,799	18.5		
LUMBER AND BUILDING	1,602	440,767	223,078	217,689	50.6		
PROFESSIONAL & PERSONAL SERVICE.	845	83,006	56, 912	26,094	68.6		
PUBLIC UTILITY	296	254,679	86,499	168,180	34-0		
UNGLASSIFIED RETAIL	2,993	429,877	292,746	137, 131	68.1		
FARM & GARDEN PRODUCE MANUFACTURING, TRADING, OR	96	12,545	9,531	3,014	76.0		
Jobsing	2,991	943,179	723,516	219,663	76.7		
FISCAL YEAR 1960 STATE TOTAL	28,315	5,114,981	2,632,202	2,482,779	51.5		
FISCAL YEAR 1954 STATE TOTAL	24,179	3,503,753	1,838,303	1,665,450	52.5		
CHANGE: 1960 FROM 1954	+ 4,136	+ 1,611,228	• 793,899	• 817,329			
PERCENT CHANGE	+ 17.1	+ 46.0	+ 43.2	+ 49.1			

GROSS SALES INCLUDE ALLOWABLE DEDUCTIONS AND TAXED RETAIL SALES.

TABLE 20

SALES TAX: NUMBER OF RETURNS, RETAIL SALES, COLLECTIONS, TAX PAYMENT PER CAPITA BY URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION COUNTIES FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1960

COUNTIES AND POPULATION	POPULATION 1960	MONTHLY Ave. No. Returns	RETAIL Sales (Add 000)	Collections	TAX PAYMENT PER CAPITA
URBAN:					
29 COUNTIES	1,630,868	24,599	3,310,670	41,788,392	25,62
RURALE					
34 Counties?	123,079	3, 158	184,811	2,165,018	17.59
ALL COUNTY					
TOTAL	1,753,947	27,757	3,495,481	43,953,410	25.06
% OF ALL				,	
COUNTY TOTAL.					
URBAN	92.98	88,62	94.71	95.07	
RURAL	7.02	11.38	5.29	4.93	partition and a section of dispute a single to the design control of the section of

URBAN-RURAL RESIDENCE. ACCORDING TO THE DEFINITION ADOPTED FOR USE IN THE 1960 CENSUS, THE URBAN POPULATION COMPRISES ALL PERSONS LIVING IN (A) PLACES OF 2,500 INHABITANTS OR MORE INCORPORATED AS CITIES, BORGUGHS, VILLAGES, AND TOWNS; AND (B) THE DENSELY SETTLED URBAN FRINGE, WHETHER INCORPORATED OR UNINCORPORATED, OF URBANIZED AREAS. THE POPULATION NOT CLASSIFIED AS URBAN CONSTITUTES THE RURAL POPULATION.

² FOR IDENTIFICATION OF RURAL COUNTIES SEE FOLLOWING TABLE.

TABLE 21

SALES TAX: NUMBER OF RETURNS, RETAIL SALES, COLLECTIONS, TAX PAYMENT PER CAPITA BY COUNTY AND STATE: FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1960

Go.	County	Population 1960	MONTHLY Ave. No. RETURNS	RETAIL SALES (ADD 000)	% OF STATE TOTAL RETAIL SALES	COLLECTIONS	% OF STATE TOTAL COLLECTIONS	TAX PAYMENT PER CAPITA
1	DENVER	493,887	7.830	1,575,293	41.51	19,327,623	41.44	39,13
2	PUEBLO	118,707	1,521	191,551	5,05	2,332,957	5.00	19.65
3	WELO	72,344	1,194	116,608	3,07	1,411,251	3.03	19,51
4	EL PASO	143,742	1,979	225,753	5,95	3,102,447	6.65	21,58
5	LAS ANIMAS	19,983	465	21,474	.57	279,524	.60	13.99
6	LARIMER	53,343	1,060	98, 950	2,62	1,252,516	2.69	23.48
7	Boulden	74,254	1,123	122,406	3,22	1,697,040	3,64	22.85
8	MESA	50,715	922	98,153	2,59	1,309,953	2.81	25.83
9	OTERO	24, 128	492	38,209	1.01	530,401	1.14	21.98
10	ARAPAHOE	113,426	1,071	172,679	4.55	2,147,953	4.51	18.94
11	JEFFERSON	127,520	1,340	162,877	4,29	2,371,738	5.09	03,81
15	ADAMS	120,296	877	135,603	3,57	1,243,669	2.67	10.34
13	LOGANASSASSASSAS	20,302	366	37,503	•98	506,401	1.09	24.94
14	FREMONT	20,196	406	24,504	e 66	324, 153	.70	16.05
15	Mongan	21,192	421	53,846	1.42	526,024	1.12	24.82
16	HUERFANO	7,867	192	8,967	.24	110,832	, 24	14.09
17	PROWERS	13,296	326	24,978	_* 66	328,137	.70	24,68
18	DELTA	15,602	341	20,890	. 55	279,073	•60	17,89
19	YUMA	8,912*	217	16,782	.44	190,189	.4	21.34
20	LA PLATA	19,225	430	35,452	. 93	439,381	.94	22.05
21	MONTROSE	18,286	314	26, 758	.71	335,850	.72	18.37
22	BACA	6,310*	156	11,988	" 32	130,490	.28	20,68
23	RIO GRANDE	11,160	237	17,200	•45	220,953	.47	19.80
24	GARFIELD	12,017	335	24,918	.67	302,577	,65	25.18
25	GONE JOS	8,428*	119	5,396	.14	68,646	.15	8.15
26	KIT CARSON	6,957*	182	15,913	.42	171,321	.37	24.63
27	WASHINGTON	6,625*	120	7,722	. 20	99,544	.21	15.03
28	ROUTT	5,900*	172	9,512	.25	123,547	.27	20,94
29	BENT	7,419	127	7,971	.21	106,577	.23	14.37
30	ALAMOSA	10,000	213	18,811	_* 50	268,449	*58	26.84
31	CHAFFEE	8,298	253	13,814	" 36	183,579	.39	22.12
32	MONTEZUMA	14,024	317	26,633	.70	346,267	.74	24,69.
33	LI HCOLN	5,310*	148	11,142	.29	128,999	. 28	24,29
34	ELSERT	3,708	72	2,236	.06	29,098	.06	7,85
35	SAGUACHE	4, 473*	100	3,813	.10	49,659	•	11.10
36	CROWLEY	3,978*	67	5,764	.15	50,779		12,76
37	PHILLIPS	4,440*	138	14,060	.37	118,510	.25	26.69
38	COSTILLA	4,219*	56	1,943	•05	24,744	.05	5,86
39	SEDGWICK	4,242*	112	7,349	.19	83,029	48	19.57
40	GUNHISON	5,477	153	9,571	. 25	125,525	2.7	22.92



TABLE 21 - Continued

SALES TAX: NUMBER OF RETURNS, RETAIL SALES, COLLECTIONS, TAX PAYMENT PER CAPITA BY COUNTY AND STATE: FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1960

Co. No.	County	Population 1960	MONTHLY AVG. No. RETURNS	RETAIL SALES (ADD 000)	% OF STATE TOTAL RETAIL SALES	COLLECTIONS	% OF STATE TOTAL COLLECTIONS	TAX PAYMENT PER CAPITA
41	LAKE		121	10,356	.46	146,460	.31	20.63
42	MOFFAT	7,061	173	17,339	•46	231,132	•75	32.73
43	TELLER	2,495*	99	2,943	.08	34,886	•07	13.98
44	EAGLE	4,677•	98	4, 155	.11	50,912	.11	10.89
45	KI OWA	2,425+	73	4,429	.12	40,585	09	16.74
46	CHEYENNE	2,789+	84	3,302	•09	45,269	.10	16,23
47	DougLAS	4,816+	87	5,788	. 15	75,229	.16	15,62
48	ARCHULETA	2,629*	62	3,611	•10	41,922	.09	15.95
49	RIO BLANCO	5,150*	109	8,259	•22	104,844	•22	20,36
50	SAN MIGUEL	2,944	55	2,962	•08	37,821	.08	12.85
51	CLEAR CREEK	2,793*	135	5,340	.14	71,968	•15	25.77
52	CUSTER	1,305*	37	886	•02	11,436	.02	8.76
53	GRAND	•557و3	185	9,452	•02	117,098	•25	32.92
54	PARK	1,822*	67	2,512	•07	24,858	•05	13,64
55	SAN JUAN	849*	26	910	•02	11,286	•02	13,29
56	OURAY	1,601*	41	1,573	•04	20,791	•04	12.99
57	PITKIN	2,381*	116	6,877	•18	103,085	•22	43.29
58	Doroses	2,196*	47	1,984	•05	24,726	•05	11,26
59	JACKSON	1,758*	56	2,422	•06	31,086	07	17.68
60	GILPIN	685 •	39	931	•02	13,039	•03	19.04
61	SUMMIT	2,073.	45	1,898	•05	22,113	•05	10.67
62	MINERAL	424 •	22	631	•02	9,218	•02	21.74
63	HINSDALE	208*	16	326	•01	4,291	.01	20.63
UNALI	LOCATED CHAIN STO	RES	532	267, 994	7.07	2,660,890	5.46	1,52
UNALI	LOCATED STORES		26	3,231	•09	20,649	•04	\$1
WITH	TOTAL	1,753,947	28,315	3,795,103	100,00	46, 634, 949	100.00	26 _* 59
	ASIONAL AUTO SALES	8		28,397		567,945	descriping.	.32
STATE	TOTAL	1,753,947		3,823,500		47,202,894	-	26.91

IFINAL U. S. 1960 CENSUS POPULATION.

^{*}RURAL POPULATION COUNTIES COMPRISED OF PLACES OF 1,000 TO 2,500 AND OTHER RURAL TERRITORY.

SALES TAX: GROSS SALES, TOTAL DEDUCTIONS, AND NET TAXABLE SALES BY COUNTY, FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1960

Co. No.	COUNTY	GROSS SALES (ADD 000)	TOTAL DEDUCTIONS (ADD 000)	PERCENT DEDUCTIONS OF GROSS SALES	NET TAXABLE SALES (ADD 000)	PERCENT TAXABLE SALES OF GROSS SALES
1	DENYER	\$ 2,259,212	\$ 1,241,993	55	\$ 1,017,219	4 5
2	Pueblo	314,632	191,858	61	122,773	3 9
3	WELD	138,975	64,705	46	74,271	54
4	EL PASO	276,841	113,558	41	163,283	59
5	LAS AHIMAS	27,908	13,200	47	14,708	53
6	LARIMER	116,141	50,224	43	65,918	57
7	BOULDER	141,042	51,726	37	89,315	63
8	MESA	140,073	71,129	51	68, 944	49
9	OTERO	47,718	19,803	42	27,914	58
10	ARAPAHOE	207,396	94,348	45	113,048	55
!!	JEFFERSON	194,046	69,222	36	124,824	64
12	ADAMS	179,912	114,459	64	65,453	36
13 14	LOGAN	44,697	18,045	40	26,652	60
15	FREMONT	30,826	13,870	45 54	17,056	55 46
16	MORGAN	60,069 ,154	32,385 5,323	48	27,684 5,831	52
17	PROWERS	37,445	20,173	54	17,272	46
18	DELTA	26,484	11.796	45	14,688	55
19	Yuma	19,667	9,658	49	10,009	51
20	LA PLATA	45,114	21,991	49	23,123	51
21	Montrose	30,923	13,247	43	17,676	57
22	BACA	13,525	6,656	49	6,869	51
23	RIO GRANDE	19,990	8,361	42	11,629	58
24	GARFIELD	27,778	11,854	43	15,924	57
25	CONEJOS	7,087	3,475	49	3,613	51
26	KIT CARSON	16,976	7,960	47	9,016	53
27	WASHINGTON	8,383	3,143	37	5,239	63
28	ROUTT	11,076	4,575	41	6,501	59
29	BENT	8,740	3,133	36	5,608	64
30	ALAMOSA	21,490	7,362	34	14,128	66
31	CHAFFEE	15,731	6,070	39	9,661	61
	MONTEZUMA	35,263	17,039	48	18,225	52
33	LINCOLN	13,367	6,578	49	6,789	51
34 35	ELBERT	3,276	1,745	53	1,531	47
36	SAGUACHE	4, 156	1,544	37 50	2,612	63
36 37	CROWLEY	6,386	3,713	58	2,673	42
38	COSTILLA	15,207 2,353	8,971 1,051	59 45	6,236 1,302	41 55
	SEDGWICK	2,353 8.336	3,967	43 48	4,369	52
	GUNNISON	0,330 11,134	3,967 4,528	46 41	4,3 69 6, 606	52 59

SALES TAX: GROSS SALES, TOTAL DEDUCTIONS, AND NET TAXABLE SALES BY COUNTY, FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1960

TABLE 22 - Continued

Co.	COUNTY	GROSS SALES (ADD 000)	TOTAL DESUCTIONS (ADS 000)	PERCENT DEDUCTIONS OF GROSS SALES	NET Taxable Sales (Abd 000)	PERCENT TAXABLE SALES OF GROSS SALE
41	LIKE	\$ 12,210	\$ 4,503	27	8 7,707	63
42	Morrat	23,473	11,307	48	12,166	52
43	TELLER	3.188	1.354	42	1.835	58
44	EAGLE	4.535	1.857	41	2,678	59
45	KIOWA	4,751	2,615	55	2,136	45
46	CHEYENHE	3,791	1,408	37	2,383	63
47	DougLAs	12,933	8,974	69	3.959	31
48	ARCHULETA	5,451	3,243	59	2,207	41
49	RIO BLANCO	8,950	3,432	38	5,518	62
50	SAN MIGUEL	3,271	1,281	39	1,990	61
51	CLEAR CREEK	5,928	2,142	36	3,786	64
52	CUSTER	990	389	39	601	61
53	GRANO	10,960	4.799	44	6,161	56
54	PARK	2,619	1.311	50	1,307	50
55	SAN JUAN	946	352	37	594	63
56	OURAY	1,846	752	41	1,094	59
57	PITKIN	7, 151	1,725	24	5,426	76
58	DOLORES	2,100	799	38	1,301	62
59	JACKSON	2,910	1,274	44	1,637	56
60	GILPIN	998	312	31	686	69
61	SUMMIT	1,965	801	41	1,164	59
62	MINERAL	670	185	28	485	72
63	HINSDALE	327	101	31	226	69
UNALI	LOCATED CHAIN STORES	362,329	222,283	61	140,046	39
UNALI	LOCATED STORES	1,664	566	34	1,097	66
STATI	E TOTAL	5,086,585	2,632,203	52	2,454,382	48

PENALTIES, INTEREST, LICENSE FEES AND OCCASIONAL AUTO SALES EXCLUDED.

TABLE 23

SALES TAX: NUMBER OF RETURNS, RETAIL SALES AND TAX COLLECTIONS BY BUSINESS CLASS FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1960

	BUSINESS CLASS BY TYPE	MONTHLY AVG. NO. RETURNS	GROSS ¹ Sales (Add 000)	RETAIL ² Sales (Add 000)	% OF TOTAL RETAIL SALES	TAX ³ Collections	% OF TOT. TAX COL- LECTIONS
1	APPAREL GROUP: TOTAL	1,160	\$ 117,391	\$ 109.501	9.00		
•	1. BOOT AND SHOE STORES	213	21,343	\$ 109,501 19,364	2.89	\$ 1,818,539	3,90
	2. CLOTHING STORES-DRESS MAKERS		80,691	75,909	2.00	359,398 1,295,850	2.78
	3. FURRIERS	27	3,367	3,174	-08	29,636	.07
	4. HABERDASHERY	26	3,200	3,176	.08	58,096	.12
	5. MILLINERY	21	513	512	.01	8,703	.01
	6. SHOE REPAIR	164	2,494	2,463	.07	28,774	.06
	7. OTHERS	26	1,901	1,674	.05	17,850	.04
	8. CLEANERS-DYERS-TAILORS-LAUNDRIES	62	3,882	3,229	•09	20,232	.05
t				w ,		4 U g & U k	600
11	AUTOMOTIVE GROUP: TOTAL	5,055	959,664	780,202	20.56	7,539,889	16.17
	WRECKERS	758	153,549	87,479	2.31	1,080,184	2.32
	2. AUTOMOBILE-AIRCRAFT-BICYCLES	791	429,721	364,626	9.61	4,273,875	9,16
	3. FILLING & SERVICE STATIONS	2,067	227,991	203,368	5.36	867,891	1.86
	4. GARAGE AND REPAIR SHOPS	1,182	99,121	86,176	2.27	880,014	1.89
	5. TRAILERS-CTHER AUTOMOTIVE STORES	202	36,166	29,735	.78	343,824	.74
	6. OCCASIONAL AUTOMOBILE SALES	33	7,831	5,323	.14	72,456	.16
	7. AIRCRAFT	21	4,441	3,358	•09	19,208	.044
	8. BOATS	1	844	137	*****	2,437	4
111	1. BAKERIES-DAIRY PRODUCTS-	6,507	967,386	727,033	19.15	11,559,263	24,79
	DELICATESSENS	589	98,379	46,456	1,22	789,820	1.69
	2. CANDY-CONFECTIONARY	384	22,669	14,574	-38	183,753	.39
	3. FRUIT STANDS-VEGETABLE MARKETS-	l		•	• • •		
	TRUCKERS	184	12,171	8,337	-22	125,859	,2 7
	MEAT MARKETS	2,091	626,183	470,799	12.41	7,954,972	17.06
	5. RESTAURANTS-TAVERNS-CAFETERIA 6. FISH-POULTRY-OTHER FOOD STORES-	2,703	159,809	154,605	4.07	2,066,946	4.44
	FROZEN FOODS	129	21,821	8 ,3 09	.22	78,060	.17
	BOARDING HOUSES	427	26,354	23,953	.63	359,853	•77
١٧	FURNITURE GROUP: TOTAL	2,283	227,910	179,039	4.72	2,523,465	5.41
	I. CARPET-RUGS-HOUSE FURNISHINGS	233	23,681	19,346	-51	252,777	•55
	2. FURNITURE STORES	426	52,071	48,030	1.27	802,830	1.72
	3. HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES4. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS-PHONOGRAPHS-	69	6,277	5,283	.14	92,944	•19
	Music	179	14,350	13,118	•35	189,388	.41
	5. RADIO SALES & SERVICE-TELEVISION 6. OTHER HOME FURNISHINGS &	533	26,202	18,206	-48	234,232	•50
	APPLIANCES AND TUPPER WARE	211	23,986	18,644	.49	284,753	.61
	7. ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES & SERVICE	502	74,197	52,750	1.39	621,547	1.33
	8. UPHOLSTERERS	130	7,146	3,662	.09	44,994	-10

TABLE 23 - Continued

SALES TAX: NUMBER OF RETURNS, RETAIL SALES AND TAX COLLECTIONS BY BUSINESS CLASS FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1960

	BUSINESS CLASS BY TYPE	MONTHLY AYG. NO. RETURNS	GROSS SALES (ADD 000)	RETAIL SALES (App 000)	% OF TOTAL RETAIL SALES	TAX Collections	% of Tot. TAX COL- LECTIONS
v	GENERAL MERCHANDISE GROUP: TOTAL	3,637	\$ 622,207	\$ 516,716	13,62	\$ 8,096,022	
*	I. DEPARTMENT STORES	57	74,401	68.363	1.80	1,239,632	2.66
	2. DRUG STORES	755	159,260	125,660	3.31	1,558,867	3.34
	3. Day Goods Stores	158	30,131	29,930	.79	530,663	1.14
	4. GENERAL STORES	570	189,479	156,588	4,13	2,782,928	5.97
	5. HARDWARE-PAINTS-OIL-VARNISHES	354	45,542	33,542	-88	483,200	1.04
	6. JEWELRY STORES	362	18,272	15,755	.42	236,542	.51
	7. LEATHER-LEATHER GOODS-SADLERY	52	3,702	2.067	.05	25,200	.05
	8. SECOND HAND STORES-PAWN BROKERS-		.,	,		1	
	JUNK YARDS	185	8,344	4,920	a13	73,478	.16
	FISH BAIT	320	28,141	21,094	.56	273,136	.59
	OIL PAINTINGS-POTTERY-KEYS	824	64,934	58,798	1.55	892,376	1.90
٧ı	LODGING GROUP: TOTAL	850	27,974	27,513	.72	433,416	.93
• •	I. RENTALS	638	14,356	14,155	.37	230,713	•50
	2. RENTALS AND SALES	212	13,618	13,358	35	202,703	.43

VII	LUMBER AND BUILDING GROUP: TOTAL 1. Building & Construction Con-	I _p 602	440,767	334, 158	8,80	4,136,078	8.87
	TRACTORS-PAINTERS & DECORATORS	64	15,004	12,147	. 32	116,693	.25
	2. Building Hardware and Machinery	24	3,510	2,383	. 06	3 2,678	.07
	3. BUILDING MATERIAL DEALERS	423	128,683	103,021	2.71	1,635,562	3.51
	PAPER STORES-PAINT GLASS & WALL	202	106,363	85,598	2,26	897,058	1.92
	5. PAINT, GLASS & WALL PAPER STORES 6. PLUMBING-HEATING-AIR CONDITIONING-	203	35,120	22,397	. 59	296,833	.64
	TIN SHOPS-FURNACE SHOPS	503	99,081	74,379	1.96	680,001	1.46
	7. OTHER LUMBER & BUILDING SUPPLIES	183	53,006	34,233	•90	477,253	1.02
VIII	PROFESSIONAL & PERSONAL SERVICE						*
	GROUP: TOTAL	845	83,006	66,753	1.76	495,867	1.06
	SALES BARNS	42	27,560	22,789	.60	48,787	.10
	2. BARBER & BEAUTY SHOPS-SALES	256	8,238	7,442	.20	55,845	.12
	3. OPTICIAN-OPTOMETRIST-OCULIST-						AND AS MANY
	SALES	70	7,484	6,374	.17	100,401	.22
	4. PHOTOGRAPHERS	283	14,819	11,427	.30	149,950	.32
	5. DOCTORS-DENTISTS-PROFESSIONAL-	I		- 1			
	SALES	76	4,340	3,906	.10	33,472	.07
	6. NEON SIGHS-ADVERTISING-OTHER.	118	20.565	14.815	.39	107,412	. 23

TABLE 23 - Continued

SALES TAX: NUMBER OF RETURNS, RETAIL SALES AND TAX COLLECTIONS BY BUSINESS CLASS FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1960

agyros/Ronik-spens	Business Class By Type	MONTHLY Ave. No. RETURNS	GROSS SALES (Abb 000)	RETAIL SALES (ADD 000)	% OF TOTAL RETAIL SALES	TAX Collections	% of Tot Tax Col- Lections
iv	PUBLIC UTILITY GROUP: TOTAL	296	8 254,679	\$ 196,498	5.18	\$ 3,195,412	6.85
10	1. GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANIES	163	162,797	119,284	3.14	2,017,755	4.32
	2. RAILROADS	5	748	748	.02	14,214	.03
	3. Telegraph	30	308	260	.01	4,302	.01
	4. TELEPHONE	66	88,522	74,225	1.96	1,140,985	2.45
	5. WATER IN CONTAINERS	20	801	724	.02	8,865	.02
	6. ALL OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES	12	1,503	1,257	.03	9,291	•02
Х	UNCLASSIFIED RETAIL GROUP: TOTAL	2,993	429,877	287,006	7.56	2,605,847	5.59
	I. BLACKSMITH-MCH. SHOPS-WELDERS-	171	21 455	17 200	AE	95,814	.21
	SALES	171	21,455	17,260	•45	30,014	•61
		252	10 221	10 606	.49	199,431	.43
	XMAS. CARDS-MAGAZINES-PERIODICALS.	46	19 ,3 31 7, 530	18,596 3,785	.10	19,375	.04
	3. CIGAR STORES-SHOKER SUPPLIES	67		6, 168	.16	65,368	.14
	4. CLUBS	294	6,204		39	161,089	35
	5. COAL-WOOD FUEL-ICE DEALERS 6. FARM IMPLEMENTS & MACHINERY	309	19,276 72,433	14,699 50,157	1.32	651,307	1.40
		229		47,128	1,24	116,074	-25
	7. FLOUR-FEED-SEEDS-GRAIN-FERTILIZER	332	109,525 23,727	9,652	25	187,965	.40
	8. FLOWERS-BULBS-PLANTS-NURSERY				.05	29,370	.06
		45	2,011	1,879	.72	369,326	.79
	11. OFFICE EQUIPMENT & SUPPLIES 12. RECREATION PARLORS-NIGHT CLUBS-	179	39,593	27,256			Commence of the Commence of th
	SALES-SKATING RINKS	141	6,073	5,679	.15	31,948	. 07
	DEALERS	70	11,854	11,384	-30	71,844	.15
	14. Undertakers & Funeral Parlors 15. Store Fixtures-Pet Shops-Kennels-	114	8,848	8,673	_• 23	71,255	.15
	Brooms-Janiton Sup Xmas Trees- Fireworks-Stanley Products-And		4		and the second		
	ALL OTHERS NOT ELSEWHERE SPECIFIED 16. CONCESSIONERS—CIRCUSES—MEDICINE	662	77,213	60,264	1.59	494,521	1.06
	SHOWS	23	1,147	1,016	.03	14,848	•03
	IN THEATRES	59	3,657	3,410	•09	26,312	•06
ΧI	FARM AND GARDEN PRODUCE GROUP: TOTAL	96	12,545	8,345	.22	57,281	•12
	1. DIRECT SALES OF FARM PRODUCTS	76	10,551	7,212	.19	50,319	•!!
	2. HATCHERIES AND SUPPLIES	20	1,994	1,133	•03	6, 962	•01
11	MANUFACTURING, TRADING, OR JOBBING		040 170	E00 000		4 170 070	0 05
	GROUP: TOTAL	2,991	943,179	562,339	14.82	4,173,870	8.95
	1. BEVERAGES-LIQUOR	319	64,078	47,418	1.25	74,860	.16
	EXPLOSIVES—CLEANING FLUID	159	70,775	48,611	1.28	212,416	.46
	3. FOOD AND FOOD PREPARATIONS	188	59,655	34,065	•90	44,611	.10
	4. LEATHER-LEATHER PRODUCTS	13	3,563	2,582	.07	16,194	.03

TABLE 23 - Continued

SALES TAX: NUMBER OF RETURNS, RETAIL SALES AND TAX COLLECTIONS BY BUSINESS CLASS FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1960

Business Glass By Type	MONTHLY AVG. NO. RETURNS	GROSS Sales (Add 000)	RETAIL SALES (ABD 000)	% OF TOTAL RETAIL SALES	TAX Collections	% OF TOT. TAX COL- LECTIONS
XII MANUFACTURING, TRADING, OR JOBBING GROUP: TOTAL. CONT. 5. LUMBER & WOOD PROBUCTS-SAW MILLS-MINE PROPS	215	\$ 35,355	\$ 18,557	.49	\$ 211,471	•45
6. Machinery-Implements-Tools- Beverage Coolers	497 223	141,263 216,249	112,303 77,102	2.96 2.03	1,171,147 565,195	2.51
8. MINERALS-ASSAYERS-COAL MINES	62	5,557	1,665	-04	19,431	-04
9. PAPER, PULP AND PRODUCTS	32	34,720	15,489	-41	69,837	.15
10. PETROLEUM-PETROLEUM PRODUCTS II. PRINTING-PUBLISHING & BOOK	345	109,327	61,581	1.63	301,117	.65
BINDING	316	38,033	31,533	-83	287,979	-62
12. RUBBER AND RUBBER GOODS	23	16,697	5,179	•14	70,124	•15
PRODUCTS	284	74,176	61,338	1.62	807,611	1.73
14. MATTRESS RENOVATING	23	7,193	1,670	•04	14,555	. 03
REPRESENTATIVES	273	65,284	42.040	1.10	293,615	. 63
17. VETERINARY SUPPLIES-SOAP PRODUCTS	19	1,254	1,206	•03	13,706	•03
STATE TOTAL	28,315	5,086,585	3,795,103	100-00	46,634,949	100.00

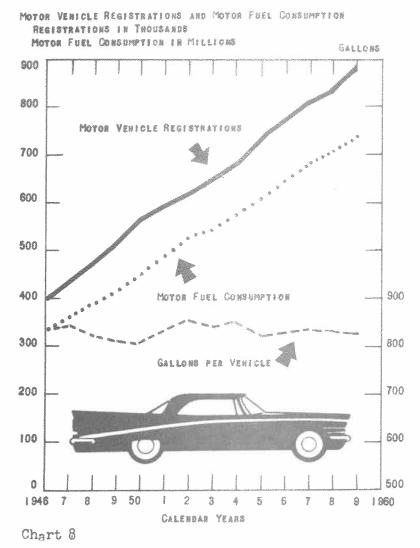
GROSS SALES CONSIST OF ALLOWABLE DEDUCTIONS AND TAXED RETAIL SALES. ALLOWABLE DEDUCTIONS FROM SALES ARE: SALES AND/OR SERVICES FOR RESALE; SALES AND/OR SERVICES IN INTERSTATE COMMERCE; SALES TO STATE OF COLORADO AND POLITICAL SUBDIVISION AND TO U. S. GOVERNMENT; SALES TO RELIGIOUS, CHARITABLE AND ELEEMOSYNARY CORPORATIONS; SALES UPON WHICH SPECIAL TAX OF 12 1/2 PERCENT HAS BEEN PAID, NAMELY, GASOLINE, CIGARETTES, TOBACCO, LIQUOR AND BEER; BAD DEBTS; AND TRADE-INS.

PRETAIL SALES INCLUDE TAXABLE AND TAX-EMPT SALES.

TAX COLLECTIONS DO NOT INCLUDE PENALTIES, INTEREST, LICENSE FEES, VENDORS' EXPENSE OF COLLECTION AND OCCASIONAL AUTO SALES.

⁴LESS THAN O.I PERCENT OR ZERO.

COLORADO MOTOR VEHICLE INDUSTRY REGISTRATIONS, MOTOR FUEL CONSUMPTION AND TAX REVENUE



MOTOR VEHICLE INDUSTRY GROWTH

The yearly flow of Colorado's motor vehicle industry continues upward from 1946 as demonstrated on the chart. For 1959 f i s c a l year the 888,823 registered vehicles and the 1,023,054 drivers paid in taxes an all-time high of \$59.3 million, up \$2.1 million, or 3.6 percent, f r o m 1958 fiscal.

The average motor fuel tax payment per vehicle was \$40, or 11 cents per day for 1959 fiscal. For all receipts the average was \$66.72, or about 18 cents per day.

Highway a n d non-highway use of motor fuel, including gasoline a n d special fuels, in 1959 was 736.5 million gallons, a n increase of 32 million gallons, or 4.5 p.e.r cent above 1958. This was a lesser gain than the average annual gain of 5 percent for the preceding last five years.

The 1955-1959 annual average use of motor fuel per vehicle was 833 gallons compared w i t h 835 for 1958 and 829 for 1959.

E.B.

TAX REVENUES FROM COLORADO MOTOR VEHICLE INDUSTRY FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1958 AND 1959

	Net Tax	Revenue	
Source	1958	\$255	
Motor Fuel Tax	\$ 33,703,179 7,581,605 7,371,573 7,203,671 1,354,306	\$ 35,281,821 7,432,004 7,720,236 7,569,438 1,297,132	
Total Revenue	57,214,334 5.8	59,300,631 3.6	

MOTOR FUEL TAX: COLLECTIONS AND REFUNDS CALENDAR AND FISCAL YEARS 1954 — 1960.

YEAR .	GROSS Collections	REFUNDS PAID	NET Collections
CALENDAR YEARS	-		
1954	\$31,658,876	\$ 3,885, 3 94	\$27,773,482
1955	34,059,403	3,768,015	30,291,388
1956	35,778,070	4,281,897	31,496,173
1957	37,371,266	4,117,981	33,253,285
1958	38,563,440	4, 449, 668	34,113,772
1959	40,637,919	4,230,949	36, 406, 970
FISCAL YEARS:			
1955	32,544,057	3,837,140	28.706.917
1956	35,092,215	4,077,238	31.014.977
1957	36,355,296	3, 965, 152	32,390,144
1958	38, 149, 460	4,446,281	33,703,179
1959	39,374,983	4,240,282	35, 134, 701
1960	41,352,637	4,037,313	37,315,324
PER GENT CHANGE		t vita en la filt et ma su a troman desel en en en sommen en en en en en en filter su en en en en en en en en	
IN FISCAL YEARS:			
1955 OVER 1954	• 4.9	- 3.5	÷ 5.8
1956 OVER 1955	+ 7.8	+ 6.3	+ 8 _* 0
1957 OVER 1956	+ 3.6	- 2.7	+ 4.4
1958 OVER 1957	+ 4.9	+12-1	+ 4.1
1959 OVER 1958	+ 3.2	- 4.6	+ 4.2
1960 OVER 1959	+ 5.0	- 4.8	+ 6.2

TABLE 25

MOTOR FUEL: GALLONAGE TAXED BY CALENDAR YEARS, 1954 – 1959 AND BY FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1955 – 1960

YEAR	NET GALLONS Taxed	PER CENT CHANGE EACH YEAR FROM PREVIOUS YEAR		
CALENDAR YEARS:		·		
1954	445,833,428	+ 5.20		
1955	471,537,994	+ 5.76		
1956	498,476,440	+ 5.71		
1957	526,273,012	◆ 5.58		
1958	538, 193, 211	+ 2,26		
1959	571,456,141	+ 6.2		
FISCAL YEARS:				
1955	460,865,530	+ 6.72		
1956	484,556,090	+ 5.14		
1957	508,594,607	+ 4.96		
1958	528,882,950	+ 3.99		
1959	555,600,540	+ 5.05		
1960	586,003,957	+ 5.5		

MOTOR FUEL TAX: COLLECTIONS AND REFUNDS BY MONTHS FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1959 AND 1960

MONTH AND YEAR	GROSS Collections	REFUNDS PAID	NET Collections	
1958				
July	\$ 3,590,092	\$ 494,447	\$ 3,095,645	
August	4,105,564	409, 156	3,696,408	
SEPTEMBER	3,960,189	346,814	3,613,375	
OCTOBER	3,433,150	503,553	2,929,597	
NOVEMBER	3,053,061	287,083	2,765,978	
DECEMBER	3,205,327	346,950	2,858,377	
1959				
JANUARY	3,009,872	533,534	2,476,338	
FEBRUARY	2,728,503	385, 995	2,342,508	
MARCH	2,745,563	217,842	2,527,721	
APRIL	3,071,945	222,560	2,849,385	
MAY	3,086,740	218,626	2,868,114	
JUNE	3,384,976	273,721	3,111,255	
TOTAL	39,374,982	4,240,281	35, 134, 701	
1959				
JULY	3,888,452	381,573	3,506,889	
August	4,274,809	467,794	3,807,015	
SEPTEMBER	4,070,860	402,817	3,668,043	
OCTOBER	3,826,430	429,288	3,397,142	
November	3,361,157	267,238	3,093,919	
DECEMBER	3,188,603	429,961	2,758,642	
1960				
JANUARY	3,066,304	446,202	2,620,102	
FEBRUARY	2,798,836	393,517	2,405,319	
MARCH	2,799,400	169,381	2,630,019	
APRIL	3,178,785	219,327	2,959,458	
MAY	3,387,613	206,516	3,181,097	
JUNE	3,511,378	223, 699	3,287,679	
TOTAL	41,352,637	4,037,313	37,315,324	

TABLE 27 - MOTOR FUEL TAX: SPECIAL FUEL TAX COLLECTIONS, LICENSES, PERMITS CALENDAR YEARS 1955 - 1959

	1955	1956	1957		1959
COLLECTIONS	\$ 1,452,062	\$ 1,665,884	\$ 1,908,792	\$ 2,007,674	\$ 2,190,374
Number of: Special Fuel Licenses Issued Special Fuel Permits Issued Tax Returns	12,242	1,056 14,922 36,738	1,026 16,764 40,473	970 18,267 43,664	996 21,529 46,816

I INCLUDES YEARLY NUMBER OF MOTOR FUEL AND SPECIAL FUEL TAX RETURNS REPORTED.

MOTOR FUEL: GROSS GALLONS, GALLONS EXEMPTED, NET GALLONS TAXED FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1958 – 1960

1	G	ALLONS IN THOUSAN	PER CENT CHANGE		
MOTOR FUEL RECEIVED AND EXEMPTED	1958	1959	1960	1960 OVER 1958	1960 OVER 1959
GALLONAGE RECEIVED: GROSS	674, 141 13, 744 201 660, 196	701,198 13,176 39 687,983	726,605 13,686 59 712,860	• 7.8 - •4 - 70.6 • 8.0	* 3.6 * 3.5 * 51.3
GALLONAGE EXEMPTED: SALES TO U.S. GOVERNMENT EXPORTS MISCELLANEOUS CREDITS RAILROADS AVIATION STATE	25,375 1,824 31 287 27,869 1,722	27,562 1,663 40 305 30,427 1,714	26,765 2,149 93 332 28,325 1,902	• 5.5 • 1.8 • 200.0 • 15.7 • 1.6 • 10.5	= 2.9 + 29.2 + 132.5 + 8.9 = 6.9 + 11.0
TOTAL EXEMPTED	57,208	61,711	59,566	• 4.1	- 3.5
NET TOTAL	602,988 74,105	626,272 70,671	653,294 67,289	• 8.3 - 9.2	+ 4.3 - 4.8
NET GALLONAGE TAXED	528,883	555,601	586,005	+ 10.8	+ 5.5

TABLE 29
MOTOR FUEL: SOURCE BY STATES AND TRANSPORTATION METHOD
FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1959 AND 1960

NOTE: NET GALLONAGE BOES NOT INCLUDE TAXABLE DIESEL FUEL, BUTANE AND GAS REPORTED BY SPECIAL FUEL USERS IN THE AMOUNT OF 35, 177,000 IN 1959 AND 37, 350,000 GALLONS IN 1960.

	THOUSANDS OF GALLONS									
<u>.</u>		1959 Transported		1960 TRANSPORTED BY						
SOURCE BY STATE	TOTAL	HAILROAD	TANK TRUCK	TOTAL	RAILROAD	TANK TRUCK				
INTRASTATE:										
COLORADO	603,934	26,382	577,552	633, 967	21,911	612,056				
INTERSTATE:										
ILLI HOIS	1	1	Allerina Maria	3	3					
KANSAS	9,739	146	9,593	12,498	86	12,412				
MINNESOTA	5,513	31	5,482	6,692	52	6,640				
NEW MEXICO	15,955	91	15,955	17,781	JE	17,781				
OKLAHOMA	48	48	10,000	415	323	92				
TEXAS	6,647	42	6,605	6,043	77	5,966				
UTAH	6,932		6,932	4,439		4,431				
WYONING	52,429	1,419	51,010	44,766	1,881	42,885				
TOTAL		П								
GROSS GALLONAGE	701,198	28,069	673,129	726,605	24,341	702,264				
2% ALLOWANCE	13,176			13,686						
QUPLICATE CHARGES.	39			59	, , ==					
TOTAL NET GALLONAGE	007 000			710 000						
RECEIVED	687,983			712,860						

MOTOR FUEL: SPECIAL FUEL TAX GALLONAGE AND COLLECTIONS
CALENDAR YEARS 1952 – 1959

YEAR	Number of Gallons		TAX Collections	PER CENT CHANGE EACH YEAR FROM PREVIOUS YEAR
952 953 954 955 956 957 958	17,642,148 21,031,758 24,734,183 27,727,057 32,319,760 33,506,724	+ 27.8 + 17.8 + 19.2 + 17.6 + 12.1 + 16.6 + 3.7 + 9.4	\$ 884,429 1,051,691 1,240,444 1,452,062 1,665,884 1,908,792 2,007,674 2,190,374	• 29.5 • 18.9 • 18.0 • 17.1 • 14.7 • 14.6 • 5.2 • 9.1

TABLE 31

MOTOR FUEL: EXPORTS BY STATES
FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1956 - 1960

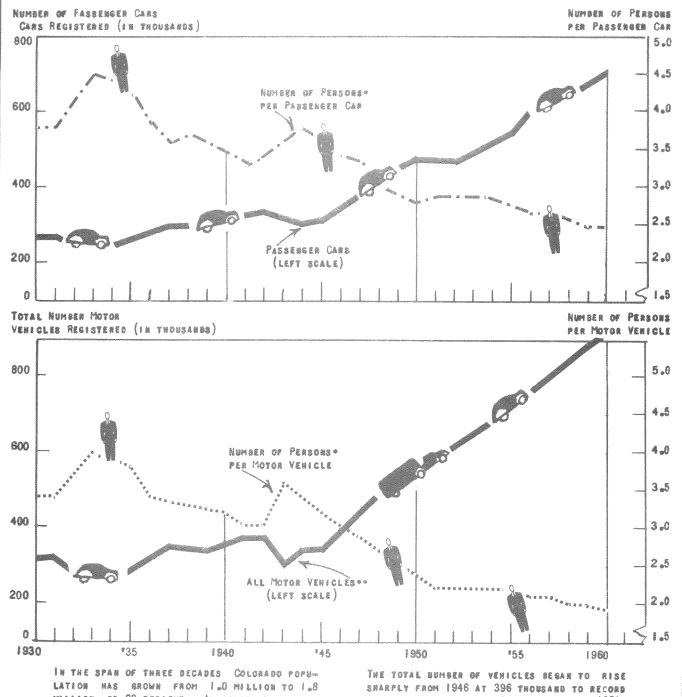
	GALLONS!						
STATE SHIPPED TO	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960		
Ar I ZONA	549	225	15,669				
KANSAS	900		400	2,650	167,476		
Missouri	-	842,032	430,083				
NEBRASKA 43	2,002	429,903	440,595	399, 100	430,391		
NEW MEXICO 49	6,376	412,963	502,567	421,147	416,553		
	8,709	503,737	352,029	527,598	653,727		
WYOMI RG 12	4,644	108,328	82,415	312,700	481,344		
TOTAL59	3.180	2,297,188	1.823,758	1,663,195	2,149,491		

IGALLONAGE CREDITS TAKEN BY COLORADO LICENSED MOTOR FUEL TAXPAYERS.

MOTOR FUEL: TAX REFUNDS BY USE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1954; 1959 AND 1960

		YEAR	% CHANGE:	1960 OVE	
USE	1954	1959	1960	1954	1959
AGRICULTURE	\$ 3,107,669	\$ 2,968,023	\$ 2,710,034	- 12.8	- 8,7
INDUSTRIES	219,107	220,050	197,368	- 9.9	- 10.3
CONSTRUCTION	89,764	99,969	105,000	+ 17.0	+ 5.0
AVIATION	161,128	251,261	322,773	+ 100.3	+ 28.5
COUNTIES	209,251	231,555	229,775	+ 9.8	8
CITIES AND TOWNS	36,465	211,562	192,912	• 429.0	- 8.8
STATE HIGHWAY	119,695	140,437	147,014	+ 22.8	+ 4.7
SCHOOL DISTRICTS		103,454	112,263		+ 8.5
SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT		1,067	955		- 10.5
IRRIGATION DISTRICT		804	1,682		+ 96.8
RECREATION	-	516	1,817		+ 252.1
ALL OTHER	26, 965	11,583	15,720	- 41.7	• 35.7
STATE TOTAL	3,970,044	4,240,281	4,037,313	• 1.7	- 4 _e 8

MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS AND NUMBER OF PERSONS PER MOTOR VEHICLE - LICENSE YEARS, 1930 - 1960



MELLEON, OR 80 PERCENT. IN CONTRAST, MOTOR VENICLE POPULATION GREW FROM 310 THOUSAND TO 923 THOUSAND, OR 198 PERCENT.

NUMBER OF PERSONS PER VEHICLE DECLINED FROM 3.0 on more to 1.9 in 1960 and PERSONS P E R PASSENGER CAR FROM 4.0 OR MORE TO 2.5.

AN ALL-TIME HIGH OF 923 THOUSAND IN 1960.

^{*}THE POPULATION PER MOTOR VEHICLE IS BASED ON THE U. S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CURRENT POPULATION REPORTS, POPULATION ESTIMATES. ** PASSENGER CARS, TRUCKS, TRACTOR, MOTORCYCLE.

MOTOR VEHICLE: REGISTRATION FEES AND MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS BY SOURCE CALENDAR YEARS 1956 – 1959

TABLE 33

		RECEIPTS		
SOURCE	1959	1958	1957	1956
REGULAR REGISTRATION FEES:				
PASSENGER CARS	4,000,233 1,894,249 122,250 116,887 102,419	\$ 3,796,571 1,804,309 122,382 226,776	\$ 3,655,777 1,779,575 136,460 210,802	\$ 3,479,682 1,772,918 117,522 181,393
MOTORCYCLES	16,029 63,693	13,401 57,384	9,466 52,530	8,078 52,495
SUB-TOTAL	6,315,760	6,020,823	5,844,610	5,612,088
RECEIPTS OTHER THAN REGULAR REGISTRA	TION FEES:			
DEALERS' LICENSES OR PERMITS: PASSENGER CARS AND TRUCKS AND MOTORCYCLES	90,117	83,115	78,064	78,341 4,312
OPERATORS AND CHAUFFEURS LICENSES AND REISSUES: OPERATORS	444,039 120,716	311,366 252,250	359, 998 94, 606	258,225 70,162
SUB-TOTAL	564,755	563,616	454,604	328,387
CERTIFICATE OF TITLE SALES	242,096 239,685	227,324 230,022	234,787 204,440	233,310 222,821
MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS: TRANSFER OR RE-REGISTRATION FEES DUPLICATE REPLACEMENTS PREVIOUS YEAR FEES SPECIAL PERMITS	168,562 7,262 555 75,252	145,081 6,365 192 67,953	156,093 7,090 - 123 68,813	147,391 6,040 13,326 66,812
CHECKING MOTOR VEHICLE RECORDS, SERVICE & MISCELLANEOUS 3	33,850	26,228	21,772	21,954
SUB-TOTAL	285,481	245,819	253,645	255,523
TOTAL, ALL RECEIPTS	7,737,894	7,370,719	7,070,150	6,734,782

IMOBILE HOMES, WHICH WERE ORIGINALLY CLASSED AS TRAILERS, WERE MADE INTO A SEPARATE CLASSIFICATION, BEGINNING ON JANUARY 1, 1959.

30UTSICE SERVICE AT 25 CENTS PER RECORD CHECKED.

PREMALTY ASSESSMENTS ARE FINES IMPOSED BY STATE HIGHWAY PATROL.

TABLE 34

MOTOR VEHICLE: OPERATORS AND CHAUFFEURS LICENSES ISSUED AND FEES COLLECTED, STATE, CALENDAR YEARS
1952 - 1959

		LICEN	SES		REISSUES					
	OPERA	OPERATORS		CHAUFFEURS		TORS	CHAUFFEURS		TOTAL	
YEAR	NUMBER	AMOUNT	NUMBER	AMOUNT	NUMBER	AMOUNT	NUMBER	AMOUNT	FEES COLLECTES	
952 953 954 9561 9572 958	228,702 211,037 316,795 259,896 246,862 341,122 286,766 277,478	\$104,001 97,242 396,446 301,217 244,903 346,189 296,461 428,616	70,273 74,901 78,829 71,085 19,097 25,672 67,969 27,047	\$ 88,339 94,115 134,900 253,576 68,100 92,390 250,043 118,164 ³	11,558 11,913 11,680 12,393 13,322 13,809 14,905 15,423	\$ 9,631 9,914 11,238 12,479 13,322 13,809 14,905 15,423	761 790 862 1,479 2,062 2,216 2,207 2,552	\$1,403 1,458 952 1,468 2,062 2,216 2,207 2,552	\$203,374 202,729 543,557 568,740 328,387 454,604 563,616 564,755	

TABLE 35

MOTOR VEHICLE: STATE REGISTRATIONS: NUMBER AND FEES CALENDAR YEARS 1957 – 1959

	Number	OF REGISTRA	ATIONS	REGISTRATION FEES			
VEHICLE	1957	1958	1959	1957	1958	1959	
PASSENGER CARS TRUCKS TRACTORS TRAILERS MOBILE HOMES MOTORCYCLES SPECIAL MOBILE EQUIPMENT	632,198 165,754 7,764 52,358 6,235 4,330	651,939 171,187 7,291 57,869 8,848 4,805	685,099 180,649 7,456 49,342 17,547 10,316 5,303	\$3,655,777 1,779,575 136,460 210,802 9,466 52,530	\$3,796,571 1,804,309 122,382 226,776 13,401 57,384	\$ 4,000,233 1,894,249 122,250 116,887 102,419 16,029	
STATE TOTAL	868,639	901,939	955,712	5,844,610	6,020,823	6,315,760	
PER CENT CHANGE IN STATE TOTAL: 1959 FROM 1958 1959 FROM 1957	+ 10.0	+ 6.0		• 8.1	+ 4.9 		

Due to changes in motor vehicle laws in the distribution of operators and chauffeurs license fees between State and counties, there resulted a decrease in revenue between 1955 and 1956.

²THE RENEWAL OF OPERATOR LICENSES EVERY THIRD YEAR IS REQUIRED BY LAW WHICH BECAME EFFECTIVE FOR 1951.
THE LAW WAS CHANGED TO INCLUDE CHAUFFEUR LICENSES FOR THE THIRD YEAR RENEWAL IN 1956. THUS, 1957
WAS THE RENEWAL YEAR FOR BOTH OPERATORS AND CHAUFFEURS.

³ IN 1958 THE CHAUFFEURS LICENSE FEE WAS \$2 PER YEAR, WHICH RATE WAS CHANGED IN 1959 BACK TO THE OLD RATE OF \$5 FOR THREE YEARS.

⁴Due to the new State Licensing Program effective on July 1, 1959, by October 1 all 63 counties were taken over by the State. Under this program the State received the full fee of \$2 for the operator license instead of the former 50 cent State's share, and \$5 for the three year chauffeur license instead of the former \$3 State's share.

VELLO P. MILLER P. P. C. P. C.

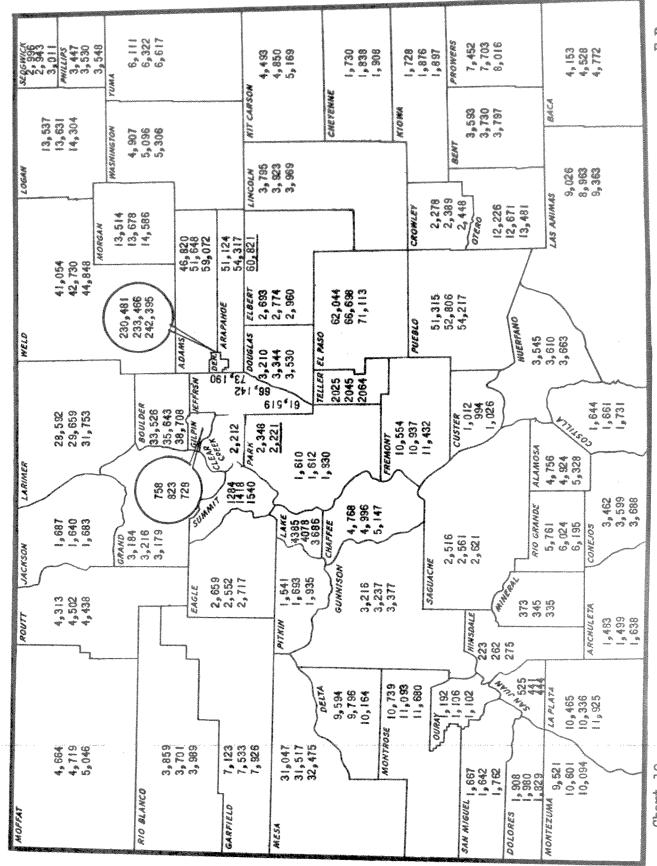
MOTOR VEHICLE: NUMBER OF REGISTRATIONS BY SOURCE CALENDAR YEARS 1956 - 1959

TABLE 36

SOURCE		Number of Re	GISTRATIONS	-
	1959	1958	1957	1956
REGULAR LICENSE TAGS SOLD OR ISSUED:				
PASSENGER CARS	685.099	651,939	632,198	601,864
TRUCKS	180,649	171.187	165.754	157,558
TRACTORS	7,456	7,291	7.764	6,669
TRAILERS	49.342	57,869	52,358	44,526
MOBILE HOMES	17,547	0,,000	02,500	44,020
MOTORCYCLES	10,316	8,848	6,235	4.703
SPECIAL MOBILE EQUIPMENT	5,303	4,805	4,330	3,823
SUB-TOTAL	955,712	901,939	868,639	819,143
·				
MISCELLANEOUS REGISTRATIONS:				1
DEALERS' LICENSES OR PERMITS:		•		
PASSENGER CARS OR TRUCKS OR MOTORCYCLES	10,210	9,434	8.911	8,819
TRANSFERS OR RE-REGISTRATIONS	129,033	112,175	121,318	113,642
DUPLICATES, REPLACEMENTS	7,262	6,865	7,090	6,040
PREVIOUS YEAR REGISTRATIONS	213	105	142	5,645
SPECIAL PERMITS	295,855	267,590	271,546	264,324
SPECIAL MOBILE EQUIPMENT PERMITS		*****	*****	1,178
SUB-TOTAL	442,573	395,669	409,007	399,648
TOTAL, ALL REGISTRATIONS	1,398,285	1,297,608	1,277,646	1,218,791
CERTIFICATES OF TITLE	476,295	449,507	464,391	461,823
PERATORS & CHAUFFEURS LICENSES AND REISSUES:				,
OPERATORS	202 001	201 071	254 22:	
CHAUFF EURS	292,901 29,599	301,671 70,176	354, 931 27, 888	260,184 21,159
TOTAL, OPERATORS AND CHAUFFEURS LICENSES	322,500	371,847	382,819	281,343

MOBILE HOMES, WHICH WERE ORIGINALLY CLASSED AS TRAILERS, WERE PUT INTO A SEPARATE CLASSIFICATION ON JANUARY 1, 1959.

CALENDAR YEARS: 1957 - 1959 955,712 8 1959 901,939; MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS IN COLORADO: 80 1958 State Totals; 1957 - 868, 639;



医鼠 passenger cars; trucks; tractors; trailers; motor cycles; and mobile equipment TOP FIGURES IN A COUNTY # 1957: MIDDLE FIGURES # 1958: AND LOWER FIGURES # 1959 YEARS ** include; Registrations Chart 10

TABLE 37
MOTOR VEHICLE: REGISTRATIONS BY COUNTY AND STATE TOTAL
CALENDAR YEARS 1958 AND 1959

STATE AND			2 2 2			NUMBER	8	REGISTRATIONS	OWS						SPECIAL SPECIAL	7
<u>₹</u>	TOT. REGISTRATION	STRATION	PASSENGER			RUCKS	TRACTORS	830	TRAILERS	ERS	MOBILE	HOMER	Moroso	CVALEO		4 5
	1959	1958	1859	1958	1959	1 958	1959	1958	1959	1958		1958	1959	1958	1829	1958
STATE TOTAL	955,712	801,939	682,099	666,139	180,649	171,187	7,456	7,291	49,342	57,869	17,547	1	10,316	8,848	5,303	4,805
DENVER	242,395	233,466	198,774	192,906	25,500	24,282	2,038	2,154	11.412	11.197	1,345	1	2.353	2.178	973	1 %
-	59,072	51,648	42,958	37,856	10,201	9,016	206	465	3,215	3,344	.022	1	200	130	480	000
ALAMOSA	5,328	4, 224	3,356	3, 142	1,463	1,351	28	9	330	325	25	1	45	27	3 -	n 0
ARAPAHOE	60,821	54,317	46,824	42,396	7,630	6,957	207	185	3,495	3,609	1.381	1	863	785	42.5	- CA
ARCHUL ETA	1,638	1,499	830	785	628	576	8	27	88	26	40	1	*	30	1	3
BACA	4,772	4,528	2,405	2,353	1,956	1,799	29	19	217	274	10	1	. 64	2, 4	- 4	A G
BENT	3,797	3,730	2,377	2,337	1,118	1,099	26	21	197	234	46	1	2	2 -	2 5	2 6
Boulden	38,708	35,643	28,766	26,745	6,209	5,775	17	164	2,031	2,179	637	1	200	485	2	300
CHAFFEE	5,147	4, 996	3,387	3,323	1,278	1,216	46	\$	267	384	130	1	28	5.5	5 5	3 5
CHEYENNE	808	1,838	1,051	810.1	121	169	2	9	98	901	26	1	=		:	
CLEAR CREEK	2,221	2,348	1,519	1,574	411	521	9	2	117	208	75	١		9	a	<i>,</i> =
CON EJOS	3,688	3,599	2,107	2,092	1,386	1,330	\$	37	117	121	2	1	10	9	, 47	- 65
SSTILLA	., 73	1,661	086	878	638	209	6	2	ß	20	7	1	9	NO.	a	œ
Chowler	2,448	2,389	1,484	1,465	808	767	6	o	2	135	18	1	o	9	. 01	4
Cust ER	9056	994	280	585	352	333	91	2	20	29	52	1	2	67	-	-
DELTA	10,164	9,796	991 '9	6,010	3,139	3,048	25	\$	480	643	233	1	17	35		- 4
DOLORES	1,829	1,980	927	973	748	854	2	ន	69	112	54	1	01	7	. 0)
Douglas	3,530	3,344	2,237	2,100	922	835	\$	38	215	277	65	1	29	20	22	-
EAGLE	2,717	2,552	1,762	1,693	720	069	2	1	117	13	97	1	0	8	8	
EL BERT	2,960	2,774	1,581	1,507	9116	1,042	37	36	23	165	48	1	=	12	2	2
Et PASO	21,113	869 99	53,410	50,368	10,147	9,703	506	178	2,978	4,929	2,557	1	1,307	1,046	508	474
FREMONT	11,432	10,937	7,442	7,250	2,787	2,629	123	109	650	192	213	1	165	132	25	100
GARFIELD	7,926	7 -533	4,986	4,798	2,148	2,031	89	78	374	527	216	1	8	40	23	20
GI LP I N	728	823	480	526	198	229	*	*	30	29	2	1	2	e	7	0
GRAND	3,179	3,216	1,780	1,827	8	914	28	2	305	370	25	1	12	12	7	\$
GUNNISON	3,377	3,237	2,165	2,109	168	998	36	28	92	211	06	1	*	18	9	
HINSDALE	275	262	154	143	98	88	m	en	12	20	9	1	١	1	1	1
HUERFAND	3,663	3,610	2,323	2,309	1,124	16041	28	8	120	154	35	1	31	24	2	2
JACKSON	1,683	1,640	† 16	918	562	553	22	ន	611	132	20	1	S	2	=	100
JEFFERSON.	73,190	66,142	55,331	50,505	10,271	9,363	308	218	4,471	4,363	1,504	1	847	784	458	423
KIOWASSESSE	1,897	1,876	984	1004	739	683	23	28	<u>*</u>	150	25	1	2	*	1	1
KIT CARSON.	200	4. REG	2 780	2 62 5	2 020	1 074	•	4								

TABLE 37 - Continued

MOTOR VEHICLE: REGISTRATIONS BY COUNTY AND STATE TOTAL CALENDAR YEARS 1958 AND 1959

A Charles and A Charles	Control of the Contro		Section of the Control of the Contro			NUMBER	SE REE	REGISTRATIONS	SMS							J K 10
≥ 1000	TOT. REGISTRATION	STRATION	PASSENGER		TRUCKS	oks	TRACTORS	JRS .	TRAIL	LERS	MOSILE	HOMES	MOTORCYCLES	YCLES	Eour Park	# 27 21 21 21 21 21
	1959	1,059	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	988	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1.958
LAKE	3,686	4,078	2,692	2,997	697	736	Ø	9	201	313	19	1	9	20	α	
LA PLATA	11,925	10,336	7,409	6,307	3,055	2,976	5	8	637	793	S	1	0	8) æ	2
LARIMER	31,753	29,659	21,767	20,584	6,635	6, 126	187	158	2,056	2,279	584	1	454	338	3 8	4 0
LAS ANIMAS.	9,363	8,963	6,292	6,103	2,550	2,398	88	\$	280	298	83	1	ග	. 4	900	. 4
LINCOLN	3, 969	3, 923	2,252	2,227	1,422	1,340	В	\$	175	273	54	1	1	0	*	2
LOGANOSSSS	14,304	13,631	8,523	8,193	3,900	3,700	338	349	1,072	1,142	178	1	89	50	125	000
MESA	32,475	31,517	20, 302	20,902	7,790	7,590	2	205	1,557	2,779	1,382	1	8	328	252	2 (3
MINERAL	335	345	210	212	88	50	4	P	<u>o</u>	20	တ	-	to said	kanto	1	
MOFFAT	5,046	4,713	2,805	2,570	1,504	1,491	6	88	313	**	142	1	. ro	- 82	C	er:
MONTEZUMA.	10,094	10,01	5,702	5,906	3,18	3,324	2	168	565	860	508		69	ග	. A.	- ec
MONTROSE	11,680	11,093	6,380	6,332	3,641	3,450	23	86	586	1,084	772		833	රුදු) W.) (F.
MORGAN.	14,586	13,578	8,734	8,301	4,147	3,898	232	212	972	1,059	282	-	2	. 8	20	2
OTERO.	3,431	12,671	8,852	8,497	3, 158	2,88	207	161	869	888	174		4	æ	0	(C)
OURAY	1,102	901	¥0.	691	300	306	9	ထ	20	26	23		က	*4*	400	
PARK	1,830	1,612	1,030	936	556	509	<u></u>	<u></u>	P	33	37	1		00	2	~
PHILLIPS	3,548	3,530	1,935	1, 923	1,337	1,318	_	20	20	234	55	1	30	23	0	9
PITKIN	935	. 693 -	1,380	661	398	386	ĸ	*****	74	8	20	1	<u></u>	2	10	
PROWERS	80.0	7,703	4,892	4,586	2,375	2,228	28	33	450	578	ත	1	4	40	88	(7)
PUE BLO	54,217	52,806	40,382	39, 602	8,918	8,512	330	8	2,549	3,239	1,012	1	658	680	308	285
RIO SLAHCO.	3,989	3,701	2, 136	2,031	1,309	1,232	99	45	269	339	<u>-</u>	1	22	<u> </u>	\$	60
RIO GRANDE.	6, 195	6,024	3,766	3,640	950	-, 903	8	*	283	350	B	1	ග	33	24	72
MoutTe	4,438	4,502	2,672	2,730	358	9418	ဇ္ဗ	5 8	225	273	0	1	4	_	<u></u>	89
NAGUACHE.	7,62	2,56	420	1,424	997	959	00	_	98	<u>.</u>	35	1	23	50	~	2
SAN JUAN	444	*	292	293	2	601	ĸ	ဖ	හ	25	2		~	ro	S	60
SAN MIGUEL.	1,762	-,642	916	865	230	578	2	3	22	74	143	1	0)	ന	£	(D)
Senement.	3,0 = 0,0	2,943	1,709	1,684	060*1	1,055	50	24	4	121	2	1	9	4	0	· 10
Survey 1	1,540	1,418	930	868	323	288	9	-	105	238	8	1	io.	ထ	O	10
TELLER	2,084	2,045	1,275	1,290	019	587	O	œ	2	4	46	1	9	12	! ~~	*
WASHINGTON.	5,306	5,096	2,757	2,698	2,110	2,032	46	<u>ක</u>	260	273	11	1	2	3	*	- CO
WELD	44,848	42,730	27,646	26,593	13,343	12,731	434	373	2,341	2,478	423	1	390	58	271	265
YUMA	6,817	6,322	3,873	3,733	2,248	2,087	က္ဆ	56	281	353	70	1	io.	လူ	23	00

MOSILE HOMES WERE CLASSED AS TRAILERS PRIOR TO JANUARY 1, 1959.

TABLE 38
MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS BY TYPE OF LICENSE BY COUNTY AND STATE TOTAL
CALENDAR YEARS 1958 AND 1959

, ,		***	ŧ																															
	1 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	310	283	} ~	י פ	۹	>								1		1	1	1	1	1	1	*	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		5	!	1
LITAN	TAACT.	322	267	; "	' I	=	: 1	-	- 1			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	ı	1	1	ı		ı	ı	ı	1	ı	1	ı	ı	*	: 1	1
PETROPOLITAN	78 UCX 1958	5,552	3.331	000	3	258	•			. oc	2	: 1	er.	۱ ۱		. (*)	1	9	1	_	*	1	920	83	2	1	ı	Φ	,	φ	1	261	1	ı
	78.00 105.00 8	5,539	3.3.5	25.0	9 40	254	~	'	4	er.	, 00	•	~	1		~~	1	21	1	ന	S	ı	813	30	2	1	1	'n	1	မှ	ı	27.1	1	-
·	Family	320		24	:=	: 10	'	^	• •	* *	. 1	*	. 1	ဓ	m	~		m		*	m	9	so.	2	I	ı	^					1	껕	2
TRACTORS: 1958	ÇI T.Y	35	38	: 1	1	١	ı	1	ı	ı	I	1	ı	ı	ı	١	ı	ı	1	1	١	1	ı		1	ı	1	ı	1	١	1	1	I	I
TRACT	STATE	6,826	1.857	438	4	174	27	Š.	1	60	40	2	2	29	9	~	12	7	22	34	*	30	159	107	78	4	44	25	2	29	22	205	9	99
о	FARM	367	1	23	=	*	ı	ω	ĸ	ന	ı	ဖ	1	თ	9			_		ĸ		ထ	ഹ	m	1	١	O	2		1	*	~	0	
TRACTORS: 1959	ğ	29	29	I	1	1	i	ı	I	ı	1	١	ı	ı	I	ı	ı	ı	I	1	I	l	ı	ı	1	1	ı	1	ı	1	ı	1	1	1
TRAC	STATE	6,738	1,742	480	47	8	34.6	228	7	691	46	~	ဖ	37	<u>e</u>	∞	€	20	=	35	<u>*</u>	53	8	20	88	*	64	34	~	82	8	282	<u>e</u>	38
958	Бавн	53,080	99	2,023	555	700	229	338	685	1,347	207	529	24	989	420	563	208	1,549	394	388	244	833	877	688	889	<u>o</u>	265	254	34	412	85	808	542	1,478
TRUCKS: 19	CITY	722	485		8	s.	ı	ı	ഹ	4	~	1	1	1	ı	1	~	ဧာ	ı	ı	ı		<u>e</u>	~	S	1	ı	m	1	****	1	1	ı	1
Ē	STATE	111,333	20,400	6,784	7.90	5,996	345	412	405	4,356	997	<u> 162</u>	494	644	186	50	123	1,475	460	503	442	208	8, 160		320	210	643	603	-	672	357	8,294	151	396
	FARM	55,447	64	2,081	576	719	238	1,513	72	1,397	210	260	28	734	447	599	208	1,636	376	388	264	872	<u>=</u>	733	2	<u>e</u>	265	274	34	₹3 -	206	789	280	1,584
TRUCKS: 1959	C1 TY	584	384	-	N	4	1	ı	ഗ	2	m	1	1	1	ı	ı	_	m	1	1	1		2	ထ	LO.	ı	1	m	-		1	*	1	1
TRU	STATE	119,079	21,737	7,883	880	6, 553	388	443	388	4,747	1,057	191	449	652	8	208	143	1,479	372	531	12	243	6,605	2,018	1,412	82	636	609	19	989	356	9,207	159	454
8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	STATE AND COUNTY	STATE	DENVER	ADAMS	ALAMOSA	ARAPAHOE	ARCHULETA	SACA	SENT	Boulden	CHAFFEE	CHEYENNE	CLEARK CREEK	COMEJOS	COSTILLA	CROWLEY	Custen	DELTA	DOLORES	Douglas	EASLEssessesses	ELSERT	EL PASO	FREMONT	GARFIELD	GILPIN	GRAND	Gunal Son	HINSDALE	HUERAND	JACKSON	JEFF ERSON	KI OWA	KIT CARSON

MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS BY TYPE OF LICENSE BY COUNTY AND STATE TOTAL CALENDAR YEARS 1958 AND 1959 TABLE 38 - Continued

		-		***************************************	- Control of the Cont	- AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY	Brains and a second	-								
	Tau	TRUCKS: 1959		TRU	TRUCKS: 1958	89	TRACT	TRACTORS: 19	1959	TRACI	TRACTORS: 18	1958		METROPOLITAN)LI TAN	
STATE AND													TRUCK	TRUCK	TRACT.	TRACT.
	STATE	L 5	rann	STATE	21.1	FARM	STATE	* 13	FARM	STATE	Ç1.7	T. A.22	828	898	1959	1358
LAKE	683	ı	80	722	1	00	9	1	1	9	1	ı	9	6		
	2, 155	က	887	2,110	9	855	****	1	*	86	ı	~	600	· uc		
	4,200	2	2,355	3,795	20	2,247	175	1	9	149	I	000	. KG	. ¥8	0	-
	1,735	53	77.5	1,844	23	720	87	.1	: ==	2	ı	• 00	:=	5 6	' 1	- 1
•	422	ı	995	406	١	927	£	1	Ø	48	1	ဖ	· 10	~	-	1 1
LOGAM	1,594		2,289	1,504		2,180	336	1	N	345	ı	•	· @	. K	- 1	1 1
****	5,855	m	838	5,712	~	1,763	208	ı	~	200	ı	*	. \$	=		-
MERAL	88	m	*	76	1	****	*	1	1	~	1	ı	1	1	1	. 1
MORFAT	982	ı	613	88	ı	230	83	ı	*	75	ı	9	ආ	O)	1	
:	1,939	ı	1,209	2,14	١	1,209	6=	ı	~	164	1	~	1	-	1	! !
:	839	ဖ	7,692	1,361	*	1,574	11	1	ø	\$	1	*	*	-	ı	1
MORGAM	1,764	~	2,370	1,536	~	2,243	215	1		200	ı	10	***	2	1	1
	1,953	~	1,182	1,797	2	1, 107	83	ı	4	8	1	2	7	6	ı	1
OURAY	183	1		86	ı	108	0	1	1	8	1	ı	1	1	ı	ı
PARK	327	1	229	298	1	211	2	1	s,	2	1	>	1	ı	1	1
PHILLIPS	315	ı	1,004	314		988	2	ı	-	4	1	ဖ	<u> </u>	2	1	1
OTTKI H	289	1	108	268	ı	= 2	က	1	1		ı	ı	****	ന	I	1
-	88	*	1,495	839	7	1,369	9	1	2	8=	1	2	*	ဖ	ı	ı
:	7,662	33	979	7,256	20	948	372	1	2	399	1	-	244	257	ĸ	1
:	944	1	358	881	1	347	57	1	7	4	1	****	P	4	ı	60
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1,041	1	106	666	1	106	25	1	m	8	ı	ო	တ	თ	I	1
Routteesessesses	777	1	280	830	ı	584	33	1	ĸ	52	1	m	7	7	ı	ı
SAGUACHE	919	4.00	474	503	****	450	2	1	σ,	2	1	~	60	ഗ	١	1
SAN JUAN.	601	1	1	108	1	1	တ	1	ı	9	1	1	***		ı	ı
SAM MIGUEL	4 33	**************************************	125	452		125		I	-	-	1	7	ı	1	١	1
SEDGMICK	270	ı	817	264	ı	788	20	I	ı	24	ı	ı	က	m	ı	ı
Schult	289	1	34	261	1	3	တ	1	****	2	ı	•	ı	1	1	1
- M. L. C.	466	1	140	448	1	134	တ	1	1	9	1	ı	*	ഗ	ı	ı
	386	1	1,717	378	1	1,643	8	ı	22	37	I	***	_	-	ı	ı
**************************************	4,939		8,292	4,623	23	7,988	381	1	47	331	ı	9	38	88	9	8
-	528	*	1,712	465	*	410,	43	1	22	49	ı	~	*	*	1	1

TABLE 39

INCOME TAX: COLLECTIONS BY TYPE OF RETURN CALENDAR YEARS 1952 – 1959

			COLLECTIONS BY TYPE OF	r RETURN
YEAR FILED	TOTAL COLLECTIONS	INDIVIDUAL	CORPORATION	FIGUEIARY
1959	\$35,029,607 & 3	\$25,084,508	\$9,494,787	\$450,312
1958	32.017.283	22,830,359	8,905,510	281,414
1957	28,957,358 4 2	22,796,242	5,854,965	306, 151
1956	28,439,349	23,436,868	4,641,301	361,180
1955	26,846,622	20,819,741	5,828,209	198,672
1954	19,110,307	13,298,349	5,665,776	146,182
1953	18,331,750	12,956,683	5,214,755	160,312
1952	19,889,870	13,888,176	5,815,935	185,759

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF COLLECTIONS

	TOTAL	INDIVIDUAL	CORPORATION	FIDUCIARY
1959	. 100	71.6	27.1	1.3
1958	100	71.3	27.8	.3
1957	100	78.7	20.2	1.1
1956	. 100	82.4	16.3	1.3
1955	100	77.6	21.7	.7
1954	100	69.6	29.6	.8
1953	100	70.7	28.4	.9
1952	100	69.8	29.3	.9

INCOME TAX: NUMBER OF TAXABLE AND NON-TAXABLE RETURNS
BY TYPE CALENDAR YEARS 1958 - 1959

		NUMBER	OF RETURN	SFILED	`.
T	19)58		195	9
·				Non-	TAXABLE
TYPE OF RETURN	TAXABLE	NON- Taxable	TAXABLE	NOH-TAX REGULAR	Non-Tax Refunds
NET INCOME TAX INDIVIDUAL	486, 986 7,885	49,200 4,124	426, 965 ⁴ 7, 495	47, 642 ⁴ 5,283	66, 807 17
FIDUCIARYPARTHERSHIP (INFORMATION ONLY)	1,743	2,931 13,548	2,901	2,781	29
TOTAL, ALL RETURNS % of Total Returns Taxable.	496,614 87.7	69,803	437,361 76.3	69,019	66,853

EXCLUDES GROSS INCOME TAX COLLECTION FROM OIL AND GAS PRODUCTION.

²¹⁹⁵⁷ EXCLUDES THE UNDISTRIBUTED BALANCE OF \$1,499,349 REMAINING IN THE WITHHOLDING SUSPENSE FUND. BUT THE YEARS OF 1954, 1955 AND 1956

HICLUDE ALL OF THE WITHHOLDING FUND ACCOUNTS.

3 INCLUDES REFUNDS PAID ON SALARY AND WAGE WITHHOLDING.

⁴ IN PRIOR YEARS ALL REFUND RETURNS WERE BATCHED TOGETHER AND COUNTED AS FULL PAY RETURNS.
IN 1959 THE NON-TAX REFUND RETURNS WERE BATCHED SEPARATELY. THUS, THE FULL PAY RETURNS
SHOW A DECREASE, WHILE THE HON-TAX RETURNS SHOW AN INCREASE.

TABLE 41

GROSS INCOME TAX FROM GAS AND OIL PRODUCTION: NUMBER OF TAXABLE AND NON-TAXABLE RETURNS BY TYPE: CALENDAR YEARS 1957 – 1959

			NUMBER OF	RETURNS FILED		
TYPE OF RETURN	19	59		958		957
	TAXABLE	NON-TAXABLE	TAXABLE	NON-TAXABLE	TAXABLE	NON-TAXABLE
INDIVIDUAL	3,191	56	3,074	57	2,936	63
CORPORATION	211	16	283	11	257	9
FIDUCIARY	162	34	177	7	144	6
PARTHERSHIP						
(INFORMATION ONLY)	****	96		97		84
TOTAL, ALL RETURNS	3,566	202	3,534	172	3,337	162
% OF RETURNS TAXABLE	94.7		95.4		95.4	

TABLE 42

GROSS INCOME TAX FROM GAS AND OIL PRODUCTION COLLECTIONS BY
TYPE OF RETURN: CALENDAR YEARS 1956 – 1959

		COLLEC	TIONS	
TYPE OF RETURN	1959	1958	1957	1956
INDIVIDUAL	\$ 463,472 2,282,807 9,215	\$ 336,293 3,424,761 9,048	\$ 338,451 3,445,631 9,016	
TOTAL	2,755,494	3,770,102	3,793,098	3,467,832
PER CENT CHANGE FROM 1959	***	- 26.9	- 27.4	- 20.5

TABLE 43
INCOME TAX COLLECTIONS BY TYPE OF RETURN
FIRST HALF OF CALENDAR YEARS 1959 AND 1960

•	COLLE	CTIONS	% CHANGE:
Type of Return	1960	1959	1960 OVER 1959
NET INCOME TAX AND GROSS INCOME TAX FROM OIL AND GAS PRODUCTION			
INDIVIDUAL	\$27,154,759 8,120,002	\$24,285,143 9,528,478	+ 11.8 - 14.8
PAYMENTS ON OLD ACCOUNTS AND DEFICIENCIES	387,445 683,294	386,009 593,033	• •4 • 15•2
TOTAL	\$36,344,500	\$34,792,663	+ 4.5

RETURNS AND COLLECTIONS WERE NOT DISTRIBUTED BY TYPE OF RETURN IN 1956.

TABLE 44

NET INCOME TAX AND GROSS INCOME TAX FROM OIL AND GAS PRODUCTION RETURNS FILED AND PROCESSED BY TYPE OF RETURN FIRST HALF OF CALENDAR YEARS 1959 AND 1960

			NUMBER OF I	RETURNS FILED	أختب تابيات	
TYPE OF	FI	RST HALF 196	0		IRST HALF 195	9
NETURN	TAXABLE	NON-TAXABLE	TOTAL	TAXABLE	NON-TAXABLE	TOTAL
INDIVIDUAL	451,072	116,387	567,459	419,014	112,795	531,80
CORPORATION	6,080	3,622	9,702	4,558	3,869	8,42
PARTNERSHIPS	1,727	2,594	4,321	2,524	2,359	4,88
(INFORMATION ONLY)		12,039	12,039		11,220	11,22
DEFICIENCY ASSESSMENTS.	5,980	-	5,980	5,980		5,980
TOTAL, ALL RETURNS	464,859	134, 642	599,501	432,076	130,243	562,31
% OF TOTAL				76.8	23,2	100 .0

TABLE 45

INCOME TAX: WITHHOLDING REFUNDS, NUMBER AND AMOUNT PAID BY TYPE OF RETURN: FIRST HALF OF CALENDAR YEARS 1959 AND 1960

	F	IRST HALF I	960		FIRST HALF I	959
TYPE OF RETURN	No. OF RETURNS	AMOUNT	AVG. REFUND PER RETURN	NO. OF RETURNS	Amount	AVG. REFUNC
TAXABLE	250,785 71,799	\$3,525,381 708,067	\$	169,621	\$1,367,248 444,644	\$
TOTAL	322,584	4,233,448	13.12	236,367	1,811,892	7.67
% CHANGE: 1960 FROM 1959	+ 40.7	+ 133 ₆ 6	+ 71.0			the second secon

TABLE 46

INCOME TAX: DECLARATION OF ESTIMATED TAX LIABILITY AND TAX PAID BY TYPE OF RETURNS FIRST HALF OF CALENDAR YEARS, 1959 AND 1960

AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER		FIRST HALF 1960	980			First	FIRST HALF 1859	Modeliar meninalisia sure sevenares sano mascinacione inconcessos sobres (%)
TYPE OF RETURN	No. OF RETURNS	TAX	TAX PAID	BALANCE EXPECTED	No. OF RETURNS	74x L1x81L177	Tx Px o	BALANCE EXPECTED
WITH REMITTANCE:	51603	\$13,510,373	\$ 3,382,221	23.53	25. CO	\$10.646,254	20.00	\$ 7,361,275
CONTONNA TONNA TON	679	9, 920, 443	2,429,280	7,491,182	588	6,766,211	2,045,607	
PAYMENTS ON ACCOUNT.			4,051,401	(4,051,401	A SPECIAL DE LA CALLACTE DE LA CALLA		3,631,162	
RETURNS			1,670,276	(1,670,276)				
TOTAL	52,282 • 13,3	23,430,816 + 34.6	11,807,800	11,623,016	46,148	17,412,465	8,961,749	8,450,717
WITHOUT REMITTANCE: INDIVIDUALSCORPORATIONS	3,305 237	***************************************	-	11	3,505 277		**************************************	•
T0TAL	3,542				3,782			
			-			The Control of the Co		

QUARTERLY DECLARATIONS AND PAYMENTS OF ESTIMATED INCOME TAXES BY SELF—EMPLOYED AND CORPORATIONS BECAME EFFECTIVE APRIL 15, 1959.

TABLE 47

INCOME TAX: COLLECTIONS FROM FIELD AUDITS FOR INCOME AND OTHER TAXES

CALENDAR YEARS 1954 – 1959

	IN-AND-OUT-OF-STATE COLLECTIONS								
YEAR	I NGOME TAX	. SALES TAX	USE TAX	MOTOR FUEL TAX	GROSS TON MILE TAX	MISCEL- LANEOUS ITEMS	TOTAL COLLECTIONS	% OF TOTAL COLLECTION	
1954	\$294,075	\$ 87,965	\$152,894	\$ 21,886	_	977	\$557,797	100	
1955	192,480	80,741	214,934	9,144	_		497,299	100	
1956	111,304	78,675	124,223	64,987		816	380,005	100	
1957	178,037	72,145	124,608	5, 967	246		381,003	100	
1958	101,021	62,826	121,323	7,906	413,527		706, 603	100	
1959	37,174	29,449	105,691	12,190	14,831		199,335	100	
			IN-ST	ATE COLLECTI	ONS		na Waling		
1954	269,427	87,559	152,274	21,886	-	977	532,123	95.4	
1955	182,619	80,741	214,934	9,144			487,438	98.0	
1956	111,304	78,675	124,223	64, 987		816	380,005	100.0	
1957	178,037	72,145	124,608	5, 967	246	~	381,003	100.0	
1958	101,021	62,826	121,323	7,906	413,527		706,603	100.0	
1959	36,874	29,449	105,691	12,190	14,831		199,035	99.8	
	OUT-OF-STATE COLLECTIONS								
1954	24,648	406	620		-		25,674	4.6	
1955	9,861						9,861	2.0	
1956								******	
1957				工				jrg-ne-449	
1958								Minaria	
1959	300 ²					-	300	.2	

Includes Justice of Peace Fines, Sales Tax Licenses, Fair Practice Act Licenses and Other Miscellaneous Items.

MOTOR FUEL: COLLECTIONS FROM FIELD AND OFFICE AUDITS CALENDAR YEARS 1956 - 1959

-1"	COLLECTIONS							
Source of Audits	1959	1958	1957	1956				
TOTAL MOTOR FUEL AND SPECIAL FUEL: OFFICE	\$50,904 12,190	\$57,795 7,906	\$65,082 5,967	\$ 50,228 64,987				
TOTAL	63,094	65,701	71,049	115,215				
PER CENT OFFICE AUDITS	81 19	88 12	92 8	44				
	100	100	100	100				
Special Fuel: Office	\$27,806 12,190	\$22,478 4,458	\$22,126 5,967	\$ 19,504 13,111				
TOTAL	3 9,996	26,936	28,093	32,615				
PER CENT OFFICE AUDITS	70 30 100	83 17 100	79 21 100	60 40 100				

²⁰UT-OF-STATE AUDITING PERIOD WAS OCTOBER THROUGH DECEMBER, 1959.
TABLE 48

COLORADO

TRAFFIC ACCIDENT STORY

1959 SAFE SAFE AND ROADS DRIVERS SAVES

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

STATE OF COLORADO

Stephen McNichols

Governor

* * * * * * *

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

Robert A. Theobald

Director

Harold R. Drake

Deputy Director

William A. Cassell

Chief

Motor Vehicle Division

* * * * * * *

COLORADO HIGHWAY SAFETY COUNCIL

Duke W. Dunbar

Attorney General

Chairman

Merf D. Evans

Director

* * * * * * *

COLORADO STATE PATROL

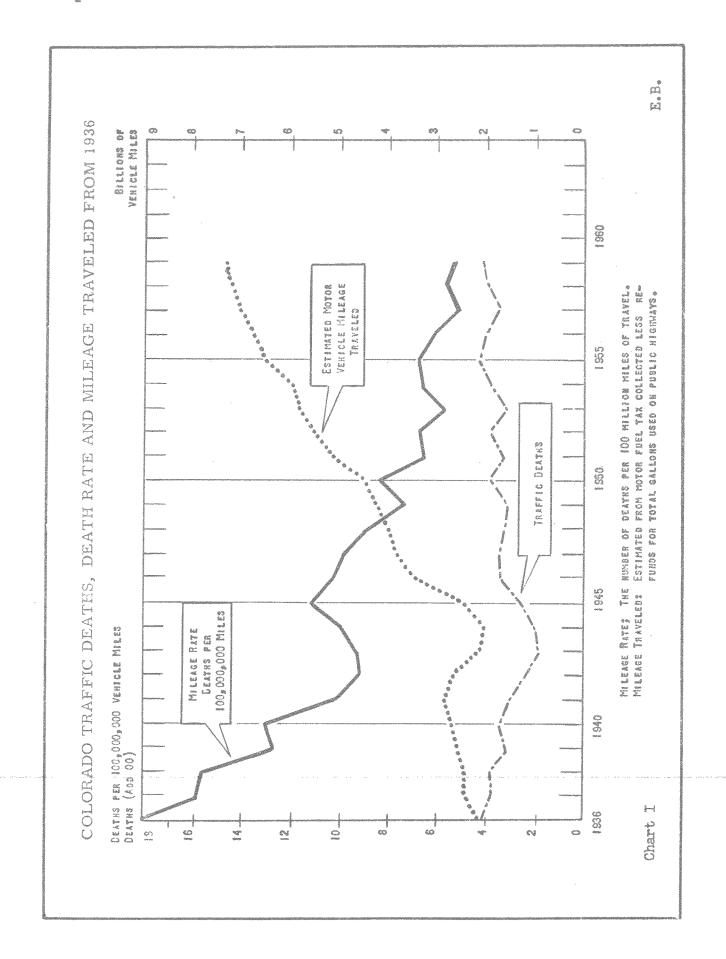
Gilbert R. Carrel

Chief

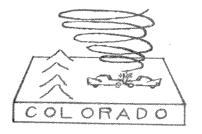


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Edna Bigelow
Statistician
Department of Revenue
June 30, 1960
State Capitol Annex
Denver, Colorado

Publication approved by E. G. Spurlin, State Controller



THE COLORADO TRAFFIC ACCIDENT STORY 1959



The mounting stream of traffic on Colorado's streets and highways leaves in its wake the vicious killer, traffic accidents, and the problem of highway safety. Significant facts and figures on the problem are analyzed in this Colorado Traffic Accident Story for 1959 and previous years.

Great changes in State and Interstate Highway Systems in Colorado since 1956 have brought a rapid transition from a hard surfaced, two-lane highway to multi-lane freeways and expressways. By 1959 there were nearly 900,000 registered motor vehicles traveling farther and at higher speeds on these highways. These rapid changes caused Colorado's one million licensed drivers to change their driving habits. It necessitated them learning new driving habits in order to cope with the bewildering maze of yield signs, directional signs and the higher overhead signs. There is a rising tide of tourist travel throughout the State, with 85 percent of it occurring in June, July, August and September. In 1959, an estimated 1.3 million visitors' vehicles toured the State.

Despite the great improvement in the superhighway systems, traffic accidents continue to spiral upward. In 1959, accidents climbed to an all-time high of 52 thousand, up 11 percent from 1958, and the 14 thousand injured persons were the highest on record. However, the death toll of 404 increased only 2 percent over 1958 and produced a 5.3 death rate per 100,000,000 vehicle miles compared with a 5.5 rate in the previous year.

The economic loss from all of these accidents in 1959 was at least \$54.5 million and for the 5 years, 1955-1959, a staggering cost of a little over one-quarter billion dollars. In this five-year period, 2,009 persons were killed and 58,075 injured. In 1959, on the average, death claimed one person every 22 hours; 38 persons were injured each day; and one accident happened every 10 minutes.

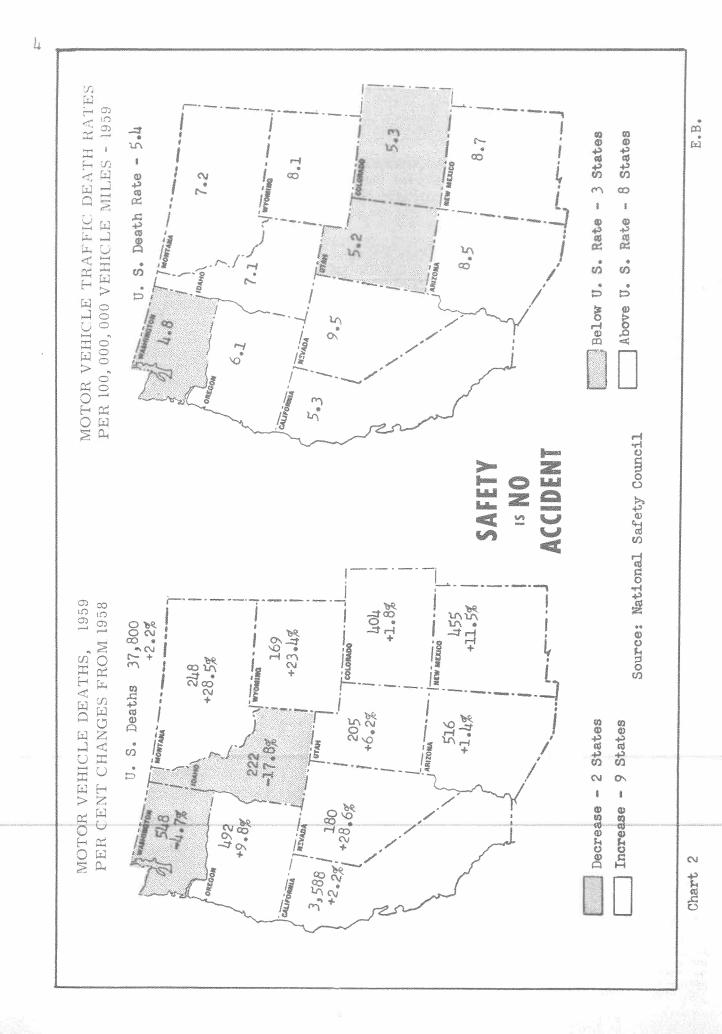
According to traffic statistics, SPEED retains its place as the NUMBER ONE KILLER in 1959. Drivers traveling across the center line on the highways remained in second place and failure to grant the right of way in third place. Almost one-third of the deaths resulted from one car accidents. Nevertheless, traffic volume has grown much faster than the accident rate as revealed in the following table.

Number Holding:	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
Operators' Licenses	788,112 74,964	823,553 169,022	847,880 115,854	874,750 112,738	905,366 120,688
Total Licenses	863,064 734,062	992,575 770,794	963,734 811,951	987,488 839,265	1,026,054 883,520
Estimated Motor Vehicle Miles Traveled: (In millions) Public Road Mileage on	6,470	6,733	7,031	7,154	7,621
December 313	74,790	75,196	75,225	75,680	76,356

laccording to the National Safety Council, the calculable costs of motor vehicle accidents are wage loss, medical expense, overhead cost of insurance and property damage. In 1957, these costs averaged about \$135,000 per death for all accidents -- fatal, non-fatal and property damage. This "per Death" total includes the cost of one death, 35 injuries and 240 property damage accidents. This dollar rate was applied to the 1957, 1958, and 1959 deaths.

 $^{^{2}}$ Includes passenger cars, commercials, trucks, tractors and motorcycles.

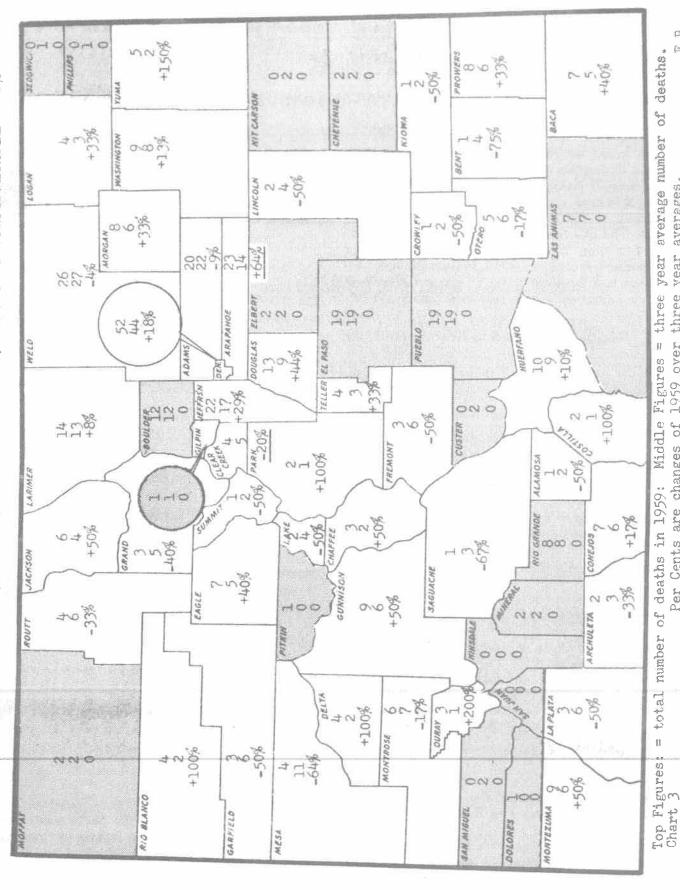
Source: Colorado Department of Highways; Public roads Include county, city and state highway system.



(A)

Per Cents are changes of 1959 over three year averages.

% + + VEHICLE TRAFFIC DEATHS BY COUNTY FOR 1959 AND THE 1957-1959 AVERAGE DEATHS: 1959 - 404; 1957 - 1959 AVERAGE - 390; CHANGE FROM AVERAGE-MOTOR STATE



The 884 thousand motor vehicles registered in Colorado in 1959 increased 20 percent from 1955 and the mileage traveled increased 18

percent; yet the death rates were on the decline from 6.7 in 1955 to a low of 5.3 in 1959.

HIGHWAYS GROW SAFER

Travel on the highways continued to grow safer during the decade, 1950 - 1959, despite the sharply rising trend in traffic volume. The 563 thousand registered vehicles in 1950 increased to 884 thousand in 1959 ... up 57 percent. The 789 thousand drivers in 1950 increaseto 1 million in 1959 ... up 30 percent. The mileage traveled in 1950 increased from 4.6 billion to 7.6 billion ... up 65 percent. The road miles advanced 4.2 percent from 1952 to 1959.

Despite this expanding flow of travel, the

traffic fatalities did not increase in proportion. Between 1950 and 1959 motor vehicle deaths decreased 4 percent while the mileage death rate dropped 36 percent. The mileage death rate of 5.2 in 1957 was the lowest on record.

Although traffic deaths moved higher in the last half of the decade, the death rates per 100,000,000 miles, per 100,000 population and per 10,000 vehicles trended downward to establish record lows in the last three years.

TRAFFIC ACCIDENT TRENDS

Trends in Deaths and Death Rates, Annual trends in the traffic fatality toll can be studied in Table 1 on Motor Vehicle Deaths and Death Rates in Colorado and the United States for 1936 through 1959. Although the deaths in both the State and the Nation crept upward, the rate measurements of deaths per 100,000 population, per 10,000 motor vehicles and per 100,000,000 miles travel in Colorado tended downward. They dropped to their lowest level in the last three years, 1957 - 1959. Colorado's record for the motor vehicle and mileage rates were lower than those of the United States for these years. Considerable yearly variances in Colorado's deaths from 1936 is observed with a record high of 431 deaths in 1955. The nation-wide deaths followed a similar pattern with a record high of nearly 40,000 in 1956.

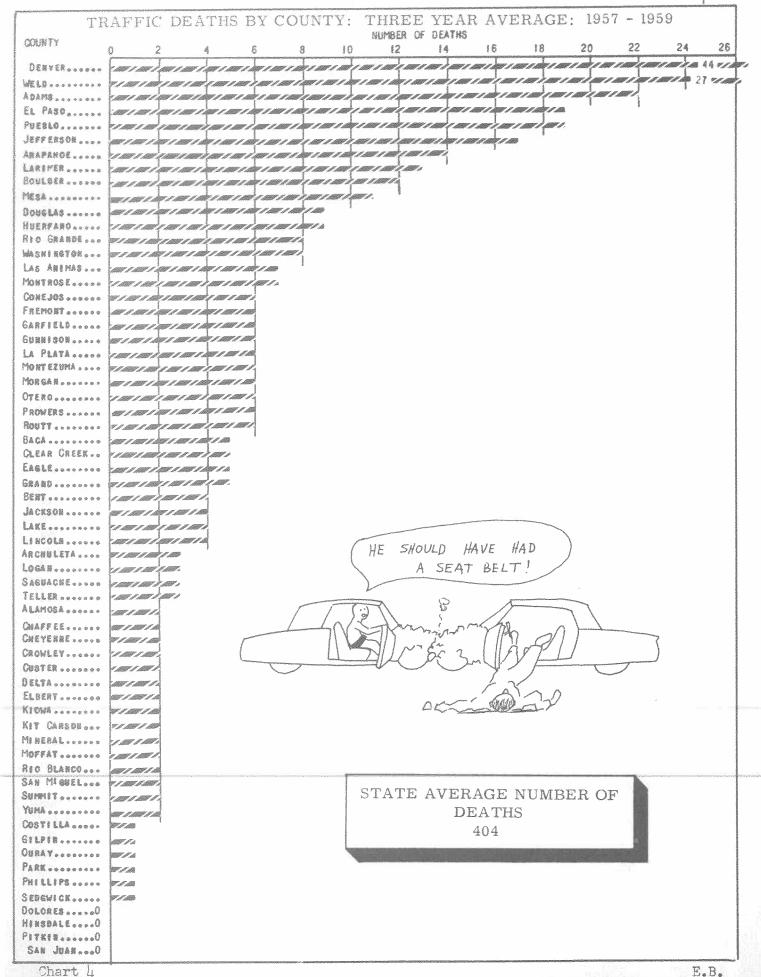
Trends in Deaths and Death Rates in Western States Division. Motor vehicle deaths of 37,800 in the United States increased 2 percent in 1959 over 1938. The 11 Western States showed a fatality increase of 3.6 percent over the same period. Fatality declines were registered in 27 of the states compared with 34 for 1958 over 1957. Much less improvement in death reduction is seen for the Eleven Western States on Chart 2. Only two states. Washington, and Idaho reduced their rates, but Arizona and Colorado had very small increases. In comparing the death rates per 100 million vehicle miles, three of the western states. Washington, Utah and Colorado, were under the United States average of 5.4.

TRAFFIC TOURS AROUND THE STATE

County Tours. The traffic accident tour over the State reveals the variances in the death toll from county to county as witnessed in Chart 3. Over the 1957-1959 three-year period an average of 390 persons lost their lives as against 404 for 1959. In the grim picture 7 counties were spotted with no deaths in 1959. They were Hinsdale, San Miguel, San Juan,

Custer, Kit Carson, Phillips and Sedgwick.

Some improvement in the death scene was observed in 1959 and the three-year average death comparisons. Of the 63 counties, 19 of them, or 30 percent of the total, showed no change from the three-year average; 20 counties, or 32 percent, recorded declines, ranging from



from 4 percent for Weld to 75 percent for Bent, while 19 counties, or 30 percent, had increases. No changes occurred in 19 counties, or 30 percent.

On the State-wide tour Chart 4, which pictures the ranges of the three-year, 1957-1959, death averages, a wide variance from high to low, was viewed. Four counties, Dolores, Hinsdale, Pitkin, and San Juan, had no death records.

Urban and Rural Accidents Mount. More "all accidents" in 1959 over the previous years in rural and urban areas of the State was discovered on the tour in Table 2. The 1959 urban "all accidents" rose 10.4 percent over 1958; the injured 24 percent and the killed 17 percent. In contrast, the rural "all accidents" advanced 13 percent; the injured 3.5 percent and the killed 1.6 percent. Around two-thirds of all accidents occur in the urban areas. The proportion of the injured in the rural areas in 1959 was 47 percent and the killed 70 percent.

Pedestrian Accidents with Motor Vehicles. The monthly movements in rural and urban traffic deaths in the years, 1958 and 1959, were observed on Chart 5. The rural deaths climbed to the highest peak in July of both years to descend to the lowest level in November for 1959 to contrast with continued highs for 1958 to a sudden low drop for December. The urban peak months in 1959 were September, October and November contrasted with low level for these months in 1958 with a peak month in November.

Pedestrian involvement in the traffic scene has gradually lessened from 1,029 in 1952 to 982 in 1959 ... a decrease of 5 percent, as seen in Table 3. The killing of pedestrians showed a wide yearly difference with a record high of 67 in 1958. Nine-five percent of all accidents in 1959 resulted in injuries. Significantly, of the 982 pedestrian involvement with motor vehicles, 73 percent of them occurred in daylight, 25 percent in darkness and 5 percent in the dark.

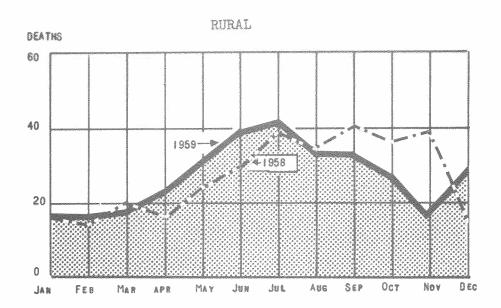
This high injury and fatality accident rates of youngsters and oldsters on the streets and highways is deplorable. The 1959 record in Table 4 revealed that 17 child pedestrians 14 years of age and under, or 34 percent of the total, were killed in accidents with motor vehicles besides another 488, or 53 percent injured. Many of these youngsters were maimed or scarred for life. The crash toll for adult pedestrians 65 years of age or more was likewise high with 12 killed, or 24 percent of the total and 105 injured, or 11 percent of the total. While the deaths of the oldsters decreased 33 percent from 1958, the injured increased 31 percent. But more encouraging, the number of children killed and injured remained the same for 1958 and 1959. By location, 64 percent of the deaths and 84 percent of the injured accidents were urban in 1959. The trends in pedestrian accidents with motor vehicles are pictured in Charts 6 and 7.

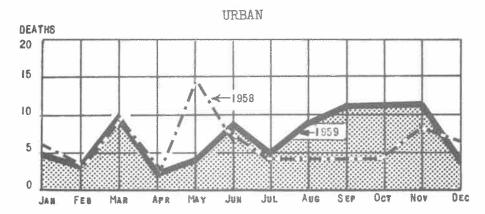
Circumstances Contributing to Traffic Accidents. The statistical records for 1959 and previous years disclosed that outstanding favorable conditions for safe motoring on the highways, apparently were not deferments to traffic accidents. The largest proportion of the 52,000 "all accidents" in 1959 occurred under the best conditions of black top surface roads, surface condition dry and no road defects. Of

Pedestrian Accidents with Motor Vehicles by Age Groups, In Colorado the 1959 records showed that pedestrian actions in traffic took a heavy toll. Their crossing not at intersections was the leading cause of accidents, resulting in 34 percent of the deaths and 28 percent of all killed and injured. Next in importance was going from behind parked cars, crossing with no signal and at intersection with signal. By age groups, 64 percent of the children 14 years and under were injured and killed while crossing not at intersection, and, next in rank, 15 percent from going from behind parked cars. More pedestrians 65 years and over were killed and injured when crossing at intersection with signal, crossing without signal and not at intersection.

⁴As defined by the Motor Vehicle Division Accident Report, urban includes all incorporated municipalities

MOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC DEATHS BY MONTHS 1958 AND 1959





The trends in traffic death tolls in rural areas for first six months of 1958 and 1959 follow almost the same pattern with the highest number reached in July. Thereafter, the 1958 monthly deaths remained high except for the sharp dip in December but with a reversed downward trend for 1959. Of the 326 deaths in 1958, 63 percent of them happened in the last half of the year against 44 percent of the 321 deaths in 1959.

A more variable monthly pattern was made in the urban areas. More lives were taken in the last half of 1959 than in 1958, being 60 percent of the 83 deaths for the former and 42 percent of the 71 deaths in 1958.

the 347 fatal accidents, by location 70 percent happened in the open country; by type of road surface, 87 percent on blacktop; and by road surface condition, 85 percent on dry surface. Finally, 65 percent of the crashes occurred in daylight.

Why does not this convincing evidence indicate that many of the accidents were due to driver failure behind the wheel?

Age of Drivers Involved in Traffic Accidents. The 88 thousand accidents throughout the State in 1959 reached the highest recorded peak, marking a 14 percent increase over 1958, the previous highest level. For the fatal accidents, the toll of 468 was 8 percent above 1958, 10 percent above 1957 and 6 percent above 1956.

The distribution of the accidents by type and age groups for 1956 - 1959 is found in Table 6. An examination of the figures revealed that the young drivers experienced more crashes than did the older ones. The drivers under 35 years were involved in an average of 56

percent of all accidents from 1956 to 1959, and 56 percent of fatal accidents over the same period. Drivers under 25 years averaged 31 percent for all accidents and 30 percent for fatal. The sixteen teen-agers' record in 1959 was higher in all accidents from 1957 and 1956 but less in fatals. Comparisons of the ratios of driver accidents between rural and urbanareas from 1956 to 1958 showed no change, but, in 1959 the proportions changed, particularly, for fatal accidents, with 77 percent for rural and 23 percent for urban.

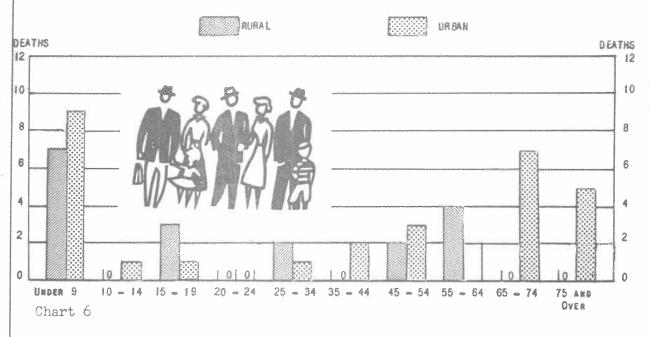
The comparison of drivers by age groups in the United States for 1958 and 1959 in Table 5 with the same years for Colorado in Table 6 brings out some interesting differences among the age groups. For the United States in 1959, drivers under 35 years accounted for 53 percent of all accidents compared with 56 percent for Colorado; for fatal accidents the United States had 53 percent against 54 percent for Colorado; for fatal accidents the United States had 53 percent against 54 percent for Colorado. However, for drivers under 25 years the United States' fatal record was 42 percent compared with Colorado's 31 percent and these same percents prevailed for all accidents.

SPECIAL CLASSES OF DRIVERS AND TYPE OF VEHICLES INVOLVED IN TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS

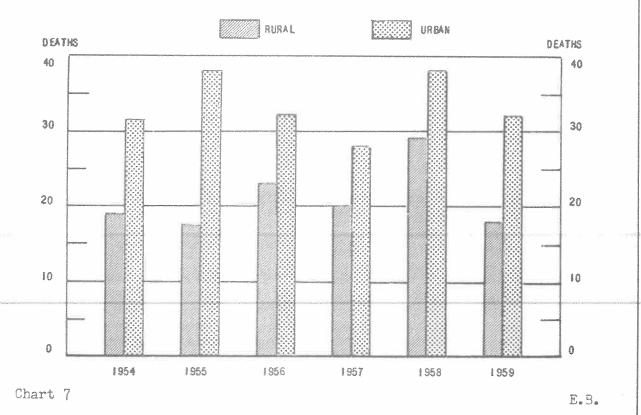
License of Driver in Traffic Accidents. The classification of license held by motorists in traffic accidents by location is given in Table 7. The non-licensed resident driver had 40 fatal accidents, or 9 percent, of the 468 State total, compared with 14 percent for urban. For the 88 thousand "all accidents" the nonlicensed resident drivers were involved in only 5 percent of the accidents in the rural and urban areas.. Of particular interest, the non-resident driver accounted for 63 fatal accidents, or 14 percent of the total, and 18 percent of the rural total. For all accidents the ratios were 7 percent of the State total, 10 percent of the rural total, and 6 percent of the urban total. The Colorado licensed driver produced 77 percent of the fatal accidents and 88 percent of all accidents in the State with the urban rates higher than the rural.

Military Personnel Involved in Reported Traffic Accidents. The involvement of military personnel in traffic accidents in 1959 and 1958 are presented in Tables 8, 9 and 10. The different kinds of traffic accidents and driver violations trended downward from 1958 to 1959. The accidents by type showed considerable monthly variation in both years. The fatals decreased 50 percent from 1958 and the property damage 11 percent. The injury accidents increased 50 percent. Overall, military driver involvement enjoyed a reduction of 2 percent in the 2,391 accidents.





PEDESTRIAN ACCIDENTS WITH MOTOR VEHICLES: DEATHS



It is disclosed in Table 9 on driver violations resulting in traffic accidents that "speed" maintained first place, followed by "following too closely" and "failed to grant the right of way to vehicles." Every category of violations was less in 1959 over 1958 except "failure to grant right of way to vehicle." Significantly, the military personnel were the fastest speed violators of all drivers in the State. On the drinking of military personnel drivers in all accidents, around 80 percent of them had not been drinking as revealed in Table 10.

Approximate Speed of Vehicles Preceding Accident, 1959. The relationship between

speeds and the resultant automotive crashes by rural and urban locations in 1959 can be examined in Table 11. State-wide, 88.5 thousand drivers were involved in "all accidents," of whom 30 percent were rural and 77 percent urban. Of the 468 fatal accidents, 77 percent were rural and 23 percent urban. It is revealed in the Table that the 108 "fatal accidents" in 1959 had soared 44 percent above 1958, compared with 1.1 percent "rural" rise.

This significant fact is established from these records and illustrated on the chart 8. The majority of "all accidents" and "fatal accidents" were not associated with the higher speed ranges.

DRIVER VIOLATIONS IMPROVE

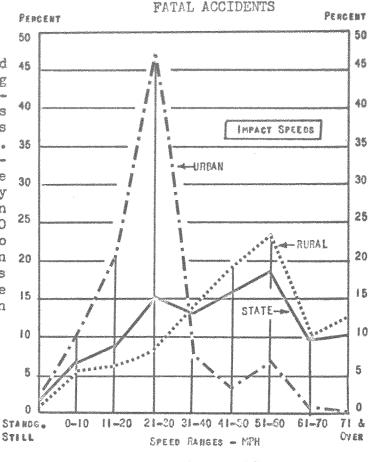
With the unceasing increase in traffic volume over the State, driver violations, causing accidents, rose moderately in 1959 over the two previous years as disclosed in Tables 12 and 13. An analysis of the types of driver actions that resulted in fatal, injury and property damage accidents, produced evidence that "speed" is the leading cause of the fatal accidents. Encouragingly, fatal accidents caused by speedsters have declined by as much as 20 percent from the previous high of 50 percent of 1956. In 1959 "rural" fatal accidents were 46 percent of the total against 29 percent for "urban." For "all accidents," "failure to grant right of way," and "following too closely" were the leading violations. They amounted to 35 percent of the total during the three years, 1957 - 1959. A comparative percentage picture of the principal causes of driver violations in traffic between rural and urban areas for 1959 is seen on Chart 9.

Interestingly in this analysis, information on the number and type of motor vehicles involved in traffic violations for 1958 and 1959 is presented on Chart 10. The passenger cars were involved in 82 percent of all crashes and 73 percent of all fatal collisions. In sharp contrast, commercial vehicles, comprising 20 percent of all registered vehicles, averaged nearly four times the mileage of the average passenger car, yet, they were involved in just 13 percent of "all accidents" and in 16 percent of "fatal accidents."

Revocations and Suspensions and Reinstatements of Driver Licenses. Significant facts stemming from the enforcement of Colorado's traffic laws through suspension and revocation of driver licenses and reinstatements during 1956 and 1960 are found in Table 14. In the promotion of highway safety, it is pointed out, that 8 percent of reported all licensed drivers in the State for the last 5 years, 1955-1959, had been in accidents. Importantly, the 1959 Colorado's traffic program was greatly strengthened by the passage of the Statutory Authority, permitting the Director of Revenue to restrict certain drivers from the highways. who had demonstrated their inability to drive with prudence and safety.

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF REPORTED APPROXIMATE SPEED OF VEHICLES PRECEDING ACCIDENTS, 1959

The frequency of reported 45 fatal accidents result in g from impact of speed of vehicles preceding accidents at successive speed ranges is illustrated on the chart. It is revealed that the percentage of accidents at the high speeds are relatively small. 69 Percent of urban accidents fell in the 21-30 mph range, then shrank to very low proportions between 30 to 70 mph. For rural areas and statewide most of the accidents occurred between 21 and 60 mph.



The occurrence of all reported accidents at different mph impact ranges shown on the chart reveals that a relatively small proportion of them were at the higher speeds. Most of the urban accidents occurred under 30 cmph contrasted with those in the rural areas mainly under 15 mph.

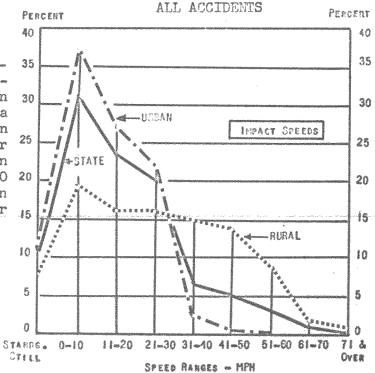


Chart 8

E.B.

Some of the results of this improved traffic program in removing the inattentive, reckless, incompetent, drunkard, and mentally incompetent from the highways are revealed in Table 14. More than 8,500 Colorado motorists had their driving licenses suspended or revoked in 1960 compared with 8,600 in 1959, and 11,000 for 1956 and 1957. The drunk driving and other point-value actions were the main causes for suspensions, running around 90 percent of all suspensions. The drunk driving suspensions continually decreased from 1956 to 1960. For 1960, the 823 revocations included 345 driving violations, 291 for mental incompetence, and 187 for other causes.

Several important reasons are ascribed for the expansion of revocations and suspensions and reinstatements from year to year. They are: 1) increase in suspensions was due to the Revenue Department adopting a more strict policy with regard to the number of traffic violations that a person may acquire to his having his driving privilege suspended; 2) more effective enforcement of the motor vehicle laws: 3) better preparation and presentation of traffic charges in the courts of the State, leading to convictions on violations; and 4) increase in suspensions due in part to better accident investigation and reporting through the uniform reporting form of the Department of Revenue.

Under the Safety Responsibility Law the suspensions increased steadily from 1956 to peak at 9,682 in 1959 to drop to 7,045 in 1960. Likewise the same trend occurred for the reinstatements. The main contributing cause for the decline in the suspensions was the increase in the insured vehicles in 1960 from 1959 by 22 percent. The fluctruations in the revocations were due to many different causes.

DEATH, INJURY AND PROPERTY DAMAGE TOLL ACROSS THE STATE

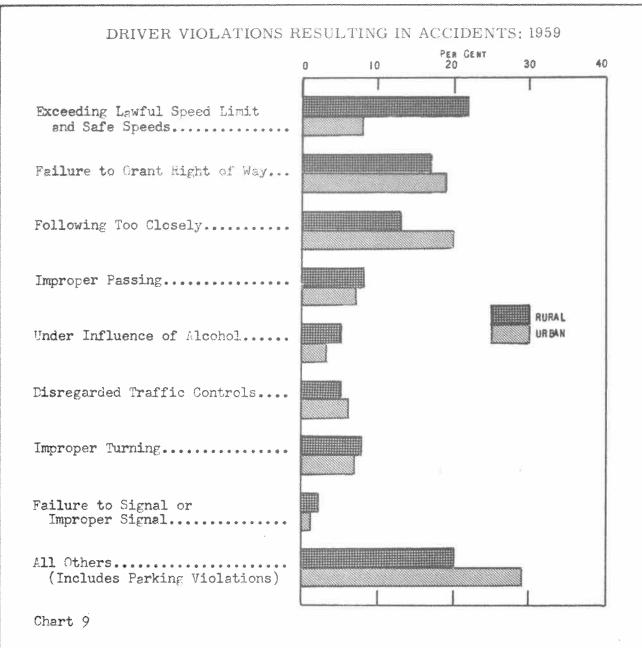
A series of detailed annual summary tables to show the cause and location of "death and injury" accidents from different kinds of motor vehicle crashes during 1959, and the four prior years, are included herein.

In Table 15 is shown traffic deaths by type of accidents for the State, and rural-urban location, 1946, and 1956-1959. It is a record of the deaths by different categories of motor vehicle collisions and non-collisions. 1959 was the high year for "ran-off-highway" and "collisions with other motor vehicles." They amounted to 65 percent of all deaths for the State, and 70 percent for rural areas....but only 45 percent for urban. The "motor vehicle collisions with pedestrians" in urban places ranked first compared with its very low rank for rural, followed by "collisions with other motor vehicles." The largest increase in deaths from "collisions with other motor vehicles" occurred between 1946 and 1959 with 45 percent.

In Table 16, which gives the persons injured by type of motor vehicle accidents, it was revealed that all categories of accidents in 1959 were moderately up from 1958 in line with a general upward movement from 1956.

Interestingly, the "total injured" sharply increased in the eleven-year period, 1946-1956, in all categories with the exception of the pedestrians. The majority of the persons were injured from "motor vehicle crashes with other vehicles," followed by "ran-off-the-roadway," "fixed objects" and "with pedestrians." Both rural and urban areas registered moderate differences in most of the accident categories from 1956 to 1959. The incidence of "all persons" from motor vehicle collisions was somewhat less in rural areas.

Motor vehicle traffic accidents by type and location in 1959 can be observed in Table 17. State-wide collisions between vehicles produced 77 percent of total all accidents, 32



TYPE OF MOTOR VEHICLES INVOLVED IN ACCIDENTS

	19!	58	199	59
Type of Vehicle	All Accidents	Fatal Accidents	All Accidents	Fatal Accidents
Passenger Car	71,132 9,946 1,052 1,286 - 1,372 1,212	316 68 3 34 17 3	79,455 11,150 1,107 1,426 1,512 1,420	347 72 3 43 9
TOTAL	86,000	441	96,070	475
Chart 10				E.B.

percent of all fatal accidents, 56 percent of all non-fatal accidents and 82 percent of all property damage. Percentages for property damage were 93 percent for urban and 59 percent for rural. "Ran-off-highway" ranked next in size, except for a very small percent for urban. In fatal accidents, vehicle collisions with pedestrians ranked first in urban places again 9 percent for rural. Property damage from crashes with other motor vehicles was very high in

urban places.

The trends in traffic accidents resulting in deaths and injuries in urban locations, in 1955-1959, by size of incorporated city and town populations, can be studied in Table 18. The death and injury trends in rural locations by kinds of public highways, 1955-1959, can be traced in Table 19.

PROGRESS IN COLORADO'S TRAFFIC SAFETY

Colorado continues to make progress in motor vehicle traffic accident prevention through its intensive program for adults and youth and by stricter law enforcement. The program is carried on in all parts of the State through research, education, training, engineering, enforcement, administration, and legislation. This is accomplished through the Colorado Highway Safety Council with the cooperation of the Department of Highways, State Patrol, State Revenue Department, Accident Analysis Section of Motor Vehicle Division of Department of Revenue, State Education Department, Public Utilities Commission, Attorney General, and Secretary of State.

This progress in traffic safety is attested by the fact that Colorado Highway Safety Council and the co-ordinating departments have won numerous national awards. In 1959, the Highway Safety Council received the top national award for Public Safety Education. In 1959, the State Department of Highways received a commendation for its continued excellence in administration. In addition, a number of Colorado cities, industries and individual citizens were accorded national honors.

Beginning in 1958 through the efforts of the Highway Safety Council, several new areas of safety activities were started and continued in 1959. 1) The participation of Colorado cities of over 5,000 in population in the National

Inventory of Traffic Safety activities has greatly increased. This inventory gives a much better comparative basis for measurements of the cities' traffic activities. 2) The school bus drivers' two day annual training institute began in Grand Junction and Denver. The subjects covered were first aid, child psychology, enforcement, traffic safety education, laws, and legislation. 3) A state-military traffic conference was started. It establishes a fine relationship between state and military officials of military installations not only in Colorado but in surrounding states as well. 4) The inclusion of religious leaders and state legislators in the Governor's Regional Traffic Safety Conferences has been beneficial in the promotion of safety. 5) The driver education program both behind the wheel and the desk went forward in 1959 through the adult driving training education schools and through the high school driver education with the use of driving simulators. The Department of Revenue pioneered their use, stemming from a gift of 21 simulators from the Chyrsler Corporation. They are used in the schools, by the State Patrol and other organizations. 6) Promotion of the need for driver education is carried on by the Colorado Citizen's Traffic Safety Committee, an independent citizen support organization. This Committee in 1959 held seven regional symposiums with the main objective to show the need of traffic safety through education to other representative groups and organizations for their action. 7) These educational efforts have resulted in establishing 12 volunteer and violator traffic safety improvement schools in

Colorado. Some of the schools give classroom instruction only and some give classroom instruction and practice driving instruction. In the furtherance of the driver education program, beginning in 1951-1952, there were by 1959-60, 614 private and 2,180 public schools giving classroom instruction only. Also, there were 111 public schools with an attendance of 6,800, giving classroom instruction and practice driving instruction. This was a peak year for the latter.

The gradual cutting down of the highway traffic toll of deaths, property damage and

injury since 1936, as measured by the death rate factors, attests significantly to the effectiveness of the safety programs and the combined efforts of law enforcement agencies. During recent years, too, greater emphasis has been placed on driving training and driver education for the driving public instead of scare methods. Thus, despite the ever growing volume of motor vehicle traffic with more high powered cars over Colorado's expanding network of super highways, the killing rates decline. The death rate of 5.3 per 100 million miles traveled in 1959 was next to the lowest all-time 5.2 rate set in 1957. The record of 17.9 in 1936 has dropped in a predominately downward trend.

THE COLORADO TRAFFIC STORY IN BRIEF

 Coloradans have experienced an enormous estimated economic loss of \$259 million for the five years, 1955-1959, in addition to a human traffic toll of:

2,009 persons killed 58,075 persons injured

- 2. The 1959 death toll of 404 was well below the highest record of 431 in 1955, even though vehicles and travel miles increased very considerately from 1955 to 1959. The licensed drivers went up 19 percent, the vehicle registrations, 20 percent, and vehicular miles, 18 percent.
- 3. The killed numbered 404 in 1959, just 7 above 1958. The death rate of 5.3 was down 4 percent, and 2 percent less than the lowest record of 5.2 for 1957. Further, Colorado's 1959 rate was slightly less than the Nation's all-time low of 5.4.
- 4. More vehicular miles driven through the mounting traffic volume over the streets and multi-lane freeways and expressways at higher speeds produced a sizable increase in accidents in 1959 over the previous years. The record high of 52,100 accidents rose from the previous high of 1958 by 11 percent and the record high of injured of 14,000 by 14 percent.
- 5. Colorado's highways are growing safer according to statistical evidence. The number of vehicles and vehicular miles has advanced much faster than the traffic accidents in the decade, 1950-1959. The 563 thousand registered vehicles in 1950 increased to 884 thousand in 1959, up 57 percent; and the mileage traveled from 4.6 billion to 7.6 billion, up 65 percent. In contrast to these increases, the annual death rates per 100 million miles fell from 8.3 in 1950 to 5.3 in 1959, or 56 percent. These rates represent an enormous drop from the all-time high rate of 17.9 of 1936.

- Had the 8.3 death rate per 100 million miles of 1950 remained the same for 1959, the number of actual deaths would have been 633 instead of 404.
- 7. Had the rate per 10,000 vehicles of 6.9 in 1950 remained the same in 1959, the fatalities would have been 610. The actual rate was 4.5, or 35 percent less than in 1950.
- 8. Had the death rate of 29.4 per 100,000 population in 1950 remained the same for 1959, the fatalities would have been 393. The actual rate was 23.0, or 22 percent less than in 1950.
- 9. Rural and urban accidents made greater gains in 1959 over the previous years, dating back to 1952. The 1959 urban ones rose 10.4 percent from 1958, the injured 24 percent and the killed 17 percent. In contrast, rural accidents advanced 13 percent, the injured 3.5 percent, and the killed 1.6 percent. This fact emerges that the killing and maiming of the citizenery displayed a greater rise in the urban areas.
- 10. No deaths were recorded in seven counties for either 1959 or 1958. For 1959, they were Custer, Hinsdale, Kit Carson, Phillips, San Juan, San Miguel, and Sedgwick. For 1958, they were Delta, Dolores, Elbert, Gunnison, Ouray, Pitkin, and Pueblo. It is interesting to note that no county repeated as a "death-free" county.
- 11. Pedestrian accidents with motor vehicles fluctuated narrowly in a downward trend from 1,029 in 1952 to 982 in 1959, or a drop of 5 percent. The pedestrians killed showed wide yearly differences, climaxing in a record high of 67 in 1958.
- 12. The pedestrian action of crossing not at intersections, as always, was the leading cause of accidents. This action took a toll of 28 percent of all accidents and 32 percent of all killed.

- 13. In 1959, 17 pedestrians 14 years of age or under, or 34 percent of the total, were killed in accidents with motor vehicles. Another 488, or 53 percent of the total, were injured. The crash toll for adult pedestrians 65 years of age or more was likewise high with 12 killed, or 24 percent of the total; and 105 injured, or 11 percent of the total. The number of children and injured remained the same for 1958 and 1959. By location 63 percent of the deaths and 84 percent of the injury accidents happened in urban areas in 1959.
- 14. The behavior and skill of the driver behind the wheel, the condition of the vehicle, and the type and condition of the highways are the prime factors, which must be in balance, to make for safe motoring. Even though, driving conditions, such as highways, daylight, vision, obscurement, and other conditions are all favorable, the traffic toll is still very high. Statistical evidence points to the driver as the main unbalancing factor. Driver violations cause the largest proportion of the accidents. Thus, the psychology of the driver is a very complex problem in the safety programming effort toward cutting down the injuring, crippling and slaughtering of people on the highways.
- 15. The involvement of licensed drivers in traffic accidents in Colorado has been around 8 percent for the last five years, 1955-1959. The swelling volume of accidents involving drivers reached a new record peak of 88,000 in 1959, or 14 percent, above the previous peak of 1958. Drivers under 35 years averaged 56 percent of all accidents from 1956 to 1959. Drivers under 25 years averaged 31 percent for all accidents and 30 percent for fatal. The teenagers' record for 1959 was higher in all accidents than for 1957 and 1956 but less in fatal accidents. In 1959, 30 percent of all accidents were rural against 70 percent for urban compared with 77 percent for rural fatal accidents and 23 percent for urban.

- The proportion of urban fatal accidents was considerably higher in 1959 than in 1958.
- 16, Monthly death pattern continues to be higher in the last half of the year in both rural and urban areas. Of the 321 rural deaths, 56 percent happened in the second half of of 1959 and 60 percent of the urban deaths. More lives were lost in the last half of 1959 than in 1958, being 60 percent of the 83 deaths for the former and 42 percent of the 71 deaths for the latter.
- 17. The accident involvement of drivers in the United States under 35 years accounted for 53 percent of all accidents compared with 56 percent for Colorado; for fatal accidents the United States had 53 percent against 54 percent for Colorado. For drivers under 25, the Nation's fatal record was 42 percent contrasted with Colorado's 31 percent, and this same percentage prevailed for all accidents.
- 18. In 1959 under classification of licenses held by motorists, the non-licensed resident driver had 40 fatal accidents, or 9 percent of the 468 State total, compared with 14 percent for urban. For the 88,000 "all accidents" the non-licensed resident drivers were involved in only 5 percent of the accidents in the rural and urban areas. The non-resident driver rolled up 63 fatal accidents, or 14 percent of the total, and 18 percent of the rural total. For all accidents the ratios were 7 percent of the State total, 10 percent of the rural total, and 6 percent of the urban total. The Colorado licensed drivers caused 77 percent of the fatal accidents and 88 percent of all accidents in the State, with the urban rates higher than the rural.
- 19. The involvement of military personnel in traffic accidents tended downward from 1958 to 1959. The fatals decreased 50 per cent from 1958 and the property damage 11

percent. The injury accidents increased 50 percent. Overall, military involvement enjoyed a reduction of 2 percent in the 2,391 accidents, For driver violations, resulting in accidents during 1958 and 1959, SPEED MAINTAINED FIRST PLACE.

Every category of violations was less in 1959 over 1958 except "failure to grant the right of way to vehicles." Significantly, the military personnel were the fastest speed violators of all drivers in the State. On the drinking condition of military personnel drivers in all accidents, around 80 percent of them had not been drinking.

20. Approximate speed of vehicles at successive ranges of mph, resulting in crashes, was not high at the impact in the majority of the accidents in 1959. Of the 108 urban fatal accidents 69 percent fell in the 21-30 mph range. For rural areas most of the impacts occurred between 30 and 60 mph. In the urban locations, 96 percent of all

accidents were at 30 mph, or less. Statewide, 84 percent of the crashes occurred at 30 mph and under.

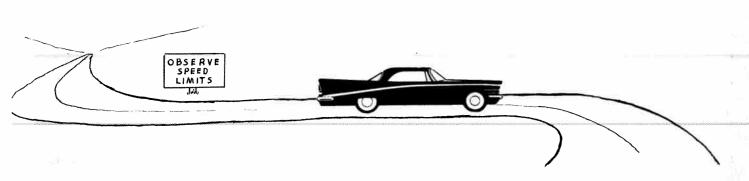
SPEEDERS KILL

21. The 1959 traffic toll in brief:

404 Deaths
13,946 Persons injured
 Highest all-time record
159 Fatal accidents from speeding
 Speed was the principal cause of the 387 total accidents, or 41 percent.

SPEED KILLS

SLOW DOWN AND LIVE



DRIVING FASTER COURTS DISASTER

MOTOR VEHICLE DEATHS AND DEATH RATES IN COLORADO AND UNITED STATES, 1936 - 1959

TABLE 1

	***************************************						2	0 7 1 11 10 0 11 11	1 00% '64 14 15	. 17.77	
•	Tor	TOTAL NUMBER OF	OF DEATHS	G.	100,000 Porut	Population 1, 2, & 3	C E E	TOTAL DEATH RATES 10,000 MOTOR VEHIC	H RATES 3	Per 100,000,	PER 100,000,000 VEHICLE MILES
YEAR	Denven Colo.	COLORADO	UNITED STATES	DENVER Colo.	COLORADO	UNITED STATES	Denver Colc.	COLORADO	UNITED STATES	Colonado	UNITED STATES
1936	69	402	38,089	24.0	36.8	. 29.7	11	19.7		17.0	CONTROL CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF TH
1937	11	381	39,643	26.8	34.5	30.00	, , , ,) C	20 3
1938	జ్ఞ	380	32,582	20.2	34.2	25.1	200	4	; c	2 4	***
1939	99	325	32,386	20.4	29.0	24.7	, co	0	. 4.0	2 2	, c
1940	46	350	34,501	14.3	30.8	28.	4 9	o o	9-01	: C	
1941	28	312	39,969	18.0	27.2	3000	6	8		9 C	* 0
1942	2	239	28,309	15.8	21.1	21.2	4.7	6.5	6	9 0	3 4
1943	84	961	23,823	14.3	6.8	8.4	4.7	က္ခ	12	, c	> 4 -
1944	34	203	24,282	10.1	28.2	8	9	0.9	, C,) c	
1945	54	276	28,076	16.1	25.6	21.82	5.4	50.		2 2	} or
1946	45	357	33,411	12.0	30.0	23.8	8,8	0.0	9.7	10.4) Q
1947	64	369	32,697	16.4	31.55	8.8	ري دو	8	8.7	6	သွဲ့ ထ
1948	4	344	32,259	1.4	26.2	22.1	တ္ခင္	7.3	80.	9) ~
1949	ಷ	318	31,701	12,4	24.2	21.3	တ္မ	6,2		7.4	· (c)
1950	7	388	34,763	9.7	29.4	23.0	2.7	6.0	7	6	24
1951	4	344	36,986	8.01	26.3	24.1	2.7	ည့်		9.9	2 4
1952	47	384	37,794	_ ~	26.4	24.3	2.8	6.2	7	8.9	27
1953	္က	338	37,955	7.0	23.1	24.0	1.1	5.2	6.7	, rc	
1954	S	388	35,586	7.27	27.2	22.1		5.7	3	6.5) e
1955	47	431	38,426	=	26.2	23,4	2.3	0		6.7	2 4
1956.	38	409	39,628	7.3	25.5	23.7	80	5	9	9	· (c)
1957	31	368	38,702	7.0	8	22.7	7	4.5	8.0	20.00	2 0
1958	£	397	36,381	& &	23.2	21.3	6	4.7	2.4	16.) to
1959.		404	37,800	Q. =	23.0	21.4	2,3	4.5	4.	5.3	, w
% CHANGE:											
1950-1959	*	+	on +	+	- 22		21	35	- 24	400	000
1958-1959	+ 21	*		• 25		. c			; c		" ·
The second secon	ļ			2		•		,	>	, i	a-

SOURCE OF DATA: COLORADO STATE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

U. S. CENSUS BUREAU FOR TOTAL DEATHS IN UNITED STATES FOR 1936 THROUGH 1942 AND NATIONAL SAFETY COUNCIL FOR ALL SUCCEEDING YEARS.

COLORADO AND UNITED STATES:- BASED ON ESTIMATED U. S. CENSUS POPULATION FIGURES AS OF JULY 1, 1935 TO 1947; ON THE 1950 CENSUS FOR 1948 TO 1952; FOR SUCCEEDING YEARS ON THE CENSUS ESTIMATED POPULATIONS THROUGH 1958; AND FOR 1959 THE 1960 CENSUS. DENVER:- BASED ON THE 1930 U. S. CENSUS POPULATION FIGURES FOR 1936 TO 1938; ON THE 1940 CENSUS FIGURES FOR 1939 TO 1942; ON ESTIMATED FIGURES FOR 1943 TO 1947; THE 1950 CENSUS FOR 1948 TO 1952; AND FOR SUCCEEDING YEARS THE CENSUS ESTIMATED FIGURES THROUGH 1958; AND FOR 1959 AND FOR 1959 THE 1960 CENSUS.

344ccident Facts" Annual Editions Published by the National Safety Council and From Colorado Motor Vehicle Traffic Official STATISTICAL RECORDS.

TABLE 2

TRENDS IN MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS BY URBAN - RURAL LOCATION AND TYPE, 1952 - 1959

		ACCIDENTS			INJURED		-	KI LLED	السميتي	ECONOMIC LOSS
YEAR	URBAN	RURAL	TOTAL	URBAN	RURAL	TOTAL	URBAN	RURAL	TOTAL	(IN MILLIONS)
1952	24,633	11,255	35,883	4,250	5,363	9,613	92	292	384	\$ 36.5
1953	23,799	11,469	35,268	4, 188	5,230	9,418	60	278	338	31.6
1954	22,143	11,479	33,622	4,079	5,659	9,738	60	328	388	42.7
1955	26,403	12,377	38,780	4,440	5,582	10,022	88	343	431	51.7
1956	27,597	14,427	42,024	4,617	5,992	10,609	59	350	409	49.1
1957	28,755	14,773	43,528	5, 165	6,046	11,211	62	306	368	49.7
1958	31,345	15,467	46,812	5,909	6,378	12,287	71	326	397	53.6
1959	34,612	17,486	52,098	7,343	6,603	13,946	83	321	404	54.5
			and for the section of the section o	PERGENT	OF TOTAL	ACCIDENTS				
1952	69	31	100	44	56	100	24	76	100	
1953	68	32	100	44	56	100	18	82	100	
1954	66	34	100	42	58	100	15	85	100	
1955	68	32	100	44	56	100	20	80	100	
1956	66	□34	100	44	56	100	14	86	100	
1957	66	34	100	46	54	100	17	83	100	
1958	67	33	100	48	52	100	18	82	100	
1959	66	34	100	. 53	47	100	21	4 79	100	

TABLE 3
PEDESTRIAN ACCIDENTS WITH MOTOR VEHICLES, 1952 – 1959

YEAR	ACCIDENTS	KILLED	INJUREO	No INJURY
1952	1,029	55	955	19
1953	997	32	953	12
1954	992	51	932	9
1955	946	55	877	14
1956	974	55	919	-
1957	944	48	896	ene 500
1958	983	67	916	
1959	982	· 50	932	
PER CENT CHANGE	8			
1959 FROM 1952	- 5	- 9	- 2	-
1959 FROM 1958	-	-25	•17	。 4 股 情 片
	PE	R CENT OF TOTAL	ACCIDENTS	
1952	100	5	93	2
1953	100	3	96	
1954	100	5	94	
1955	100	. 6	93	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
1956	100	6	94	
1957	100	5	95	
1958	100	7	93	1.1
1959	100	5	95	

CHANGED FROM THE 1956 ESTIMATED COST OF \$125,000 PER DEATH FOR ALL ACCIDENTS, OR \$ 46 MILLION, TO \$135,000, OR \$49.7 MILLION, BECAUSE OF RISING COSTS IN THE ECONOMY.

TABLE 4
PEDESTRIAN ACCIDENTS WITH MOTOR VEHICLES BY AGE GROUPS, 1958 AND 1959

· ·			DEA	THS					INJU	RED		en in a state of the state of t
,		1959	•		1958			1959			1958	
AGE GROUP	RURAL	URBAN	TOTAL	RURAL	URBAN	TOTAL	RURAL	URBAN	TOTAL	RURAL	URDAN	TOTA
ALL AGES YEARS	18	31	49	28	35	63	145	755	900	144	739	883
0 - 4	3	3	6	2	3	5	27	110	137	20	98	118
5 - 9	4	6	10	6	6	12	49	224	273	46	252	2 98
10 - 14	survice.		1	***			18	60	78	12	59	71
15 - 19	3		4	2		2	17	38	55	13	36	49
20 - 24			****	****			5	34	39	6	22	28
25 - 34	2		3	3		4	8	54	62	16	37	53
35 - 44		2	2	2		2	10	41	51	10	52	62
45 - 54	2	3	5	2	5	7	2	45	47	5	54	59
55 - 64	4	2	6	1	3	4	4	49	53	6	59	65
65 - 74	****	7	7	2	8	10	3	60	63	6	34	40
75 YEARS & OVER		5	5	7	10	17	2	40	42	4	36	40
AGE NOT STATED		1	1	2	2	4	2	30	32	1	32	33
GRAND TOTAL	18	32	50	29	38	67	147	785	932	145	771	916
% OF TOTAL	36	64	100	43	57	100	16	84	100	16	84	100

TABLE 5

ACCIDENTS BY DRIVER AGE GROUPS IN UNITED STATES: YEARS 1958 AND 1959

	DRI	VERS IN ACC	CIDENTS: 1959		DRI	VERS IN ACC	IDENTS: 1958	
AGE GROUP	FAT	AL	AL	L	FAT	A L	ALI	L
	Number	PERCENT	Number	PERCENT	Number	PERCENT	Number	PERCENT
TOTAL	46,000	100.0	18,000,000	100.0	44,000	100.0	17,600,000	100.0
UNDER 20	5,350	11.6	2,340,000	13.0	5.050	11.5	2,200,000	12.5
20 - 24	7,700	16.8	2,700,000	15.0	7,350	16.7	2,550,000	14.5
25 - 29	6,150	13.4	2,540,000	14.1	6,000	13.6	2,540,000	14.4
30 - 34	5,300	11.5	2,020,000	11.2	5,100	11.6	2.020.000	11.5
35 - 39	4,200	9.1	1,840,000	10.2	4,050	9,2	1,830,000	10.4
40 - 44	4,100	8.9	1,620,000	9.0	3,950	9.0	1,620,000	9.2
45 - 49	3,600	7.8	1,450,000	8.1	3,300	7.6	1,430,000	8.1
50 - 54	2,700	5.9	1,120,000	6.2	2,500	5.7	1.090.000	6.2
55 - 59	2,100	4.6	860,000	4.8	2,000	4.5	840,000	4.8
64	1,800	3.9	610,000	3.4	1,700	3.8	600,000	3.4
65 - 69	1,350	2.9	540,000	3.0	1,350	3.0	530,000	3.0
10 - 74	950	2.1	200,000	1.1	950	2.2	190,000	1.1
5 AND OVER	700	1.5	160,000	.9	700	1.6	. 160,000	.9

Source: "Drivers in accidents based on reports from 29 states in 1958 and 25 states in 1959 from state traffic authorities. Number of drivers by age are National Safety Council's estimates based on reports from state traffic authorities and research groups."

Source: NATIONAL SAFETY COUNCIL, ACCIDENT FACTS, 1958 AND 1959.

TABLE 6
AGE OF DRIVERS IN MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS, 1956 – 1959

						-									
٠		1959			1958			************	1981						
	IN ALL	IN FATAL	¥.	3	-	10 6 6 4 8 4			ALL PERSONS				9231		
AGE GROUP	PENTS	-	NIS	Accins		1	A L.	1 × × ·	1	IN FATAL	-4	in Act	ف	12.5.4.7.2.1	**
	NUMBER %	Ž	92	NUMBER	8	Number	26	NUMBER	ENTS C.	ACCIDENTS	2	ACCIDENTS	113	Accopant	
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1 6		******	റൂ ഗ	1,184	<u>.</u>	84	19.7			ru	2 u		٠ - :	4	್ತ
5 3	20,433 24.0		23.1	18,005	24.3	104	24.4	17,895	, r.	avent m		2000	ှ (ရှ	200	0,*2
Ŧ :	15,918		2.2	13,880	18,7	02	4.0	200			7	4,804	25,9	0	8
1 2 3			4.=	9,385	12.5	54	12.7	0004		Pitter Village	æ :	12,527	ري دو	S	8
55 - 54 YEARS	6, 667 7.3	3 45	9,7	5,330	5.0	37	, α	10 to	0,0	control (Marie	2	0,010	٠, د د	40	<u>ග</u>
00 - 74 YEARS		******	5,8	3, 104	6.4	1		2	, o	33 i	တ <u>ု</u>	5,430	7.9	30	40
75 YEARS AND OVER	843 I.O		ıç	842	! _	- 0		2,812	0.4	anne californi	eg eg	2,572	3.7	8	0
TOTAL, AGE				!	•	n	7	77)	9	~	P-2	641	ۍ •	in in)
NOT STATED	3, 186	4	********	2,984	. Artina	ď				1	olovy w raqu			ŧ	*
GRAND OTAL,						,		2,831		တ	***************************************	2,817		*	to sec ession
ALL AGES	88, 458	458		77,197	markey, an	43		27		(
TOTAL RURAL DRIVERS.	26,812	360		23 687		966		7604		425		71,487		440	
% RURAL DRIVERS	08	7		200		ရှိ ရ		22,839		950		22, 121		8	
TOTAL URBAH DRIVERS	61.646	age		3 3		3		250		82				8	
of Hoots Onesan		2	*******	010,00		<u>.</u>		51,253		76	-	49.366		10	Management of the Parket of th
Cunban URIVERS	3	23		69	********	<u></u>		69		<u>cc</u>	-	2		0 (

TABLE 7
LICENSE OF DRIVER IN TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS, 1959

*			FATAL ACC	DENTS		
LICENSE OF DRIVER	STATE	WIDE	Ri	URAL	Une	AN
LIGERSE OF PRIVER	Number	PERCENT	Number	PERCENT	Number	PERCENT
GOVERNMENT LICENSE	0	.0		•0	0	•0
LICENSED IN STATE	345	77.0	258	74.4	87	86.1
RESIDENT - NO LICENSE	40	8.9	26	7.5	14	13.9
NON-RESIDENT - LICENSED						
IN OTHER STATE	63	14.1	63	18.1	0	•0
NON-RESIDENT - No LICENSE					0	•0
TOTAL	448	100	347	100	101	
NOT STATED	20		13		7	
TOTAL DRIVERS	468		360		108	

L			ALL ACCI	DENTS		
	STATE	WIDE	Ru	IRAL	Uni	DAN
LICENSE OF DRIVER	NUMBER	PERCENT	Number	PERCENT	Num8 ER	PERCENT
GOVERNMENT LICENSE	98		16	.1	82	.1
LICENSED IN STATE 7	74,600	87.8	22,158	85.1	52,442	88.9
RESIDENT - NO LICENSE		4.9	1,291	5.0	2,886	4.9
Non-RESIDENT - LICENSED	-		i i			
IN OTHER STATE	6.022	7.1	2,524	9.7	3,498	6.0
NON-RESIDENT - No LICENSE	94	-1	31	.1	63	.1
TOTAL8	14.991	100	26,020	100	58,971	100
NOT STATED			792		2,675	
TOTAL DRIVERS8			26,812		61,646	

TABLE 8

MILITARY PERSONNEL INVOLVED IN REPORTED TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS BY MONTHS, 1958 AND 1959

		19	59			195	8	
YEAR AND MONTH	TOTAL ACCIDENTS	FATAL Accidents	INJURY Accidents	PROPERTY Damage	TOTAL ACCIDENTS	FATAL ACCIDENTS	INJURY Accidents	PROPERT Damage
JANUARY	249	ı	30	218	229	4	27	198
FEBRUARY	181	1	26	154	171		31	139
MARCH	158	1	- 29	128	202	4	23	175
APRIL	· 187	2	41	144	163	1 1	27	135
MAY	189	2	43	144	177		32	144
JUNE	172	- 2	44	126	213	2	27	184
JULY	214		170	44	205	2	36	167
August	213		53	160	240	5	46	. 189
SEPTEMBER	202	1	34	167	194		34	160
OCTOBER	211	2	27	182	190		31	158
NOVEMBER	196		29	167	209	5	32	172
DECEMBER	219	2	48	169	243	2	34	207
YEARLY TOTAL	2,39!	14	574	1,803	2,436	28	380	2,028
CHANGE IN YEARLY 1959 FROM 1958	OTALS:	- 14	+ 194	- 225				
% CHANGE	- 2	- 50	+ 51	L 11			1	

TABLE 9

MILITARY PERSONNEL DRIVER VIOLATIONS RESULTING IN TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS
1958 AND 1959

Type of Violation	ALL AC	59 Didents		58 CIDENTS	% CHANGE
	Number	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	ACCIDENTS
UNDER INFLUENCE OF ALCOHOL	87	5.9	114	7.0	- 23.7
EXCEEDED STATED SPEED LIMIT	88	6.0	123	7.5	- 28.5
EXCEEDED SAFE SPEED - BUT NOT STATED LIMIT	199	13.6	206	12.6	- 3.4
ALL SPEED	287	19.6	329	20.1	- 12.8
FAILED TO GRANT RIGHT OF WAY TO VEHICLE	200	13.6	183	11.2	• 9,3
FOLLOWED TOO CLOSELY	259	17.7	301	18.4	- 14.0
ON WRONG SIDE OF ROAD - NOT IN PASSING	106	7.2	134	8.2	- 20.9
ALL OTHER VIOLATIONS	528	36.0	575	35.1	- 8.2
TOTAL VIOLATIONS	1,467	100 .	1,636	100.	- 10.3
PER CENT CHANGE: 1959 OVER 1958			-10.3		
TOTAL SPEED VIOLATIONS FOR ALL DRIVERS	6,541	13.0	6, 103	13.0	
PERSONNEL DRIVERS	287	19.6	329	20.1	to one original

TABLE 10

DRINKING CONDITION OF MILITARY PERSONNEL DRIVERS INVOLVED IN TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS, 1958 AND 1959

Type of Violation	ALL AC	59 CIDENTS	ALL AC	58 CIDENTS .
	Number	PERCENT		PERCENT
HAD NOT BEEN DRINKING	1,946	81.4	1,946	79.9
DRINKING, OBVIOUSLY DRUNK	51	2.1	58	2.4
DRINKING, ABILITY IMPAIRED	45	1.9	56	2.3
DRINKING, ABILITY NOT IMPAIRED	130	5.4	139	5.7
DRINKING, UNKNOWN IF ABILITY IMPAIRED	84	3.5	94	3.8
NOT STATED	135	5.7	143	5.9
TOTAL VIOLATIONS	2,391	100.	2,436	100.
PERCENT CHANGE: 1959 OVER 1958			- 1.8	

TABLE 11
APPROXIMATE SPEED OF VEHICLES PRECEDING ACCIDENT, 1959

			FATAL A	CCIDENTS		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
SPEED	STAT	EWI DE	RI	URAL	URBAN		
(MPH.)	Numeen	PERCENT	Number	PERCENT	Number	PERCEN	
STANDING STILL							
(EXCL. PROPER PARKING				1			
LOCATION)	5	1,2	3	.9	2	2,2	
0 - 10	29	6.8	20	5.9	9	10.1	
11 - 20	39	9.1	20	5.9	19	21.4	
21 - 30	67	15.7	25	7.4	42	47.2	
31 - 40	55	12.8	48	14.1	7	7.9	
41 - 50	68	15.9	65	19.2	3	3.4	
51 - 60	80	18.7	80	23.6	0	6.7	
61 - 70	- 41	9.5	35	10.3	6	1.1	
71 AND OVER	44	10.3	43	12.7	1	******	
TOTAL	426	100.	339	100.	89	100.	
NOT STATED	40		21		19		
TOTAL DRIVERS2	468		360		108		
TOTAL DRIVERS, 1958 PERCENT CHANGE:	431		356		75	`	
1959 FROM 1958	+ 8.6		+ 1.1		+ 44-0		

			ALL ACC	LDENTS		
SPEED	STA	TEW! DE	R	URAL	Un	BAN
(MPH.)	Number	PERCENT	Number	PERCENT	Number	PERCEN
STANDING STILL						
(EXCL. PROPER PARKING		l				
LOCATION)	7,390	9.3	1,716	6.7	5,674	10.6
0 - 10	24,916	31.5	5,059	19.8	19,857	37.1
11 - 20	18,431	23.3	4,088	16.0	14,343	26.8
21 - 30	15,970	20.2	4,163	16.3	11,807	22.0
31 - 40	5,353	6.8	3,903	15.3	1,450	2.7
41 - 50	3,982	5.0	3,614	14.1	368	•7
51 - 60	2,347	3.0	2,308	9.0	39	•1
61 - 70	484	•6	470	1.8	14	
71 AND OVER	253	•3	251	1.0	2	
TOTAL	79, 126	100.	25,572	100.	53,554	100.
NOT STATED	9,332		1,240		8,092	
TOTAL DRIVERS2	88,458	100	26,812	100	61,646	100
TOTAL DRIVERS, 1958	77,197		23,687		53,510	
PERCENT CHANGE:						
1959 FROM 1958	+ 14.6		• 13.2		+ 15.2	

SPEEDS OF VEHICLES INVOLVED IN FATAL AND ALL ACCIDENTS ARE ESTIMATED AT MOMENT OF IMPACT.

² INCLUDES DRIVERS INVIOLATION, NOT IN VIOLATION AND DRIVERS, INFORMATION NOT STATED.

TABLE 12

DRIVER VIOLATIONS RESULTING IN TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS, 1957 – 1959

		195	59				58			195	7	
Type of Viglation	ALL	πs	FATA		ACCIDE		FATA	77	ACCIDE	ITS	FATA	
	Number	%	NUMBER	1 %	Number	1%	NUMBER	%	Number	%	Number	%
UNDER INFLUENCE OF ALCOHOL.	2,035	4.0	49	12.7	2,014	4.4	48	12.9	2,224	4.9	47	12.1
EXCEEDED LAWFUL SPEED LIHIT	1,914	3.8	112	28.9	1,983	4.3	110	29.5	2,140	4.8	99	25.5
EXCEEDED SAFE SPEED		9.2	47	12.1	4, 120		34	9.1	4,492		53	13.7
ALL SPEED	6,541	13.0	159	41.0	6,103	13.3	144	38.6	6,632	14.8	152	39.3
FAILED TO GRANT RIGHT OF WAY	9,195	18.3	. 39	10.1	8,142	17.8	35	9.4	7,870	17.5	43	11.1
FOLLOWING TOO CLOSELY DISREGARDED STOP SIGN OR	9,020		2	-5	8,419	18.4	3	-8	8,017	17.8	6	1.5
SIGNAL	1,145	2.3	17	4.4	973	2.1	11	2.9	786	1.7	14	3.6
CONTROL	2,805	5.6	33	8.5	2,710	5.9	51	13.7	2,507	5.6	47	12.1
IMPROPER PASSING ON WRONG SIDE OF ROAD-NOT	3,683	7.3	8	2.1	3,729		1 11	2.9	400000000000000000000000000000000000000	8.8	15	3.9
IN PASSING	3,336	6.6	61	15.8	3,057	6.7	58	15.5	2,707	6.0	46	11.9
PROPER SIGNAL	684	1.4	- 1	.3	735	1.6			895	2.0	1	.3
IMPROPER TURNING IMPROPER STARTING FROM	3,944	7.9	5	1.3	3,808	8.3	1	.3	3,573	7.9	6	1.5
PARKED POSITION	2,134	4.2		-	2,175		1	.3	2,164	4.8	-	-
MISCELLANEOUS	5,799	11.5	13	3.3	4,003	8.7	10	2.7	3,685	8.2	- 11	2.8
TOTAL VIOLATIONS	50,321	100.	387	100.	45,868	100.	373	100.	45,040	100.	388	100.
% CHANGE: 1959 FROM 1958 % CHANGE: 1959 FROM 1957					+ 9.7		+ 3.8	an reduced to the second secon	+ 11.7		3	

TABLE 13

DRIVER VIOLATIONS RESULTING IN TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS: RURAL AND URBAN LOCATIONS, 1959

		RURAL	4			URBAI	1	
	ACCIDE		FATA ACCIDE		ALL ACCIDE		FATA ACCIDE	
TYPE OF VIOLATION	Number	%	Number	1 %	Number	1%.	Number	1 %
Under Influence of Alcohol	899	5.4	44	15.2	1,136	3.4	5	5.2
EXCEEDED LAWFUL SPEED LIMIT	1,169	7.0	89	30.7	745	2.2	23	23.7
EXCEEDED SAFE SPEED	2,572	15.4	44	15.2	2,055	6.1	3	3.1
FAILED TO GRANT RIGHT OF WAY	2,819	16.9	19	6.6	6,376	19.0	20	20.6
FOLLOWING TOO CLOSELY	2,170	13.0	2	.7	6,850	20.4		****
DISREGARDED OTHER TRAFFIC CONTROL	828	5.0	25	8.6	1,977	5.9	. 8	8.2
IMPROPER PASSING	1,256	7.5	7	2.4	2,427	7.2	1	1.0
DISREGARDED STOP SIGN OR SIGNAL	348	2.1	8	2.8	797	2.4	9	9.3
ON WRONG SIDE OF ROAD-NOT IN PASSING	1,649	9.9	40	13.8	1,687	5.0	21	21.7
FAILURE TO SIGNAL OR IMPROPER SIGNAL	346	2.1		.3	338	1.0	-	-
IMPROPER TURNING	1,184	7.1	1	.3	2,760	.8.2	4	4.1
IMPROPER STARTING FROM PARKED POSITION	474	2.8			1,660	4.9		
MISCELLANEOUS	966	∮5.8	~ 10	3.4	4,833	14.3	3	3.1
TOTAL VIOLATIONS 1959	16,680	100.	290	100.	33,641	00.	97	100.
TOTAL VIOLATIONS 1958	15,460	<u> </u>	299		30,408		74	
% CHANGE: 1959 FROM 1958	+ 7.9		- 3.0		+ 10.6	,	+ 31.1	

TABLE 14

SUSPENSION AND REVOCATION OF DRIVER LICENSES AND REINSTATEMENTS
1956 - 1960

		NUMBER	OF DRIVER	LICENSES	
CAUSE OF ACTIVITIES	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956
Suspensions:					
DRUNK DRIVING	2,238	2,480	2,813	3,922	3,127
OTHER POINT-VALUE ACTIONS	4,528	3,892	5,592	5,103	2,417
DRIVING, WHILE SUSPENDED	448				1 -7:
FAILED RE-EXAMINATION REQUIREMENTS	202	•			
OTHER CAUSES	279	1,222	1,234	1.009	993
TOTAL SUSPENSIONS	7,695	7,594	9,639	10,034	6,537
REVOCATIONS:					
DRUNK DRIVING	345	488	596	601	504
MANSLAUGHTER / FATAL	16	15	3	601	524
MENTAL INCOMPETENCE	291	336	1 .	1 12	14
DRIVING WHILE REVOKED.	108	030			1 :
OTHER CAUSES	63	227	545	429	449
TOTAL REVOCATIONS	823	1.066	1.144	1,042	987
		.,,,,,,	1,1,1,1	1,0076	+ 301
DENIALS, CANCELLATIONS, AND					
CANCELLATIONS AND DENIALS:		•			
DRUNK DRIVING	203				
OTHER POINT-VALUE ACTIONS	210				1 :
FAILED RE-EXAMINATION REQUIREMENTS	69				
MENTAL INCOMPETENCE	20				
APPLIED WHILE C & D, SUSPENSION AND					
REVOCATION	264	•	•		
OTHER CAUSES	177	•	•		
No OPERATORS LICENSE	192	.•	•	•	
OTAL DENIALS, CANCELLATIONS AND					
CANCELLATIONS AND DENIALS	1,135	1,075	1,725	2,060	1,586
INDER SAFETY RESPONSIBILITY LAW:					
REPORTS RECEIVED	74 400	74 419	50 140	60 000	5.000
REPORTS - No Action	74,490 14,460	74,413	59, 149	55,375	54,062
Suspensions	1 '	13,498	9,813	10,564	9,863
REI HSTATEMENTS	7,045 5,033	9,682 7,494	6, 936	5,357	5,107
			4,568	3,801	3,079
OTAL	101,028	105,087	80,466	75,097	72,111
THER REINSTATEMENTS:					
SUSPENSIONS	9,455	7,799	8,867	6,549	4,197
REVOCATIONS	429	431	548	339	339
DENIALS, CANCELLATIONS, C & D ARE	1				
INCLUDED IN SUSPENSION TOTAL	·				

[.] DATA NOT AVAILABLE.

TABLE 15

TRAFFIC DEATHS BY TYPE OF ACCIDENT: STATE AND RURAL — URBAN LOCATION 1946 AND 1956 — 1959

YEAR AND				DEATHS FR	on Collis	IONS OF MO	TOR VEHICLE V	VITH -		
LOCATION	TOTAL DEATHS	RAN OFF ROADWAY	OTHER MOTOR VEHICLES	PEOES- TRIANS	Fixed Objects	RAILROAD TRAINS	OVERTURNED IN ROADWAY	OTHER NON- COLLISION	BICYCLES	MISCEL- LANEOUS
STATE: 1959 1958 1957 1956	404 397 368 409 357	117 115 92 112 108	144 120 140 127 99	50 63 46 50 78	50 59 51 68 13	6 12 12 15 28	16 14 16 26 5	9 10 5 7	8 2 3 4 9	4 2 3
% OF TOTAL 1959 1958 1957 1956	100 100 100 100	29.0 29.0 25.0 27.4 30.2	35.6 30.2 38.0 31.1 27.8	12.4 15.9 12.5 12.2 21.8	12.4 14.9 13.9 16.6 3.6	1.4 3.0 3.3 3.7 7.8	4.0 3.5 4.3 6.4	2.2 2.5 1.4 1.7 3.2	2,0 .5 .8 .9 2,5	1.0 .5 .8 .8
RURAL: 1959 1958 1957 1956	32 I 32 6 30 6 35 0 23 5	113 109 89 110 88	111 105 118 108 75	18 26 18 20 31	45 49 48 63 12	3 10 11 13	16 14 14 26 5	6 10 3 7 9	5 ! 2 3 2	4 2 3
% OF TOTAL 1959 1958 1957 1956	100 100 100 100 100	35.2 33.4 29.1 31.5 37.4	34.6 32.2 38.5 30.8 31.9	5.6 8.0 5.9 5.7 13.2	14.0 15.0 15.6 18.0 5.1	.9 3.1 3.6 3.7 4.7	5.0 4.3 4.6 7.4 2.1	1.9 3.1 1.0 2.0 3.8	1.6 .3 .7 .9	1.2 .6 1.0
URBAN: 1959 1958 1957 1956	83 71 62 59 122	4 6 3 2 20	33 15 22 19 24	32 37 28 30 47	5 10 3 5	3 2 1 2 17	2	3 , 2 - 2	3 	4
% OF TOTAL 1959 1958 1957 1956	100 100 100 100 100	4.8 8.5 4.8 3.4 16.4	39.8 21.1 35.5 32.2 19.7	38.6 52.1 45.2 50.8 38.5	6.0 14.1 4.9 8.5	3.6 2.8 1.6 3.4 13.9	3.2	3.6 3.2 1.5	3.6 1.4 1.6 1.7 5.8	3,3

TABLE 16

TRAFFIC INJURED PERSONS BY TYPE OF ACCIDENT: STATE AND RURAL — URBAN LOCATION 1946 AND 1956 — 1959

YEAR AND			PERSO	S INJURE	D FROM CO	LLISIONS OF	HOTOR V	ENICLE WITH			
COCKITON	TOTAL INJURED	OTHER MOTOR VEHICLES	RAN OFF ROADWAY	PEDES- TRIANS	Fixed Objects	OVERTURNED IN ROADWAY	BICY-	OTHER NON- COLLISION	RAILROAD TRAINS	ANI-	MI SCEL LA NEOU
STATE:											
1959	13, 946	8,467	2,592	932	1,021	345	310	160	40	67	12
1958		7,078	2,546	886	882	339	295	138	37	74	12
1957		6,234	2,317	870	898	319	302	130	52	70	19
1956		5,565	2,328	896	928	351	288	123	43	74	13
1946		3,132	1,159	679	256	175	153	69	43	43	126
% OF TOTAL:											-
1959	100	60.7	18.6	6.7	7.3	2.5	2,2	l _a l	. 3	.5	
1958	100	57.6	20.9	7.2	7.2	2.7	2.4	i.i	.3	.6	
1957	100	55.6	20.6	7.8	8.0	2.8	2.7	1,2	•5	.6	.2
1956	100	52.5	22.0	8.4	8.7	3.3	2.7	1.2	.4	.7	
1946	100	53.7	19.8	11.7	4.4	3.0	2.6	1.2	.7	.7	2.2
RURAL:											
1959	6,603	3,047	2,152	147	735	303	62	65	25	59	8
1958	6,379	2,804	2,271	131	641	296	71	67	23	67	8
1957	6,049	2,647	2,116	133	644	274	54	65	30	68	18
1956	5,992	2,503	2,140	122	693	307	62	56	27	73	9
1946	2,861	1,359	1,018	57	198	136	9	28	17	36	3
% OF TOTAL:											
1959	100	46.2	32.6	2.2	11.1	4.6	.9	1.0	.4	.9	.1
1958	100	43.9	35.6	2.1	10.0	4.7	1.1	1.1	.4	1.0	i
1957	100	43.8	35.0	2.2	10.6	4.5	.9	i.i	.5	1.1	.3
1956	100	41.8	35.7	2.0	11.6	5.1	1.0	.9	.5	1.2	.2
1946	100	47.5	35.5	2.0	6.9	4.7	.3	1.0	.6	1.3	.2
URBAN:	3-2-7									31	
1959	7,343	5,420	440	785	286	42	248	95	. 15	8	4
1958	5,908	4,274	275	755	241	43	224	71	14	7	4
1957	5,162	3,587	201	737	254	45	248	65	22	2	i
1956	4,617	3,062	198	774	235	44	226	67	16	ī	4
1946	2,974	1,773	141	622	58	39	144	41	26	7	123
6 OF TOTAL:											
1959	100	73.8	6.0	10.7	3.9	.6	3.4	1.3	2	1	
1958	100	72.3	4.7	12.8	4.1	.7	3.8	1.2	.3	:	-
1957	100	69.5	3.9	14.3	4.9	.8	4.8	1.3	.4		-
1956	100	66.3	4.1	16.7	5.1	1.0	4.9	1.5	.3	•1	.1
1946	100	59.7	4.8	20.9							
1070	100	1960	4.8	20.9	1.9	1.3	4.8	1.4	.9	2	4.1

I INCLUDES STREET CARS; NONE IN USE IN 1955 - 1959.

TABLE 17
MOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS BY TYPE AND LOCATION, 1959

Type AND LOCATION	ALL AGG	I D EN TS	FATAL AC	CIDENTS	Non-F	TAL	PROPERT	Y DAMAGE
OF ACCIDENT	Number	PERCENT	Number	PERCENT	Number	PERCENT	Numaer	PERCENT
STATE: MOTOR VEHICLE COLLISIONS WITH								
PEDESTRIAN	936	1.8	49	14.1	887	9.4	-	
OTHER MOTOR VEHICLE	40,337	77.4	111	32.0	5,321	56.4	34,906	82.5
RAILROAD TRAIN	92	.2	3	.9	29	•3	60	• !
ANIMAL DRAWN VEHICLE	396	.8	8	2.3	298	3.2	90	.2
ANIMAL	782	1.5	4	1.1	53	.6	725	1.7
FIXED OBJECT	3,354	6.4	45	13.0	711	7.5	2,598	6.2
OTHER OBJECT	67	.1			8 '	•	59	•!
OVERTURNED IN ROADWAY	514	1.0	14	4.0	247	2.6	253	•6
RAN OFF ROADWAY	5,224	10.0	104	30.0 2.6	1,734	18.4 1.5	3,385 246	8.0 .6
OTHER NON-COLLISION	396	8.	 	1		l		
1959: TOTAL - ALL LOCATIONS	52,098	100.	347	100.	9,429	100.	42,322	100.
% OF TOTAL ACCIDENTS	100	 	•7	-	18.1		81.2	
1958: TOTAL - ALL LOCATIONS	46,812		332		8,163		38,317	
% CHANGE: 1959 FROM 1958	+ 11.3		+ 4.5		+ 15.5		• 10 _• 5	
RURAL:								
MOTOR VEHICLE COLLISIONS WITH					100		4	
PEDESTRI AN	157	-9	18 83	6.6	139	3.4 40.8	7,738	59.0
OTHER MOTOR VEHICLE	9, 492 47	54.2	2	30.5	1,671 17	40.0 .4	28	2
ANIMAL DRAWN VEHICLE		-				-		
BICYCLE	79	•5	5	1.8	60	1.5	14	1
ANIMAL	763	4.4	4	1.5	47	1.1	712	5.4
FIXED OBJECT	2,002	11.4	40	14.7	499	12.2	1,463 40	11.2 .3
OTHER OBJECT	45 442	2.5	14	5.2	5 207	5.1	221	1.7
RAN OFF ROADWAY	4,201	24.0	100	36.8	1,395	34.0	2,706	20.6
OTHER NON-COLLISION	258	1.5	6	2.2	57	1.4	195	1.5
1959: TOTAL - RURAL	17,486 100	100.	272 1.6	100.	4,097 23,4	100.	13,117 75.0	100.
1958: TOTAL - RURAL	15,467		268		3,768		11,431	
% CHANGE: 1959 FROM 1958	+ 13.1		+ 1.5		+ 8 _• 7		+ 14.7	
URBAN:		<u> </u>						
MOTOR VEHICLE COLLISIONS WITH								
PEDESTRI AN	779	2.2	31	41.3	748	14.0	07 100	00.0
OTHER MOTOR VEHICLE	30,845	89.1	28	37.4	3,650 12	68.4	27,168 32	93.0
RATEROAD TRAIN	45	•!		1.3	12	.2	J.C.	<u></u>
BICYCLE VEHICLE	317	.9	3	4.0	238	4.5	73	.3
ANIMAL	19	i			6	•1	13	
FIXED OBJECT	1,352	3.9	5	6.7	212	4.0	1,135	3.9
OTHER OBJECT	22	ļ• <u>ļ</u>			3		19	and the second s
OVERTURNED IN ROADWAY	72 1,023	3.0	4	5.3	40 339	•8 6•3	32 679	2.3
OTHER NON-COLLISION	138	-4	3	4.0	84	1.6	51	.2
1959: TOTAL - URBAN	34,612 100.	100.	75 •2	100.	5,332 15.4	100.	29,205 84.4	100.
1958: TOTAL - URBAN	31,345	 	64		4,395		26,886	,
% CHANGE: 1959 FROM 1958	1		• 17.2		+ 21.3		+ 8.6	
p UMANGE: 1939 FROM 1938	+ 10.4	L	P 11 +4	<u> </u>	7 61 eV		7 0 60	

TABLE 18

TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS RESULTING IN DEATHS AND INJURIES IN URBAN LOCATIONS, 1955 – 1959

ACCIDENTS			Ţ			-	CITY AND	-		***************************************		-	CIDENT		•	
RESULTING	Тот	L	Over 450,0		50,000 100,00		10,000 50,00		5,00 10,	0 Tc 000	2,500 5,000		1,000 2,5		BELOW 1,000	
• "	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	8	Number	%	Number	%	Number	1 %	Number	96
PERSONS KILLED: YEAR 1959 1958 1956 1965	83 71 62 59 88	100 100 100 100	52 43 37 38 47	63 61 60 64 53	10 2 4 2 12	12 8 6 3 14	14 16 15 11 7	17 22 24 19 8	4 7 2 4 5	5 10 3 7 6	3 3 4 4	3 4 7 7 5	4		9	10
PERSONS INJURED: YEAR 1959 1958 1957 1956	5,909 5,165 4,612	100 100 100 100	4,497 3,676 3,234 2,864 2,632	61 62 63 62 59	590 517 519 410 437	8 9 10 9	1,576 1,189 1,025 931 726	22 20 20 20 20	475 320 270 270 275	65566	205 207 117 137	_3 4 2 3 3	91		 	

TABLE 19

TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS RESULTING IN DEATHS AND INJURIES IN RURAL LOCATIONS, 1955 – 1959

ACCIDENTS RESULTING	Тота	L	STATE U. S He ghv		Coun and Lo Roa	CAL	Tol Roa	-	UNKNO	WN
	NUMBER	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	NUMBER	9
PERSONS KILLED:										
YEAR										
1959	321	100	239	74	79	25	3	1		-
1958	326	100	250	77	76	23		***		-
1957	306	100	241	79	64	21	1	-		-
1956	350	100	276	79	74	21		_		
1955	343	100	269	78	72	21	2	ı		***
PERSONS INJURED:			·							
YEAR										
1959	6,603	100	4,553	69	2,026	31	24			
1958	6,378	100	4,441	70	1,921	30	16			-
1957	6,049	100	4,311	71	1,724	29	14			
1956	5,992	100	4,300	72	1,659	28	30		3	***
1955	5,582	100	4,155	74	1,397	25	29	ı	1 1	-

To comply with the "Uniform Definitions of Motor Vehicle Accidents," by the National Safety Council, which defines rural areas as being all incorporated places of less than 2,500 inhabitants, the change was made in June 1956 monthly summary and semi-annual summary. Urban is all incorporated places of 2,500 inhabitants or more.