Exploring the Intricate Layers of State and Local Governments: Alabama

The Governments Division of the U.S. Census Bureau

Importance of the Data
Government is an intricate and perplexing subject to understand at every level. Traditional federalism is no longer the case. We now live in a time when all the layers of government are intertwined and dependent upon one another. Providing every American with the most comprehensive, comparable, and precise account of government financial activity is what the U.S. Census Bureau strives to accomplish with the release of every product. With the release of each product from the Governments Division, we provide policy analysts, researchers, and the general public with a more complete and clearer picture of the U.S. government. Whether it is public employment, government finance, or federal government grants, the picture is complete with the cooperation of thousands of federal, state, and local governments and dependent agencies who supply their data to the Census Bureau quarterly or annually for our surveys, or quinquennially for the Census of Governments. By providing us with these data, we can address the issues that concern state and local governments as well as their relationships to each other and the federal government.

How the Data Are Used
Governments Division's data are used to account for about 12 percent of the nation's Gross Domestic Product and are the basis for the Flow of Funds for the Federal Reserve and the National Income and Product Accounts for the Bureau of Economic Analysis. These data serve as important indicators for national economic and public policy. Governments Division's data serve as the foundation for developing national policy and analysis by a variety of entities—

State and Local Governments: Policy Research and Analysis, Allocating Funds, Comparative Analysis
U.S. Congress: Policy Research and Analysis
Private Sector: Research and Comparative Analysis
Teachers and Students: Educational Purposes
Academic Professionals: Policy Research and Analysis, Public Finance
Federal Reserve: Development of the Flow of Funds Accounts
Bureau of Economic Analysis: Development of the Public Sector Component of Gross Domestic Product
Other Federal Agencies: Measure Government Activities, Policy Research and Analysis
General Public: Research and Comparative Analysis

State and Local Government Employment
Total Full-Time Employees 264,061
State: 78,750
Local: 185,311

Total Full-Time Employee Pay $857,096,994
State: 298,097,163
Local: 558,999,831

State and Local Government Finances (thousands)*
Total Revenues $40,959,476
State: 27,752,077
Local: 19,650,400

Total Expenditures $36,198,189
State: 23,492,507
Local: 18,809,200

State and Local Debt Issued (thousands)
Total $24,585,554
State: 7,039,345
Local: 17,546,211

State and Local Government Cash and Security Holdings (thousands)
Total $58,251,370
State: 43,865,486
Local: 14,385,884

State and Local Receipts From Public-Employee Pension Systems (thousands)
Total $6,313,480
State: 5,763,988
Local: 549,492

State and Local Expenditures on Public-Employee Pension Systems (thousands)
Total $2,224,841
State: 2,108,504
Local: 116,337

Public School System Finances for Elementary-Secondary Education (thousands)
Total Elementary-Secondary Revenues $7,067,527
From Federal Sources: 689,072
From State Sources: 4,070,949
From Local Sources: 2,307,506
Total Elementary-Secondary Expenditures $7,189,784

Source: 2007 Census of Governments.

* Duplicative intergovernmental transactions are excluded, therefore subcategories do not add to total.
Federal Government Grants and Other Payments to State and Local Governments (by selected department, in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Department</th>
<th>U.S. Total</th>
<th>AL Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Department of Health &amp; Human Services</td>
<td>$252,149,602</td>
<td>$3,802,767</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Transportation</td>
<td>$47,955,354</td>
<td>$927,328</td>
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<td>Department of HUD</td>
<td>$47,970,959</td>
<td>$626,262</td>
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<tr>
<td>Department of Education</td>
<td>$35,142,474</td>
<td>$579,043</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Agriculture</td>
<td>$25,492,285</td>
<td>$435,061</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007 Federal Aid to States.

Rankings / AL
- 23rd in population.
- 28th in overall number of local governments (1,185).
- 20th in number of counties (67).
- 19th in number of municipalities (458).
- 25th in number of special district governments (529).
- 30th in number of independent school districts (131).
- 26th in total amount of taxes collected.
- 21st in expenditures on education.

Other Facts
- There are 89,476 local governments in the United States.
- Highest number of local governments—Jefferson County area (64).
- Lowest number of local governments—Coosa County area (8).

Data Products

State and Local Government Finances
- State Government Finances Summary and Individual State Tables
- State and Local Government Finances Summary Tables by Level of Government
- Local Government Finance Summary Tables by Type of Government
- State by Type of Government Unit-Level File

Government Employment and Payroll
Federal, State, And Local Government Employment Tables and Files include:
- Number of Employees
- Payroll by Function
- Part-Time/Full-Time Equivalents

Tax Statistics
- State Government Tax Collections by Type of Tax
- Quarterly State and Local Government Tax Revenues
- State Government Tax Collections Summary Report

State and Local Government Employee Public Pension Systems
- Annual State and Local Government Employee Public Pension Systems Files
- Quarterly State and Local Government Employee Public Pension Systems Files

Public Elementary-Secondary Education Finances
- Public Education Finances Report
- State-Level Education Tables
- Government Unit-Level Education Tables

Federal Spending
- Consolidated Federal Funds Report
- Online Query System for Consolidated Federal Funds
- Federal Aid to States Report

Notes: Since the data in these tables are from a census of all governments, the data are not subject to sampling variability, but are subject to coverage, response, and processing errors as well as errors of nonresponse. For more information on the data limitations, definitions, and methodology, see <www.census.gov/govs>.