

THE CITIZENS' GUIDE

A Pocket Reference to
New York State's Finances



2007

August 2007

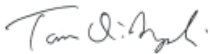
Dear Fellow New Yorker:

As New York's chief financial officer, it is my goal to make information about the State's finances as understandable and available to as many New Yorkers as possible.

This guide is just one of my efforts to make information accessible to all New Yorkers. You can find much more information about New York's State and local governments on my web site: www.osc.state.ny.us

I hope you find this guide helpful.

Sincerely,



Thomas P. DiNapoli
State Comptroller

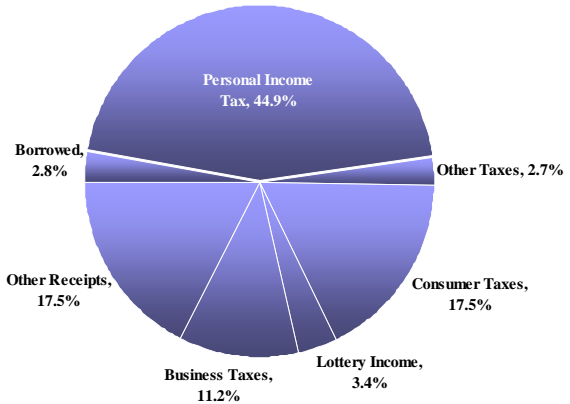


Table of Contents

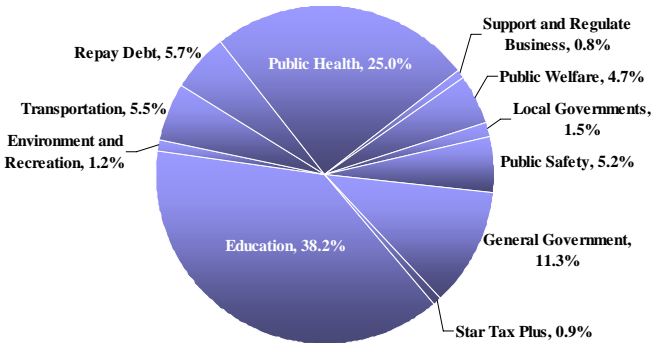
WHERE TAXES COME FROM, WHERE THEY GO	2
FEDERAL GRANTS SPENDING	3
SPENDING PER PERSON	4
SPENDING PER PERSON BY PROGRAM	5
NEW YORK'S DEBT	6
DEBT PER PERSON AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT DEBT	7
REGIONAL JOB GROWTH	8
TAXES PER PERSONAL INCOME	9
HIGHWAY CONDITION RATING	10
CLEAN WATER/CLEAN AIR BOND ACT	11
EDUCATION FUNDING SOURCES	12
PERSONAL INCOME PER PERSON	13
RECIPIENTS OF PUBLIC ASSISTANCE /FOOD STAMPS	13
STATE REVENUE DETAILS	14
STATE SPENDING DETAILS	15
FEDERAL GRANT RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS	16
IMPROVING NEW YORK'S FINANCIAL FUTURE	17

State Funds 2006-2007

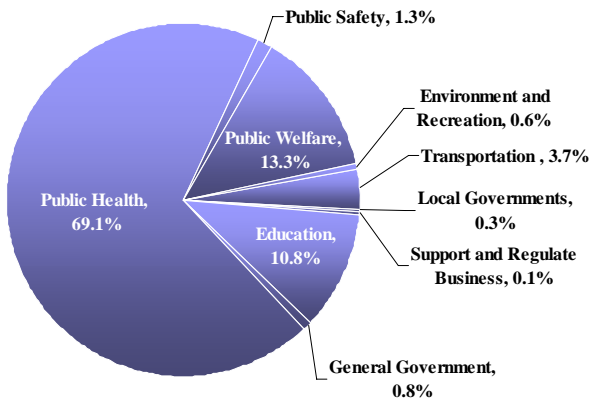
The State Collected and Borrowed \$77.0 Billion



The State Spent \$77.8 Billion

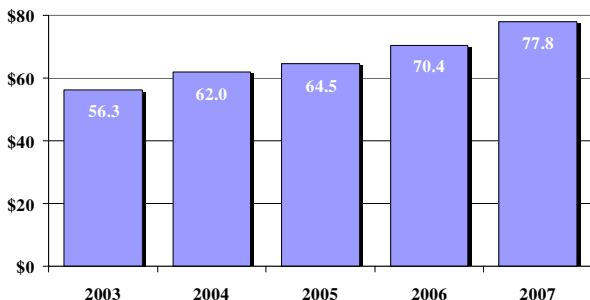


The State Spent \$34.9 Billion from the Federal Government



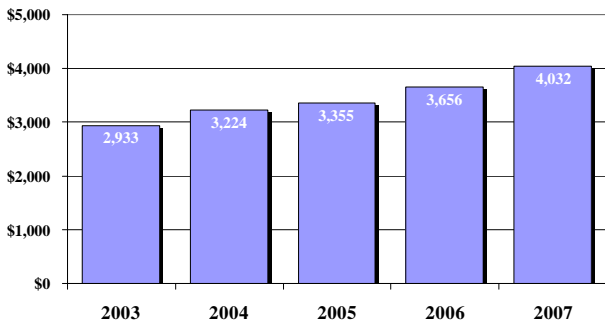
Total Spending from State Resources

figures in billions

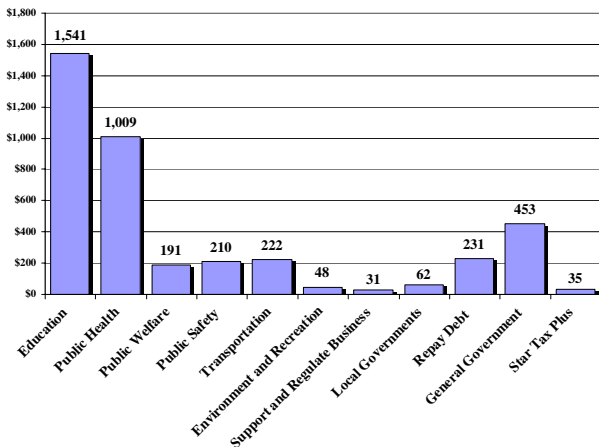


Since 2003, spending from State resources has increased faster (38.2%) than inflation (11.9%).

Total State Spending from State Resources Per Person



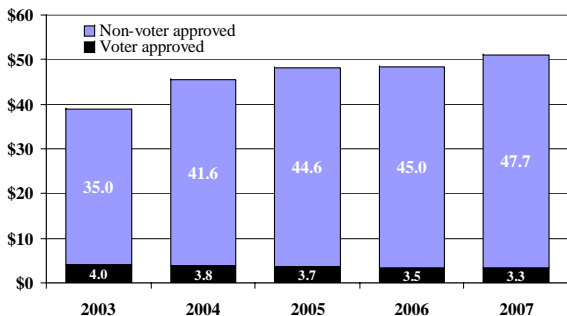
Total Spending from State Resources Per Person by Program for 2006-2007



Spending for Education and Public Health account for over 63% of total spending from State Resources.

State-Funded Debt

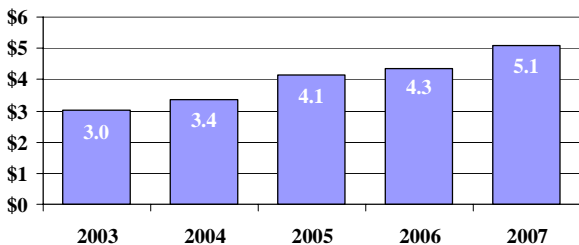
figures in billions



Voter approved debt has decreased from 10.3% of State-funded debt outstanding in 2003 to 6.5% in 2007.

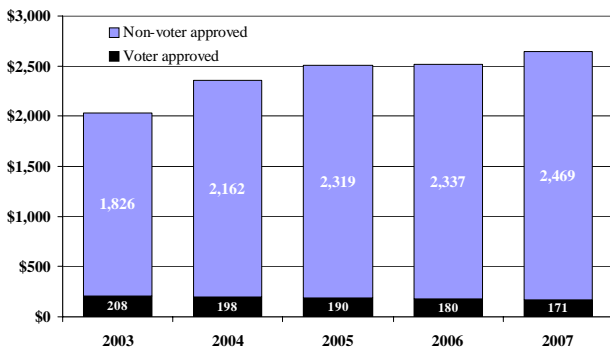
The Cost of New York's Debt

figures in billions



Debt service costs have increased 70% from 2003.

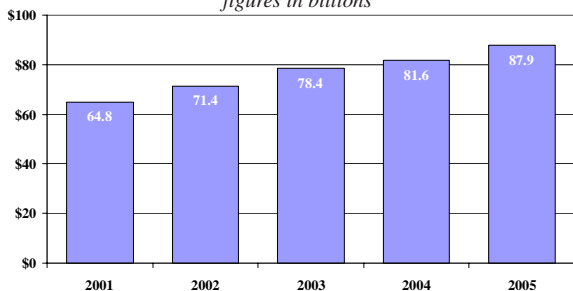
State-Funded Debt Per Person



Debt per capita has increased nearly 30% since 2003. New York is fifth in the nation for debt per capita.

Local Government Debt

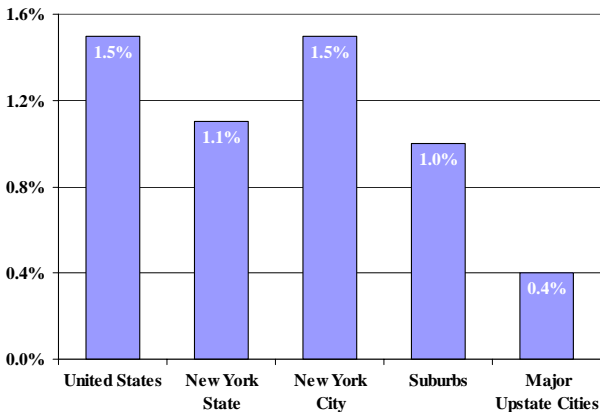
figures in billions



Debt issued by local governments increased nearly \$23.1 billion (36%) between 2001 and 2005.

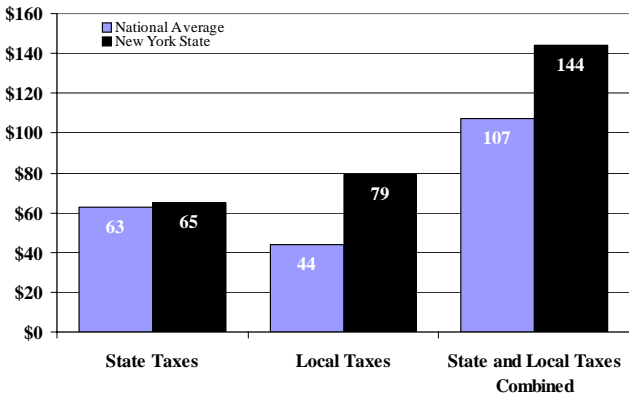
Regional Job Growth Chart

Mid-year Comparison of 2006 to 2007



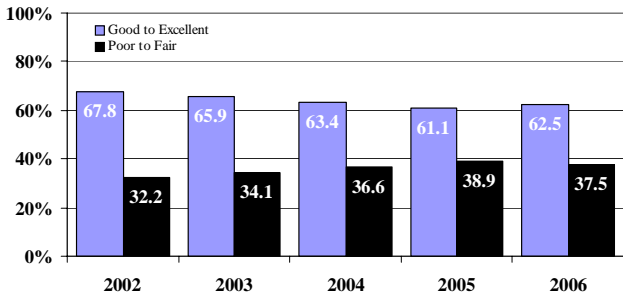
Job growth upstate continues to lag behind the rest of the State and the nation.

Taxes Per \$1,000 of Personal Income



Local taxes in New York are 80% above the national average. State taxes are slightly above the national average.

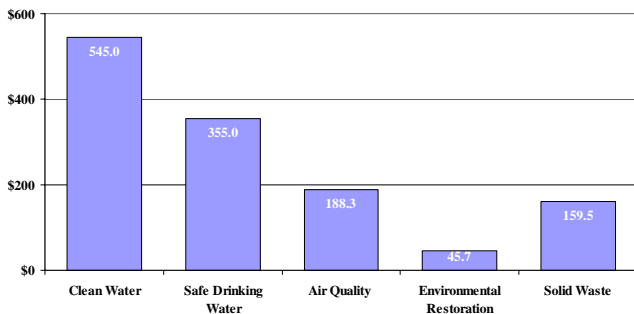
Highway Condition Rating in New York *as a percent of total lane miles*



The State is responsible for maintaining more than 42,000 lane miles of highway.

1996 Clean Water/Clean Air Bond Act Disbursements

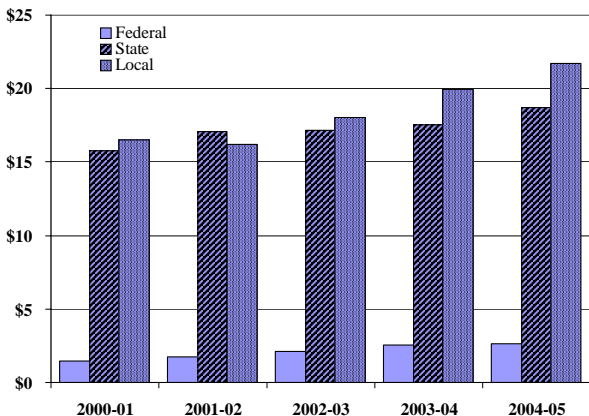
figures in millions



Since 1996, \$1.3 billion has been disbursed through the Clean Water/Clean Air Bond Act.

Education Funding Sources

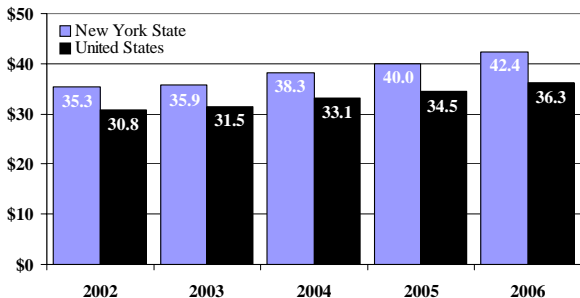
figures in billions



In 2004-05, support for public elementary and secondary schools came from local, State and federal sources in the amount of \$21.7 billion, \$18.7 billion and \$2.7 billion, respectively.

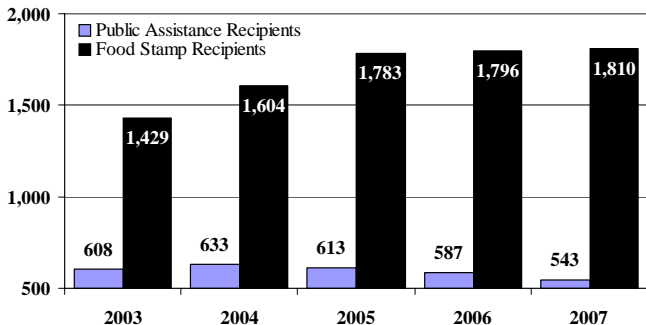
Personal Income Per Person, NY vs. U.S.

figures in thousands



Recipients of Public Assistance and Food Stamps

figures in thousands



The number of public assistance recipients has declined annually since 2004, whereas the number of food stamp recipients continues to increase.

State Revenues 2006-2007*

(with changes from previous year)

PERSONAL INCOME TAX	\$34.6 Billion (12.2%)
BUSINESS TAXES	\$8.6 Billion (21.4%)
Corporation Franchise.....	\$4.2 Billion (38.5%)
Corporation and Utilities.....	\$820 Million (-1.4%)
Insurance.....	\$1.3 Billion (16.2%)
Bank.....	\$1.2 Billion (24.2%)
Petroleum Business.....	\$1.1 Billion (-4.9%)
LOTTERY INCOME, VLT, CASINO	\$2.6 Billion (8.2%)
BORROWING	\$2.2 Billion (3.8%)
CONSUMER TAXES	\$13.5 Billion (-2.9%)
Sales Tax.....	\$10.8 Billion (-4.1%)
Motor Vehicle Fees.....	\$769 Million (6.8%)
Cigarette/Tobacco Products.....	\$985 Million (1.1%)
Motor Fuel.....	\$513 Million (-3.4%)
Alcoholic Beverage.....	\$252 Million (7.7%)
Highway Use.....	\$153 Million (-4.4%)
Auto Rental.....	\$ 45 Million (7.1%)
OTHER TAXES	\$2.1 Billion (15.2%)
Estate and Gift.....	\$1.1 Billion (22.9%)
Pari-Mutuel.....	\$21 Million (-8.7%)
Real Estate Transfer.....	\$1.0 Billion (9.0%)
OTHER	\$13.4 Billion (-6.7%)
Student Tuition and Fees.....	\$2.1 Billion (6.7%)
Hospital Patient Fees.....	\$1.6 Billion (22.5%)
Abandoned Property.....	\$701 Million (29.6%)
Regulatory Assessments.....	\$1.9 Billion (19.3%)
Public Asset Sale-Non Profit Conversion.....	\$514 Million (-81.3%)
Transfers from Public Goods Pool.....	\$2.9 Billion (7.7%)
Miscellaneous.....	\$3.7 Billion (4.3%)

*State Funds only

State Spending 2006-2007*

(with changes from previous year)

EDUCATION	\$29.7 Billion (9.8%)
Public Schools.....	\$19.1 Billion (9.6%)
School Tax Relief (STAR).....	\$3.3 Billion (3.4%)
State University of New York.....	\$5.3 Billion (10.1%)
City University of New York.....	\$1.0 Billion (71.8%)
Tuition Assistance Program.....	\$866 Million (-8.2%)
Higher Education Services Corporation.....	\$89 Million (17.1%)
Cultural Programs.....	\$52 Million (18.2%)
SCHOOL TAX PLUS	\$673 Million (100%)
(STAR Rebate Checks)	
PUBLIC HEALTH	\$19.5 Billion (10.5%)
Health and Mental Health Services.....	\$5.8 Billion (33.0%)
Medical Assistance (Medicaid).....	\$13.7 Billion (3.1%)
PUBLIC WELFARE	\$3.7 Billion (2.4%)
Public Welfare.....	\$3.3 Billion (2.9%)
Public Housing.....	\$198 Million (3.7%)
Employment Services.....	\$208 Million (-5.9%)
PUBLIC SAFETY	\$4.0 Billion (17.6%)
Criminal Justice.....	\$1.1 Billion (8.5%)
Emergency Management.....	\$183 Million (103.3%)
Prisons/Reformations.....	\$2.7 Billion (18.5%)
TRANSPORTATION	\$4.3 Billion (3.5%)
ENVIRONMENT/RECREATION	\$920 Million (7.1%)
Environmental Protection.....	\$583 Million (5.8%)
Parks, Recreation.....	\$337 Million (9.4%)
SUPPORT/REGULATE BUSINESS	\$599 Million (-20.6%)
LOCAL GOVERNMENT	\$1.2 Billion (11.0%)
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	\$8.8 Billion (8.0%)
REPAY DEBT	\$4.5 Billion (20.3%)

*State Funds only

Federal Grants Received and Disbursed 2006-2007

(with changes from previous year)

RECEIVED	\$35.6 Billion (1.3%)
EDUCATION	\$3.8 Billion (-0.9%)
Public Schools.....	\$3.6 Billion (-1.3%)
State University of New York.....	\$167 Million (5.0%)
Tuition Assistance Program.....	\$7 Million (250%)
Higher Education Services Corporation.....	\$6 Million (50.0%)
PUBLIC HEALTH	\$24.1 Billion (5.8%)
Health and Mental Health Services.....	\$3.9 Billion (2.8%)
Medical Assistance (Medicaid).....	\$20.2 Billion (6.4%)
PUBLIC WELFARE	\$4.6 Billion (-9.6%)
Public Welfare.....	\$4.1 Billion (-9.7%)
Public Housing.....	\$15 Million (-11.8%)
Employment Services.....	\$450 Million (-8.7%)
PUBLIC SAFETY	\$467 Million (54.6%)
Criminal Justice.....	\$172 Million (37.6%)
Emergency Management.....	\$266 Million (81.0%)
Prisons/Reformations.....	\$29 Million (-3.3%)
TRANSPORTATION	\$1.3 Billion (6.1%)
ENVIRONMENT/RECREATION	\$195 Million (-27.5%)
Environmental Protection.....	\$187 Million (-28.9%)
Parks, Recreation.....	\$8 Million (33.3%)
SUPPORT/REGULATE BUSINESS	\$19 Million (-13.6%)
LOCAL GOVERNMENT	\$105 Million (-1.9%)
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	\$289 Million (9.5%)

Improving New York's Financial Future

Comprehensive Financial Reform Must Include

- ◆ Budget Reform
- ◆ Debt Reform
- ◆ Public Authorities Reform

The time has come to take a holistic approach to financial reform, setting aside piecemeal attempts to correct the State's long-standing structural problems. New York's leaders should work together and produce comprehensive, effective, overarching reforms to restore the State's fiscal strength and integrity and to achieve the highest standards of accountability and transparency in government, in order to restore the public's trust in its government.

All data was compiled by the Office of the State Comptroller. More detailed data is presented in other publications of the Comptroller's Office including the Comptroller's *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*.

This book is part of Comptroller DiNapoli's ongoing effort to provide information on State finances. This report, or any portion of it, may be reproduced without permission. For additional copies of this or any other of the Comptroller's reports, please contact: Comptroller's Office of Public Information, 110 State Street, Albany, New York, 12236, (518) 474-4015 or visit www.osc.state.ny.us

