

# State and Local Government Finances Summary: 2009

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## Governments Division Briefs

G09-ALFIN

### INTRODUCTION

This report is part of a continuing series designed to provide information on the structure, function, finances, and employment of our nation's nearly 90,000 state and local governments. The U.S. Census Bureau produces data quinquennially as part of the Census of Governments for years ending in "2" and "7." Additional statistics are produced annually and quarterly during the intercensal period from data collected in sample surveys. These surveys provide a wealth of information on state and local government employment and financial activity.

For Census Bureau statistical purposes, a government is defined as an organized entity subject to public accountability, whose officials are popularly elected or are appointed by public officials, and which has sufficient discretion in the management of its affairs to distinguish it as separate from the administrative structure of any other government unit.

This report presents data on state and local government finances based on information collected from the 2008 and 2009 Annual Surveys of State and Local Government Finances. The 2008 and 2009 surveys cover the following government finance activities: revenue by source, expenditures by character and function, indebtedness by term, and cash and security holdings by purpose.

Data in this report refer to government fiscal years that ended between July 1, 2007 and June 30, 2008 (FY 2008), and July 1, 2008 and June 30, 2009 (FY 2009). In fact, 46 of the 50 state governments have a fiscal year that runs from July 1 until June 30.

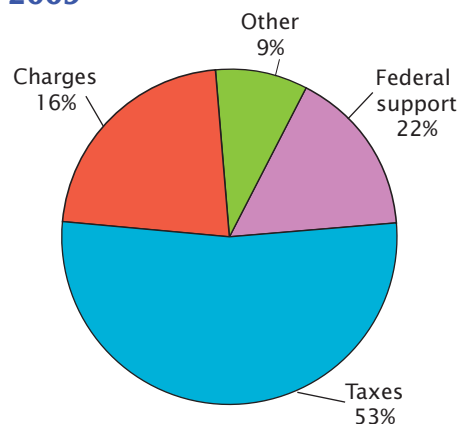
### DID YOU KNOW?

State and local governments received 2.4 trillion in general revenues in 2009.

Source: 2009 Annual Surveys of State and Local Government Finances.

However, four state governments are exceptions: Alabama and Michigan (September 30), New York (March 31), and Texas (August 31). Not all dependent agencies of a government necessarily share a fiscal period that coincides with the central state government. Totals for an individual government, in those instances, are the summation of finances for all agencies with a fiscal period ending between July 1, 2007 and June 30, 2008 (FY 2008), and July 1, 2008 and June 30, 2009 (FY 2009).<sup>1</sup>

Figure 1.  
**Source of State and Local Government General Revenue: 2009**



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009 Annual Surveys of State and Local Government Finances.

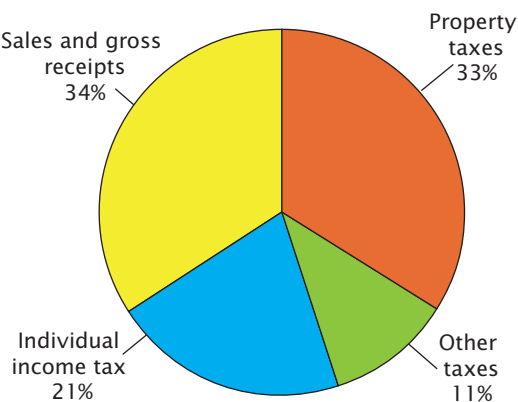
<sup>1</sup> Throughout this report, all references to years (i.e., 2008 or 2009) refer to fiscal years.

By  
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Figure 2.

### State and Local Government Tax Revenue: 2009



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009 Annual Surveys of State and Local Government Finances.

insurance trust revenue) and special assessments, which are classified as nontax general revenue.

Overall, tax revenue declined 4.5 percent in 2009 to \$1.3 trillion. Individual and corporate income taxes saw the largest declines in 2009 at 11.3 percent and 19.2 percent, respectively.

The majority of tax receipts collected for state and local governments are sales and gross receipts taxes (34.1 percent), property taxes (33.4 percent), and individual income taxes (21.3 percent) as shown in Figure 2.

Taxes represented the largest source of general revenue for both state and local governments in 2009, representing 47.8 percent of general revenue at the state level and 39.5 percent of general revenue for local governments.

- Among local governments, property taxes were most prominent, accounting for \$411.0 billion (73.9 percent) of the \$555.9 billion in tax revenue received.
- Property tax receipts increased 3.7 percent in 2009. Property tax receipts generally lag real estate assessments from one to several years.<sup>5</sup> Thus, the recent declines in property tax assessments may not be reflected for several data cycles.
- State governments were most dependent on sales and gross receipts taxes and individual income taxes, which accounted for 82.5 percent of total state government tax revenue.
- As part of selective sales taxes, motor fuel, alcoholic beverage, and tobacco products taxes were

<sup>5</sup> Byron Lutz, "The Connection Between House Price Appreciation and Property Tax Revenues," 2008.

overwhelmingly collected by state governments, with state government making up 96.2 percent of the state and local total.

- Similarly, motor vehicle license and corporate income taxes were largely a state function, with state governments accounting for 92.2 percent and 85.4 percent of the respective state and local total.

### Federal Intergovernmental Revenues

State and local governments also differ in dependence on federal government revenue. In 2009, local governments received 4.3 percent of their general revenue directly from the federal government. In contrast, state governments received 31.8 percent of their general revenue directly from the federal government. Additionally, a portion of federal support is passed through to the local governments; these pass-through funds are not measured separately in our statistics, and are instead classified as revenue from the state government.

### DID YOU KNOW?

State and local governments received \$536.8 billion in federal support in 2009.

Source: 2009 Annual Surveys of State and Local Government Finances.

### Other Revenues

The balance of state and local revenue included revenue from current charges, miscellaneous revenue, utility revenue, liquor store revenue, and insurance trust revenue, with current charges being the largest of these other revenues for state and local governments at \$388.8 billion.

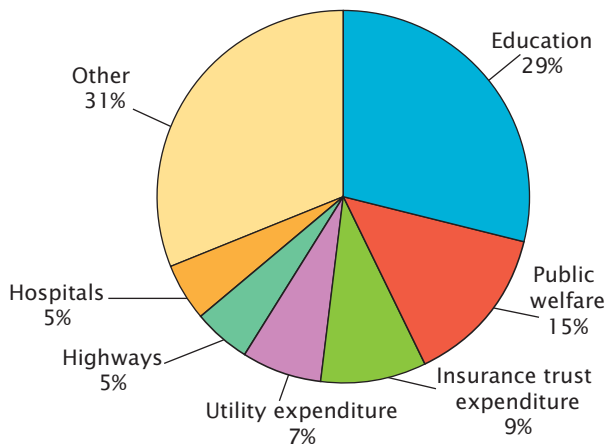
Typically, insurance trust revenue<sup>6</sup> is the largest revenue generator in this category for state governments. However, in 2009 the largest component of this category for state governments was current charges at \$161.2 billion. Insurance trust revenue includes: public-employee retirement systems, unemployment compensation systems, state government workers compensation systems, if needed, and other state government social insurance trusts. Current charges include revenue from entities such as higher education institutions and hospitals.

### STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES

The expenditure reporting categories comprise all amounts of money paid out by a government and its

<sup>6</sup> Data users should note that unrealized gains or losses on cash and security holdings are included as revenue for public-employee retirement systems in Census Bureau statistics. As such, data users should consider market variation when examining insurance trust revenue and total revenues.

Figure 3.  
**State and Local Government Expenditures: 2009**



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009 Annual Surveys of State and Local Government Finances.

agencies, with the exception of amounts for debt retirement, and for loan, investment, agency, and private trust transactions.

- State and local government spending increased by 4.6 percent from 2008 to \$3.0 trillion in 2009. Education topped government spending (\$850.7 billion), followed by public welfare (\$431.1 billion), insurance trust expenditures (\$275.5 billion), utilities (\$205.1 billion), and highways (\$152.1 billion) as shown in Figure 3.

#### DID YOU KNOW?

State and local governments spent \$66.2 billion in unemployment compensation, representing an 86.0 percent increase from 2008.

Source: 2009 Annual Surveys of State and Local Government Finances.

- Public welfare and education were the greatest expenditures for state governments in 2009 at \$379.2 billion and \$242.6 billion, respectively. Public welfare includes support of and assistance to needy persons and the administration of such assistance. Vendor payments comprised the largest source of state public welfare spending at \$317.3 billion, or 83.7 percent of the total.
- Insurance trust expenditures are comprised mostly of state government expenditures. Unemployment expenditures saw the largest increase in this category, surging 86.0 percent from \$35.5 billion to \$66.0 billion.

- For local governments, education and utility expenditures topped their spending at \$608.1 billion and \$178.6 billion, respectively. The percentage of spending on education differed for state and local governments, with education comprising 13.3 percent of state spending and 37.0 percent of local government spending.
- In 2009, states spent 20.8 percent of expenditures for public welfare, compared with local government expenditures at 3.2 percent.
- Public safety spending was dominated by local governments, with the exception of spending on corrections. Local governments comprised 86.9 percent of the state and local total spending on police protection. Spending on fire protection was an entirely local government function.
- Utility spending was also dominated by local governments, with spending on water supply and gas supply almost entirely conducted by local governments.

#### STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT DEBT

State and local debt comprises all interest-bearing short-term credit obligations and all long-term obligations incurred in the name of the government and all its dependent agencies, whether used for public or private purposes.

#### DID YOU KNOW?

Local governments spent \$569.3 billion on elementary and secondary education in 2009.

Source: 2009 Annual Surveys of State and Local Government Finances.

- State and local governments combined had total debt outstanding of \$2.7 trillion in 2009, with the local share of the debt total at 61.0 percent, compared with the state share at 39.0 percent.

#### STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT CASH AND SECURITY HOLDINGS

Cash and security holdings is dominated generally by public-employee retirement trust funds which comprise 51.7 percent of the total category. It includes only the cash or security holdings of governments, excluding nonfinancial assets such as real or personal property.

- State and local government cash and security holdings declined 15.0 percent to \$4.6 trillion, with state governments representing 67.9 percent of the total and local governments with 32.1 percent of the total in 2009.

- Insurance trust funds posted a sharp decline driven by declines in unemployment compensation and employee retirement trust funds, which declined 73.7 percent and 23.8 percent, respectively.
- In 2009, the largest share of all state government cash and security holdings was in public-employee retirement trust funds, which accounted for 62.5 percent of state government cash and investments at \$1.9 trillion. For local governments, public-employee retirement trust funds made up 29.0 percent of the local government total assets.

### **DID YOU KNOW?**

In 2009, the largest share of all state government cash and security holdings was in public-employee retirement funds, which accounted for 62.5 percent of all state investments.

Source: 2009 Annual Surveys of State and Local Government Finances.

### **SOURCE AND ACCURACY OF THE DATA**

The 2009 local government statistics in this survey are developed from a sample survey. Therefore, the local government totals, as well as national or state and local aggregates, are estimated amounts subject to sampling error.

The standard error is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average results of all possible samples. The coefficient of variation is the estimated standard error expressed as a percentage of the estimated total or proportion.

State government finance data are not subject to sampling. Consequently, aggregates of state and local estimates displayed in this report are more reliable (on a relative standard error basis) than the local government estimates they include. Estimates of major national totals for local governments are subject to a computed sampling variability of generally less than one-half of 1 percent. State and local government totals are generally subject to sampling variability of less than 3 percent for each state.

The U.S. Census Bureau collects state and local government finance data by law under Title 13, U.S. Code, Sections 161 and 182.

### **NONSAMPLING ERROR**

Although every effort is made in all phases of collection, processing, and tabulation to minimize errors,

the data are subject to nonsampling errors such as the inability to obtain data for every variable from all units in the population of interest, inaccuracies in classification, response errors, misinterpretation of questions, mistakes in keying and coding, and coverage errors. Response to the sample survey is an important consideration in evaluating the quality of the estimates.

Although the original sources for finance statistics are accounting records of governments, the data derived from them are purely statistical in nature. For instance, the difference between a government's total revenue and total expenditure cannot be construed to be a "surplus" or "deficit."<sup>7</sup>

The Census Bureau develops these data to measure the economic activity of state and local governments in general. The definitions used in Census Bureau statistics about governments can vary considerably from definitions applied in standard accounting reports.

### **OVERALL UNIT RESPONSE RATE**

The unit response rate of the 2009 Annual Survey of Local Government Finances was 93.6 percent. The overall unit response rate of the Annual Survey of State Government Finances was 98.0 percent for 2009.

### **TOTAL QUANTITY RESPONSE RATE**

The total quantity response rate (TQRR) was calculated for certain key variables for the nation as a whole. This response rate is computed separately for each key variable by calculating an estimate for the respondents for the key variable and dividing this estimated total by the estimate of the key variables for all units in the sample; the result is multiplied by 100.

The state and local government total quantity response rates for 2008 and 2009 are available in downloadable Excel files at <[www.census.gov/govs/estimate/](http://www.census.gov/govs/estimate/)>.

### **CONTACT INFORMATION**

For additional information on state government finances data, please visit <[www.census.gov/govs/state/](http://www.census.gov/govs/state/)>.

For additional information on local government finances data, please visit <[www.census.gov/govs/estimate/](http://www.census.gov/govs/estimate/)>.

Please contact the Outreach and Education Branch at 1-800-242-2184 (toll free) or e-mail at <[govs.cms.inquiry@census.gov](mailto:govs.cms.inquiry@census.gov)> with any inquiries about these data.

<sup>7</sup> For more information, see <[www.census.gov/govs/www/06classificationmanual/chapter03.html#p2c312](http://www.census.gov/govs/www/06classificationmanual/chapter03.html#p2c312)>.

## Appendix Table A-1.

**State and Local Government Finances by Level of Government: 2009**

(Dollars in thousands. Coefficients of variation in percentages)

Description	United States				
	State and local government amount <sup>1</sup>	State and local government coefficient of variation	State government amount	Local government amount <sup>1</sup>	Local government coefficient of variation
<b>Revenue<sup>1</sup></b> .....	<b>2,066,665,708</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>1,123,226,058</b>	<b>1,433,817,792</b>	<b>0.14</b>
General revenue <sup>1</sup> .....	2,413,384,189	0.07	1,495,730,319	1,408,032,013	0.13
Intergovernmental revenue <sup>1</sup> .....	536,760,320	0.10	495,623,675	531,514,788	0.16
From federal government .....	536,760,320	0.10	475,952,532	60,807,788	0.89
From state government <sup>1</sup> .....	( <sup>1</sup> )	(X)	–	470,706,999	0.14
From local governments <sup>1</sup> .....	( <sup>1</sup> )	(X)	19,671,143	( <sup>1</sup> )	(X)
General revenue from own sources .....	1,876,623,869	0.09	1,000,106,644	876,517,225	0.19
Taxes .....	1,271,355,992	0.10	715,496,219	555,859,773	0.24
Property .....	424,014,170	0.28	12,964,188	411,049,982	0.29
Sales and gross receipts .....	433,556,015	0.12	344,567,991	88,988,024	0.57
General sales .....	291,045,219	0.16	228,728,864	62,316,355	0.73
Selective sales .....	142,510,796	0.16	115,839,127	26,671,669	0.87
Motor fuel .....	37,815,730	0.11	36,471,286	1,344,444	3.02
Alcoholic beverage .....	5,865,179	0.45	5,347,705	517,474	5.08
Tobacco products .....	17,157,014	0.02	16,689,547	467,467	0.55
Public utilities .....	28,376,118	0.61	14,898,003	13,478,115	1.29
Other selective sales .....	53,296,755	0.27	42,432,586	10,864,169	1.32
Individual income .....	270,517,726	0.06	245,880,786	24,636,940	0.64
Corporate income .....	45,979,954	0.02	39,277,558	6,702,396	0.13
Motor vehicle license .....	21,296,295	0.12	19,626,624	1,669,671	1.51
Other taxes .....	75,991,833	0.30	53,179,072	22,812,761	0.99
Charges and miscellaneous general revenue .....	605,267,877	0.16	284,610,425	320,657,452	0.31
Current charges .....	388,766,090	0.24	161,238,746	227,527,344	0.41
Education .....	115,641,628	0.03	89,846,450	25,795,178	0.12
Institutions of higher education .....	99,739,656	0.02	88,603,712	11,135,944	0.21
School lunch sales (gross) .....	6,963,350	0.14	35,283	6,928,067	0.14
Hospitals .....	103,974,544	0.40	39,235,615	64,738,929	0.64
Highways .....	11,842,647	0.50	6,770,119	5,072,528	1.18
Air transportation (airports) .....	18,073,666	0.39	1,276,602	16,797,064	0.42
Parking facilities .....	2,023,611	2.36	13,987	2,009,624	2.37
Sea and inland port facilities .....	3,921,136	1.86	1,079,691	2,841,445	2.57
Natural resources .....	3,985,839	5.24	2,496,535	1,489,304	14.03
Parks and recreation .....	9,016,744	1.54	1,516,742	7,500,002	1.85
Housing and community development .....	5,852,741	1.86	799,389	5,053,352	2.15
Sewerage .....	39,453,377	1.55	506,688	38,946,689	1.57
Solid waste management .....	15,015,161	1.40	486,068	14,529,093	1.44
Other charges .....	59,964,997	0.71	17,210,860	42,754,137	0.99
Miscellaneous general revenue .....	216,501,787	0.16	123,371,679	93,130,108	0.36
Interest earnings .....	72,937,765	0.21	38,310,811	34,626,954	0.45
Special assessments .....	7,794,965	1.96	595,494	7,199,471	2.12
Sale of property .....	3,576,005	3.46	959,563	2,616,442	4.73
Other general revenue .....	132,193,052	0.17	83,505,811	48,687,241	0.47
Utility revenue .....	143,803,377	0.56	16,471,341	127,332,036	0.63
Water supply .....	45,489,426	1.26	249,758	45,239,668	1.27
Electric power .....	76,016,089	0.61	13,677,375	62,338,714	0.74
Gas supply .....	9,303,540	3.35	13,935	9,289,605	3.35
Transit .....	12,994,322	0.35	2,530,273	10,464,049	0.44
Liquor store revenue .....	7,456,586	1.75	6,376,562	1,080,024	12.09
Insurance trust revenue .....	–497,978,445	0.00	–395,352,164	–102,626,281	0.00
Unemployment compensation .....	42,114,692	0.00	41,976,470	138,222	0.00
Employee retirement .....	–563,836,346	0.00	–461,071,843	–102,764,503	0.00
Workers' compensation .....	16,458,342	0.00	16,458,342	–	0.00
Other insurance trust revenue .....	7,284,867	0.00	7,284,867	–	0.00

See footnotes at end of table.



## Appendix Table A-1.

**State and Local Government Finances by Level of Government: 2009**—Con.

(Dollars in thousands. Coefficients of variation in percentages)

Description	United States				
	State and local government amount <sup>1</sup>	State and local government coefficient of variation	State government amount	Local government amount <sup>1</sup>	Local government coefficient of variation
<b>Expenditure<sup>1</sup></b> .....	<b>2,966,613,957</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>1,827,126,359</b>	<b>1,641,392,302</b>	<b>0.12</b>
By character and object:					
Intergovernmental expenditure <sup>1</sup> .....	4,819,716	0.00	491,321,871	15,402,549	0.57
Direct expenditure .....	2,961,794,241	0.07	1,335,804,488	1,625,989,753	0.13
Current operations .....	2,166,532,542	0.08	896,785,732	1,269,746,810	0.14
Capital outlay .....	357,273,896	0.27	116,577,726	240,696,170	0.40
Construction .....	280,209,506	0.29	97,526,425	182,683,081	0.45
Other capital outlay .....	77,064,391	0.65	19,051,301	58,013,090	0.87
Assistance and subsidies .....	45,351,654	0.10	35,702,856	9,648,798	0.45
Interest on debt .....	117,156,860	0.15	47,243,967	69,912,893	0.26
Insurance benefits and repayments .....	275,479,289	0.03	239,494,207	35,985,082	0.21
Exhibit: Salaries and wages .....	827,815,619	0.16	237,797,263	590,018,356	0.22
Direct expenditure by function .....	2,961,794,241	0.07	1,335,804,488	1,625,989,753	0.13
Direct general expenditure .....	2,475,075,607	0.08	1,064,596,166	1,410,479,441	0.13
Capital outlay .....	309,013,110	0.29	110,396,100	198,617,010	0.45
Other direct general expenditure .....	2,166,062,497	0.08	954,200,066	1,211,862,431	0.13
Education services:					
Education .....	850,674,377	0.05	242,607,892	608,066,485	0.07
Capital outlay .....	101,205,883	0.07	28,104,615	73,101,268	0.10
Higher education .....	234,386,659	0.03	195,633,507	38,753,152	0.18
Capital outlay .....	31,292,107	0.02	25,939,518	5,352,589	0.11
Elementary and secondary education .....	577,597,092	0.07	8,283,759	569,313,333	0.07
Capital outlay .....	69,341,219	0.10	1,592,540	67,748,679	0.11
Other education .....	38,690,626	0.00	38,690,626	—	0.00
Libraries .....	11,377,581	2.68	481,579	10,896,002	2.80
Social services and income maintenance:					
Public welfare .....	431,097,521	0.05	379,211,050	51,886,471	0.40
Cash assistance payments .....	22,568,519	0.19	12,919,721	9,648,798	0.45
Vendor payments .....	323,569,756	0.01	317,283,626	6,286,130	0.32
Other public welfare .....	84,959,245	0.24	49,007,703	35,951,542	0.56
Hospitals .....	136,460,866	0.32	55,773,578	80,687,288	0.54
Capital outlay .....	9,228,389	0.64	3,015,276	6,213,113	0.95
Health .....	81,938,818	0.47	41,325,884	40,612,934	0.96
Social insurance administration .....	4,583,572	0.00	4,533,861	49,711	0.00
Veterans' services .....	933,222	0.00	933,222	—	0.00
Transportation:					
Highways .....	152,066,895	0.37	90,623,397	61,443,498	0.91
Capital outlay .....	85,739,767	0.49	61,820,964	23,918,803	1.76
Air transportation (airports) .....	22,860,816	0.55	1,651,338	21,209,478	0.59
Parking facilities .....	1,729,745	2.90	8,654	1,721,091	2.92
Sea and inland port facilities .....	5,218,804	1.87	1,485,907	3,732,897	2.61
Public safety:					
Police protection .....	92,999,194	0.50	12,185,571	80,813,623	0.57
Fire protection .....	40,312,308	1.04	—	40,312,308	1.04
Correction .....	74,503,180	0.27	47,840,054	26,663,126	0.75
Capital outlay .....	3,799,668	3.11	2,083,788	1,715,880	6.88
Protective inspection and regulation .....	14,846,343	0.69	9,231,785	5,614,558	1.82
Environment and housing:					
Natural resources .....	30,562,668	1.23	20,225,379	10,337,289	3.65
Capital outlay .....	7,045,569	1.01	3,208,167	3,837,402	1.86
Parks and recreation .....	40,578,257	0.94	5,276,957	35,301,300	1.09
Capital outlay .....	11,345,860	2.31	1,075,965	10,269,895	2.55
Housing and community development .....	47,488,864	1.00	8,430,948	39,057,916	1.22

See footnotes at end of table.

Appendix Table A-1.

**State and Local Government Finances by Level of Government: 2009—Con.**

(Dollars in thousands. Coefficients of variation in percentages)

Description	United States				
	State and local government amount <sup>1</sup>	State and local government coefficient of variation	State government amount	Local government amount <sup>1</sup>	Local government coefficient of variation
Environment and housing:—Con.					
Sewerage .....	47,618,502	1.49	1,188,241	46,430,261	1.53
Capital outlay .....	19,179,048	2.61	516,134	18,662,914	2.68
Solid waste management .....	24,390,408	0.89	2,639,330	21,751,078	1.00
Capital outlay .....	2,456,896	3.02	328,332	2,128,564	3.49
Governmental administration:					
Financial administration .....	40,318,521	0.34	22,069,238	18,249,283	0.75
Judicial and legal .....	42,853,957	0.26	20,887,445	21,966,512	0.50
General public buildings .....	15,308,460	0.82	3,825,168	11,483,292	1.09
Other governmental administration .....	28,943,136	1.02	5,148,449	23,794,687	1.24
Interest on general debt .....	103,477,883	0.17	45,201,558	58,276,325	0.30
General expenditure, not elsewhere classified:					
Miscellaneous commercial activities .....	7,519,997	2.30	2,613,629	4,906,368	3.53
Other and unallocable .....	124,411,711	0.70	39,196,052	85,215,659	1.03
Utility expenditure .....	205,117,059	0.41	26,539,464	178,577,595	0.47
Capital outlay .....	48,217,249	0.77	6,150,952	42,066,297	0.88
Water supply .....	57,366,171	1.07	342,949	57,023,222	1.08
Electric power .....	79,497,632	0.61	15,236,699	64,260,933	0.75
Gas supply .....	9,762,392	2.84	23,917	9,738,475	2.84
Transit .....	58,490,864	0.30	10,935,899	47,554,965	0.37
Liquor store expenditure .....	6,122,286	1.90	5,174,651	947,635	12.28
Insurance trust expenditure .....	275,479,289	0.03	239,494,207	35,985,082	0.21
Unemployment compensation .....	66,159,396	0.00	65,974,092	185,304	0.00
Employee retirement .....	190,964,465	0.04	155,164,687	35,799,778	0.21
Workers' compensation .....	11,624,126	0.00	11,624,126	—	0.00
Other insurance trust .....	6,731,302	0.00	6,731,302	—	0.00
<b>Debt outstanding .....</b>	<b>2,683,668,133</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>1,045,339,855</b>	<b>1,638,328,278</b>	<b>0.25</b>
Short-term debt outstanding .....	35,022,715	1.10	7,168,683	27,854,032	1.39
Long-term debt outstanding .....	2,648,645,418	0.15	1,038,171,172	1,610,474,246	0.25
Public debt for private purposes .....	610,755,494	0.23	393,501,832	217,253,662	0.64
Long-term debt issued .....	368,561,876	0.43	152,349,886	216,211,990	0.73
Long-term debt retired .....	258,111,924	0.30	108,837,935	149,273,989	0.52
<b>Cash and security holdings .....</b>	<b>4,568,432,817</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>3,100,371,672</b>	<b>1,468,061,145</b>	<b>0.29</b>
Insurance trust funds .....	2,469,646,178	0.02	2,043,411,893	426,234,285	0.11
Unemployment compensation .....	10,234,254	0.00	9,820,731	413,523	0.00
Employee retirement .....	2,362,601,272	0.02	1,936,780,510	425,820,762	0.11
Workers' compensation .....	91,075,026	0.00	91,075,026	—	0.00
Miscellaneous .....	5,735,626	0.00	5,735,626	—	0.00
Other than insurance trust funds .....	2,098,786,639	0.20	1,056,959,779	1,041,826,860	0.40
By purpose:					
Offsets to debt .....	786,715,031	0.20	489,510,744	297,204,287	0.54
Bond funds .....	210,128,152	0.48	51,171,274	158,956,878	0.63
Other .....	1,101,943,456	0.34	516,277,761	585,665,695	0.64

— Represents zero or rounds to zero.

(X) Not applicable.

<sup>1</sup> Duplicative intergovernmental transactions are excluded.

Note: These data may not be comparable with statistics previously released under the State Government Finance Summary Report due to differences in the data collection and revision cycle.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Governments Division, 2009 and 2008 Annual Surveys of State and Local Government Finances.

Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the U.S. Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. The data in this table are based on information from public records and contain no confidential data. The state government data in this table comes from a survey of all state governments and are not subject to sampling error. The 2009 and 2008 local government data in this table are from a sample of local governments, and as such, are subject to sampling variability. Additional information on sampling and nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found at <[www2.census.gov/govs/estimate/2009\\_Local\\_Finance\\_Methodology.pdf](http://www2.census.gov/govs/estimate/2009_Local_Finance_Methodology.pdf)> and <[www2.census.gov/govs/state/09\\_methodology.pdf](http://www2.census.gov/govs/state/09_methodology.pdf)>.



Appendix Table A-2.

**State and Local Government Finances: 2009 and 2008**

(Dollars in thousands)

Description	2009 Amount <sup>1</sup>	2008 Amount <sup>1</sup>	Change	
			Amount	Percent
<b>Revenue<sup>2</sup></b> .....	<b>2,066,665,708</b>	<b>2,654,133,539</b>	<b>-587,467,831</b>	<b>-22.1</b>
General revenue <sup>2</sup> .....	2,413,384,189	2,423,024,115	-9,639,926	-0.4
Intergovernmental revenue <sup>2</sup> .....	536,760,320	477,982,594	58,777,726	12.3
From federal government .....	536,760,320	477,982,594	58,777,726	12.3
General revenue from own sources .....	1,876,623,869	1,945,041,521	-68,417,652	-3.5
Taxes .....	1,271,355,992	1,331,011,512	-59,655,520	-4.5
Property .....	424,014,170	408,972,175	15,041,995	3.7
Sales and gross receipts .....	433,556,015	451,776,081	-18,220,066	-4.0
General sales .....	291,045,219	306,580,975	-15,535,756	-5.1
Selective sales .....	142,510,796	145,195,106	-2,684,310	-1.8
Motor fuel .....	37,815,730	38,961,124	-1,145,394	-2.9
Alcoholic beverage .....	5,865,179	5,748,461	116,718	2.0
Tobacco products .....	17,157,014	16,570,640	586,374	3.5
Public utilities .....	28,376,118	28,104,370	271,748	1.0
Other selective sales .....	53,296,755	55,810,511	-2,513,756	-4.5
Individual income .....	270,517,726	304,901,395	-34,383,669	-11.3
Corporate income .....	45,979,954	56,931,671	-10,951,717	-19.2
Motor vehicle license .....	21,296,295	21,199,336	96,959	0.5
Other taxes .....	75,991,833	87,230,854	-11,239,021	-12.9
Charges and miscellaneous general revenue .....	605,267,877	614,030,009	-8,762,132	-1.4
Current charges .....	388,766,090	374,754,234	14,011,856	3.7
Education .....	115,641,628	108,791,813	6,849,815	6.3
Institutions of higher education .....	99,739,656	92,977,211	6,762,445	7.3
School lunch sales (gross) .....	6,963,350	6,999,023	-35,673	-0.5
Hospitals .....	103,974,544	97,211,938	6,762,606	7.0
Highways .....	11,842,647	11,205,699	636,948	5.7
Air transportation (airports) .....	18,073,666	17,786,888	286,778	1.6
Parking facilities .....	2,023,611	1,953,262	70,349	3.6
Sea and inland port facilities .....	3,921,136	4,133,169	-212,033	-5.1
Natural resources .....	3,985,839	3,952,876	32,963	0.8
Parks and recreation .....	9,016,744	9,611,008	-594,264	-6.2
Housing and community development .....	5,852,741	5,826,436	26,305	0.5
Sewerage .....	39,453,377	38,172,049	1,281,328	3.4
Solid waste management .....	15,015,161	15,238,869	-223,708	-1.5
Other charges .....	59,964,997	60,870,227	-905,230	-1.5
Miscellaneous general revenue .....	216,501,787	239,275,775	-22,773,988	-9.5
Interest earnings .....	72,937,765	94,073,007	-21,135,242	-22.5
Special assessments .....	7,794,965	7,477,627	317,338	4.2
Sale of property .....	3,576,005	4,340,505	-764,500	-17.6
Other general revenue .....	132,193,052	133,384,636	-1,191,584	-0.9
Utility revenue .....	143,803,377	138,525,614	5,277,763	3.8
Water supply .....	45,489,426	44,840,460	648,966	1.4
Electric power .....	76,016,089	72,677,156	3,338,933	4.6
Gas supply .....	9,303,540	8,878,417	425,123	4.8
Transit .....	12,994,322	12,129,581	864,741	7.1
Liquor store revenue .....	7,456,586	7,242,295	214,291	3.0
Insurance trust revenue .....	-497,978,445	85,341,515	-583,319,960	-683.5
Unemployment compensation .....	42,114,692	34,488,513	7,626,179	22.1
Employee retirement .....	-563,836,346	26,874,860	-590,711,206	-2,198.0
Workers' compensation .....	16,458,342	18,574,527	-2,116,185	-11.4
Other insurance trust revenue .....	7,284,867	5,403,615	1,881,252	34.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Appendix Table A-2.

**State and Local Government Finances: 2009 and 2008—Con.**

(Dollars in thousands)

Description	2009 Amount <sup>1</sup>	2008 Amount <sup>1</sup>	Change	
			Amount	Percent
<b>Expenditure<sup>2</sup></b> .....	<b>2,966,613,957</b>	<b>2,836,851,538</b>	<b>129,762,419</b>	<b>4.6</b>
Intergovernmental expenditure <sup>2</sup> .....	4,819,716	4,761,135	58,581	1.2
Direct expenditure .....	2,961,794,241	2,832,090,403	129,703,838	4.6
Current operations .....	2,166,532,542	2,094,167,222	72,365,320	3.5
Capital outlay .....	357,273,896	349,169,649	8,104,247	2.3
Construction .....	280,209,506	269,873,012	10,336,494	3.8
Other capital outlay .....	77,064,391	79,296,637	-2,232,246	-2.8
Assistance and subsidies .....	45,351,654	42,024,307	3,327,347	7.9
Interest on debt .....	117,156,860	113,099,795	4,057,065	3.6
Insurance benefits and repayments .....	275,479,289	233,629,430	41,849,859	17.9
Exhibit: Salaries and wages .....	827,815,619	801,543,427	26,272,192	3.3
Direct expenditure by function .....	2,961,794,241	2,832,090,403	129,703,838	4.6
Direct general expenditure .....	2,475,075,607	2,399,788,140	75,287,467	3.1
Capital outlay .....	309,013,110	308,072,096	941,014	0.3
Other direct general expenditure .....	2,166,062,497	2,091,716,044	74,346,453	3.6
Education .....	850,674,377	825,485,796	25,188,581	3.1
Capital outlay .....	101,205,883	97,974,415	3,231,468	3.3
Higher education .....	234,386,659	222,631,020	11,755,639	5.3
Capital outlay .....	31,292,107	27,069,418	4,222,689	15.6
Elementary and secondary education .....	577,597,092	565,716,709	11,880,383	2.1
Capital outlay .....	69,341,219	70,285,475	-944,256	-1.3
Other education .....	38,690,626	37,138,067	1,552,559	4.2
Libraries .....	11,377,581	11,543,351	-165,770	-1.4
Public welfare .....	431,097,521	403,696,748	27,400,773	6.8
Cash assistance payments .....	22,568,519	20,632,648	1,935,871	9.4
Vendor payments .....	323,569,756	301,757,018	21,812,738	7.2
Other public welfare .....	84,959,245	81,307,082	3,652,163	4.5
Hospitals .....	136,460,866	129,369,875	7,090,991	5.5
Capital outlay .....	9,228,389	9,084,317	144,072	1.6
Health .....	81,938,818	79,820,342	2,118,476	2.7
Social insurance administration .....	4,583,572	4,070,552	513,020	12.6
Veterans' services .....	933,222	1,080,399	-147,177	-13.6
Highways .....	152,066,895	153,733,702	-1,666,807	-1.1
Capital outlay .....	85,739,767	88,520,578	-2,780,811	-3.1
Air transportation (airports) .....	22,860,816	21,340,295	1,520,521	7.1
Parking facilities .....	1,729,745	1,598,110	131,635	8.2
Sea and inland port facilities .....	5,218,804	4,929,648	289,156	5.9
Police protection .....	92,999,194	89,266,692	3,732,502	4.2
Fire protection .....	40,312,308	39,499,521	812,787	2.1
Correction .....	74,503,180	72,943,174	1,560,006	2.1
Capital outlay .....	3,799,668	3,553,365	246,303	6.9
Protective inspection and regulation .....	14,846,343	14,951,476	-105,133	-0.7
Natural resources .....	30,562,668	29,875,764	686,904	2.3
Capital outlay .....	7,045,569	6,778,180	267,389	3.9
Parks and recreation .....	40,578,257	40,651,880	-73,623	-0.2
Capital outlay .....	11,345,860	11,683,116	-337,256	-2.9
Housing and community development .....	47,488,864	50,964,977	-3,476,113	-6.8
Sewerage .....	47,618,502	46,741,068	877,434	1.9
Capital outlay .....	19,179,048	18,903,863	275,185	1.5

See footnotes at end of table.

## Appendix Table A-2.

**State and Local Government Finances: 2009 and 2008—Con.**

(Dollars in thousands)

Description	2009 Amount <sup>1</sup>	2008 Amount <sup>1</sup>	Change	
			Amount	Percent
Solid waste management . . . . .	24,390,408	23,702,426	687,982	2.9
Capital outlay . . . . .	2,456,896	2,358,022	98,874	4.2
Financial administration . . . . .	40,318,521	40,461,529	-143,008	-0.4
Judicial and legal . . . . .	42,853,957	41,432,571	1,421,386	3.4
General public buildings . . . . .	15,308,460	15,106,939	201,521	1.3
Other governmental administration . . . . .	28,943,136	29,341,275	-398,139	-1.4
Interest on general debt . . . . .	103,477,883	100,241,846	3,236,037	3.2
Miscellaneous commercial activities . . . . .	7,519,997	7,276,796	243,201	3.3
Other and unallocable . . . . .	124,411,711	120,661,388	3,750,323	3.1
Utility expenditure . . . . .	205,117,059	192,742,215	12,374,844	6.4
Capital outlay . . . . .	48,217,249	41,066,205	7,151,044	17.4
Water supply . . . . .	57,366,171	54,949,832	2,416,339	4.4
Electric power . . . . .	79,497,632	75,184,034	4,313,598	5.7
Gas supply . . . . .	9,762,392	10,536,704	-774,312	-7.3
Transit . . . . .	58,490,864	52,071,645	6,419,219	12.3
Liquor store expenditure . . . . .	6,122,286	5,930,618	191,668	3.2
Insurance trust expenditure . . . . .	275,479,289	233,629,430	41,849,859	17.9
Unemployment compensation . . . . .	66,159,396	35,567,964	30,591,432	86.0
Employee retirement . . . . .	190,964,465	180,007,072	10,957,393	6.1
Workers' compensation . . . . .	11,624,126	11,981,157	-357,031	-3.0
Other insurance trust . . . . .	6,731,302	6,073,237	658,065	10.8
<b>Debt outstanding . . . . .</b>	<b>2,683,668,133</b>	<b>2,552,521,543</b>	<b>131,146,590</b>	<b>5.1</b>
Short-term debt outstanding . . . . .	35,022,715	44,608,977	-9,586,262	-21.5
Long-term debt outstanding . . . . .	2,648,645,418	2,507,912,566	140,732,852	5.6
Public debt for private purposes . . . . .	610,755,494	593,830,985	16,924,509	2.9
Long-term debt issued . . . . .	368,561,876	372,610,234	-4,048,358	-1.1
Long-term debt retired . . . . .	258,111,924	243,450,080	14,661,844	6.0
<b>Cash and security holdings . . . . .</b>	<b>4,568,432,817</b>	<b>5,376,144,052</b>	<b>-807,711,235</b>	<b>-15.0</b>
Insurance trust funds . . . . .	2,469,646,178	3,238,549,130	-768,902,952	-23.7
Unemployment compensation . . . . .	10,234,254	38,930,737	-28,696,483	-73.7
Employee retirement . . . . .	2,362,601,272	3,100,574,975	-737,973,703	-23.8
Workers' compensation . . . . .	91,075,026	93,114,445	-2,039,419	-2.2
Miscellaneous . . . . .	5,735,626	5,928,973	-193,347	-3.3
Other than insurance trust funds . . . . .	2,098,786,639	2,137,594,922	-38,808,283	-1.8
Offsets to debt . . . . .	786,715,031	751,965,621	34,749,410	4.6
Bond funds . . . . .	210,128,152	228,735,816	-18,607,664	-8.1
Other . . . . .	1,101,943,456	1,156,893,485	-54,950,029	-4.7

<sup>1</sup> Coefficients of variation may be found at <[www.census.gov/govs/estimate/](http://www.census.gov/govs/estimate/)>.<sup>2</sup> Duplicative intergovernmental transactions are excluded.

Note: These data may not be comparable with statistics previously released under the State Government Finance Summary Report due to differences in the data collection and revision cycle.

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