STATE REVENUES FROM SELECTED TAX SOURCES, BY SOURCE AND STATE, 1966

[In thousands of dollars]

	General sales or gross receipts [1]	Individual income	Corporation net income	Total, 3 sources
All States	7,893,187	[2] 4,302,842	[2] 2,036,550	14,212,579
Alabama	166,729	53,294	22,890	242,913
Alaska	-	19,238	4,105	23,343
Arizona	96,171	21,702	13,379	131,252
Arkansas	84,415	27,423	20,848	132,686
California	1,099,383	454,313	433,825	1,987,521
Colorado	98,735	70,287	24,759	193,781
Connecticut	136,389	-	67,959	204,348
Delaware	-	49,934	12,991	62,925
Florida	283,050	-	-	283,050
Georgia	227,205	80,291	59,288	366,784
Hawaii	93,499	47,349	9,950	150,798
Idaho	28,399	29,204	8,493	66,096
Illinois	669,508	-	-	669,508
Indiana	282,318	143,678	14,248	440,244
Iowa	114,027	86,802	7,793	208,622
Kansas	113,406	72,805	22,736	208,947
Kentucky	126,880	69,747	36,253	232,880
Louisiana	139,425	30,455	31,766	201,766
Maine	52,315	-	-	52,315
Maryland	127,277	159,910	32,729	319,916
Massachusetts	16,534	253,893	[3] 49,830	320,257
Michigan	657,708	-	-	657,708
Minnesota	-	221,276	75,298	296,574
Mississippi	121,039	9,710	15,849	146,598
Missouri	243,756	82,149	11,161	337,066
Montana	-	21,111	6,958	28,069
Nebraska	-	-	-	-
Nevada	23,419	-	-	23,419
New Hampshire	-	2,289	-	2,289
New Jersey	-	9,731	42,916	52,647
New Mexico	66,977	[2] 19,051	([2])	86,028
New York	298,437	1,285,881	392,358	1,976,676
North Carolina	188,246	165,070	90,481	443,797
North Dakota	23,561	9,222	3,054	35,837
Ohio	354,221	-	-	354,221
Oklahoma	74,129	30,344	22,323	126,796
Oregon	-	147,367	31,076	178,443
Pennsylvania	599,329	-	229,088	828,417
Rhode Island	45,719	-	14,715	60,434
South Carolina	106,119	52,928	36,483	195,530
South Dakota	26,915	-	586	27,501
Tennessee	177,717	8,216	38,032	223,965
Texas	240,823	-	-	240,823
Utah	53,774	38,031	8,008	99,813
Vermont	-	21,574	4,116	25,690
Virginia	-	165,171	47,864	213,035
Washington	384,362	-	-	384,362
West Virginia	120,564	-	23,729	144,293
Wisconsin	92,132	319,667	92,342	504,141
Wyoming	18,575	-	-	18,575

[1] Excludes motor fuel and other selective taxes.
[2] For New Mexico, combined corporation and individual income taxes are tabulated with individual income taxes.
[3] Excludes portion paid on corporate excesses.

Source: "Compendium of State Government Finances in 1965," Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce.

Mr. SHUMAN. Could I make one comment further on the previous question which the other two gentlemn discussed?

Chairman PROXMIRE. Yes.

Mr. SHUMAN. It is not particularly different. It is true, of course, that an increase in farm prices, a fairly significant increase in farm prices, if directly transferred to consumer prices, would be rather small.

But the point, the main point, that most people miss in making this argument is that farmers in most cases do not sell directly to the consumer. We sell to manufacturers and to processors, and when we sell corn or cotton or wheat to a manufacturer, we are selling in competition with other products which many times can be substituted.