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SUMMARY OF GOVERNMENTAL
FINANCES IN MINNESOTA

FOR USE IN 1975-76

by

Arley D. Waldo and Carole B. Yoho

1

Staff Paper Series

Department of Agricultural and Applied Economics
University of Minnesota
St. Paul, Minnesota 55108

Arley D. Waldo is a professor and extension economist in public policy and Carole B. Yoho is an associate professor and extension specialist in public policy in the Department of Agricultural and Applied Economics, University of Minnesota, St. Paul.

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University of Minnesota
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SUMMARY OF GOVERNMENTAL FINANCES IN MINNESOTA

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INTRODUCTION

This report summarizes financial data on the revenue, expenditure, and indebtedness of state and local governments in Minnesota. The report is intended to provide a general overview of government finance in Minnesota. More detailed information is available from reports of the U.S. Bureau of the Census, state agencies, local units of government, and other sources.

Sources and Definitions

This report is based on information compiled regularly by the Governments Division of the U.S. Bureau of the Census. The main advantage of using Census Bureau statistics is that they are based on a uniform classification of state and local financial data. This makes it easier to compare states.

Statistics on state and local government finances are published periodically by the U.S. Census Bureau. Information on state governments is based on an annual survey. Financial data for state governments are compiled from official state reports and records by representatives of the Census Bureau. Information on local governments is estimated from a stratified random sample of approximately 16,000 units of local government. Consequently, information for local governments is subject to sampling variability. Because state government figures are not subject to sampling variability, aggregate state-local figures are more reliable than local government estimates alone.

State and local government financial data are grouped on a July 1 to June 30 fiscal year basis. Most state governments and school

districts operate with fiscal years that begin July 1 and end June 30.^{1/} Data for units of government that do not operate on a July 1 to June 30 fiscal year are grouped on the basis of the July 1 to June 30 period in which their budget year ended.

This report contains statistics on the general revenue and expenditure of state and local governments. General revenue and expenditure include all revenue and expenditure except that associated with publicly-operated utilities, liquor stores, and insurance trust funds. General revenue includes all tax revenue, all intergovernmental revenue, and general revenue from charges and miscellaneous sources. Charges and miscellaneous general revenue includes receipts from charges for public services, special assessments against property owners, interest earnings, tuition, toll charges, rents, etc. General expenditure includes all money paid out by a government other than for retirement of debt, investment in securities, extension of credit, or as agency transactions. General expenditure excludes utility expenditure, liquor store expenditure, and insurance trust expenditure. Intergovernmental transfers are accounted for separately.

More information about procedures and definitions of terms may be found in various Census Bureau publications and in Using Census Bureau Statistics on Governmental Finances by Arley D. Waldo and Carole B. Yoho.^{2/}

Sources of Additional Data

Information about state and local government finances is available from a variety of sources. Some of the statistical reports of the U.S. Bureau of the Census and the Minnesota Department of Revenue are

^{1/} There are two exceptions. The state governments of Alabama and Texas and the school districts in those states have fiscal years that end September 30 and August 31, respectively. They are treated as though their fiscal year had ended the preceding June 30.

^{2/} University of Minnesota, Department of Agricultural and Applied Economics, Staff Paper P76-9, March 1976.

listed here.

U.S. Bureau of the Census

The most comprehensive source of data on state and local governments is the federal census of governments conducted every five years (in years ending in 2 and 7). The census of governments covers four major subjects: (1) governmental organization, (2) taxable property values, (3) public employment, and (4) governmental finances. The 1972 Census of Governments includes 17 publications, plus a separate report for each state.

As a supplement to census data, the U.S. Bureau of the Census publishes a number of annual and quarterly reports. One of the most useful annual reports is Governmental Finances (Series GF, No. 5). This is the only report that includes information for all levels of government. Statistics from this series of reports may be found in A Statistical Summary of State and Local Government Finances in the United States, 1967-1973 by John D. Helmberger and Arley D. Waldo.^{3/}

Annual and quarterly reports issued by the U.S. Census Bureau include:

Annual Reports on Government Finances

1. City Government Finances
2. Governmental Finances
3. Local Government Finances in Selected Metropolitan Areas and Large Counties
4. Chart Book on Governmental Finances and Employment
5. State Tax Collections
6. Finances of Employee-Retirement Systems of State and Local Governments
7. State Government Finances
8. County Government Finances

Annual Reports on Government Employment

1. City Employment
2. Public Employment

^{3/} University of Minnesota, Agricultural Extension Service, Special Report 55, 1975.

3. Local Government Employment in Selected Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and Large Counties

Quarterly Reports

1. Quarterly Summary of State and Local Tax Revenue
2. Construction Expenditures of State and Local Governments
3. Holdings of Selected Public Employee-Retirement Systems

For more information about the content of these reports and a list of special studies relating to state and local governments, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, Guide to Recurrent and Special Governmental Statistics, Series SS, No. 62, 1972.

Minnesota Department of Revenue

The Minnesota Department of Revenue regularly publishes reports on collections from the state individual income tax, corporation income tax, and sales and use tax. Other recent reports issued by the Department of Revenue include:

1. A Report to the Governor and the Legislature: Department of Revenue Biennial Report No. 18, Fiscal Years 1973 and 1974 (November 15, 1974)
2. Property Taxes Levied in Minnesota: 1974 Assessments Payable 1975 (Property Tax Bulletin No. 4, December 1975)
3. 1976 Local Government Aid Summary and 1975/1976 Local Government Levy Limitations (Tax Research Bulletin No. 121)
4. 1974 Real Estate Assessment/Sales Ratio Study (May 1975)
5. Property Tax Delinquency in Minnesota (Report No. 117, March 1975)
6. Property Tax Relief for Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons: 1973 (Bulletin No. 6, June 1975)

Additional information about the finances of Minnesota state and local governments may be found in the reports of the State Auditor. Information on state government finances also may be found in A Fiscal Review of the 1975 Legislative Session (a report of the Minnesota State Senate, December 1975).

GENERAL REVENUE

Table 1. General revenue of state and local governments: Origin and allocation by level of government, for Minnesota, fiscal 1974

Level of government	Amount	Percentage distribution
	Million dollars	Percent
Originating level:		
Federal	820.9	18.9
State	2,170.0	49.9
Local	<u>1,358.1</u>	<u>31.2</u>
Total	4,349.0	100.0
Final recipient level:		
State	1,486.4	34.2
Local	<u>2,862.6</u>	<u>65.8</u>
Total	4,349.0	100.0

HIGHLIGHTS

- * The general revenue of Minnesota state and local governments increased from a little under \$4 billion in 1973 to over \$4.3 billion in 1974.
- * About one-half of all general revenue originated at the state level, less than one-third at the local level, and almost one-fifth at the federal level. Minnesota ranked 10th among the 50 states in the percentage of general revenue originating at the state level.
- * After distribution of federal and state grants, local governments accounted for about two-thirds of all general revenue. Minnesota ranked 6th among the 50 states in the percentage of general revenue received by units of local government.

REVENUE SOURCES

Table 2. General revenue of state and local governments by source, for Minnesota, fiscal 1974

Source	Amount	Percentage distribution
	Million dollars	Percent
All sources:		
From federal government	820.9	18.9
From own sources	<u>3,528.1</u>	<u>81.1</u>
Total	4,349.0	100.0
State and local sources:		
Taxes	2,725.6	77.3
Charges and miscellaneous	<u>802.4</u>	<u>22.7</u>
Total	3,528.1	100.0
State and local taxes:		
Property taxes ^a	849.6	31.2
General sales taxes	350.3	12.9
Income taxes	891.7	32.7
Other taxes	<u>634.0</u>	<u>23.3</u>
Total	2,725.6	100.0

^aExcludes special assessments.

Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

HIGHLIGHTS

- * About four-fifths of all general revenue in Minnesota came from state and local sources; about one-fifth came from federal aid. Minnesota ranked 35th among the 50 states in the percentage of general revenue originating at the federal level.
- * Taxes accounted for over three-fourths of all general revenue from state and local sources; nearly one-fourth came from charges and other non-tax revenue sources.
- * Income taxes were the largest source of tax revenue, followed closely by property taxes. Income taxes and property taxes together accounted for almost two-thirds of all tax revenue.
- * The individual income tax accounts for about four-fifths of all income tax revenue; the corporate income tax for about one-fifth.

REVENUE GROWTH

Table 3. General revenue of state and local governments by source, for Minnesota, fiscal 1960, 1967, and 1974

Source	1960	1967	1974	Average annual rate of change	
				1960-67	1967-74
	Mil. dol.	Mil. dol.	Mil. dol.	Percent	Percent
All sources:					
From fed. govt.	143.4	314.3	820.9	11.9	14.7
From own sources	<u>926.6</u>	<u>1,626.9</u>	<u>3,528.1</u>	<u>8.4</u>	<u>11.7</u>
Total	1,070.0	1,941.2	4,349.0	8.9	12.2
State and local sources:					
Taxes	743.4	1,278.8	2,725.6	8.1	11.4
Charges and misc.	<u>183.2</u>	<u>348.2</u>	<u>802.4</u>	<u>9.6</u>	<u>12.7</u>
Total	926.6	1,626.9	3,528.1	8.4	11.7
State and local taxes:					
Property taxes	402.4	644.9	849.6	7.0	4.0
Other taxes	<u>341.0</u>	<u>633.9</u>	<u>1,876.0</u>	<u>9.3</u>	<u>16.8</u>
Total	743.4	1,278.8	2,725.6	8.1	11.4

Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

HIGHLIGHTS

- * The total general revenue of Minnesota state and local governments increased at an average rate of about 12 percent annually from 1967 to 1974 and 9 percent annually from 1960 to 1967.
- * Federal aid has risen at a faster rate than revenue from state and local sources.
- * From 1967 to 1974, property tax collections increased an average of only 4 percent per year, while revenue from other taxes increased at an average annual rate of nearly 17 percent.

FEDERAL AID

Table 4. Federal aid to state and local governments, for Minnesota, fiscal 1960 to 1974

Year	Amount	As a percentage of total state and local general expenditure
	Million dollars	Percent
1960	143.4	12.7
1961	153.4	12.8
1962	149.4	11.9
1963	160.6	12.3
1964	194.6	13.6
1965	226.9	14.7
1966	287.0	16.9
1967	314.3	16.1
1968	369.6	17.8
1969	355.5	15.0
1970	403.5	14.6
1971	485.6	15.5
1972	572.9	16.2
1973	722.3	19.2
1974	820.9	20.1

HIGHLIGHTS

- * Federal aid accounted for one-fifth of all state and local expenditures in 1974.
- * Federal general revenue sharing receipts accounted for about 16 percent of all federal aid.
- * The total amount of revenue from federal aid more than doubled between 1970 and 1974.

AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Table 5. State and federal aid to local governments, for Minnesota, fiscal 1960 to fiscal 1974

Year	Amount ^a	As a percentage of total local general expenditure
	Million dollars	Percent
1960	234.5	29.8
1961	252.5	30.3
1962	255.3	28.8
1963	266.6	28.3
1964	288.7	28.9
1965	314.7	30.8
1966	353.1	30.5
1967	410.0	30.3
1968	452.9	32.6
1969	681.2	41.9
1970	846.2	44.0
1971	979.3	44.9
1972	1,071.6	43.3
1973	1,427.8	53.3
1974	1,525.4	53.7

^aExcludes duplicative transactions between levels of government.

HIGHLIGHTS

- * State and federal aid to Minnesota local governments totaled more than \$1.5 billion in 1974.
- * State and federal aid accounted for over one-half of all local government expenditures in 1973 and 1974.
- * The amount of state and federal aid received by local governments in Minnesota more than doubled between 1969 and 1974.

PER CAPITA GENERAL REVENUE

Table 6. Per capita general revenue of state and local governments from own sources, for Minnesota and surrounding states, fiscal 1974

State	Amount	As a percentage of U.S. average	Rank ^a
	Dollars	Percent	
U.S. Average	784.80	100.0	--
Minnesota	900.71	114.8	6
Wisconsin	859.03	109.5	12
North Dakota	803.61	102.4	19
Iowa	750.59	95.6	23
South Dakota	685.82	87.4	34

^aAmong 50 states and the District of Columbia

HIGHLIGHTS

- * The per capita general revenue of Minnesota state and local governments, excluding federal aid, was \$900.71 in 1974. This was almost 15 percent above the U.S. average.
- * Minnesota ranked 6th nationally in per capita general revenue from state and local sources in 1974. This placed Minnesota ahead of Wisconsin, North Dakota, Iowa, and South Dakota.

GROWTH OF PER CAPITA REVENUE

Table 7. Per capita general revenue of state and local governments from their own sources, for Minnesota and surrounding states, fiscal 1960, 1967, and 1974

State	1960	1967	1974	Average annual rate of change	
				1960-67	1967-74
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Percent	Percent
U.S. Average	241.87	384.72	784.80	6.9	10.7
Wisconsin	252.55	425.33	859.03	7.7	10.6
Minnesota	270.46	454.19	900.71	7.7	10.3
North Dakota	274.76	433.15	803.61	6.7	9.2
South Dakota	248.68	371.98	685.82	5.9	9.1
Iowa	245.49	410.82	750.59	7.6	9.0

HIGHLIGHTS

- * The per capita general revenue of Minnesota state and local governments from their own sources increased at a rate of nearly 11 percent annually between 1967 and 1974, and 7 percent annually between 1960 and 1967.
- * Minnesota's rate of increase in per capita revenue from state and local sources has been about equal to the U.S. average.
- * Minnesota's rate of increase from 1967 to 1974 was below that of Wisconsin and higher than that of North Dakota, South Dakota, and Iowa.

TAX EFFORT

Table 8. General revenue of state and local governments from own sources per \$1,000 of personal income, for Minnesota and surrounding states, fiscal 1974

State	Amount	As a percentage of U.S. average	Rank ^a
	Dollars	Percent	
U.S. Average	156.83	100.0	--
Wisconsin	180.73	115.2	7
Minnesota	176.24	112.4	9
South Dakota	144.85	92.4	31
North Dakota	140.44	89.5	38
Iowa	139.93	89.2	40

^aAmong 50 states and the District of Columbia

HIGHLIGHTS

- * The general revenue of Minnesota state and local governments from their own sources was \$176.24 per \$1,000 of personal income in 1974 as compared to \$193.63 per \$1,000 of personal income in 1973.
- * Total revenue from state and local sources in Minnesota increased by 8.8 percent from 1973 to 1974, but this increase was more than offset by a 19.5 percent increase in personal income.
- * In 1974, Minnesota's tax effort was below that of Wisconsin and above that of South Dakota, North Dakota, and Iowa.

STATE AND LOCAL SPENDING

Table 9. General expenditure of state and local governments by level of government, for Minnesota, fiscal 1974

Level of government	Total amount	Per capita amount	Percentage distribution
	Million dollars	Dollars	Percent
State government	1,239.2	316.67	30.4
Local government	<u>2,841.1</u>	<u>725.02</u>	<u>69.6</u>
Total	4,080.3	1,041.69	100.0

Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

HIGHLIGHTS

- * The general expenditure of Minnesota state and local governments was over \$4 billion in fiscal 1974, an average of \$1,041.69 per capita.
- * In 1973, state and local spending totaled about \$3.8 billion, an average of \$965.62 per capita.
- * Local government accounted for about 70 percent of all direct general expenditure in 1974; the state government for about 30 percent.

EXPENDITURE GROWTH

Table 10. General expenditure of state and local governments, for Minnesota, fiscal 1960 to 1974

Year	Amount	Index
	Million dollars	1960 = 100
1960	1,127.1	100.0
1961	1,194.8	106.0
1962	1,255.7	111.4
1963	1,308.5	116.1
1964	1,430.5	126.9
1965	1,540.1	136.6
1966	1,702.3	151.0
1967	1,958.0	173.7
1968	2,081.1	184.6
1969	2,367.8	210.1
1970	2,770.4	245.8
1971	3,127.6	277.5
1972	3,528.3	313.0
1973	3,763.0	333.9
1974	4,080.3	362.0

HIGHLIGHTS

- * The total general expenditure of Minnesota state and local governments more than doubled between 1967 and 1974.
- * Between 1967 and 1974, inflation increased the prices of goods and services purchased by state and local governments by almost 75 percent.

EXPENDITURE BY FUNCTION

Table 11. General expenditure of state and local governments by function, for Minnesota, fiscal 1974

Function	Amount	Percentage distribution
	Million dollars	Percent
Education	1,638.3	40.2
Public welfare	523.1	12.8
Highways	520.3	12.8
Health and hospitals	282.1	6.9
Interest on debt	153.6	3.8
Police and fire protection	137.7	3.4
Sewerage and sanitation	116.2	2.8
General control	84.0	2.1
Local parks and recreation	70.6	1.7
Financial administration	58.5	1.4
Other	496.0	12.2
Total	4,080.3	100.0

Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

HIGHLIGHTS

- * Education is by far the largest expenditure category, accounting for two-fifths of all state and local general expenditure in fiscal 1974.
- * Four functions--education, public welfare, highways, and health and hospitals--together accounted for almost three-fourths of total state and local spending.

EXPENDITURE FOR EDUCATION

Table 12. General expenditure of state and local governments for education, for Minnesota, fiscal 1974

Function	Amount	Percentage distribution
	Million dollars	Percent
Local schools	1,172.0	71.5
Higher education	431.2	26.3
Other education	35.1	2.1
Total	1,638.3	100.0
Local schools:		
Capital outlay	109.7	9.4
Other than capital outlay	1,062.3	90.6
Total	1,172.0	100.0
Higher education:		
Capital outlay	62.1	14.4
Other than capital outlay	369.1	85.6
Total	431.2	100.0

Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

HIGHLIGHTS

- * Spending for elementary and secondary education accounted for over two-thirds of all spending for education in 1974.
- * Institutions of higher education -- which include all post-high school institutions -- accounted for about one-fourth of all spending for education.
- * About 10 percent of all spending for education was for capital outlay. Capital expenditure accounted for about 9 percent of all spending for local schools and 14 percent of all spending for higher education.

EXPENDITURE INCREASES

Table 13. General expenditure of state and local governments for selected functions, for Minnesota, fiscal 1960, 1967, and 1974

Function	1960	1967	1974	Average annual rate of change	
				1960-67	1967-74
	Mil. dol.	Mil. dol.	Mil. dol.	Percent	Percent
All Functions	1, 127.1	1, 958.0	4, 080.3	8.2	11.1
Education ^a	418.8	868.0	1, 638.3	11.0	9.5
Local schools	323.3	644.9	1, 172.0	10.4	8.9
Higher education	89.0	211.2	431.2	13.1	10.7
Highways	225.2	343.5	520.3	6.2	6.1
Public welfare	96.1	166.1	523.1	8.1	17.8
Health and hospitals	88.2	118.8	282.1	4.3	13.2

^aIncludes amounts not shown separately.

HIGHLIGHTS

- * The total general expenditure of Minnesota state and local governments for all functions increased at an average annual rate of about 11 percent per year between 1967 and 1974 and 8 percent per year between 1960 and 1967.
- * Between 1967 and 1974, outlays for public welfare increased the fastest (an average of almost 18 percent per year), followed by health and hospitals (13 percent), higher education (11 percent), local schools (9 percent), and highways (6 percent).
- * Expenditures for health and hospitals increased about three times as fast and for public welfare about twice as fast in 1967-74 as in 1960-67.

PER CAPITA GENERAL SPENDING

Table 14. Per capita general expenditure of state and local governments, for Minnesota and surrounding states, fiscal 1974

State	Amount	As a percentage of U.S. average	Rank ^a
	Dollars	Percent	
U.S. Average	939.58	100.0	--
Minnesota	1,041.69	110.9	13
Wisconsin	978.56	104.1	16
North Dakota	889.18	94.6	24
South Dakota	867.42	92.3	26
Iowa	850.63	90.5	27

^aAmong 50 states and the District of Columbia

HIGHLIGHTS

- * The per capita general expenditure of Minnesota state and local governments in fiscal 1974 was \$1,041.69, about 11 percent above the U.S. average.
- * Minnesota ranked 13th nationally in per capita spending, ahead of Wisconsin, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Iowa.

GROWTH OF PER CAPITA SPENDING

Table 15. Per capita general expenditure of state and local governments, for Minnesota and surrounding states, fiscal 1960, 1967, and 1974

State	1960	1967	1974	Average annual rate of change	
				1960-67	1967-74
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Percent	Percent
U.S. Average	288.24	473.82	939.58	7.4	10.3
Minnesota	290.16	546.62	1,041.69	9.5	9.6
Wisconsin	328.98	520.04	978.56	6.8	9.5
Iowa	293.84	477.38	850.63	7.2	8.6
South Dakota	301.47	493.13	867.42	7.3	8.4
North Dakota	368.93	583.89	889.18	6.8	6.2

HIGHLIGHTS

- * From 1960 to 1967, the per capita general expenditure of Minnesota state and local governments increased at a faster rate than the U.S. average. From 1967 to 1974, Minnesota's rate of increase was slightly below the U.S. average.
- * Per capita spending increased at about the same rate in Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, and South Dakota between 1967 and 1974. North Dakota ranked a little lower.

STATE AND LOCAL DEBT

Table 16. Debt of state and local governments outstanding at end of fiscal year, for Minnesota, fiscal 1974

	Amount	Percentage distribution
	Million dollars	Percent
Short and long-term debt:		
State government	779.5	20.3
Local governments	<u>3,068.1</u>	<u>79.7</u>
Total	3,847.6	100.0
Short-term debt:		
State government	-----	0
Local governments	<u>169.9</u>	<u>100.0</u>
Total	169.9	100.0
Long-term debt:		
State government	779.5	21.2
Local government	<u>2,898.2</u>	<u>78.8</u>
Total	3,677.7	100.0

HIGHLIGHTS

- * The total debt of Minnesota state and local governments outstanding at the end of fiscal 1974 was about \$3.8 billion.
- * Local government debt accounted for about four-fifths of the total debt outstanding.
- * Long-term debt accounted for most of the debt of local governments and all of the debt of the state government.

POPULATION AND INCOME

Table 17. Total resident population, for Minnesota and surrounding states, July 1, 1974

State	Population ^a
Iowa	2,855,000
Minnesota	3,917,000
North Dakota	637,000
South Dakota	682,000
Wisconsin	4,566,000

^aProvisional estimates, excluding armed forces overseas.

Table 18. Per capita personal income, for Minnesota and surrounding states, 1973

State	Amount	As a percentage of U.S. average	Rank ^a
	Dollars	Percent	
U.S. Average	5,041	100.0	--
North Dakota	5,695	113.0	9
Iowa	5,273	104.6	15
Minnesota	5,137	101.9	19
Wisconsin	4,750	94.2	29
South Dakota	4,713	93.5	30

^aAmong 50 states and the District of Columbia.

SOURCES FOR TABLES

Table

- 1 U.S. Bureau of the Census, Governmental Finances in 1973-74, GF 74, No. 5 (Washington: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1975), table 23.
- 2 U.S. Bureau of the Census, Governmental Finances in 1973-74, table 17.
- 3 U.S. Bureau of the Census, Governmental Finances in 1960, G-GF 60, No. 2 (Washington: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1961), table 13; Governmental Finances in 1966-67, GF 67, No. 3 (Washington: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1968), table 17; and Governmental Finances in 1973-74, table 17.
- 4 U.S. Bureau of the Census, Governmental Finances in 1973-74, table 17, and earlier reports.
- 5 U.S. Bureau of the Census, Governmental Finances in 1973-74, table 17, and earlier reports.
- 6 U.S. Bureau of the Census, Governmental Finances in 1973-74, table 22.
- 7 U.S. Bureau of the Census, Governmental Finances in 1960, table 14; Governmental Finances in 1966-67, table 22; and Governmental Finances in 1973-74, table 22.
- 8 U.S. Bureau of the Census, Governmental Finances in 1973-74, table 24.
- 9 U.S. Bureau of the Census, Governmental Finances in 1973-74, tables 18 and 22.
- 10 U.S. Bureau of the Census, Governmental Finances in 1973-74, table 18, and earlier reports.
- 11 U.S. Bureau of the Census, Governmental Finances in 1973-74, table 18.
- 12 U.S. Bureau of the Census, Governmental Finances in 1973-74, tables 18 and 20.
- 13 U.S. Bureau of the Census, Governmental Finances in 1960, table 16; Governmental Finances in 1966-67, table 18; and Governmental Finances in 1973-74, table 18.

Table

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| 14 | U.S. Bureau of the Census, <u>Governmental Finances in 1973-74</u> , table 22. |
| 15 | U.S. Bureau of the Census, <u>Governmental Finances in 1960</u> , table 17; <u>Governmental Finances in 1966-67</u> , table 22; and <u>Governmental Finances in 1973-74</u> , table 22. |
| 16 | U.S. Bureau of the Census, <u>Governmental Finances in 1973-74</u> , table 19. |
| 17 | U.S. Bureau of the Census, <u>Governmental Finances in 1973-74</u> , table 26. |
| 18 | U.S. Bureau of the Census, <u>Governmental Finances in 1973-74</u> , table 26. |