

Gerald R. Ford School of Public Policy



Trends in local fiscal health and funding local government in Michigan

Presented at the What's After Bankruptcy? Lessons in Governance Reform Conference

Detroit Branch of the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago November 7, 2013

The Michigan Public Policy Survey

- Census survey all counties, cities, villages, and townships
- Respondents chief elected and appointed officials
- Administered online and via hardcopy
- Timing Spring and Fall each year
- Topics wide range, such as fiscal health, budget priorities, economic development, intergovernmental cooperation, employee policies, labor unions, state relations, environmental sustainability, citizen engagement, much more.







MPPS is not a typical opinion poll

- 70+% response rates
- Census-style approach
- Transparency
 - -- Questionnaires online
 - -- Pre-run data tables online
 - -- Sharing of (anonymized) datasets with other researchers
- Expert advisors on questionnaire content
- Borrow from other proven sources such as NLC and ICMA
- Quality control such as double blind coding of openend responses







Presentation Outline

- Findings on fiscal trends and budgetary health from the Spring 2013 Wave of the MPPS
 - ✓ Fiscal challenges facing Michigan's local governments
 - ✓ How local governments are responding
- Local officials' concerns for the future







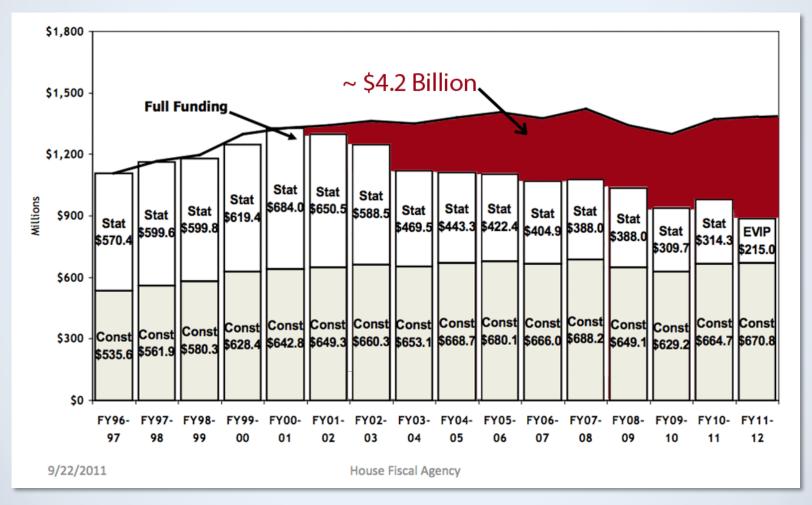
Challenge: Declining Revenues and Rising Costs





A Decade of Funding Cuts

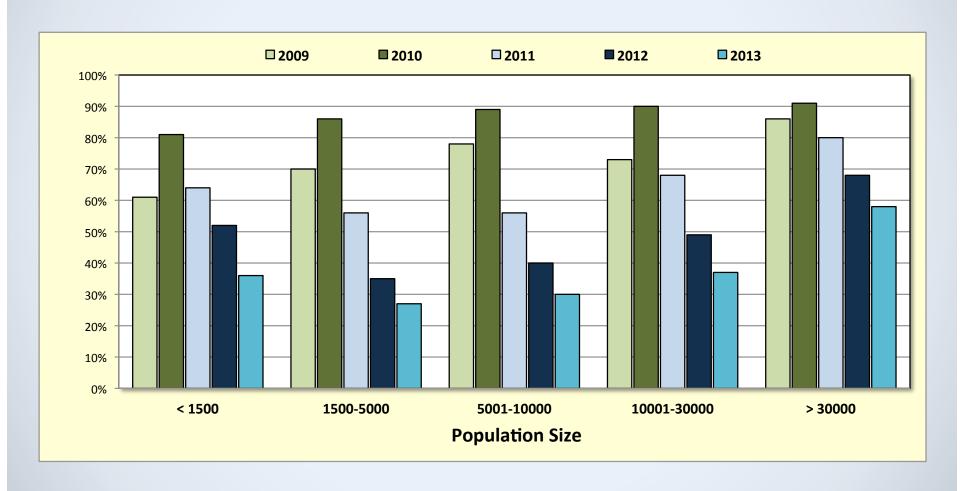
Revenue sharing cuts







Declining Revenues % of jurisdictions with declining state aid



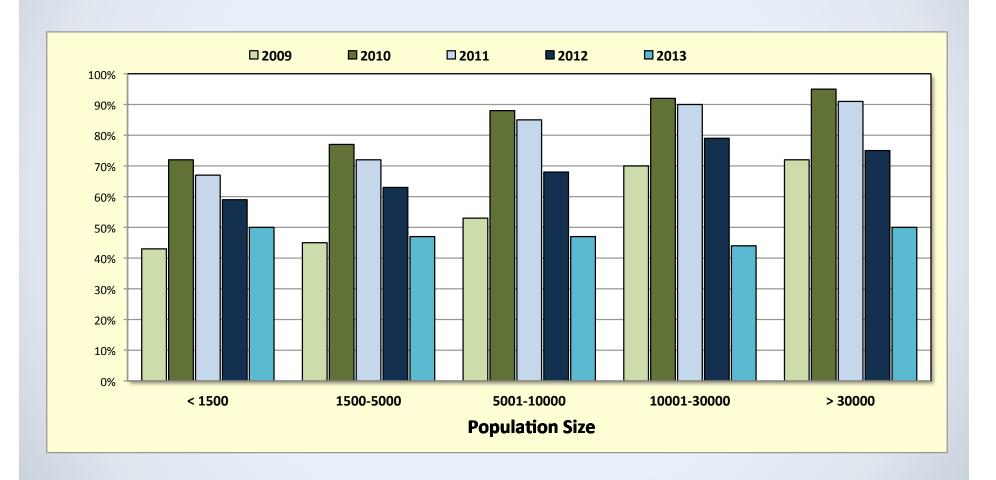






Declining Revenues

% of jurisdictions with declining property tax revenues





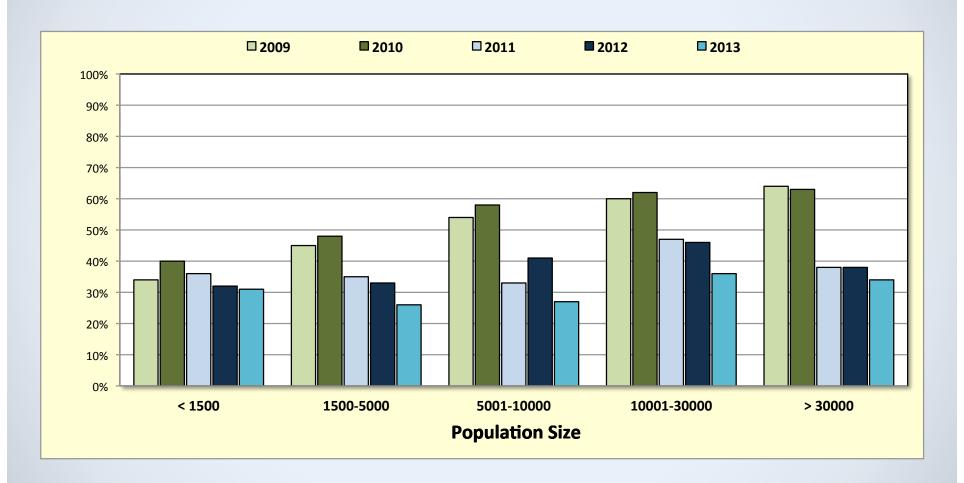


Response: Local Governments Take Action





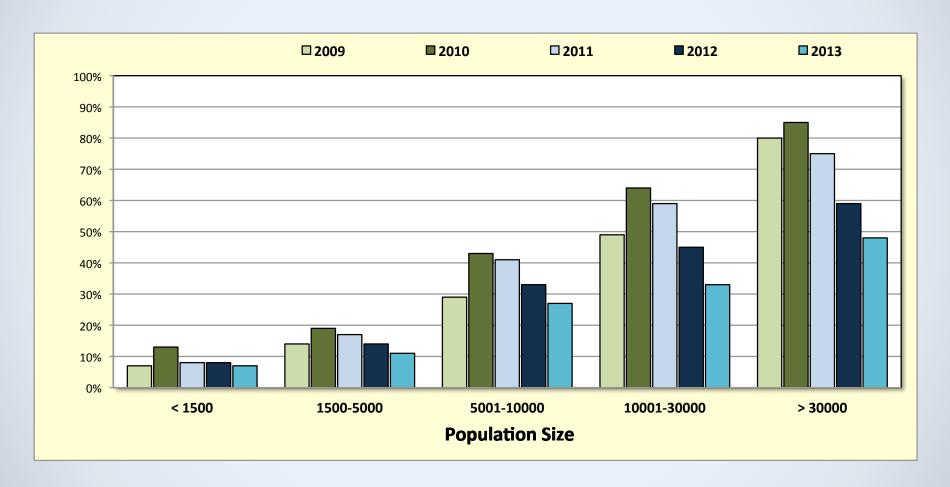
% of jurisdictions increasing reliance on GF balance







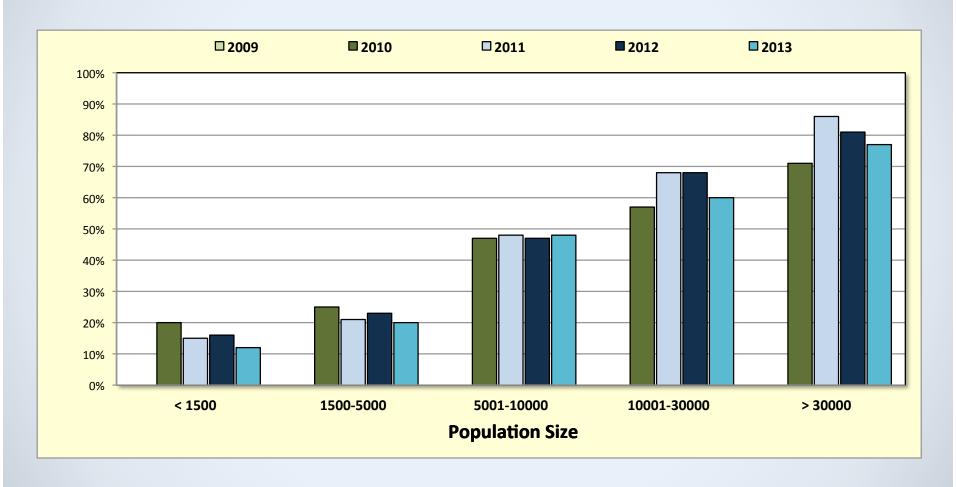
% of jurisdictions cutting staff levels







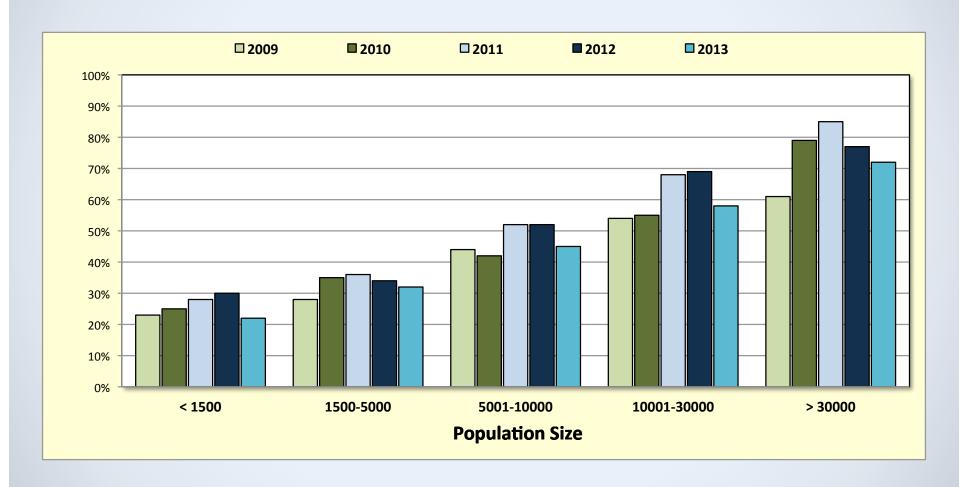
% of jurisdictions shifting health care costs to employees







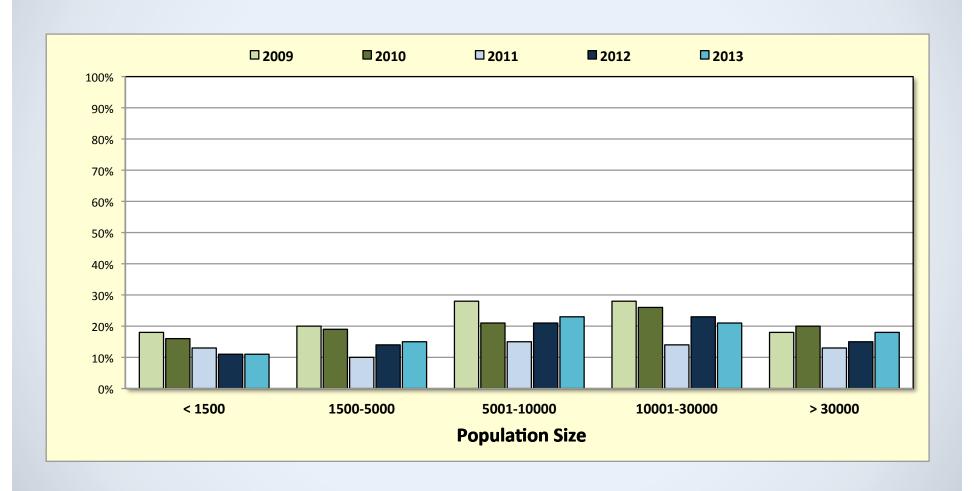
% of jurisdictions increasing inter-gov't cooperation







% of jurisdictions increasing debt

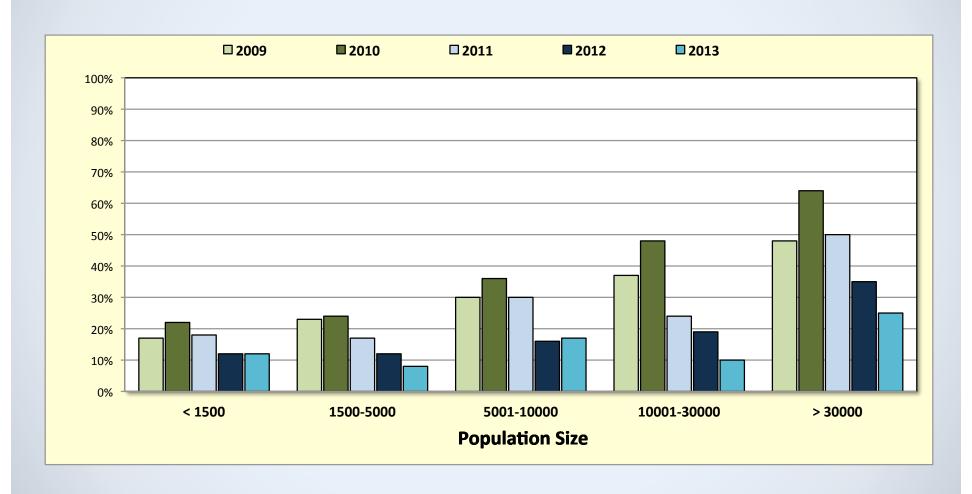








% of jurisdictions cutting service levels









Result: Gradual Trend Easing of Fiscal Stress

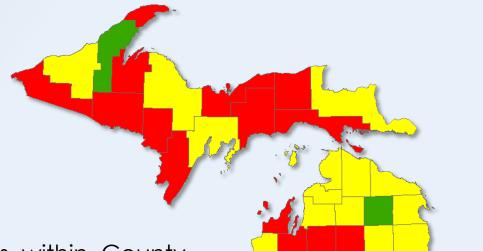




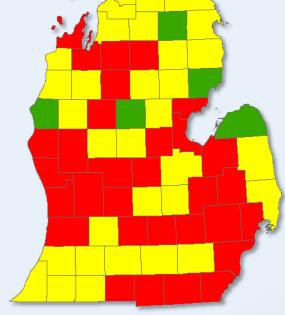


Spreading Fiscal Problems

2009: less able to meet fiscal needs, by county



Jurisdictions within County



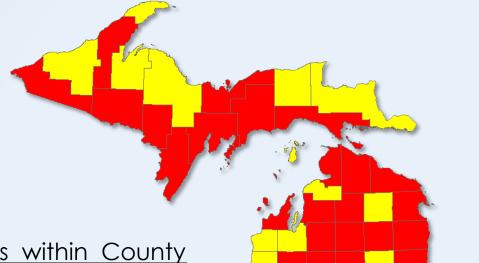




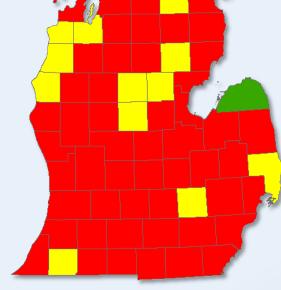


Spreading Fiscal Problems

2010: less able to meet fiscal needs, by county



Jurisdictions within County

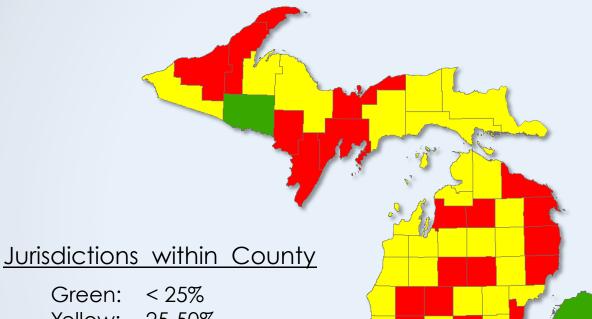








2011: less able to meet fiscal needs, by county

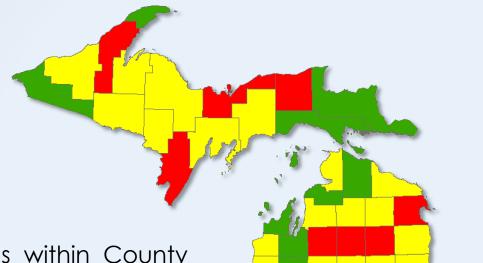




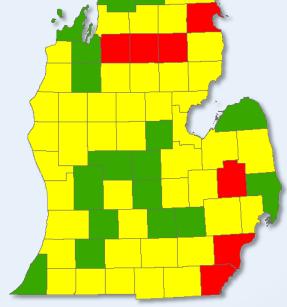




2012: less able to meet fiscal needs, by county



Jurisdictions within County

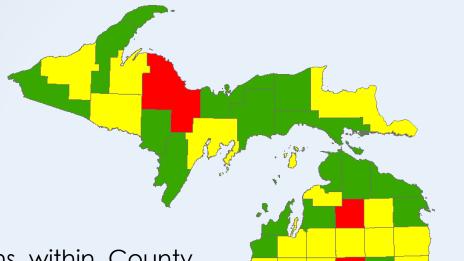




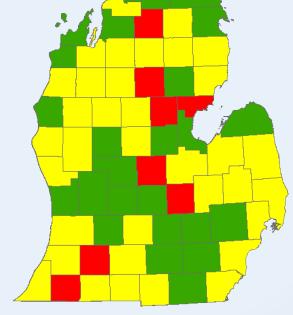




2013: less able to meet fiscal needs, by county



Jurisdictions within County

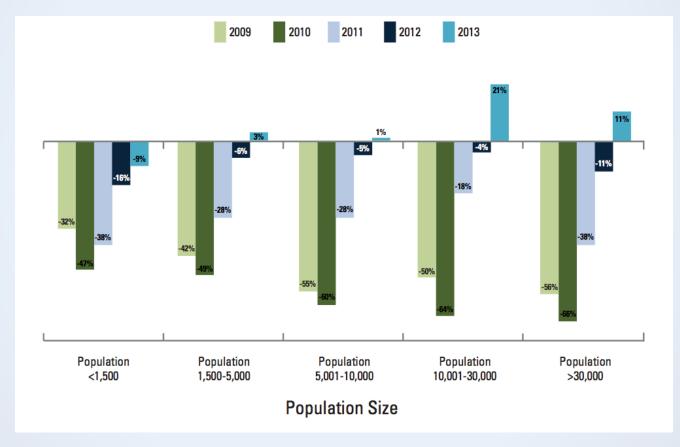








net fiscal health change: percentage of jurisdictions with improving fiscal health minus percentage with declining health







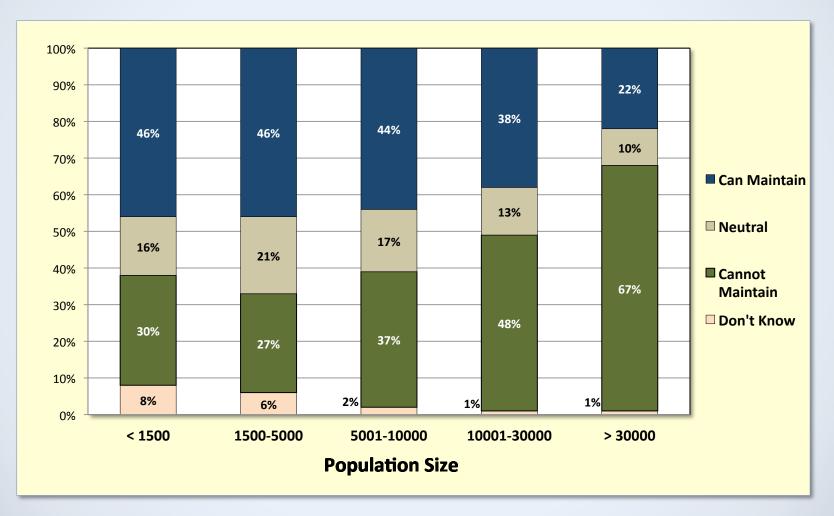
Looking Ahead: Concerns about Michigan's Current System of Local Government Funding







Concerns Going Forward % that can maintain services in current system



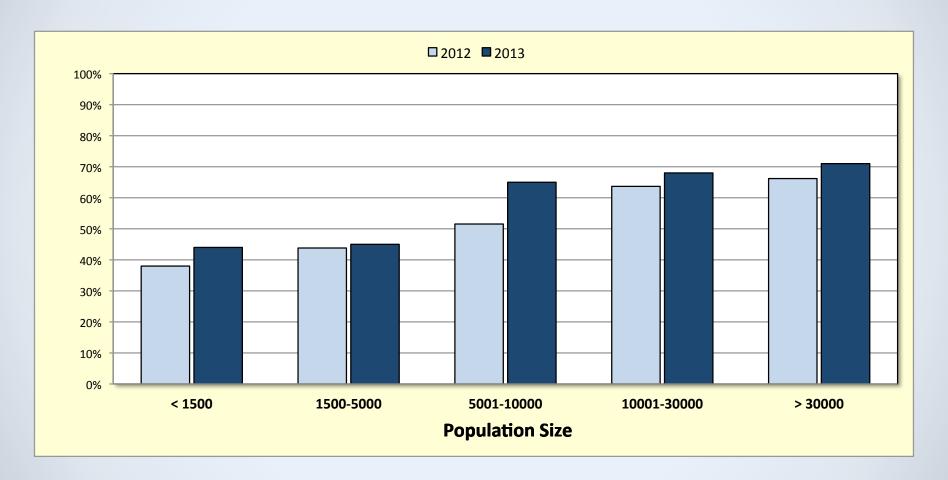






Concerns Going Forward

% of jurisdictions with increased infrastructure needs

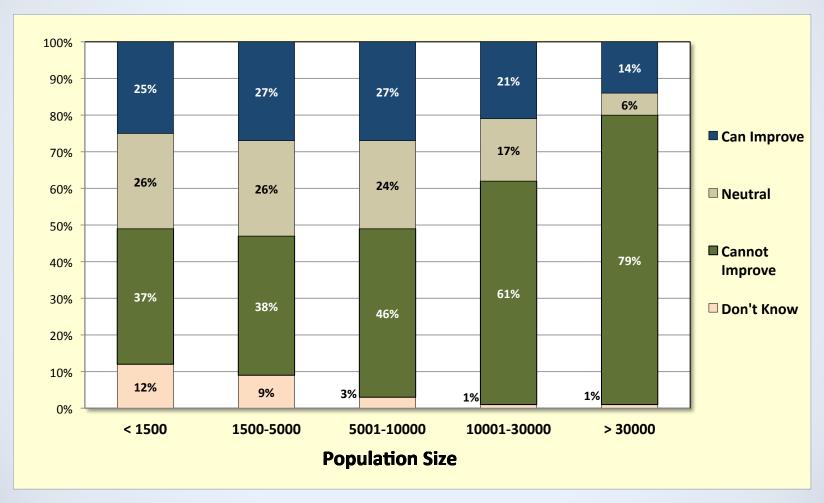






Concerns Going Forward

% that can improve services in current system



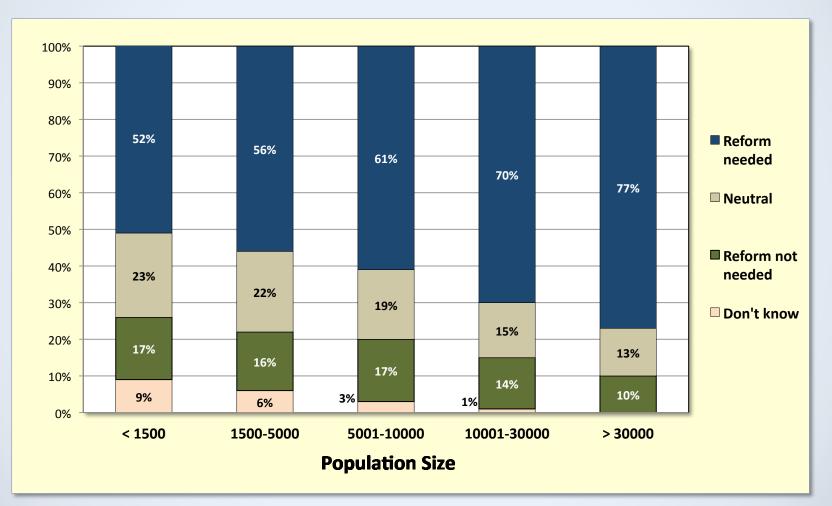






Support for Funding Reform

% that believe significant reform is needed



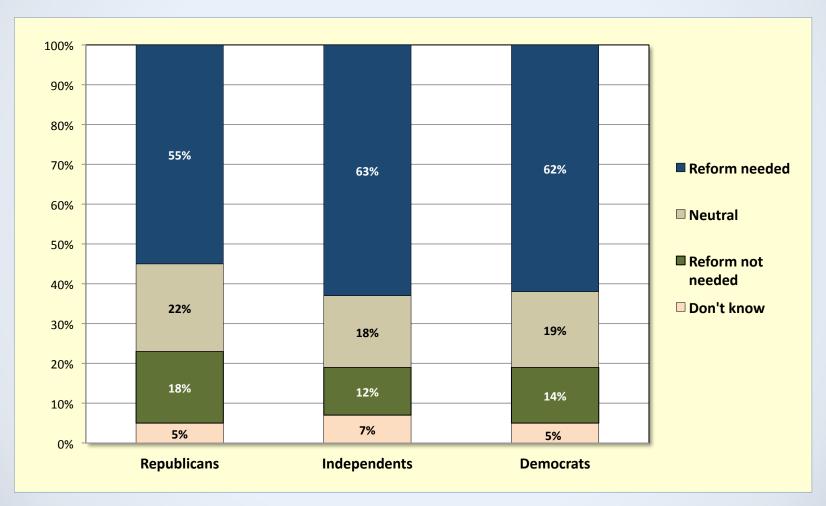






Support for Funding Reform

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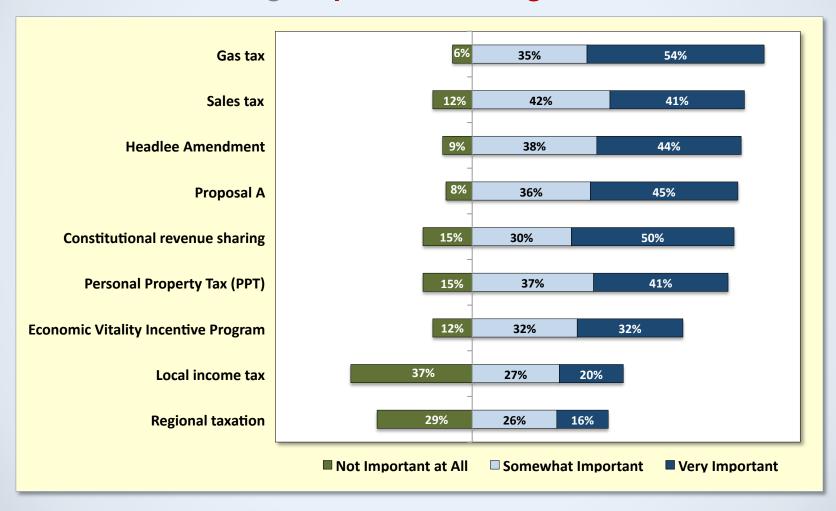






Support for Funding Reform

% that would target specific funding elements to reform









Michigan Local Government Fiscal Health Trends key findings

- Long period of fiscal squeeze: falling revenues and rising costs.
- Local governments were very active in responding: have largely preserved fiscal health and tried to protect services.
- As of 2013, 29% of Michigan jurisdictions say they are <u>better</u> able to meet their financial needs this year, while another 29% say they are <u>less</u> able to do so.
- However, only 43% believe current system of funding will allow them to maintain their current package of services in the future; only 26% think it will allow improvements or provision of new services.
- 58% say significant reform is needed. Among them, overwhelming percentages say each major piece of the system needs reform.





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