UNDERSTANDING FEDERAL STATISTICS

Statistics About Governments

March 8, 2011

Overview

- Introduction
- Organization of state and local governments
- Governments as economic entities
- Collection and production of data
 - State and local governments
 - Federal programs
- Other data collected on a reimbursable basis
- Website activities
- Conclusion

Introduction

- Main purposes of governments statistics
 - Provide economic statistics about governments
 - Act as a public-sector counterpart to economic data of business, industry, and services
 - Track activity of governments over time
- Response is voluntary
- Virtually no confidentiality restriction

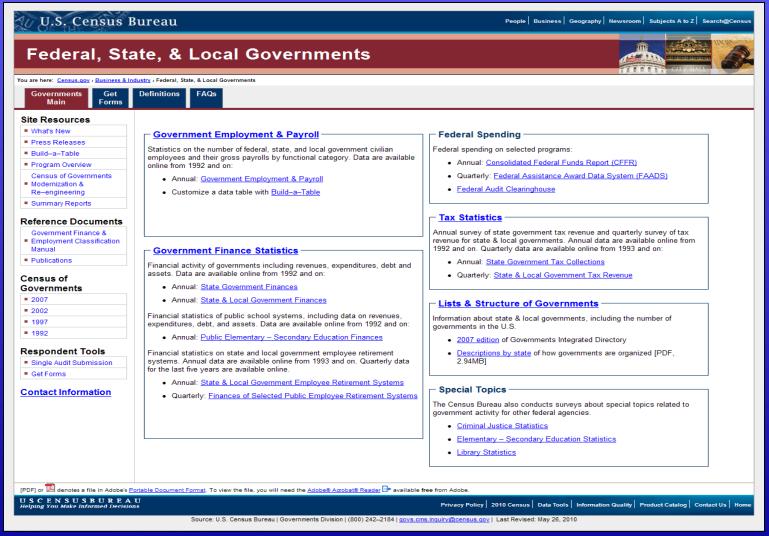
What makes the Governments Division special?

- Governments Division provides timely, relevant, uniform, and accurate data on the characteristics and activities of federal, state, and local governments
- Data supply a unique profile of the public sector that helps us to understand federalism and its effects on how governments provide public services.

Core Programs

	_	C /D	Data Available For:					
	Frequency	Survey/Program	US	State*	County*	Place	Data Items Included	
	Every 5 Years	Census of Governments	Х	х	х	х	Number of Units, Employment, Finance	
		Annual Survey of Public Employment and Payroll		х	х	X	Employment, wages, etc.	
		Annual Survey of State and Local Government Finances		Х		X	Revenue, expenditures, etc.	
		Annual Survey of State Government Finances		х			Revenue, expenditures, etc.	
	Annual	Consolidated Federal Funds Report Federal Aid to States Report		X	х		Federal expenditures, obligations, & contingent liabilities	
				Х			Federal expenditures	
		Public Elementary- Secondary Education Finance Survey	x	x	х	х	Revenue, expenditures, etc.	
		State and Local Government Public-Employee Retirement System Survey	x	x	х	X	Contributions, assets, etc.	
		State Government Tax Collections Survey	х	х			Tax revenue	
	Quarterly	Quarterly Public-Employee Retirement Systems Survey	Х				Contributions, assets, etc.	
		Quarterly Tax Survey	X	Х			Tax revenue	

Governments Data on the Census Bureau's Website



Government Organization

- Why is understanding government structure important?
- What is included, and what isn't?
- How are basic services provided in each state, and sometimes each locality?
- Which comparisons are valid and which are not?

Defining a Government

3 criteria for defining a government:

- Existence as an organized entity legal organization
 & corporate powers
- Governmental character public officers & accountability
- Substantial autonomy
 - Fiscal independence
 - Administrative independence

Examples

Government

- Water systems
- Cities
- Counties
- Pest control districts
- States

Non Government

- Homeowners' associations
- Most charter schools
- Tourism development authorities
- Pest control districts

Types of Governments

- Federal Government
- 50 State Governments
- 5 Local Governments
 - County
 - Municipalities
 - Towns/Townships
 - Special Purpose Districts
 - School Districts

Chicago and New York: Are They Comparable?

Chicago

- Cook County= 539 governments:
 - 1 County
 - 121 Cities
 - 29 Townships
 - 236 Special Districts
 - 152 School Districts

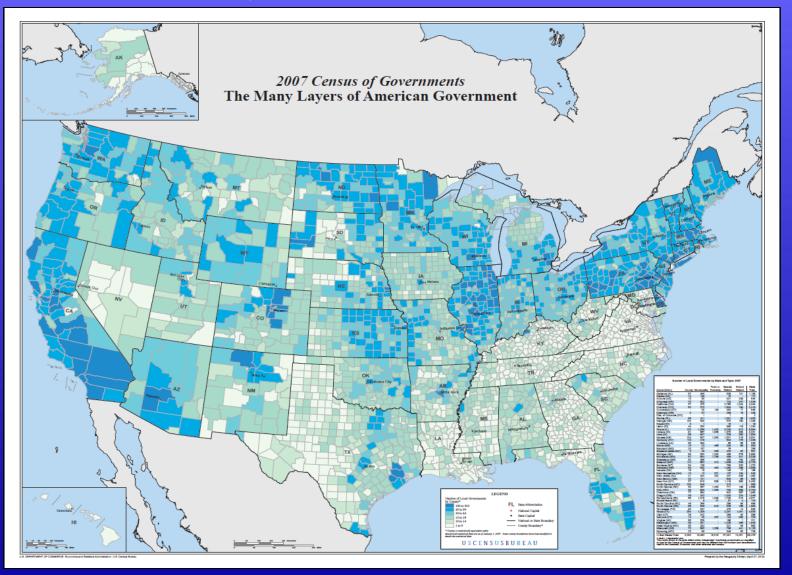
New York City

- New York City= 3 governments:
 - 0 Counties
 - 1 City
 - 0 Townships
 - 2 Special Districts
 - 0 School Districts (dependent on city)

Diversity Across States

- There are about 90,000 local governments in the U.S. (2007 official count = 89,476)
- Illinois had the most governments (6,994) and Hawaii the fewest (19)
- Cook County, Illinois, had more governments than any other county (543)
- Texas led nation with 254 county governments,
 Connecticut and Rhode Island have none

Diversity Across States: Map



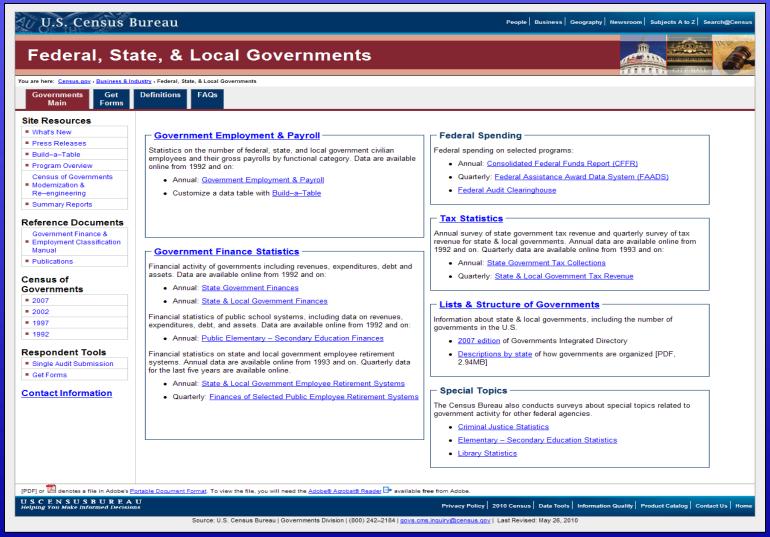
Government Structure

- Core government
 - Executive, legislative, and sometimes judicial
- Dependent agencies
- Jointly governed activities
- Note: Core government alone does not reflect all public-sector activity for a government! For example....

Example: New York City

- Over 40 dependent agencies in NYC, including:
 - City Ferries to Staten Island
 - Fashion Institute of Technology, Manhattan
 - New York City Off-Track Betting Corporation
 - Triborough Bridge and Tunnel Authority
 - United Nations Development District and Corporation

Governments Data on the Census Bureau's Website



Website Activity

- How many special districts are in the state of Washington?
- Hint: Lists and Structure of Governments
- http://www.census.gov/govs/cog/GovOrgTab03ss.html
 - 1,229 special districts

Change in Number of Governments by Type

Total governments	2007 89,527	1952 116,805	
U.S. Special Purp		50,432	79,695
Loca School Dis	trict	13,051	67,355
Ger Special Dis	strict	37,381	12,340
Courty •	0,000	- 0,002	
Municipal	19,492	16,807	
Township	6,519	17,202	
Special Purpose	50,432	79,695	
School District	13,051	67,355	
Special District	37,381	12,340	

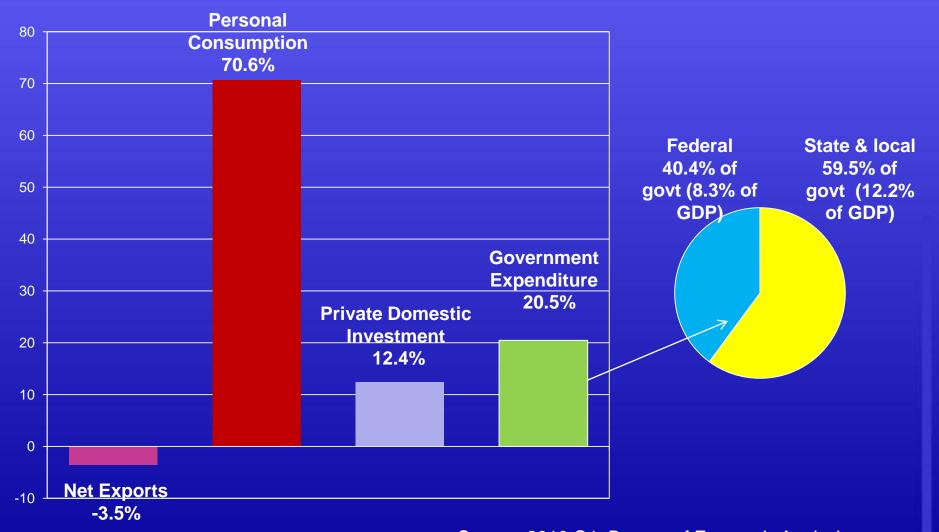
Available Information

- Data we collect
 - State and local information on finance, employment, retirement, and organization
 - Statistics on federal spending
- Data collected for other agencies on a reimbursable basis
 - Information on libraries, education, and criminal justice

State and Local Government Data: Uses

- Calculation of important economic measures
 - GDP: Bureau of Economic Analysis
 - Flow of Funds: Federal Reserve Board
- Time series analysis
- Comparative analysis
- Public Policy
 - Tax, health, education, welfare, transit, etc.

Governments as Producers: Percent of Gross Domestic Product



USCENSUSBUREAU

Source: 2010 Q1, Bureau of Economic Analysis

Website Activity

- Which state received more revenue from their individual income tax in 2009: Ohio or Pennsylvania?
- Hint: State tax collections
- http://www.census.gov/govs/statetax/
 - Ohio: \$8,323,352
 - Pennsylvania: \$9,550,2380

State & Local Government Finance

- Main categories:
 - Revenues (by type)
 - Expenditures (by character and function)
 - Indebtedness (by term)
 - Cash and securities

Revenues of State Governments

- If government revenue were measured in the Fortune 500, 47 states would make the list (2009):
 - California and New York among the top twenty
 - South Dakota (state government with lowest revenue) would rank 792nd
- Large local governments (2008), including:
 - New York City
 - Washington, D.C.
- School districts (2008), including:
 - Chicago Public Schools
 - Los Angeles Unified School District

Sources of Tax Revenue – Variety Among States

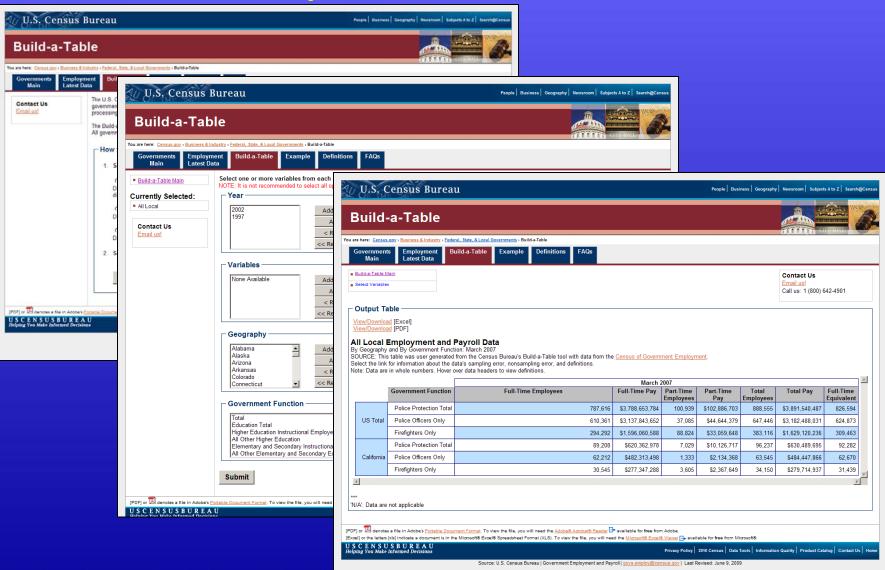
Percent Distribution of State Government Tax Revenue											
Fiscal Year 2009		Sales and Gross Receipts			License Taxes		All Other Taxes				
	Total %	Sales Total	General Sales	Selective Sales	License Taxes Total	Income Taxes Total	Individual Income	Corporation Income	All Other Taxes Total	Property Taxes	Other Taxes
U.S. Average	100	48	32	16	7	40	34	6	5	2	3
Alaska	100	5		5	3	13		13	80	2	77
North Carolina	100	41	24	17	7	51	47	4	1		1
Florida	100	84	60	24	6	6		6	4	>.01	4
California	100	36	29	7	8	53	44	9	2	2	>.03
Delaware	100	17		17	41	39	32	7	2		2

Source: 2009 Annual Survey of State Government Tax Collections

Website Activity

- How much money did the federal government spend on the Postal Service in fiscal year 2009?
- Hint: CFFR
- http://www.census.gov/prod/2010pubs/cffr-09.pdf
- Figure 3
 - \$71.9 billion

3 Steps to Build-A-Table



Website Activity

- Find the number of firefighters employed by California governments in 2007
- Hint: Government employment and payroll
- http://www2.census.gov/govs/apes/07stlca.txt
 - 30,545 full time
 - 3,605 part time

Reimbursable Programs

- Conduct surveys for other federal agencies
 - Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS)
 - National Center for Education Statistics (NCES)
 - Office of Management and Budget (OMB)
 - Institute for Museum and Library Services (IMLS)
 - National Science Foundation (NSF)

Reimbursable Programs

	Survey/Program		Data Av	ailable F	or:		Sponsoring Agency	
Frequency			State *	County *	Place	Data Items Included		
Biennial	Academic Libraries Survey	Х	х			Expenditures, staffing, circulation, etc.	NCES - (Dept of Education)	
	Juvenile Residential Facility Census	X	x			Facility characteristics	OJJDP - (DOJ)	
	Annual Survey of Jails	Х		Х	X	Jails and inmates	BJS - (DOJ)	
Annual	Criminal Justice Expenditure and Employment Survey	X				Finance and employment	BJS - (DOJ)	
	Medical Expenditure Panel Survey Health Insurance Cost Study	X	x	X	X	Health plans, premiums, benefits, and enrollment	AHRQ	
	National Public Education Financial Survey	X	x	X	X	Revenue, expenditures	NCES - (Dept of Education)	
	Non-fiscal surveys of the Common Core of Data	X	x			Directory, membership, teachers, staff, dropouts, graduates	NCES - (Dept of Education)	
	State Library Agencies Survey	Х	х			Expenditures, staffing, governance, etc.	Institute of Museum and Library Services	
Quarterly	Federal Assistance Award Data System	Х	x	х	Х	Federal expenditures or obligations.	ОМВ	

Website Activity

- What percentages of their money did school districts receive from federal, state, and local sources in 2008?
- http://www2.census.gov/govs/school/08f33pub.pdf
- Figure 1a
 - Federal sources: 8.1%
 - State sources: 48.3%
 - Local sources: 43.7%

Source: Public Education Finances, 2007

Conclusion

- Government statistics are:
 - important
 - timely
 - significant
- These statistics are critical to understanding the fiscal welfare of state and local governments
- Government data is essential to assemble GDP and Federal Fund accounts

Questions?

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