



The
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Giving and Getting: Regional Distribution of New York State's Revenue and Spending in Fiscal 2009-10

A report by
Rockefeller Institute of Government
and
Citizens Budget Commission

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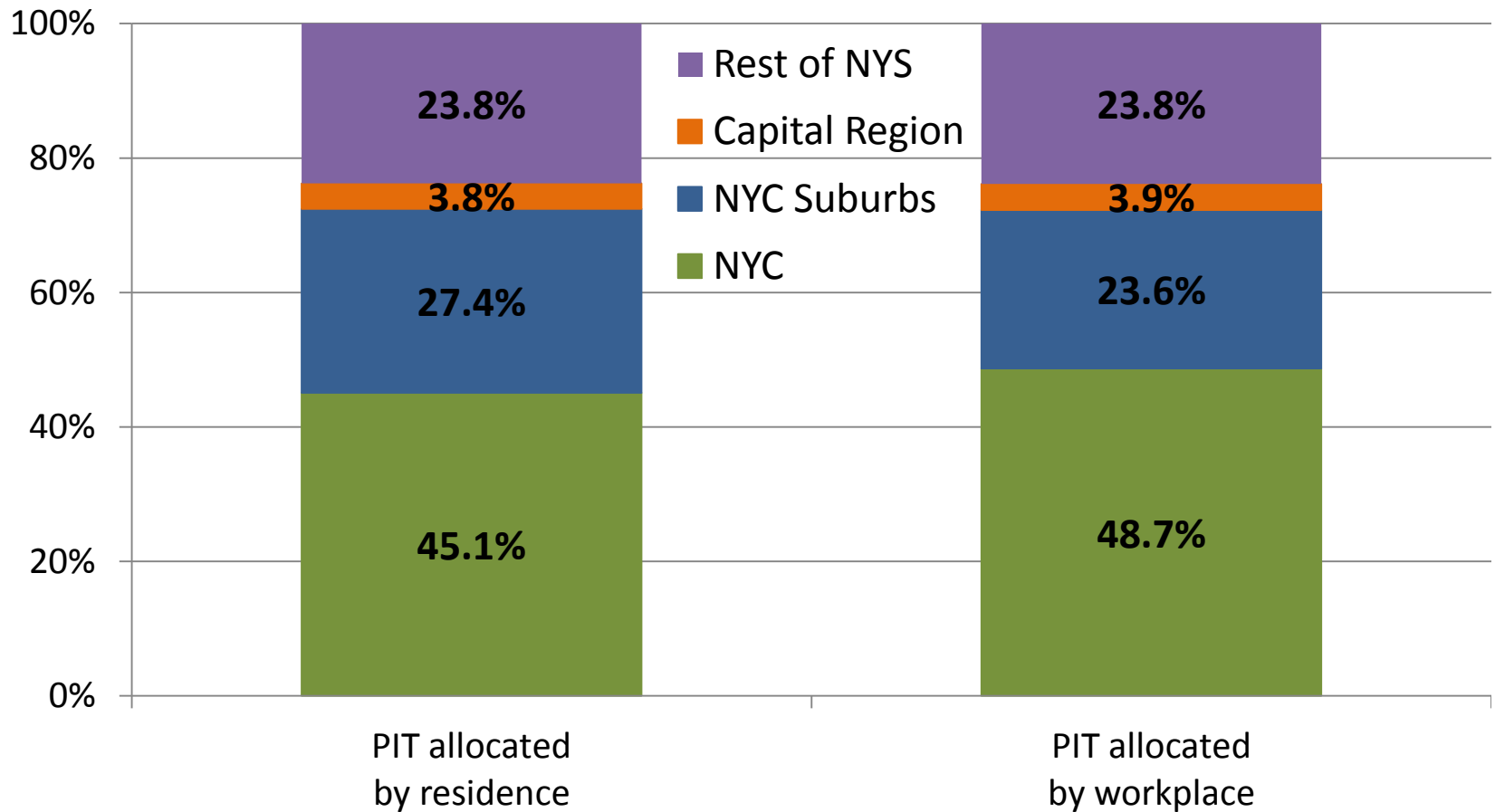
Major questions addressed

- How do New York State's regions differ in the amount of taxes and other non-federal revenue they pay to Albany?
- What is the regional distribution of state-funded expenditures in the budget?
- What is the relative balance of these?
- How do these findings compare to each region's share of the state's population, personal income and other relevant indicators?

Summary of methodology

- We examined state-funds receipts and expenditures, based on cash totals from fiscal 2009-10. We exclude federal aid for Medicaid and all other programs – a key point
- We also exclude debt-service payments and bond proceeds, but include state-funded capital expenditures
- Most data are from the Comptroller's office and Tax department; less than 10% of totals are allocated using population or other proxies

Overview of taxes and other receipts: NYC and suburbs pay 72% of the total



State revenues: The PIT dominates

*Personal income tax allocated by residence
(Dollars below in millions)*

Region	PIT payments (allocated by residence)	Regional share of PIT payments	Total receipts	Regional share of total receipts
Capital Region	\$892	3.0%	\$2,747	3.8%
New York City	\$13,756	46.7%	\$32,856	45.1%
NYC suburbs	\$9,958	33.8%	\$19,932	27.4%
Rest of state	\$4,829	16.4%	\$17,320	23.8%
Total	\$29,434	100%	\$72,856	100%

Percentages may not add to 100% due to rounding.

A second measure for PIT

*Measured here by place of work rather than place of residence
(Dollars below in millions)*

Region	PIT payments (allocated by workplace)	Regional share of PIT payments	Total receipts	Regional share of total receipts
Capital Region	\$1,202	3.5%	\$3,058	3.9%
New York City	\$18,962	54.6%	\$38,063	48.7%
NYC suburbs	\$8,446	24.3%	\$18,419	23.6%
Rest of state	\$6,141	17.7%	\$18,633	23.8%
Total	\$34,751	100%	\$78,173	100%

Percentages may not add to 100% due to rounding.

Regional sources of other revenues

Percentages of statewide totals

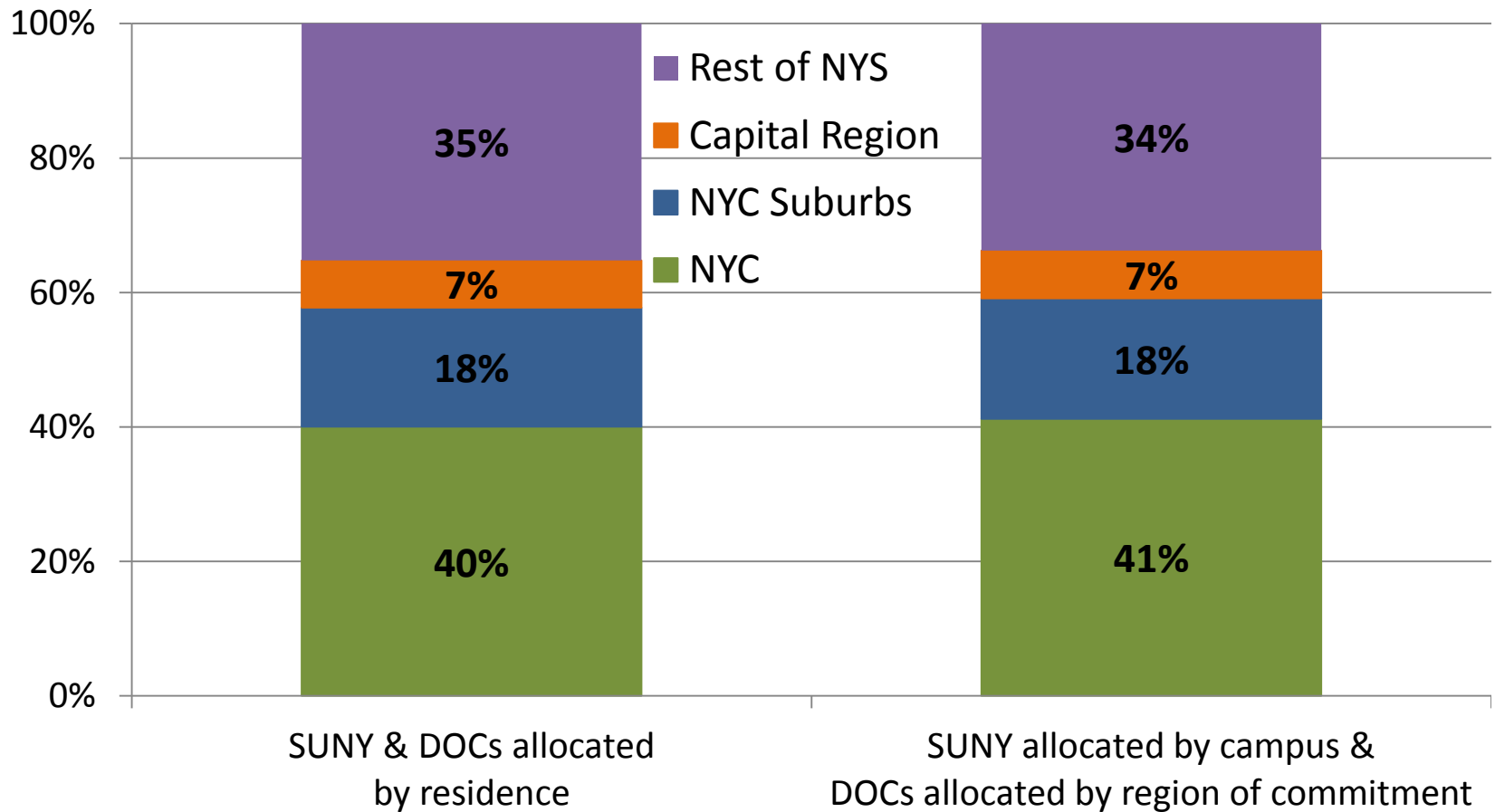
Region	Consumption and use taxes	Business taxes	Other taxes*	Miscellaneous receipts**
Capital Region	4.5%	3.8%	0.9%	4.8%
New York City	39.7%	54.6%	63.1%	40.4%
NYC suburbs	25.5%	20.6%	29%	21.5%
Rest of state	30.4%	21.1%	7%	33.3%
Total dollars (mlns)	\$12,852	\$7,458	\$2,606	\$20,505
Category's % of total receipts	18%	10%	4%	28%

*Other taxes includes those on estates, real estate transfers, MTA region payrolls, etc.

**Includes SUNY tuition, HCRA funds, Lottery, other fees/charges

Percentages may not add to 100% due to rounding

Overview of expenditures: NYC & its suburbs receive 58% of total



Spending: Local aid dominates

*Local assistance is 66% of total non-federal expenditures
(Dollars below in millions)*

Region	Local assistance payments received	Share of local assistance payments	Total expenditures received*	Share of total expenditures
Capital Region	\$1,912	3.6%	\$5,728	7.0%
New York City	\$26,346	49.3%	\$32,572	40.0%
NYC suburbs	\$9,319	17.4%	\$14,385	17.7%
Rest of state	\$15,877	29.7%	\$28,648	35.2%
Total	\$53,454	100%	\$81,333	100%

*Expenditures also exclude debt service

Percentages may not add to 100% due to rounding

Shares of other expenditures

Percentages of statewide, state-funds totals

Region	State operations: Personal service	General state charges*	State operations: Non-personal service	Capital projects
Capital Region	17.6%	17.0%	7.6%	5.4%
New York City	20.6%	20.1%	26.4%	25.3%
NYC suburbs	17.0%	16.8%	20.4%	20.5%
Rest of state	44.7%	46.1%	45.6%	48.7%
Total dollars	\$12,748	\$5,501	\$5,114	\$4,516
Share of total state-funds expenditures	16%	6%	7%	6%

*Primarily employee fringe benefits

Percentages may not add to 100% due to rounding

Another way of looking at spending

Region	SUNY <i>Based on enrollment</i>	SUNY <i>Based on student home</i>	DOCS <i>Based on inmate status</i>	DOCS <i>Based on inmate home</i>
Capital Region	11%	7%	6%	6%
New York City	3%	8%	5%	49%
NYC suburbs	24%	25%	2%	12%
Rest of state	62%	60%	88%	34%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%
Share of total expenditures	SUNY: 4.0%		DOCS: 3.1%	

Percentages may not add to 100% due to rounding

Summary comparisons

Region	Share of state's population	Share of state's personal income	Per capita personal income	Share of taxes & receipts paid *	Share of non-federal spending**
Capital Region	4%	4%	\$42,529	4%	7%
New York City	43%	45%	\$48,620	45 - 49%	40 - 41%
NYC suburbs	22%	27%	\$58,412	24 - 27%	18%
Rest of state	31%	24%	\$35,898	24%	34 - 35%
Total /avg.	100%	100%	\$46,516	100%	100%

*Ranges in distribution of receipts represent alternative allocations of PIT revenue

**Ranges in distribution of expenditures represent alternative allocations of SUNY and DOCS expenditures

Observations I

- New York City's share of state tax payments is relatively high compared to its share of population, but not if the comparison is to its share of the state's personal income.
- The city's share of state-funded expenditures is relatively low, relative to population or tax revenues.
- However, if we included federal funds, the city would gain a larger share of overall expenditures because of Medicaid; its overall tax payments would also rise more than the statewide average.

Observations II

- Average per-capita income is highest in the Downstate Suburbs, and this region has an especially large negative balance between its share of state tax payments and its share of state expenditures.
- Per-capita income is lowest in the Rest of State region; that region has the highest positive balance between its shares of state revenue and spending
- Overall, state tax payments and expenditures show clear – if imprecise – relationships to distribution of personal income and poverty.



**The full report is available at
www.rockinst.org.**

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