

当初予算に関する指標

(単位：千円)

1. 標準財政規模

$$\begin{array}{r} (7,938,006) \\ \text{標準税収入額} \end{array} + \begin{array}{r} (\quad 0) \\ \text{普通交付税} \end{array} = 7,938,006$$

2. 財政力指数

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} 19\text{年度} \frac{(6,213,056)}{\text{基準財政収入額}} \\ \frac{(4,964,113)}{\text{基準財政需要額}} \end{array} + 20\text{年度} \frac{(6,159,516)}{\text{基準財政収入額}} \right. \\ \left. + 21\text{年度} \frac{(5,981,005)}{\text{基準財政収入額}} \right] \times \frac{1}{3} = 1.228$$

$$\frac{(4,899,894)}{\text{基準財政需要額}}$$

3. 義務的経費比率

$$\frac{\begin{array}{r} (2,911,700) \\ \text{人件費} \end{array} + \begin{array}{r} (859,248) \\ \text{扶助費} \end{array} + \begin{array}{r} (978,623) \\ \text{公債費} \end{array}}{\begin{array}{r} \text{歳出合計} \\ (11,216,332) \end{array}} \times 100 = 42.3\%$$

4. 一般財源比率

$$\frac{\begin{array}{r} (8,910,830) \\ \text{一般財源} \end{array}}{\begin{array}{r} \text{歳入合計} \\ (11,216,332) \end{array}} \times 100 = 79.4\%$$

5. 公債費比率

$$\frac{\begin{array}{r} (976,774) \\ \text{元利償還額} \end{array} - \begin{array}{r} (338,859) \\ \text{普通交付税算入分公債費} \end{array}}{\begin{array}{r} \text{標準財政規模} \\ (7,938,006) \end{array} + \begin{array}{r} \text{臨時財政対策債発行可能額} \\ (520,000) \end{array} - \begin{array}{r} \text{普通交付税算入分公債費} \\ (338,859) \end{array}} \times 100 = 7.9\%$$