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245 STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT LEVELS IN MINNESOTA AND THE U.S. / e

Each year the U.S. Bureau of the Census reports on state and local public employment. The tables that follow compare Minnesota with national trends for the period 1970 to 1977 and show these general patterns:

1. Minnesota state government historically has had fewer employees than most states.
2. Minnesota was one of only three states with an actual decline in total state and local employment with 151 fewer employees in 1977 than in 1976.
3. Minnesota has been slightly above the national average in total state and local government employment but still ranked below most states. Thirty-two states had more employees relative to population than Minnesota in 1977. Minnesota's above average state and local employment was attributable to educational employment.
4. If educational employees are excluded, Minnesota was substantially below the national average in state and local government employment in 1977.

Table 1 In recent years, only thirteen state governments have had fewer full-time equivalent (FTE) employees per capita than Minnesota. In 1977 Minnesota had 130 state government employees per 10,000 population compared to the national average of 134.

TABLE 1 STATE GOVERNMENT - FTE EMPLOYMENT FOR U.S. AND MINNESOTA

(Per 10,000 Population)

<u>Year</u>	<u>All States</u>	<u>Minnesota</u>	<u>Minnesota Rank</u>
1970	113	113	38
1971	116	116	36
1972	119	120	36
1973	121	119	37
1974	126	123	37
1975	129	128	37
1976	130	130	37
1977	134	130	37

Note: In all tables FTE employment has been rounded off but the rankings were calculated using one decimal place comparisons.

Table 2. Leaving out employment in education, Minnesota had fewer state and local employees per 10,000 population than most states. This has been the case for the entire 1970-77 period.

TABLE 2 STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT FTE EMPLOYMENT IN <u>OTHER THAN</u> <u>EDUCATION</u> FOR U.S. AND MINNESOTA			
(Per 10,000 Population)			
<u>Year</u>	<u>All States</u>	<u>Minnesota</u>	<u>Minnesota Rank</u>
1970	210	185	38
1971	213	193	33
1972	221	203	33
1973	230	213	31
1974	234	212	35
1975	242	222	34
1976	242	225	33
1977	249	233	32

Table 3. In educational employment, relative to population, Minnesota has been significantly above the national average. Minnesota's ranking among the fifty states in this category remained relatively stable over the 1970 to 1976 period but changed from 16th to 24th in 1977.

TABLE 3 STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT FTE EMPLOYMENT IN <u>EDUCATION</u> FOR U.S. AND MINNESOTA			
(Per 10,000 Population)			
<u>Year</u>	<u>All States</u>	<u>Minnesota</u>	<u>Minnesota Rank</u>
1970	210	240	15
1971	213	246	14
1972	221	253	12
1973	226	254	15
1974	233	259	17
1975	232	258	18
1976	233	265	16
1977	236	255	24

Table 4 Local government employment (including local education) has been above the fifty state average for all years from 1970-1977, but our rank position among the states has changed, going from 12th to 18th between 1970 and 1977.

TABLE 4 LOCAL GOVERNMENT - FTE EMPLOYMENT FOR U.S. AND MINNESOTA
(Per 10,000 Population)

<u>Year</u>	<u>All States</u>	<u>Minnesota</u>	<u>Minnesota Rank</u>
1970	306	312	12
1971	311	323	13
1972	323	336	11
1973	335	348	11
1974	342	348	14
1975	346	353	15
1976	345	360	13
1977	351	358	18

Table 5 Minnesota's combined state and local employment level has been higher than the national average during the 1970 to 1977 period. However, the Minnesota-national difference narrowed in 1977. Our position among the states remained relatively stable from 1970 to 1976 but changed from 25 to 33 between 1976 and 1977.

TABLE 5 TOTAL STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT - FTE EMPLOYMENT FOR U.S.
AND MINNESOTA

(Per 10,000 Population)

<u>Year</u>	<u>All States</u>	<u>Minnesota</u>	<u>Minnesota Rank</u>
1970	420	425	25
1971	427	439	24
1972	442	456	25
1973	456	467	25
1974	467	470	28
1975	474	480	28
1976	475	490	25
1977	485	488	33

Note: For Tables 1 through 5 the sources are annual publications PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT IN 1970 (GE70N01) through PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT IN 1977 (GE77N01) by U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census. Rankings were calculated for all fifty states and the District of Columbia using FTE at the one decimal level but the figures cited were rounded to whole numbers.