



NYS Comptroller  
THOMAS P. DINAPOLI

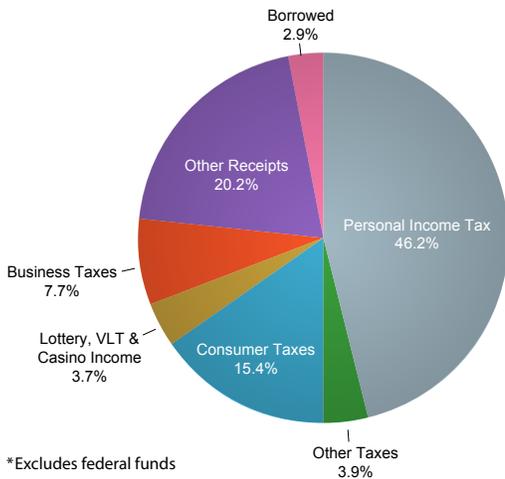
# Office of the NEW YORK STATE COMPTROLLER

## 2016 Citizens' Guide

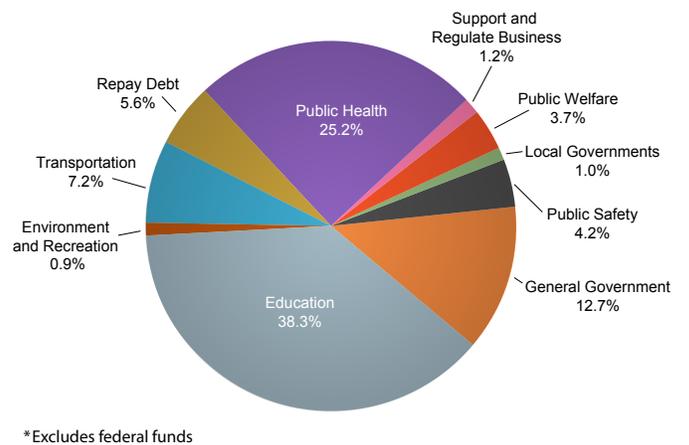
The Citizens' Guide delivers information on the fiscal health of the State in a convenient and easy-to-understand format.

### Your Tax Dollars (For Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2016)

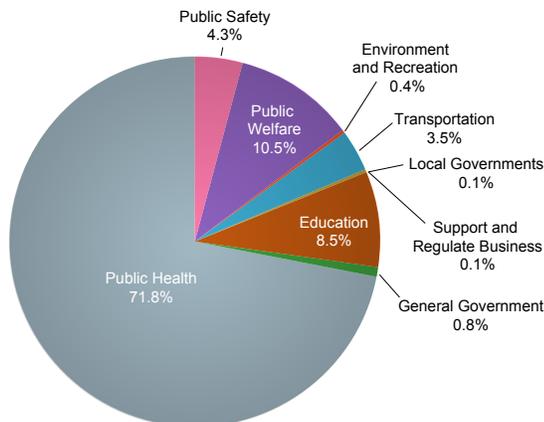
**The State Collected and Borrowed \$101.9 Billion\***



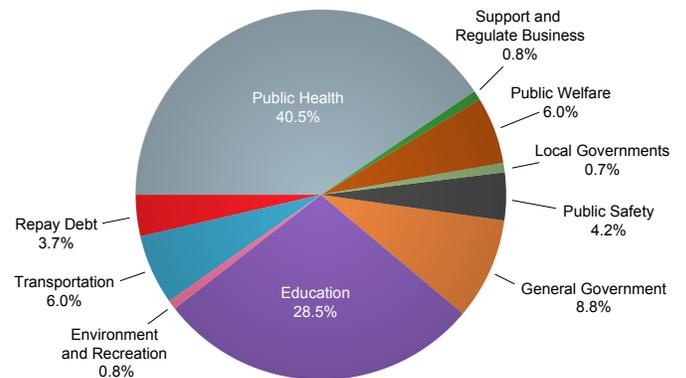
**The State Spent \$101.2 Billion\***



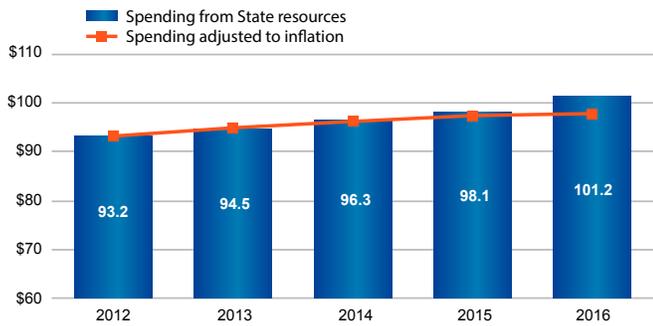
**The State Spent \$49.5 Billion from the Federal Government**



**The State Spent \$150.7 Billion from State and Federal Collections**

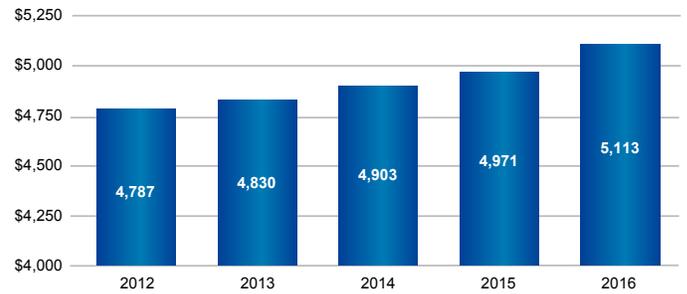


**Total State Spending from State Resources**  
figures in billions

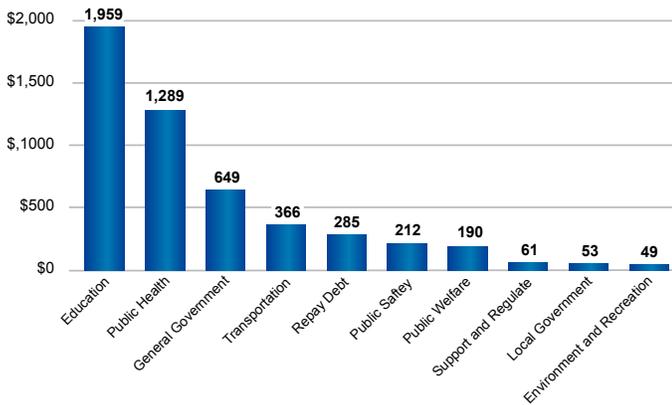


Since 2012, spending from State resources increased 8.6%.  
Inflation-adjusted spending increased 4.9% over the same period.

**Total State Spending from State Resources per Person**

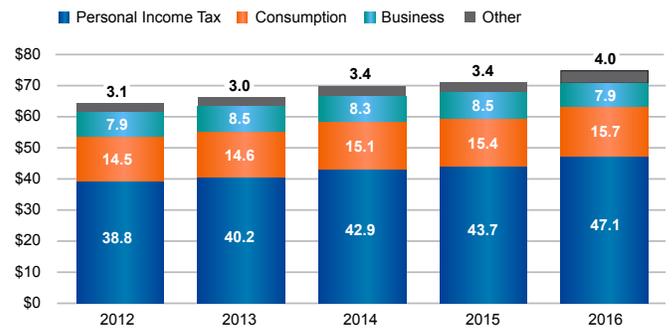


**2015-16 Total Spending from State Resources per Person by Program**



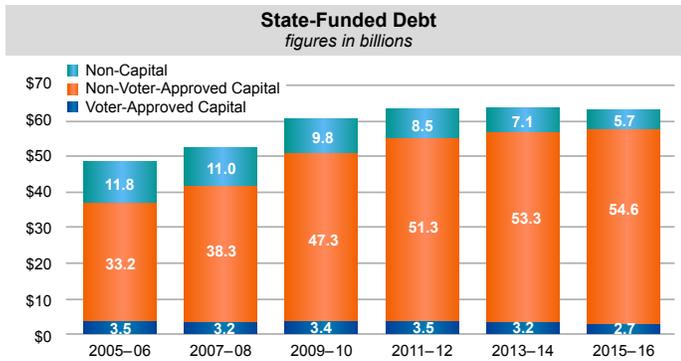
Spending for Education and Public Health accounts for 63.5% of total spending from State resources.

**Total Tax Revenue by Type**  
figures in billions

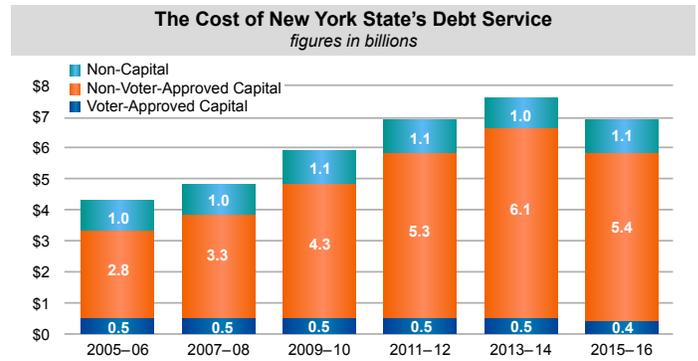


Since 2012, New York State Tax Collections increased by 16%.

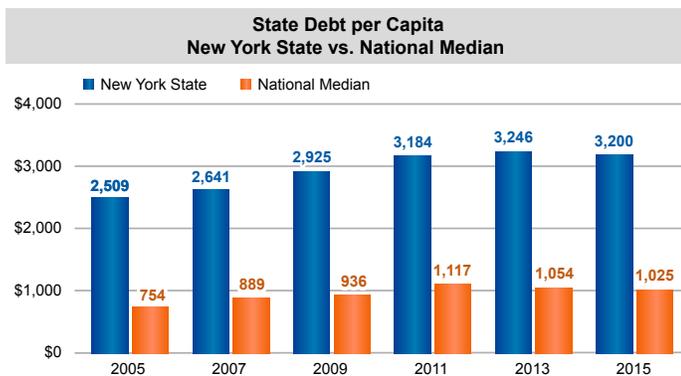
## New York's Debt (For Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2016)



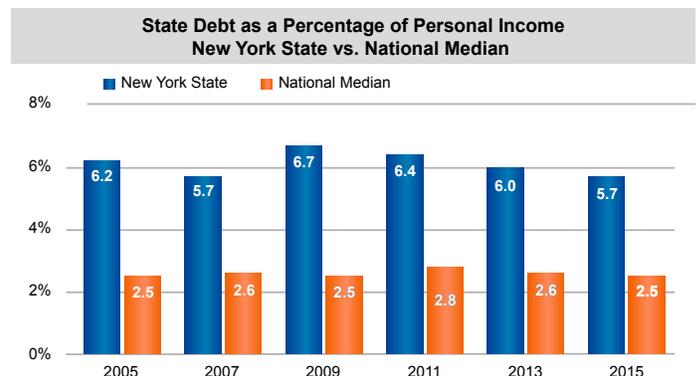
State-funded debt increased 29.9% since 2006. Non-voter-approved capital debt accounted for 86.7% of the State-funded debt outstanding in 2015-16.



Debt service costs have increased 60.5% since 2006.

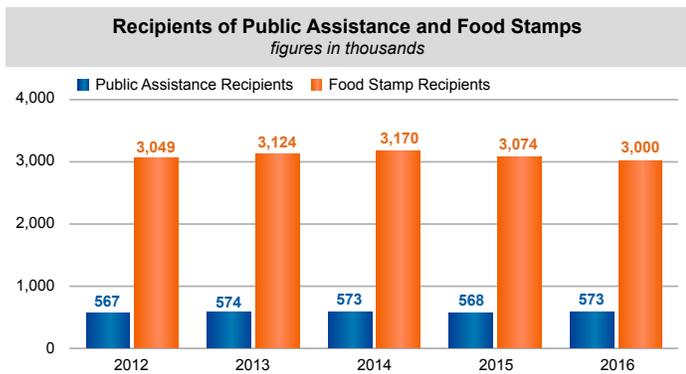
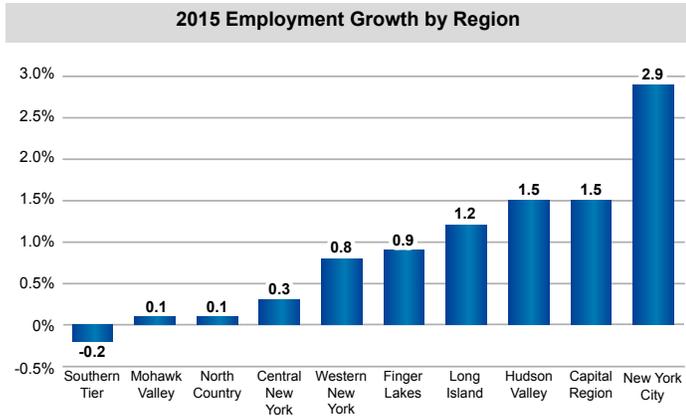


In 2015, each New Yorker's share of the total State government debt was over three times the national median for states.



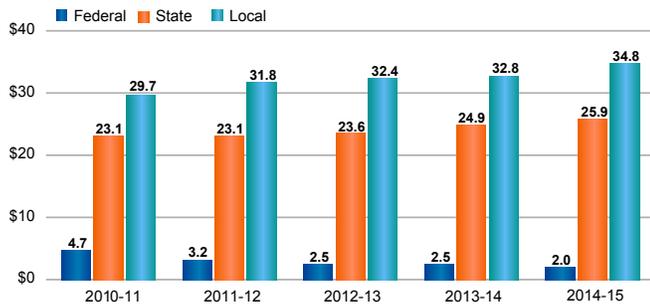
New York has more than twice as much State debt as a percentage of personal income than the national median.

## New York's Economy (For Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2016)



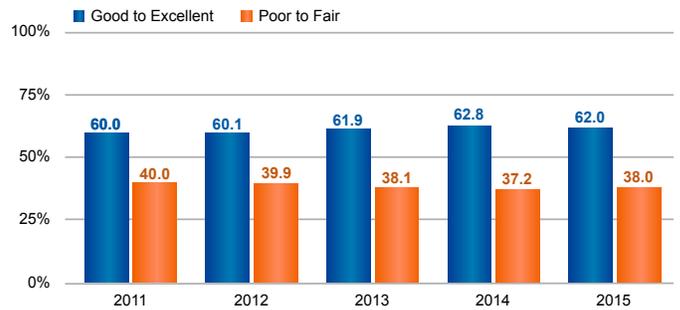
## Education, Infrastructure and Medicaid (For Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2016)

**Education Funding Sources**  
figures in billions



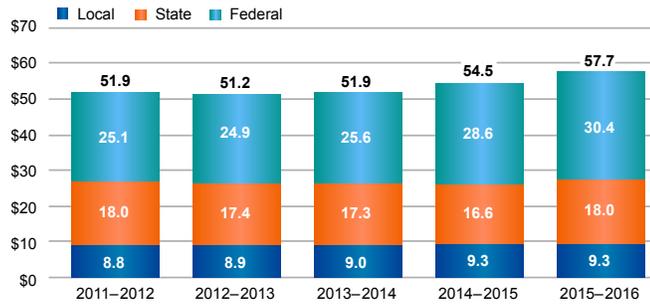
Between 2010-11 and 2014-15, State support for public elementary and secondary schools increased by 12.1% and local support grew by 17.2%, while Federal support decreased by 57.4% over the same period.

**Highway Condition Ratings in New York**  
as a percentage of total lane miles



The State is responsible for maintaining more than 42,700 lane miles of highway.

**Medicaid Costs\***  
figures in billions



\*Unreconciled paid claims from the Department of Health

Since 2012, State Medicaid costs have fluctuated slightly, while local Medicaid costs have increased by 4.6%. The federal government's cost for New York increased 21.1% over the same period

# State Revenue and Spending Details

## (For Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2016)

State Revenues 2015–2016*	
with changes from previous year	
<b>PERSONAL INCOME TAX</b>	<b>\$47.1 Billion (7.8%)</b>
<b>BUSINESS TAXES</b>	<b>\$7.9 Billion (-7.1%)</b>
Corporation Franchise	\$4.5 Billion (25%)
Corporation and Utilities	\$774 Million (6.5%)
Insurance	\$1.6 Billion (6.7%)
Bank	\$-121 Million (-108%)
Petroleum Business	\$1.1 Billion (-8.3%)
<b>CONSUMER TAXES</b>	<b>\$15.7 Billion (1.9%)</b>
Sales and Use	\$13.4 Billion (3.1%)
Cigarette/Tobacco Products	\$1.2 Billion (-7.7%)
Motor Fuel	\$503 Million (3.3%)
Alcoholic Beverage	\$254 Million (1.2%)
Highway Use	\$159 Million (13.6%)
Auto Rental	\$126 Million (5.9%)
MCTD Taxicab Trip	\$73 Million (-11%)
<b>OTHER TAXES</b>	<b>\$4 Billion (17.6%)</b>
Estate and Gift	\$1.5 Billion (36.4%)
Pari-Mutuel	\$17 Million (-5.6%)
Real Estate Transfer	\$1.2 Billion (20%)
MCTD Mobility	\$1.3 Billion (0%)
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>\$20.6 Billion (-10%)</b>
Tuition	\$2.3 Billion (4.5%)
Revenues of State Departments	\$3.6 Billion (2.9%)
Assessments	\$7 Billion (-6.7%)
Fees, Licenses and Permits	\$3.5 Billion (6.1%)
Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures	\$2.9 Billion (-42%)
Miscellaneous	\$1.3 Billion (-7.1%)
<b>LOTTERY INCOME, VLT, CASINO</b>	<b>\$3.7 Billion (8.8%)</b>
<b>BORROWED</b>	<b>\$3 Billion (-9.1%)</b>

\*State Funds only

State Spending 2015–2016*	
with changes from previous year	
<b>EDUCATION</b>	<b>\$38.8 Billion (4.6%)</b>
Public Schools	\$25.4 Billion (7.2%)
School Tax Relief (STAR)	\$3.3 Billion (0%)
State University of New York	\$7.3 Billion (2.8%)
City University of New York	\$1.6 Billion (6.7%)
Tuition Assistance Program	\$966 Million (-19.5%)
Higher Education Services Corporation	\$234 Million (-1.7%)
Cultural Programs	\$42 Million (-36.4%)
<b>PUBLIC HEALTH</b>	<b>\$25.5 Billion (1.6%)</b>
Health and Mental Health Services	\$6.9 Billion (0%)
Medical Assistance (Medicaid)	\$18.6 Billion (2.2%)
<b>PUBLIC WELFARE</b>	<b>\$3.7 Billion (2.8%)</b>
Public Welfare	\$3.3 Billion (3.1%)
Public Housing	\$202 Million (2.5%)
Employment Services	\$208 Million (3%)
<b>PUBLIC SAFETY</b>	<b>\$4.2 Billion (5%)</b>
Criminal Justice & Correctional Alternatives	\$1 Billion (0%)
Emergency Management & Security Services	\$172 Million (-2.3%)
Prisons and Reformatories	\$3 Billion (7.1%)
<b>TRANSPORTATION</b>	<b>\$7.2 Billion (-4%)</b>
<b>ENVIRONMENT AND RECREATION</b>	<b>\$962 Million (4.7%)</b>
Environmental Protection	\$628 Million (4.1%)
Parks, Recreation & Historic Preservation	\$334 Million (5.7%)
<b>SUPPORT/REGULATE BUSINESS</b>	<b>\$1.2 Billion (9.1%)</b>
<b>LOCAL GOVERNMENTS</b>	<b>\$1.1 Billion (0%)</b>
<b>GENERAL GOVERNMENT</b>	<b>\$12.9 Billion (12.2%)</b>
<b>REPAY DEBT</b>	<b>\$5.6 Billion (-9.7%)</b>

\*State Funds only

Federal Grants Received and Disbursed 2015–2016	
with changes from previous year	
<b>RECEIVED</b>	<b>\$51.3 Billion (5.3%)</b>
<b>DISBURSED</b>	<b>\$49.5 Billion (8.3%)</b>
<b>EDUCATION</b>	<b>\$4.2 Billion (13.5%)</b>
Public Schools	\$3.9 Billion (14.7%)
State University of New York	\$318 Million (1.6%)
City University of New York	\$7 Million (0%)
Higher Education Services Corporation	\$7 Million (-36.4%)
<b>PUBLIC HEALTH</b>	<b>\$35.5 Billion (10.9%)</b>
Health and Mental Health Services	\$3.7 Billion (85%)
Medical Assistance (Medicaid)	\$31.8 Billion (6%)
<b>PUBLIC WELFARE</b>	<b>\$5.2 Billion (0%)</b>
Public Welfare	\$4.8 Billion (2.1%)
Public Housing	\$22 Million (-15.4%)
Employment Services	\$405 Million (-15.6%)
<b>PUBLIC SAFETY</b>	<b>\$2.1 Billion (-19.2%)</b>
Criminal Justice & Correctional Alternatives	\$70 Million (18.6%)
Emergency Management & Security Services	\$2 Billion (-20%)
Prisons and Reformatories	\$22 Million (100%)
<b>TRANSPORTATION</b>	<b>\$1.8 Billion (12.5%)</b>
<b>ENVIRONMENT AND RECREATION</b>	<b>\$211 Million (1.4%)</b>
Environmental Protection	\$198 Million (-0.5%)
Parks, Recreation & Historic Preservation	\$13 Million (44.4%)
<b>SUPPORT/REGULATE BUSINESS</b>	<b>\$24 Million (20%)</b>
<b>LOCAL GOVERNMENTS</b>	<b>\$32 Million (18.5%)</b>
<b>GENERAL GOVERNMENT</b>	<b>\$388 Million (2.6%)</b>