

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 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 open-end 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





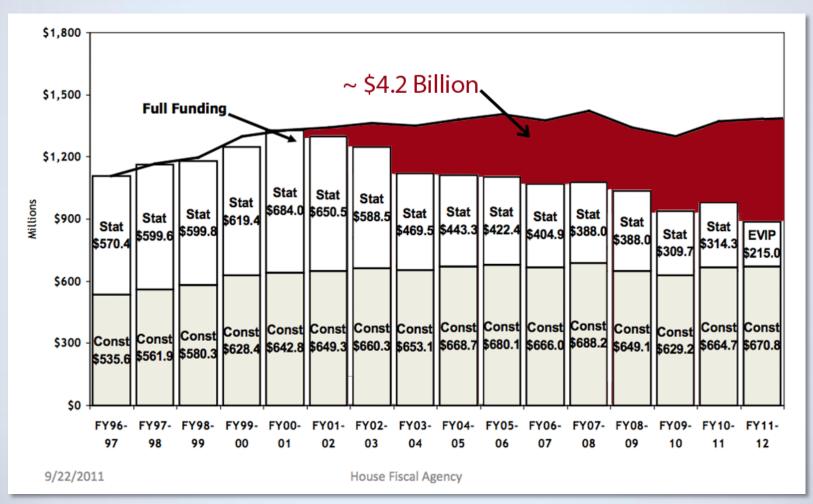
Challenge: Declining Revenues and Rising Costs





A Decade of Funding Cuts

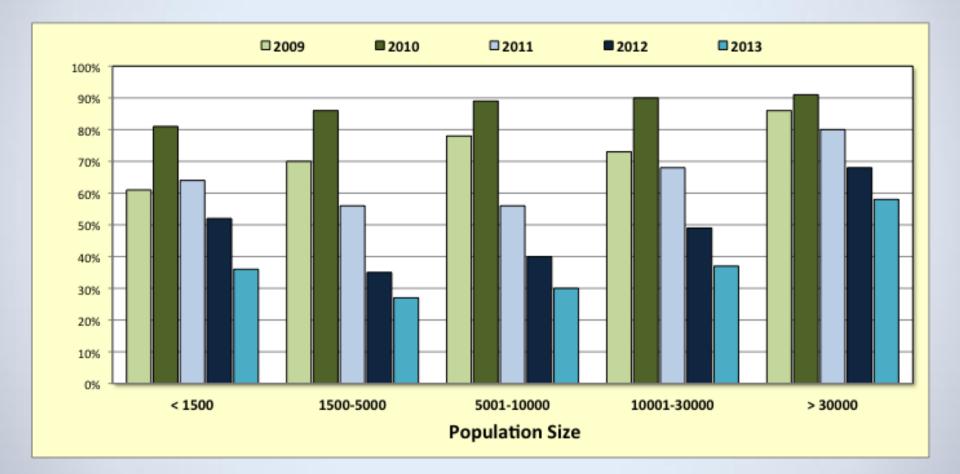
Revenue sharing cuts



CLOSUP Center for Local. State. and Urban Policy



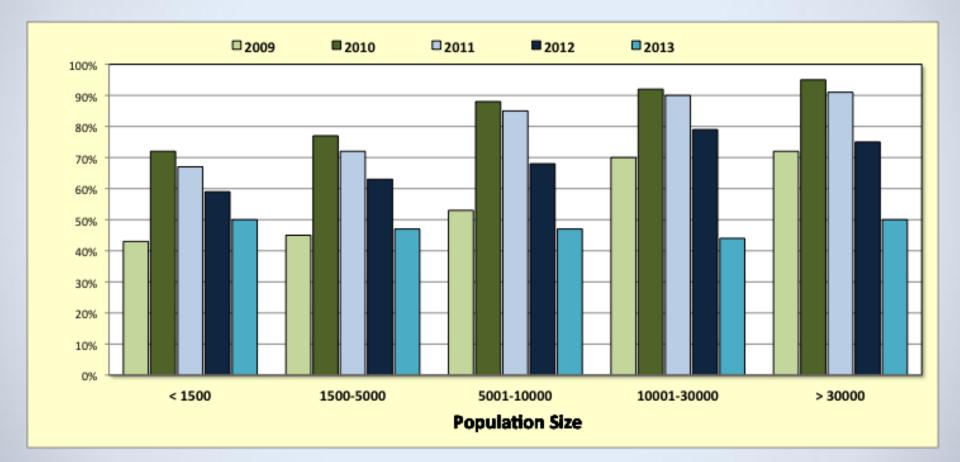
Declining Revenues % of jurisdictions with declining state aid







Declining Revenues % of jurisdictions with declining property tax revenues



Center for Local, State, and Urban Polic



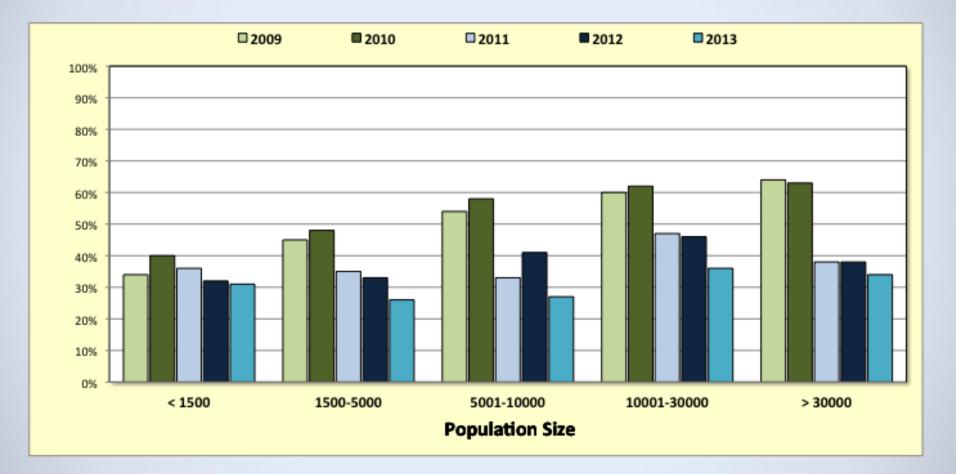


Response: Local Governments Take Action





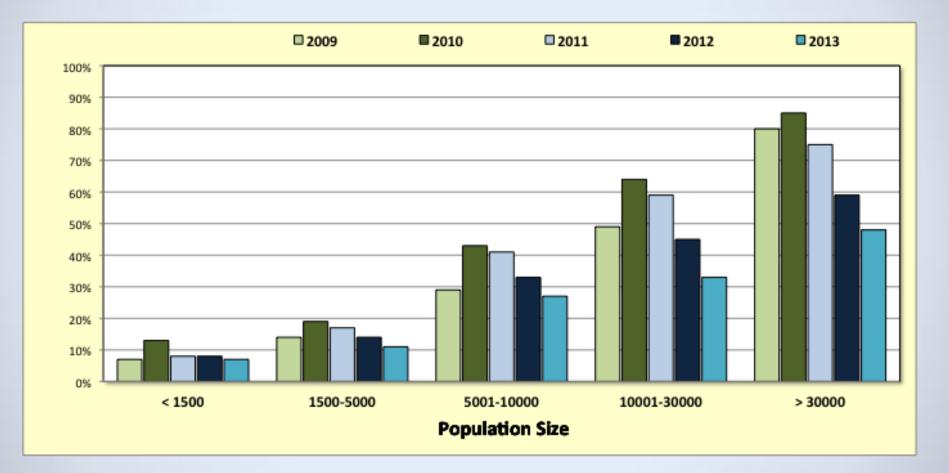
% of jurisdictions increasing reliance on GF balance







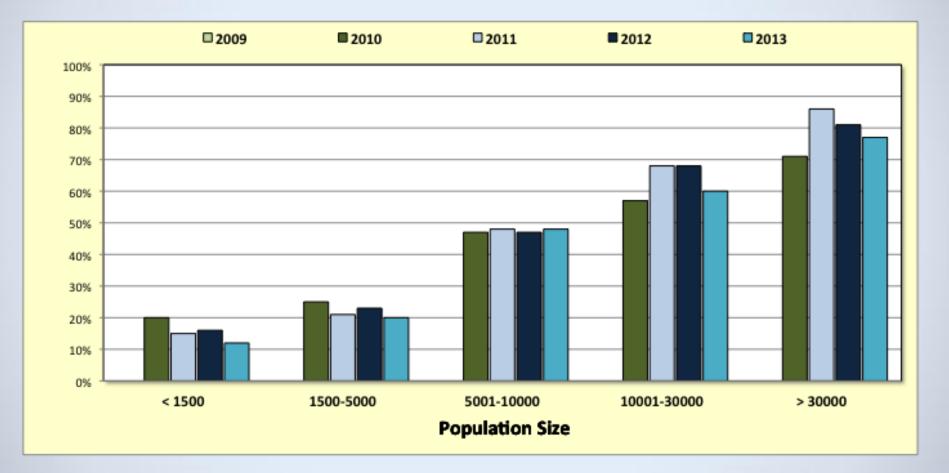
% of jurisdictions cutting staff levels







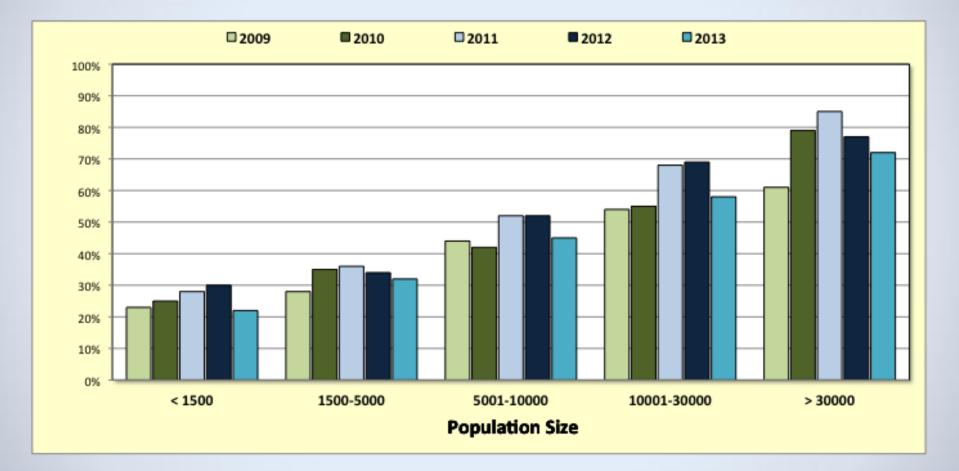
% of jurisdictions shifting health care costs to employees







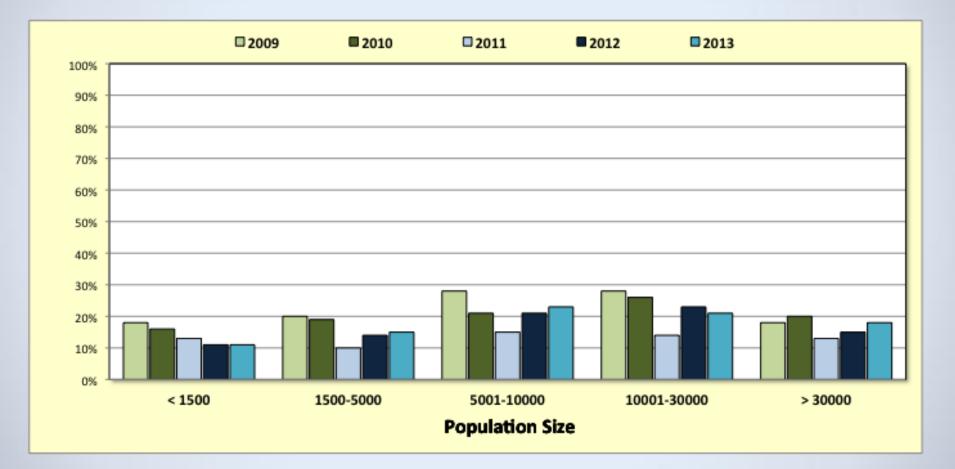
% of jurisdictions increasing inter-gov't cooperation







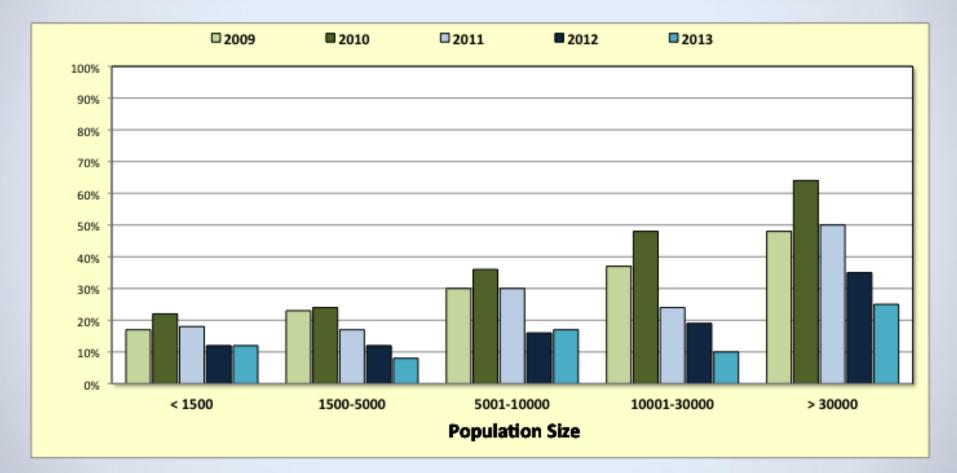
% of jurisdictions increasing debt







% of jurisdictions cutting service levels



Result: Gradual Trend Easing of Fiscal Stress

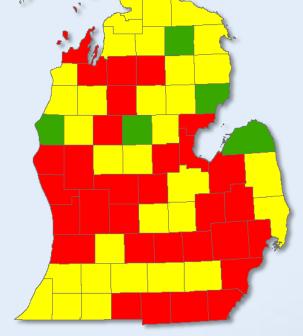




Spreading Fiscal Problems 2009: less able to meet fiscal needs, by county

Jurisdictions within County

Green: < 25% Yellow: 25-50% Red: > 50%



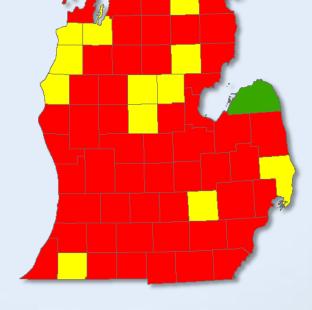




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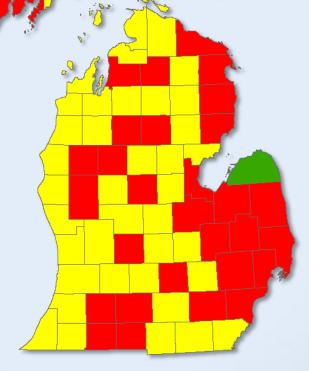




2011: less able to meet fiscal needs, by county

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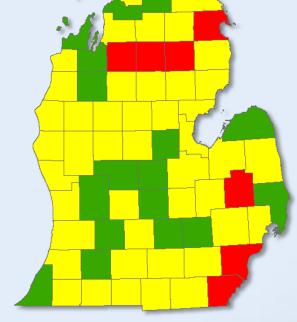




2012: less able to meet fiscal needs, by county

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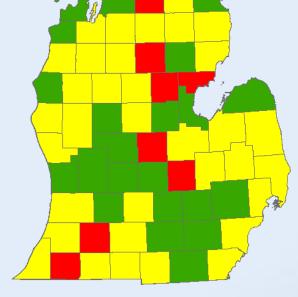




2013: less able to meet fiscal needs, by county

Jurisdictions within County

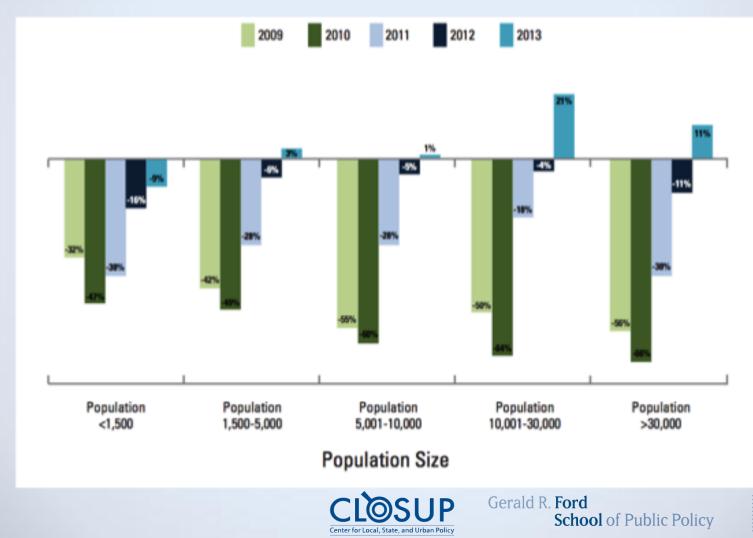
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<u>net</u> fiscal health change: percentage of jurisdictions with improving fiscal health minus percentage with declining health



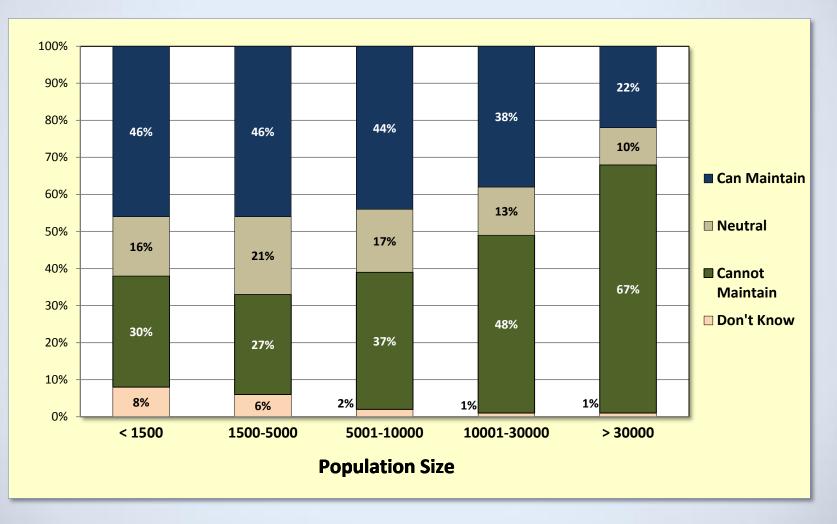
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Concerns Going Forward % that can maintain services in current system

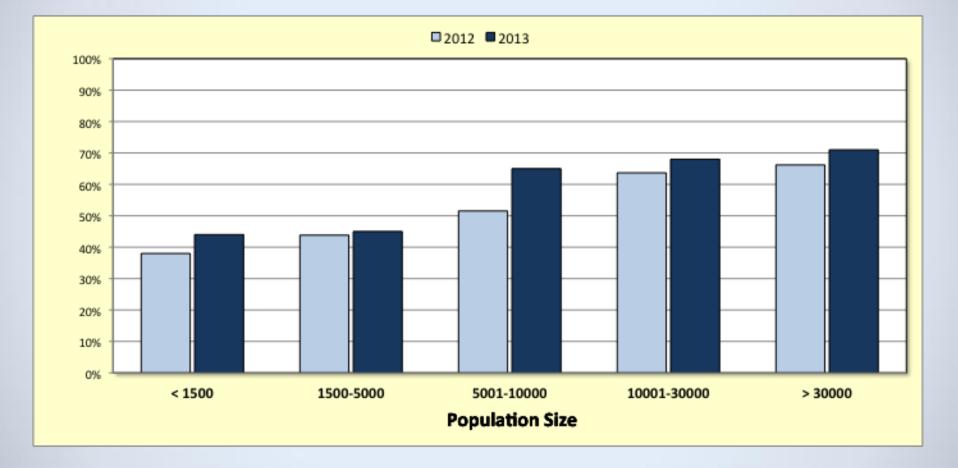






Concerns Going Forward

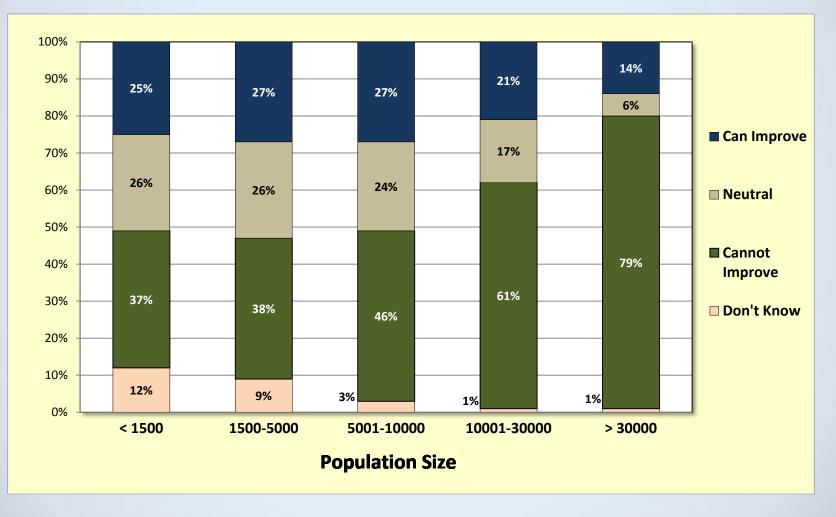
% of jurisdictions with increased infrastructure needs





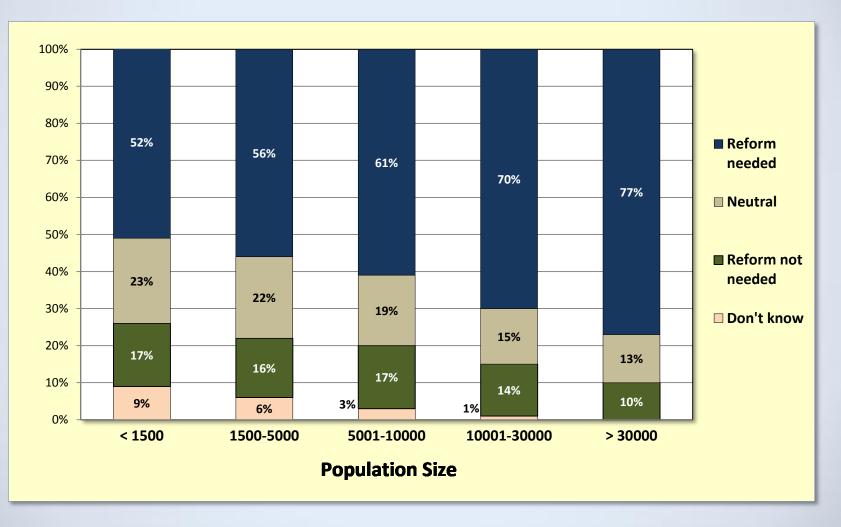


Concerns Going Forward % that can **improve services** in current system





Support for Funding Reform % that believe significant reform is needed

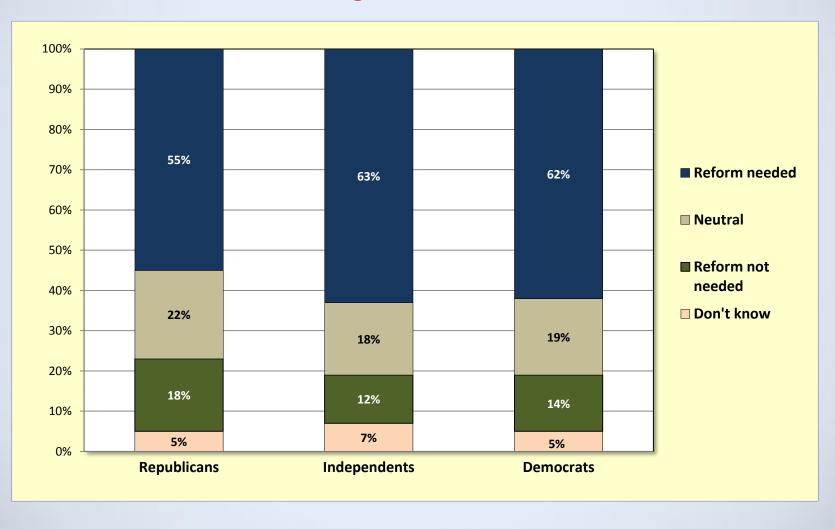






Support for Funding Reform

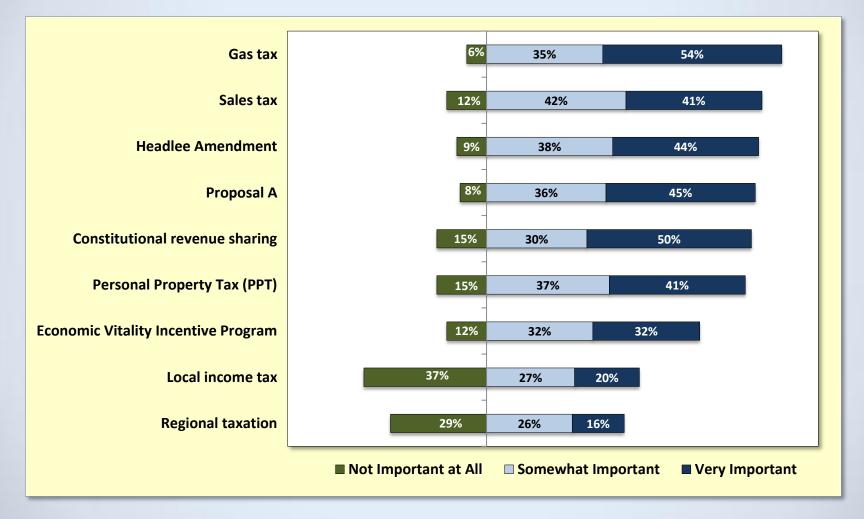
% that believe significant reform is needed





Support for Funding Reform

% that would target specific funding elements to reform







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Trends key findings

- Long period of fiscal squeeze: falling revenues and rising costs.
- Local governments fiscal were very active in responding: have largely preserved 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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