## **Montana**

From 2002 to 2008, Montana's spending increased the most in the parks and recreation (131%), administration (66%) and corrections (58%) categories. The increase in parks and recreation spending was the fifth-greatest in the nation in terms of percentage. The spending categories that saw the least growth were health (+30%), police (+9%) and hospitals (-10%). The state's overall general spending increase of 43% placed it in the top one-third of states, ranking 12<sup>th</sup>-highest.

Montana's total overall revenue growth of 59% ranked 13<sup>th</sup> for the period, and its total tax revenue growth of 70% ranked fourth. Corporate income taxes were the fastest growing tax revenue category, increasing 137% and ranking 18<sup>th</sup>-highest. The 68% increase in personal income tax revenue ranked seventh. These high tax growth rates were due, in part, to the lack of a general sales tax in Montana.

| Spending                             | 2002      | 2002 Per | 2008      | 2008 Per | Difference | 2002–2008 | 2002–2008     |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|----------|------------|-----------|---------------|
| (Spending and revenue                |           | Capita   |           | Capita   | in Rank    | Increase/ | Increase/     |
| numbers are in thousands of dollars) |           | Rank     |           | Rank     |            | Decrease  | Decrease Rank |
| Corrections                          | 106,311   | 30       | 168,127   | 18       | +12        | 58%       | 6             |
| Education                            | 1,289,328 | 23       | 1,839,799 | 23       | 0          | 43%       | 24            |
| Government Administration            | 218,190   | 8        | 362,540   | 5        | +3         | 66%       | 6             |
| Health                               | 253,857   | 7        | 329,501   | 8        | -1         | 30%       | 30            |
| Highways                             | 452,804   | 7        | 617,439   | 4        | +3         | 36%       | 14            |
| Hospitals                            | 50,060    | 38       | 44,955    | 41       | -3         | -10%      | 45            |
| Interest on Debt                     | 142,663   | 13       | 209,308   | 12       | +1         | 47%       | 21            |
| Natural Resources                    | 182,521   | 3        | 279,698   | 3        | 0          | 53%       | 11            |
| Parks and Recreation                 | 6,468     | 46       | 14,950    | 36       | +10        | 131%      | 5             |
| Police Protection                    | 43,257    | 13       | 47,166    | 17       | -4         | 9%        | 39            |
| Public Welfare                       | 659,976   | 43       | 888,748   | 48       | -5         | 35%       | 32            |
| Salaries and Wages                   | 672,507   | 18       | 879,718   | 18       | 0          | 31%       | 28            |
| Direct Expenditures                  | 2,873,857 | 13       | 4,104,857 | 13       | 0          | 43%       | 16            |
| General Expenditures                 | 3,784,702 | 19       | 5,423,506 | 17       | +2         | 43%       | 12            |
| Total Expenditures                   | 4,265,076 | 22       | 6,137,669 | 16       | +6         | 44%       | 13            |

| Taxes   | 2002      | 2002 Per | 2008      | 2008 Per | Difference | 2002–2008 | 2002–2008     |
|---|-----------|----------|-----------|----------|------------|-----------|---------------|
| (Spending and revenue numbers are in thousands of |           | Capita   |           | Capita   | in Rank    | Increase/ | Increase/     |
| dollars)  |           | Rank     |           | Rank     |            | Decrease  | Decrease Rank |
| Personal Income Tax <sup>1</sup>                  | 517,568   | 33       | 870,064   | 24       | +9         | 68%       | 7             |
| General Sales Tax <sup>2</sup>                    | 0         | N/A      | 0         | N/A      | N/A        | N/A       | N/A           |
| Corporate Income Tax <sup>3</sup>                 | 68,173    | 18       | 161,713   | 16       | +2         | 137%      | 18            |
| Total Taxes                                       | 1,442,731 | 39       | 2,457,929 | 23       | +16        | 70%       | 4             |
| Total Revenue                                     | 4,033,180 | 13       | 6,402,859 | 10       | +3         | 59%       | 13            |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Personal income tax per capita rankings are out of 43 since seven states do not collect personal income taxes.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> General sales tax per capita rankings are out of 45 since five states do not collect general sales taxes.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Corporate income tax per capita rankings are out of 46 since four states do not collect corporate income taxes.

## Comparison to Baseline Growth

One sound rule of thumb is that government expenditures should not increase more than the combined increase in population and inflation growth. This allows the government to maintain service levels and accommodate increased costs due to an expanding population and rises in the cost of living. For the 2002–2008 period, the Consumer Price Index, used to measure inflation, increased approximately 20% and Montana's population increased by 6%. This yields a "baseline" growth of 26% for the period. The figure below compares the difference in Montana's expenditures and revenue for the period to this baseline for 15 spending and five revenue categories.

