

# NEW MEXICO DATA USER CONFERENCE

## GOVERNMENTS DIVISION DATA

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# Topics to Cover

- **Introduction to Governments Division Statistics**
- Basic Programs
- Federal Statistics
- Conclusion

# Introduction to Governments Division

- Main Purposes of Governments Division Programs:
  - Provide economic statistics about governments
  - The public counterpart to business, industry, and services economic data
  - Activity of governments over time
- Response is Voluntary
- Virtually no Confidentiality Restrictions

# Introduction to Governments Division

- Government as an employer (March 2007):
  - 14.5% of civilian labor force
  - 1.8% - Federal government
  - 12.7% - State and local government
    - 3.4% State Government
    - 9.3% Local Government

Source: BLS/Census

# Introduction to Governments Division

## Governments as Producers

2008 Q2 Share of Gross Domestic Product

20.1% - for all governments

7.3% - Federal government

12.8% - State and local government

Source: BEA

# Introduction to Governments Division

## Governments as Economic Entities

### 2008 Q2 As Source of Personal Income

25.2% - from government sources

– 9.3% from salaries and wages

– 15.9% from transfer payments to persons

Source: BEA

# Introduction to Governments Division

## Governments and the Fortune 500

- Measuring corporate sales and government revenue, all states make the fortune 500 list:
  - Two among the top ten (CA = 5 & NY = 8)
  - Sixteen among the top one-hundred
  - SD (smallest state government) about 350<sup>th</sup> on list
- If we include local governments:
  - Fifty-nine governments make the list.

# Introduction to Governments Division

## Main Users of Governments Division Data

- Bureau of Economic Analysis
- Federal Reserve Board
- Congress and state legislatures
- Public interest groups
- Public policy and Public research groups
- Businesses
- Academics
- State and local governments

# Introduction to Governments Division

Primary emphasis:

- State and local governments

Some Federal government data, including:

- Employment and payroll data
- Expenditures, by function, program, and geography

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# Basic Programs - Overview

- Government Organization
  - How many governments are there?
  - How are governments defined?
- Government Finances
  - How much money do governments take in?
  - How much do governments spend? On what?
  - What's government debt load?
- Government Employment
  - How many public employees?
  - What do they do (major function)?
  - How much are they paid?

# Basic Programs - Government Organization

Why is Understanding Government Structure Important?

- What is included, and what isn't?  
(comparison with other data sources)
- How are basic services provided in each state, and sometimes each locality?  
(comparisons of services within, and across states)
- Which comparisons are valid, and which are not?

## Basic Programs - Government Organization

- There are about 90,000 governments in the US (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 (539)
- Texas led nation with 254 county governments, Connecticut and Rhode Island have none.

# Basic Programs - Government Organization

## Definition of government

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

# Basic Programs - Government Organization

## How Are Governments Structured?

- Core Government
  - Executive, Legislative, and sometimes Judicial
- Dependent Agencies
  - Component Units
- Jointly Governed Activities

# Basic Programs - Government Organization

	2007	1952
Total governments	89,476	116,805
U.S. Government	1	1
State Governments	50	48
Local Governments	88,425	116,756
General Purpose	39,044	37,061
County	3,033	3,052
Municipal	19,492	16,807
Township	16,519	17,202
Special Purpose	50,432	79,695
<b>School District</b>	<b>13,051</b>	<b>67,355</b>
<b>Special District</b>	<b>37,381</b>	<b>12,340</b>

# Basic Programs - Government Organization

CITY OF NEW YORK, NEW YORK ID no. 33 2 031 001.

Board of Education of New York City School District  
City University of New York (community colleges)  
Fashion Institute of Technology, Manhattan  
Airports (John F. Kennedy International and La Guardia)

Brooklyn Navy Yard Development Corporation

Brooklyn Public Library (public libraries in Brooklyn)  
Business Improvement Districts (BID)

Business Relocation Assistance Corporation of New York City  
City ferries to Staten Island (Dept. of Transportation)

City markets and piers (Department of Ports and Terminals)

City public health services (Department of Health)  
City water and sewer system (Dept. Environmental Protection)  
Community planning districts

Economic Development Corporation of New York City

Financial Services Corporation of New York City  
Municipal broadcasting station WNYC (Dept. of General Services)  
New York City Educational Construction Fund  
New York City Health and Hospitals Corporation  
New York City Housing Authority (assisted housing)  
New York City Housing Development Corporation  
Housing New York Corp.

Residential Mortgage Insurance Corporation  
New York City Industrial Development Agency

New York City Municipal Water Finance Authority

New York City Off-Track Betting Corporation  
New York City Public Development Corporation

New York City School Construction Authority

New York City Transit Authority (NYCTA)  
Manhattan and Bronx Surface Transit Operating Auth. (MABSTOA)  
South Brooklyn Railway Company (freight service only)

New York City Transit Construction Fund  
New York City Transitional Finance Authority

New York City Water Board

Queens Public Library (public libraries in Queens)  
Shea Municipal Stadium, Queens  
Special Assessment Districts (SAD)

Triborough Bridge and Tunnel Authority (operates Battery Parking Garage, Bronx-Whitestone Bridge, Brooklyn-Battery Tunnel, Cross-Bay Veterans Memorial Bridge, East Side Airlines Terminal and Parking Garage, Henry Hudson Bridge, Marine Parkway Bridge, New York Coliseum, Queens-Midtown Tunnel, Riis Park Parking Field [Queens], Throgs Neck Bridge, Triborough Bridge, and Verrazzano Narrows Bridge)  
Trust for Cultural Resources

United Nations Development District and Corporation

# Basic Programs - Government Finances

- Governments as single units
- Measure
  - Revenues by Type
  - Expenditures by Character and Function
  - Debt
  - Assets (cash and securities)
- Does not Measure
  - Programs
  - Funds

# Basic Programs - Government Finances

- Government Fiscal Year
  - Defined as July 1 to June 30
  - Exceptions (state-level)
  - Local government implication
- Pension Systems
  - Defined Benefit Plans
  - Defined Contribution Plans
  - Other Post Employment Benefits

# Basic Programs - Government Employment

Two major data elements

- Number of employees – Full and part-time
- One-month payroll (March)

About 25 different functions

- Highways, police, welfare, education
- Functions defined same as for finances

# Basic Programs - Periodicity of Data

- Quarterly – Taxes, finances of Public Employment Retirement Systems
- Annually – Finances, Employment
- Census of Governments
  - Quinquennial – every five years since 1957
  - Organization, finance, employment
- No difference in data elements or content for Annual vs. Census
- Difference in scope
  - Census = Universe
  - Annual = Sample

## Basic Programs – Data Uses

- Calculation of important economic measures
  - GDP – Bureau of Economic Analysis
  - Flow of Funds – Federal Reserve Board
- Time series analysis
- Comparative analysis

# Basic Programs – Data Uses

	Total %	Total Sales and Gross Receipts	General Sales	Selective Sales	License Taxes	Individual Income	Corporation Income	All Other Taxes
<b>U.S. Average</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>
California	100	40	31	9	6	41	9	4
Delaware	100	15	0	15	36	34	10	5
Florida	100	76	55	21	7	0	5	12
Kentucky	100	47	29	18	6	34	4	9
Maine	100	48	31	16	6	40	3	3
Minnesota	100	43	28	15	7	38	4	8
New Mexico	100	52	38	14	4	26	3	15
New York	100	36	21	15	2	54	5	3
North Carolina	100	43	25	17	6	44	6	1
Wisconsin	100	45	31	14	5	43	4	3

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# Federal Statistics - Expenditures

Consolidated Federal Funds Report (CFFR)  
Federal Government Domestic Outlays by:

- Geographic Area – state, county, place
- Type of Outlay – grants, direct payments, procurement contracts, salaries and wages
- Specific Program – Medicaid, Social Security, food stamps, military pay, Highway Trust Fund, student loan subsidies, and more

# Federal Statistics - Expenditures

## Federal Assistance Award Data System (FAADS)

- A central collection of selected Federal financial assistance awards
- Primarily concerned with:
  - Assistance to state and local governments
  - All major programs providing transfer payments to individuals
  - Discretionary project grants
  - Loans

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# Conclusion

- Primary Mission – collect, analyze, and publish data on state and local government organization, finance, and employment.
- GOVS also contracts with other agencies to collect, analyze, and publish data on federal expenditures, criminal justice programs, and schools.

# Conclusion

- For more information –  
<http://www.census.gov/govs/www/index.html>
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