

**Review of Federal Expenditures to Florida
In Fiscal Year 1999-2000**

**With Particular Emphasis on Federal Grants
to Florida's State and Local Governments**

September 2001

**Florida
Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations**



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(As of September 2001)**

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WHAT IS THE LCIR?

The Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations is a legislative entity that facilitates the development of intergovernmental policies and practices. The Florida LCIR strives to improve coordination and cooperation among state agencies, local governments, and the federal government.

WHAT ISSUES HAVE BEEN ADDRESSED BY THE LCIR?

The LCIR completes several projects annually, including the Local Government Financial Information Handbook (prepared with the assistance of the Florida Department of Revenue, salaries of county constitutional officers and elected school district officials, and a report on state mandates affecting municipal and county governments. In addition, the LCIR has addressed the following issues:

- | | |
|---|---|
| o Municipal Incorporations and Annexation | o State Revenue Sharing Programs |
| o Impact Fees | o Special District Accountability |
| o Jail and Article V Costs | o Double Taxation |
| o Local Govt. Financial Emergencies | o Local Government Debt |
| o State, Regional, and Local Planning | o Urban Infill & Infrastructure Capacity |
| o Constitutional Initiatives & Referenda | o Federal Funds to Florida, Federal/State Relations |

If you would like additional copies of this report or if you have comments or questions pertaining to the information contained herein, please contact the LCIR at (850) 488-9627 or Suncom 278-9627. We welcome your input or suggestions. Our mailing address is:

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Executive Summary

The Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (LCIR) annually reviews the state's receipt of federal funds. The purpose of this annual report is to provide the Legislature and other interested parties with a review and analysis of federal financial assistance to Florida. In particular, the report focuses on federal grants to Florida's state and local governments. Florida's low per capita ranking among the states in federal grants – 48th in 2000 – is an area of particular concern to the Legislature.

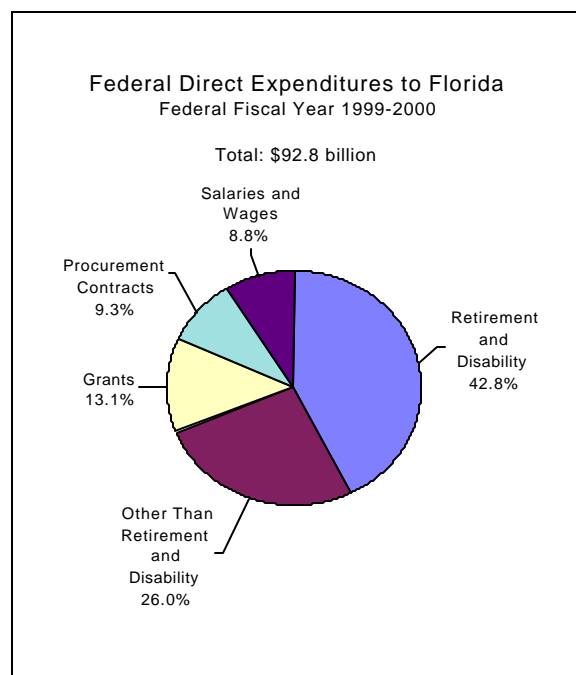
This report should be useful for making statistical comparisons among states of the funding programs of various federal agencies. Additionally, the report should be instructive to decision makers working to develop consensus on priorities and strategies for increasing the state's receipt of federal grants.

This report documents two types of federal financial assistance to states in federal fiscal year 1999-2000. These types are: 1) federal direct expenditures and 2) other federal assistance.

Federal Direct Expenditures to Florida

Federal direct expenditures constitute actual outlays or obligations of the federal government. These expenditures are reported by the U.S. Census Bureau in five categories: 1) direct payments for individuals for retirement and disability, 2) direct payments for individuals other than for retirement and disability, 3) grants, 4) procurement contracts, and 5) salaries & wages.

As illustrated in the figure below, federal direct expenditures to Florida totaled \$92.8 billion or \$5,805 per capita, based on the state's 2000 census count of nearly 16 million. Florida had the 4th largest total of direct expenditures among the fifty states. However, on a per capita basis, Florida ranked 23rd among the states.



Direct payments for individuals for retirement and disability constituted the largest category of federal direct expenditure. This category includes payments for Social Security and federal retirement and disability. Such payments totaled \$39.7 billion, or \$2,487 per capita, and accounted for 42.8 percent of total direct expenditures to the state. Florida had the 2nd largest expenditure total of the fifty states and ranked 2nd on a per capita basis.

Florida's large elderly population was a primary reason for the state's high per capita expenditure relative to other states. Based on Census 2000 counts, Florida's elderly population (defined as age 65 years and over) totaled 2.8 million and accounted for 8.0 percent of the nation's total elderly population of 35 million. In Florida, the elderly constituted 17.6 percent of the state's total population. Florida's proportional share (i.e., the elderly as a percentage of total population) was the highest among the fifty states.

The second largest category of federal direct expenditure was direct payments for individuals other than for retirement and disability. Examples of such expenditures include Medicare benefits and Food Stamp payments. Other direct payments totaled \$24.2 billion, or \$1,511 per capita, and accounted for 26 percent of total direct expenditures to the state. Florida had the 3rd largest expenditure total of the fifty states and ranked 12th on a per capita basis.

Federal grants to Florida totaled \$12.1 billion, or \$760 per capita, and represented 13.1 percent of total direct expenditures to the state. Florida had the 5th largest expenditure total of the fifty states. However, as noted previously, the state ranked 48th on a per capita basis.

Procurement contracts represented the fourth largest category of federal direct expenditure. Such payments totaled \$8.6 billion, or \$538 per capita, and accounted for 9.3 percent of total direct expenditures to the state. Florida had the 5th largest expenditure total of the fifty states and ranked 27th on a per capita basis.

The smallest category of federal direct expenditures to Florida was salaries and wages. Such payments totaled \$8.1 billion, or \$509 per capita, and accounted for 8.8 percent of total direct expenditures to the state. Florida had the 5th largest expenditure total of the fifty states, and the state ranked 32nd on a per capita basis.

Other Federal Assistance to Florida

Other federal assistance does not constitute actual expenditures or outlays but reflects the contingent liability of the federal government. Such assistance includes insurance programs as well as guaranteed and direct loan programs.

Other federal assistance totaled \$240 billion or \$15,039 per capita. Florida had the largest total of other federal assistance among the fifty states. On a per capita basis, Florida ranked 1st among the states. Federal flood insurance accounted for nearly 96 percent of this type of assistance.

The total amounts of other federal assistance were:

Insurance Programs

Total: \$232 billion; Rank: 1st

Per Capita: \$14,525; Rank: 1st

Guaranteed Loan Programs

Total: \$7.5 billion; Rank: 3rd

Per Capita: \$466; Rank: 26th

Direct Loan Programs

Total: \$768 million; Rank: 12th

Per Capita: \$48; Rank: 42nd

How Florida Compares to Other States

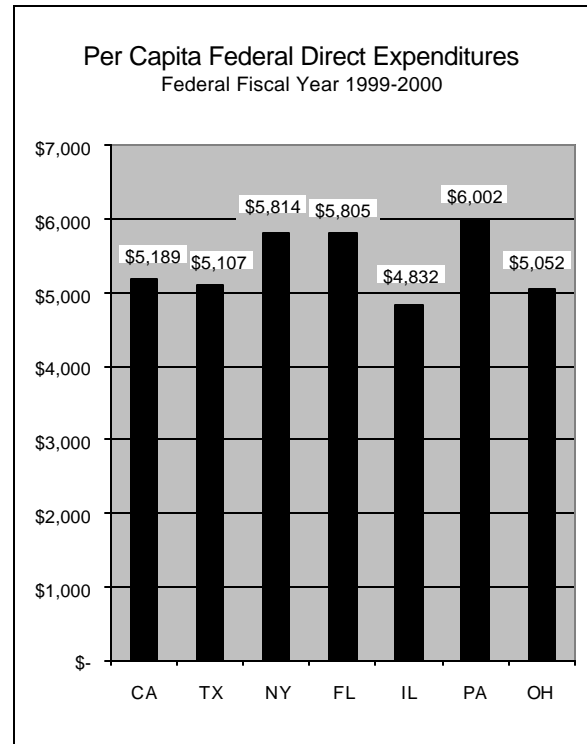
The U.S. Census Bureau reported that the federal direct expenditures of the fifty states totaled nearly \$1.58 trillion in federal fiscal year 1999-2000. The same expenditures of the seven most populous states in descending order: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania, and Ohio, totaled \$676 billion or 43 percent of the fifty states' total. Interestingly, the population of these seven states represented nearly 45 percent of the total population of the fifty states.

The total federal direct expenditures of the seven most populous states that year were:

1. California: \$176 billion
2. New York: \$110 billion
3. Texas: \$106 billion
- 4. Florida: \$93 billion**
5. Pennsylvania: \$74 billion
6. Illinois: \$60 billion
7. Ohio: \$57 billion.

However, as illustrated in the figure below, the states' respective rankings change when controlling for population differences. The per capita federal direct expenditures of the seven states were:

1. Pennsylvania: \$6,002
2. New York: \$5,814
- 3. Florida: \$5,805**
4. California: \$5,189
5. Texas: \$5,107
6. Ohio: \$5,052
7. Illinois: \$4,832.



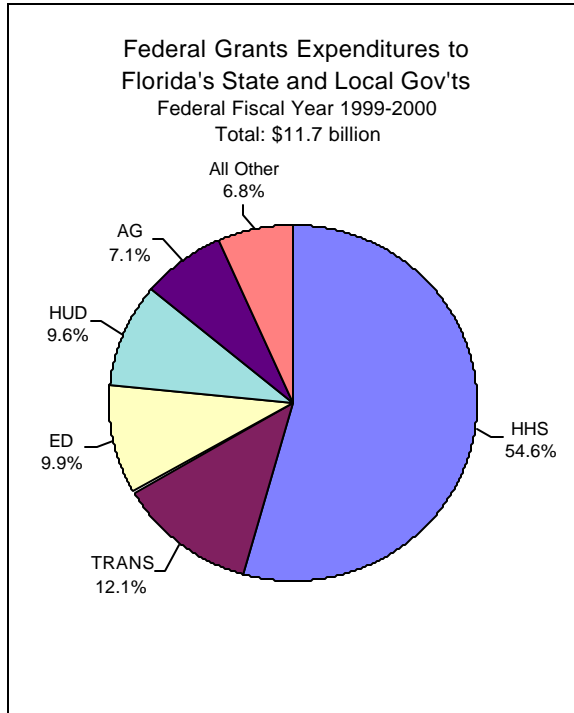
Florida's Receipt of Federal Grants

Federal grants continue to be important sources of revenue utilized by our nation's state and local governments to provide necessary services and infrastructure to their residents. In fiscal year 1999-2000, the federal government awarded grants totaling \$283 billion to the fifty states.

Federal grants to Florida's state and local governments totaled \$11.7 billion, or \$731 per capita. Florida had the 5th largest federal grants expenditure to state and local governments of the fifty states and ranked 48th on a per capita basis.

As illustrated in the figure on the following page, the grants received from five departments of federal government (i.e., Health and Human Services, Transportation, Education, Housing and Urban Development, and Agriculture) totaled

\$10.9 billion and accounted for 93 percent of all grants expenditures to Florida.



A summary of the grants expenditures for those five federal departments that accounted for nearly all grant funding to Florida is listed below. Examples of the larger grant programs funded by each department are also listed.

Health and Human Services Grants

Total: \$6.37 billion; Rank: 5th

Per Capita: \$399; Rank: 46th

- Health Care Financing Administration (Medicaid)
- Temporary Assistance for Needy Families
- Health Resources and Services Administration
- Children and Family Services (Headstart)
- Foster Care and Adoption Assistance

- Child Care and Development
- Child Support Enforcement
- Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration

Transportation Grants

Total: \$1.42 billion; Rank: 4th

Per Capita: \$89; Rank: 48th

- Federal Highway Administration
- Federal Transit Administration
- Federal Aviation Administration
- National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

Education Grants

Total: \$1.15 billion; Rank: 4th

Per Capita: \$72; Rank: 49th

- Education for the Disadvantaged
- Special Education
- Student Financial Assistance
- School Improvement Program
- Vocational and Adult Education

Housing & Urban Development Grants

Total: \$1.12 billion; Rank: 9th

Per Capita: \$70; Rank: 45th

- Housing Certificate Program
- Community Development Block Grant
- Low Rent Housing Assistance
- Emergency Shelter and Homeless Assistance

Agriculture Grants

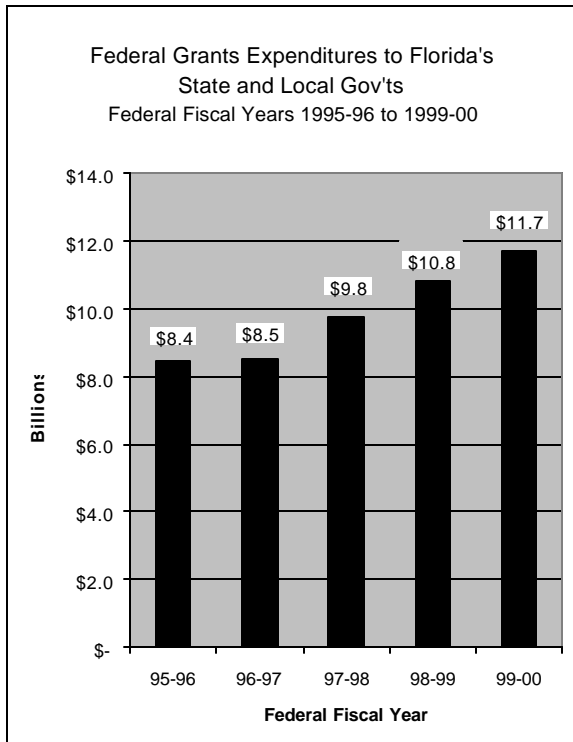
Total: \$828 million; Rank: 4th

Per Capita: \$52; Rank: 38th

- Child Nutrition Programs
- Special Supplemental Food Program (Women and Infant Children or WIC)
- Food Stamp Program
- Rural Development Activities
- Agricultural Extension Activities

Federal Grants to Florida in Recent Years

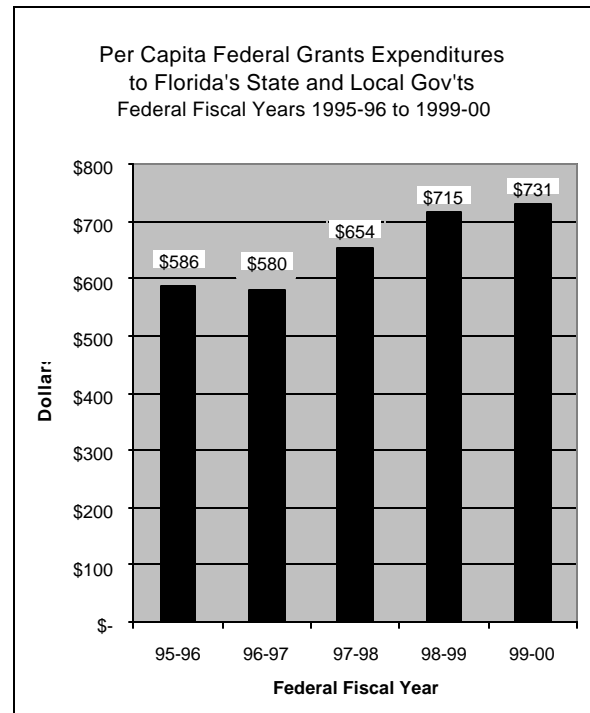
This is the fifth consecutive year that the LCIR has reviewed federal aid to Florida using the U.S. Census Bureau’s data. Federal grants expenditures to Florida increased significantly during this period as illustrated in the figure below.



Between 1996 and 2000, federal grants expenditures increased 38 percent from \$8.4 billion to \$11.7 billion – an increase in nominal terms of nearly 10 percent annually. Florida’s

ranking in total grants expenditures improved from 7th in 1996 to 5th in 2000. Additionally, Florida’s relative share of grant funding to all states increased from 3.9 percent in 1996 to 4.1 percent in 2000.

As illustrated in the figure below, Florida’s per capita federal grants expenditure increased from \$586 in 1996 to \$731 in 2000. This represented an average annual increase of 6 percent. Nonetheless, Florida’s per capita federal grants ranking has remained very low, either 48th or 49th, since 1996.



Conclusion

Although this report discusses all types of federal financial assistance, the focus is on federal grants funding. Despite the state’s low per capita federal grants expenditures - 48th in 2000, federal funding still accounted for 25 percent of the

state's total revenues according to the Florida Consensus Estimating Conference.

Numerous reasons likely exist for Florida's low per capita federal grants funding; however, two known reasons are of particular significance. First, many funding formulas are based on outdated population figures or other factors that do not reflect the state's rapid growth in recent decades. Congressional support to revise funding formula inequities is difficult to obtain if other states stand to lose federal funds under revised formulas that benefit Florida. Second, Florida has not aggressively pursued all federal funding options.

In 1998, the LCIR surveyed Florida's state agencies regarding the receipt of federal grants. In response to the question of why the state ranked low in the per capita receipt of many federal grants, state agencies offered a number of explanations. Such explanations included the state's failure to allocate sufficient state matching funds, federal "strings" or policy requirements serving as conditions for receipt of federal grants funding, and cutbacks in federal funding.

In this report, the LCIR utilized the per capita measure to control for population differences among states. However, such a measure does not take into consideration levels of need or utilization. In response to the LCIR survey, state agency representatives noted that per capita measurements of certain federal grants receipts, while low compared to other states, might not have reflected the fact that such funding was adequately serving the target populations.

In spite of these caveats, the data presented in this report show that Florida still lags behind other states in the receipt of federal grants. In 2000, Florida's per capita federal grants expenditure was \$277 less than the national average.

Had Florida received the same per capita expenditure that year as the national average, an additional \$4.4 billion would have been available to its state and local governments. As this report suggests, it is possible to realize improvement in federal grants funding.

Recommendations

A number of recommendations have been offered by state agency officials to increase Florida's receipt of federal grants.

- Coordinate with appropriate state agency personnel to generate more in-depth analyses of the state's federal grants receipts by agency and by specific grant programs.
- Develop a comprehensive strategy to evaluate the cost-benefit issues associated with the continued participation or pursuit of federal grants funding.
- Identify federal and state policy changes needed to enhance Florida's access to federal funding streams.
- Work with Congress to change outdated or inequitable federal funding formulas by forming coalitions with other growth states, large states, and/or southern states for this purpose.

- Promote the consolidation of federal funding streams to simplify access to federal funding.
- Make the processes of amending the state budget and obtaining spending authority easier.
- Increase the availability of state matching funds.
- Increase training provided at the state level for accessing federal grants funding.
- Increase communication and coordination on federal issues among state agencies, Governor's office, Florida Washington Office, Legislature, and Congressional Delegation.

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Introduction

The Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (LCIR) annually reviews the state's receipt of federal funds. The purpose of this annual report is to provide the Legislature and other interested parties with a review and analysis of federal financial assistance to Florida. In particular, the report focuses on federal grants to Florida's state and local governments. This review is intended to be part of an ongoing strategy to improve federal-state relations generally and facilitate the development of strategies to increase the return of federal tax dollars to the state.

The LCIR reviewed and analyzed federal expenditure data for federal fiscal year 1999-2000 (i.e., Oct. 1, 1999 to Sept. 30, 2000) using data obtained from two U.S. Bureau of the Census publications: *Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 2000* and *Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 2000*. Two types of federal financial assistance to states are documented in this report. These types are federal direct expenditures and other federal assistance.

Federal direct expenditures constitute actual outlays or obligations of the federal government. These expenditures are reported by the U.S. Census Bureau in five categories: 1) direct payments for individuals for retirement and disability, 2) direct payments for individuals other than for retirement and disability, 3) grants, 4) procurement contracts, and 5) salaries and wages. Federal direct expenditures to the state totaled \$92.8 billion or \$5,805 per capita.

It is the state's receipt of federal grants that is of particular concern to the Legislature. Federal grants to Florida's state and local governments totaled \$11.7 billion or \$731 per capita. The state had the 5th largest federal grants expenditure of the fifty states. However, on a per capita basis, Florida ranked 48th among the states in the receipt of such grants.

In 2000, the state received per capita grants funding that was \$277 less than the national average of \$1,008. Had Florida received the same per capita grants expenditure as the average for all states, an additional \$4.4 billion would have been available to its state and local governments.

Other federal assistance does not constitute actual expenditures or outlays but reflects the contingent liability of the federal government. Such assistance includes insurance programs as well as guaranteed and direct loan programs. Other federal assistance to Florida totaled \$240 billion or \$15,039 per capita.

This report is divided into four parts and includes one appendix.

Part One discusses the types of federal financial assistance to states by summarizing the five categories of federal direct expenditure and the three categories of other federal assistance. Dollar amounts of federal financial assistance to all states, and Florida in particular, are presented.

Part Two compares Florida's federal direct expenditures to those of the other six most populous states: California, Texas, New York, Illinois, Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Part Three narrows the discussion to one category of federal direct expenditures: grants and other payments to state and local governments. Detailed summaries of federal grants expenditures to Florida, by department or agency, are provided.

Part Four presents a summary of federal direct expenditures to Florida's sixty-seven counties.

The **Appendix** lists the websites of federal departments and agencies.

Part One: Types of Federal Financial Assistance to States

A. Introduction

This part summarizes the five categories of direct expenditure or obligation (i.e., direct payments for individuals for retirement and disability, direct payments for individuals other than for retirement and disability, grants and other payments to state and local governments, procurement contracts, and salaries and wages).

Other types of federal assistance (i.e., insurance programs, guaranteed loan programs, and direct loan programs) are summarized as well. Reported dollar amounts for these programs generally represent the contingent liability of the federal government rather than actual expenditures.

The data should assist in the understanding of federal assistance offered to states, and Florida in particular. In addition, this information should be useful to policy makers as they assess strategies for increasing Florida's share of certain types of federal assistance, particularly grants to state and local governments.

B. Data Source

The source of the data summarized in this part is the U.S. Bureau of the Census publication entitled *Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 2000*. This publication presents federal government expenditures or obligations in state, county, and subcounty areas of the United States. Although the Census Bureau's report includes the relevant data for the District of Columbia and U.S. outlying areas, the focus here is on the assistance provided to the fifty states.

The financial activity of all federal government agencies is covered except for those agencies that do not submit data to any of the federal reporting systems serving as sources of information for the Census Bureau's report. As a general guide, the grants and procurement data represent obligated funds, while the direct payments and salaries and wages data represent actual expenditures. However, certain categories of federal spending such as interest on the federal government's debt and foreign aid are intentionally excluded.

C. Federal Aid to Florida

The distribution of federal financial assistance to Florida in fiscal year 1999-2000 was significant. As illustrated in **Table 1-1** on page 4, federal direct expenditures to Florida totaled \$92.8 billion, or \$5,805 per capita. Other federal assistance to the state totaled \$240 billion, or \$15,039 per capita.

Table 1-1

Federal Aid to the State of Florida Federal Fiscal Year 1999-2000

<u>Expenditure Category</u>	<u>Total Expenditures</u>	<u>% of State Total</u>	<u>Total Expenditure Ranking</u>		<u>Per Capita Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure Ranking</u>	
			<u>All States</u>	<u>Seven Most Populous States</u>		<u>All States</u>	<u>Seven Most Populous States</u>
Total Direct Expenditures:							
Direct Payments for Individuals:							
Retirement and Disability	\$ 39,747,790,000	42.8%	2	2	\$ 2,486.98	2	1
Other Than Retirement and Disability	24,150,578,000	26.0%	3	3	1,511.08	12	2
Grants	12,148,635,000	13.1%	5	5	760.13	48	7
Procurement Contracts	8,594,347,000	9.3%	5	3	537.74	27	3
Salaries and Wages	8,135,023,000	8.8%	5	3	509.00	32	3
Total - Direct Expenditures	\$ 92,776,373,000	100.0%	4	4	\$ 5,804.92	23	3
Other Federal Assistance:							
Insurance Programs	\$ 232,147,671,000	96.6%	1	1	\$ 14,525.23	1	1
Guaranteed Loan Programs	7,450,040,000	3.1%	3	3	466.14	26	3
Direct Loan Programs	768,000,000	0.3%	12	5	48.05	42	5
Total - Other Federal Assistance	\$ 240,365,711,000	100.0%	1	1	\$ 15,039.42	1	1

Notes:

- 1) The federal expenditure data contained in this report were obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau report entitled "Consolidated Federal Funds Report for Fiscal Year 2000," issued in April 2001. In the published report, the expenditure data were rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.
- 2) The calculation of per capita expenditures was made using Census 2000 counts that represent the resident population as of April 1, 2000, according to the U.S. Census Bureau.
- 3) In 2000, the seven most populous states (in descending order) were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania, and Ohio.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (May 2001).

D. Federal Direct Expenditures

As summarized in **Figure 1-1** on page 6, federal direct expenditures to the fifty states totaled \$1.58 trillion, or \$5,608 per capita. Federal direct expenditures to Florida totaled \$92.8 billion, or \$5,805 per capita, as illustrated in **Figure 1-2** on page 7. Federal direct expenditures to Florida constituted approximately 5.9 percent of such expenditures to all states. Florida had the 4th largest expenditure of all states, and on a per capita basis, the state ranked 23rd among the states in the receipt of federal direct expenditures.

1. Direct Payments for Individuals for Retirement and Disability

Retirement and disability payments represented the largest category of federal direct expenditure to states. Such payments totaled \$549 billion, or \$1,955 per capita, and represented approximately 35 percent of total direct expenditures to states. In Florida, the relative contribution of retirement and disability payments was greater. Such payments totaled \$39.7 billion, or \$2,487 per capita, and accounted for 43 percent of total direct expenditures to the state. Florida had the 2nd largest expenditure of all states, after California. On a per capita basis, the state ranked 2nd among the states in the receipt of federal retirement and disability payments.

As illustrated in **Table 1-2** on page 8, this category includes four major classifications of payments: 1) Social Security payments, 2) federal retirement and disability payments, 3) veterans benefits, and 4) other payments. In Florida, Social Security accounted for 78 percent of total retirement and disability payments.

Florida's large elderly population was a primary reason for the state's high per capita expenditure relative to other states. Based on the results of Census 2000, Florida's elderly population (defined as age 65 years and over) totaled 2.8 million and accounted for 8.0 percent of the nation's total elderly population of 35 million. In Florida, the elderly constituted 17.6 percent of the state's total population. Florida's proportional share was the highest among the fifty states.

2. Direct Payments for Individuals Other Than for Retirement and Disability

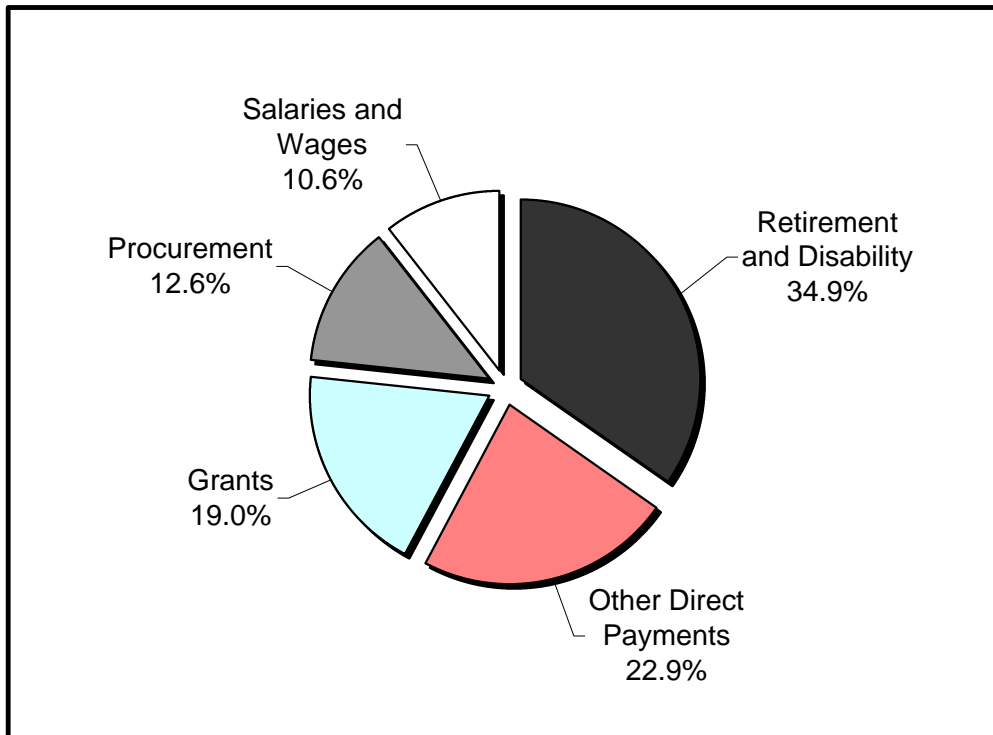
These payments represented the second largest category of federal direct expenditure to states. Such payments totaled \$360 billion, or \$1,283 per capita, and represented approximately 23 percent of total direct expenditures to states. In Florida, the relative contribution of other direct payments was greater. Such payments totaled \$24.2 billion, or \$1,511 per capita, and accounted for 26 percent of total direct expenditures to the state. Florida had the 3rd largest expenditure of all states, and on a per capita basis, the state ranked 12th among the states in the receipt of other direct payments.

As illustrated in **Table 1-3** on page 9, this category includes eight major classifications of payments. Medicare benefits accounted for 74 percent of other direct payments to the state.

Figure 1-1

Federal Expenditures to All States Federal Fiscal Year 1999-2000

<u>Expenditure Type</u>	<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$ 549,052,045,000	34.9%	\$ 1,955
Other Direct Payments	360,291,494,000	22.9%	1,283
Grants	299,526,021,000	19.0%	1,066
Procurement	198,624,644,000	12.6%	707
Salaries and Wages	167,620,118,000	10.6%	597
Total	\$1,575,114,322,000	100.0%	\$ 5,608
Census 2000 Count	280,849,847		



Notes:

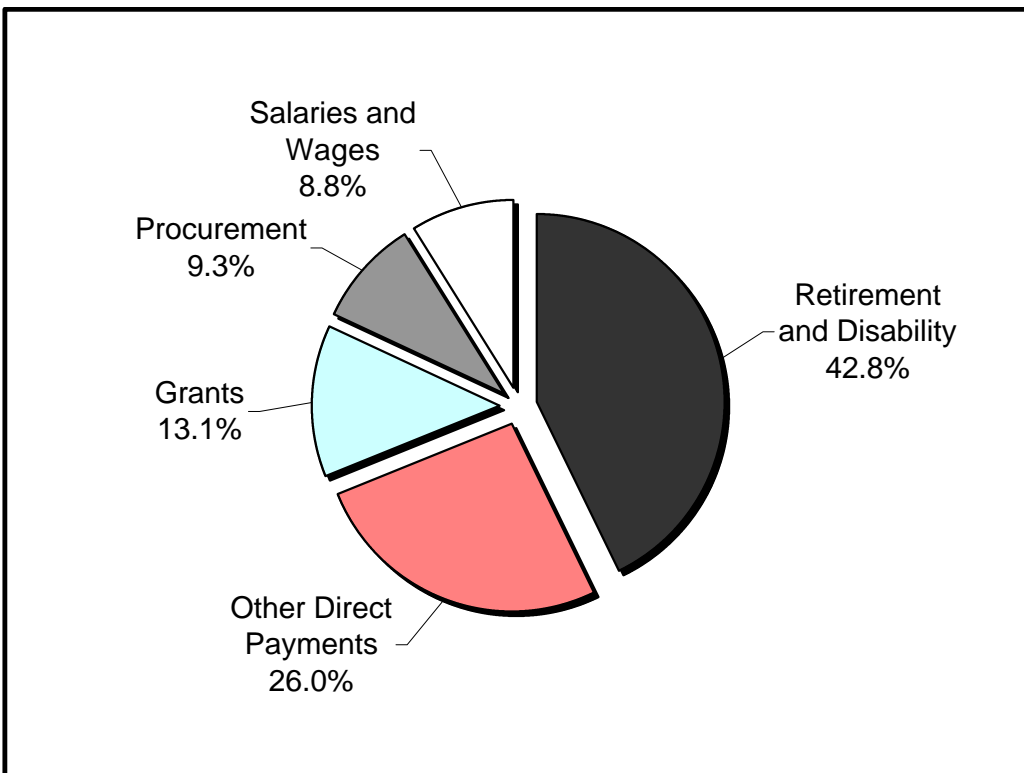
- 1) Figures exclude federal expenditures to the District of Columbia and U.S. outlying areas.
- 2) The population count represents the resident population of all states as of April 1, 2000.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (July 2001) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 2000" (Issued April 2001).

Figure 1-2

Federal Expenditures to Florida Federal Fiscal Year 1999-2000

<u>Expenditure Type</u>	<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$ 39,747,790,000	42.8%	\$ 2,487
Other Direct Payments	24,150,578,000	26.0%	1,511
Grants	12,148,635,000	13.1%	760
Procurement	8,594,347,000	9.3%	538
Salaries and Wages	8,135,023,000	8.8%	509
Total	\$ 92,776,373,000	100.0%	\$ 5,805
Census 2000 Count	15,982,378		



Note: The population census count represents the resident population as of April 1, 2000.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (July 2001) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 2000" (Issued April 2001).

Table 1-2

**Federal Funds to the State of Florida:
Direct Payments for Individuals for Retirement and Disability
Federal Fiscal Year 1999-2000**

<u>Expenditure Category</u>	<u>Total Expenditures</u>	<u>% of State Total</u>	<u>Total Expenditure Ranking</u>		<u>Per Capita Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure Ranking</u>	
			<u>All States</u>	<u>Seven Most Populous States</u>		<u>All States</u>	<u>Seven Most Populous States</u>
Social Security Payments	\$ 30,816,196,000	77.5%	3	3	\$ 1,928.14	3	2
Retirement Insurance Payments	20,192,831,000	50.8%	2	2	1,263.44	1	1
Survivors Insurance Payments	4,965,952,000	12.5%	4	4	310.71	19	3
Disability Insurance Payments	3,574,918,000	9.0%	3	3	223.68	18	2
Supplemental Security Income Payments	2,082,495,000	5.2%	3	3	130.30	14	4
Federal Retirement and Disability Payments	6,605,293,000	16.6%	2	2	413.29	6	1
Civilian	3,188,420,000	8.0%	2	2	199.50	14	1
Military	3,416,873,000	8.6%	2	2	213.79	5	1
Veterans Benefits	1,623,798,000	4.1%	3	3	101.60	12	1
Payments for Service Connected Disability	1,192,619,000	3.0%	3	3	74.62	11	1
Other Benefit Payments	431,179,000	1.1%	3	3	26.98	16	1
Other	702,502,000	1.8%	3	3	43.95	24	4
Total - Florida	\$ 39,747,790,000	100.0%	2	2	\$ 2,486.98	2	1
Total - All States	\$ 549,052,045,000				\$ 1,954.97		
Florida as % of All States		7.2%					

Notes:

- 1) The federal expenditure data contained in this report were obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau report entitled "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 2000," issued in April 2001. In the published report, the expenditure data were rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.
- 2) The calculation of per capita expenditures was made using Census 2000 counts that represent the resident population as of April 1, 2000, according to the U.S. Census Bureau.
- 3) In 2000, the seven most populous states (in descending order) were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (May 2001).

Table 1-3

**Federal Funds to the State of Florida:
Direct Payments for Individuals Other Than for Retirement and Disability
Federal Fiscal Year 1999-2000**

<u>Expenditure Category</u>	<u>Total Expenditures</u>	<u>% of State Total</u>	<u>Total Expenditure Ranking</u>		<u>Per Capita Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure Ranking</u>	
			<u>All States</u>	<u>Seven Most Populous States</u>		<u>All States</u>	<u>Seven Most Populous States</u>
Medicare Benefits	\$ 17,775,363,000	73.6%	2	2	\$ 1,112.19	1	1
Hospital Insurance	9,708,891,000	40.2%	3	3	607.47	4	2
Supplemental Medical Insurance	8,066,472,000	33.4%	2	2	504.71	1	1
Excess Earned Income Tax Credits	1,805,597,000	7.5%	3	3	112.97	12	2
Unemployment Compensation	630,123,000	2.6%	11	7	39.43	38	7
Food Stamp Payments	772,124,000	3.2%	5	5	48.31	27	6
Housing Assistance	1,479,617,000	6.1%	9	7	92.58	39	6
Agricultural Assistance	175,433,000	0.7%	28	5	10.98	40	5
Federal Employees Life and Health Insurance	596,763,000	2.5%	7	3	37.34	17	2
Other	915,556,000	3.8%	4	4	57.29	18	3
Total - Florida	\$ 24,150,578,000	100.0%	3	3	\$ 1,511.08	12	2
Total - All States	\$ 360,291,494,000				\$ 1,282.86		
Florida as % of All States		6.7%					

Notes:

- 1) The federal expenditure data contained in this report were obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau report entitled "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 2000," issued in April 2001. In the published report, the expenditure data were rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.
- 2) The calculation of per capita expenditures was made using Census 2000 counts that represent the resident population as of April 1, 2000, according to the U.S. Census Bureau.
- 3) In 2000, the seven most populous states (in descending order) were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (May 2001).

3. Grants and Other Payments to State and Local Governments

These payments represented the third largest category of federal direct expenditure to states. A more in-depth discussion of federal grants and other payments to state and local governments is addressed in Part Three of this report.

Federal grants to states totaled \$300 billion, or \$1,066 per capita, and represented 19 percent of total direct expenditures. However, in Florida, the relative contribution of federal grants was less. Such payments totaled \$12.1 billion, or \$760 per capita, and represented 13 percent of total direct expenditures to the state. Florida had the 5th largest expenditure of all states, and yet on a per capita basis, Florida ranked 48th among the states in the receipt of federal grants.

4. Procurement Contracts

Procurement contracts represented the fourth largest category of federal direct expenditure to states. Such payments to states totaled \$199 billion, or \$707 per capita, and represented 13 percent of total direct expenditures. In Florida, the relative contribution of federal procurement contracts was less. Such payments totaled \$8.6 billion, or \$538 per capita, and represented 9 percent of total direct expenditures to the state. Florida had the 5th largest expenditure of all states, and on a per capita basis, Florida ranked 27th among the states in the receipt of federal procurement contracts.

As illustrated in **Table 1-4** on page 11, this category includes two major classifications of contract awards: Department of Defense and non-defense agencies. In Florida, contracts awarded by the Department of Defense accounted for 77 percent of total procurement contracts awarded.

5. Salaries and Wages

Federal salary and wage payments represented the smallest category of direct expenditure to states. Such payments to states totaled \$168 billion, or \$597 per capita, and represented 11 percent of total direct expenditures. In Florida, the relative contribution of federal salaries and wages was less. Such payments totaled \$8.1 billion, or \$509 per capita, and represented 9 percent of direct expenditures to the state. Florida had the 5th largest expenditure of all states, and on a per capita basis, Florida ranked 32nd among the states in the receipt of federal salary and wage payments.

As illustrated in **Table 1-5** on page 12, this category includes two major classifications of payments: Department of Defense and non-defense agencies. In Florida, payments by the non-defense agencies accounted for 59 percent of federal salary and wage payments.

Table 1-4

**Federal Funds to the State of Florida:
Procurement Contracts
Federal Fiscal Year 1999-2000**

<u>Expenditure Category</u>	<u>Total Expenditures</u>	<u>% of State Total</u>	<u>Total Expenditure Ranking</u>		<u>Per Capita Expenditure Ranking</u>		
			<u>All States</u>	<u>Seven Most Populous States</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditures</u>	<u>All States</u>	<u>Seven Most Populous States</u>
Department of Defense	\$ 6,585,902,000	76.6%	4	3	\$ 412.07	18	3
Army	1,424,496,000	16.6%	7	4	89.13	24	3
Navy	1,503,705,000	17.5%	8	4	94.09	21	5
Air Force	3,297,953,000	38.4%	3	3	206.35	7	3
Army Corps of Engineers	88,581,000	1.0%	9	4	5.54	36	5
Other Defense	271,167,000	3.2%	14	6	16.97	37	7
Nondefense Agencies	2,008,445,000	23.4%	12	6	125.67	43	7
Total - Florida	\$ 8,594,347,000	100.0%	5	3	\$ 537.74	27	3
Total - All States	\$ 198,624,644,000				\$ 707.23		
Florida as % of All States	4.3%						

Notes:

- 1) The federal expenditure data contained in this report were obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau report entitled "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 2000," issued in April 2001. In the published report, the expenditure data were rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.
- 2) The calculation of per capita expenditures was made using Census 2000 counts that represent the resident population as of April 1, 2000, according to the U.S. Census Bureau.
- 3) In 2000, the seven most populous states (in descending order) were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (May 2001).

Table 1-5

**Federal Funds to the State of Florida:
Salaries and Wages
Federal Fiscal Year 1999-2000**

<u>Expenditure Category</u>	<u>Total Expenditures</u>	<u>% of State Total</u>	<u>Total Expenditure Ranking</u>		<u>Per Capita Expenditure Ranking</u>		
			<u>All States</u>	<u>Seven Most Populous States</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditures</u>	<u>All States</u>	<u>Seven Most Populous States</u>
Department of Defense	\$ 3,359,824,000	41.3%	6	3	\$ 210.22	26	3
Army	284,944,000	3.5%	24	6	17.83	47	6
Active	93,993,000	1.2%	20	4	5.88	21	4
Inactive	88,127,000	1.1%	8	5	5.51	47	6
Civilian	102,824,000	1.3%	24	6	6.43	46	6
Navy	1,754,287,000	21.6%	3	2	109.76	11	2
Active	1,171,740,000	14.4%	3	2	73.31	10	2
Inactive	31,957,000	0.4%	2	2	2.00	10	2
* Civilian	550,590,000	6.8%	5	2	34.45	12	3
Air Force	1,240,146,000	15.2%	3	3	77.59	23	3
Active	832,790,000	10.2%	2	2	52.11	22	2
Inactive	44,673,000	0.5%	7	6	2.80	43	5
Civilian	362,683,000	4.5%	7	4	22.69	22	3
Other Defense - Civilian	80,447,000	1.0%	8	5	5.03	25	5
Nondefense Agencies	4,775,199,000	58.7%	5	4	298.78	41	6
Total - Florida	\$ 8,135,023,000	100.0%	5	3	\$ 509.00	32	3
Total - All States	\$ 167,620,118,000				\$ 596.83		
Florida as % of All States		4.9%					

Notes:

- 1) The asterisk denotes those categories in which one or more states did not have an expenditure.
- 2) The federal expenditure data contained in this report were obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau report entitled "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 2000," issued in April 2001. In the published report, the expenditure data were rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.
- 3) The calculation of per capita expenditures was made using Census 2000 counts that represent the resident population as of April 1, 2000, according to the U.S. Census Bureau.
- 4) In 2000, the seven most populous states (in descending order) were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania and Ohio.
- 5) The term "inactive military" refers to Reserve and National Guard units.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (May 2001).

E. Other Federal Assistance

The three categories of other federal assistance are: 1) insurance programs, 2) guaranteed loan programs, and 3) direct loan programs. Other federal assistance to Florida totaled \$240 billion, or \$15,039 per capita. Florida had the largest volume of assistance of all states, and on a per capita basis, Florida ranked 1st among the states in the coverage of other federal assistance.

1. Insurance Programs

Insurance programs represented the largest category of other federal assistance to states. Such assistance to states totaled \$582 billion, or \$2,071 per capita, and represented 78 percent of other federal assistance. In Florida, the relative contribution of federal insurance programs was greater. Such assistance totaled \$232 billion, or \$14,525 per capita, and represented 97 percent of other federal assistance to the state. Florida had the largest volume of federal insurance assistance of all states, and on a per capita basis, Florida ranked 1st among the states.

As illustrated in **Table 1-6** on page 14, this category includes five major classifications of insurance programs. Flood insurance constituted the largest classification and accounted for 99 percent of federal insurance assistance to the state.

2. Guaranteed Loan Programs

The second largest category of other federal assistance to states was guaranteed loan programs. Such assistance to states totaled \$138 billion, or \$491 per capita, and represented 18 percent of other federal assistance. In Florida, the relative contribution of federal guaranteed loan programs was less. Such assistance totaled \$7.5 billion, or \$466 per capita, and represented 3 percent of other federal assistance to the state. Florida had the 3rd largest volume of guaranteed loan assistance of the states, and on a per capita basis, Florida ranked 26th among the states.

As illustrated in **Table 1-7** on page 15, this category includes seven major classifications of guaranteed loan programs. Mortgage insurance for homes constituted the largest classification and accounted for 68 percent of federal guaranteed loan assistance to the state.

3. Direct Loan Programs

Direct loan programs represented the smallest category of other federal assistance to states. Such assistance to states totaled \$29 billion, or \$102 per capita, and represented 4 percent of other federal assistance. In Florida, the relative contribution of federal direct loan programs was less. Such assistance totaled \$768 million, or \$48 per capita, and represented 0.3 percent of other federal assistance to the state.

Table 1-6

**Federal Funds to the State of Florida:
Insurance Programs - Volume of Coverage Provided
Federal Fiscal Year 1999-2000**

<u>Insurance Program Category</u>	<u>Total Coverage</u>	<u>% of State Total</u>	<u>Total Coverage Ranking</u>		<u>Per Capita Coverage</u>	<u>Per Capita Coverage Ranking</u>	
			<u>All States</u>	<u>Seven Most Populous States</u>		<u>All States</u>	<u>Seven Most Populous States</u>
Flood Insurance	\$ 229,902,940,000	99.0%	1	1	\$ 14,384.78	1	1
Crop Insurance	2,046,118,000	0.9%	6	3	128.02	13	2
* Foreign Investment Insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Life Insurance for Veterans	179,306,000	0.1%	2	2	11.22	2	1
* Other	19,307,000	< 0.1%	3	3	1.21	16	2
Total - Florida	\$ 232,147,671,000	100.0%	1	1	\$ 14,525.23	1	1
Total - All States	\$ 581,574,778,000				\$ 2,070.77		
Florida as % of All States	39.9%						

Notes:

- 1) The amounts reflected in this table do not represent actual federal expenditures, but instead reflect the volume of insurance coverage provided during the fiscal year.
- 2) The asterisk denotes those categories for which no coverage was provided to one or more states.
- 3) The federal coverage data contained in this report were obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau report entitled "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 2000," issued in April 2001. In the published report, the coverage data were rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.
- 4) The calculation of per capita coverage was made using Census 2000 counts that represent the resident population as of April 1, 2000, according to the U.S. Census Bureau.
- 5) In 2000, the seven most populous states (in descending order) were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (May 2001).

Table 1-7

**Federal Funds to the State of Florida:
Guaranteed Loan Programs - Volume of Coverage Provided
Federal Fiscal Year 1999-2000**

<u>Loan Program Category</u>	<u>Total Coverage</u>	<u>% of State Total</u>	<u>Total Coverage Ranking</u>		<u>Per Capita Coverage</u>	<u>Per Capita Coverage Ranking</u>	
			<u>All States</u>	<u>Seven Most Populous States</u>		<u>All States</u>	<u>Seven Most Populous States</u>
Mortgage Insurance for Homes	\$ 5,036,065,000	67.6%	3	3	\$ 315.10	18	3
* Federal Family Education Loan Program	708,634,000	9.5%	8	5	44.34	29	6
Veterans Administration - Home Loans	548,983,000	7.4%	3	3	34.35	14	1
Mortgage Insurance - Condominiums	460,457,000	6.2%	2	2	28.81	14	2
U.S.D.A. - Guaranteed Loans	165,458,000	2.2%	24	5	10.35	44	5
Small Business Loans	530,390,000	7.1%	4	4	33.19	23	3
* Other	54,000	< 0.1%	8	4	< 0.01	8	4
Total - Florida	\$ 7,450,040,000	100.0%	3	3	\$ 466.14	26	3
Total - All States	\$ 138,031,741,000				\$ 491.48		
Florida as % of All States		5.4%					

Notes:

- 1) The amounts reflected in this table do not represent actual federal expenditures, but instead reflect the volume of guaranteed loan coverage provided during the fiscal year.
- 2) The asterisk denotes those categories for which no coverage was provided to one or more states.
- 3) The federal coverage data contained in this report were obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau report entitled "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 2000," issued in April 2001. In the published report, the coverage data were rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.
- 4) The calculation of per capita coverage was made using Census 2000 counts that represent the resident population as of April 1, 2000, according to the U.S. Census Bureau.
- 5) In 2000, the seven most populous states (in descending order) were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (May 2001).

Florida had the 12th largest volume of direct loan assistance of all states, and on a per capita basis, Florida ranked 42nd among the states.

As illustrated in **Table 1-8** on page 17, this category includes three major classifications of direct loan programs. Federal direct student loans constituted the largest classification and accounted for 57 percent of federal direct loan assistance to the state.

F. Conclusion

Federal direct expenditures to this state are of particular importance since the reported amounts represent either actual expenditures or obligations. By contrast, the reported amounts of other federal assistance reflect only the contingent liability of the federal government rather than actual expenditures.

Florida had high per capita expenditures for federal direct payments for individuals when compared to the national average. This was due primarily to the state's large retiree and elderly populations. However, in the remaining categories of federal direct expenditure (i.e., salaries and wages, procurement contracts, and grants and other payments to state and local governments), Florida had per capita expenditures that were less than the national average.

The distribution of federal financial assistance has significant impacts on the finances of state and local governments. Numerous federal policies govern the distribution of federal funding to states. Future policy changes are very likely to affect individual states quite differently. Knowing the magnitude of federal assistance to Florida should be useful to policy makers as they assess strategies for increasing the state's share of federal funding.

Table 1-8

**Federal Funds to the State of Florida:
Direct Loan Programs - Volume of Assistance Provided
Federal Fiscal Year 1999-2000**

<u>Loan Assistance Category</u>	<u>Total Assistance</u>	<u>% of State Total</u>	<u>Total Assistance Ranking</u>		<u>Per Capita Assistance Ranking</u>		
			<u>All States</u>	<u>Seven Most Populous States</u>	<u>Per Capita Assistance</u>	<u>All States</u>	<u>Seven Most Populous States</u>
Agriculture	\$ 272,554,000	35.5%	10	4	\$ 17.05	35	4
* Commodity Loans - Price Supports	184,673,000	24.0%	10	2	11.55	22	3
Other	87,881,000	11.4%	14	6	5.50	45	5
Federal Direct Student Loans	438,899,000	57.1%	12	5	27.46	35	5
* Other	56,546,000	7.4%	3	1	3.54	11	1
Total - Florida	\$ 768,000,000	100.0%	12	5	\$ 48.05	42	5
Total - All States	\$ 28,720,883,000						
Florida as % of All States		2.7%					

Notes:

- 1) The amounts reflected in this table do not represent actual federal expenditures, but instead reflect the volume of direct loan assistance provided during the fiscal year.
- 2) The asterisk denotes those categories for which no assistance was provided to one or more states.
- 3) The federal assistance data contained in this report were obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau report entitled "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 2000," issued in April 2001. In the published report, the assistance data were rounded to nearest thousand dollars.
- 4) The calculation of per capita assistance was made using Census 2000 counts that represent the resident population as of April 1, 2000, according to the U.S. Census Bureau.
- 5) In 2000, the seven most populous states (in descending order) were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (May 2001).

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Part Two: Federal Direct Expenditures of the Most Populous States

A. Introduction

The direct expenditures of the federal government have significant fiscal implications for all states. Economic activity in such sectors as state and local government spending, retail, banking and finance, real estate, construction, and health care inevitably increases from this infusion of fiscal resources. Future changes related to the receipt of federal funds could impact a state's economy.

The purpose of this part is to illustrate the federal direct expenditures of the seven most populous states (i.e., California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania and Ohio) for the 1999-2000 federal fiscal year. Several tables and charts summarize the reported expenditures for each of the five direct expenditure categories: 1) direct payments for individuals for retirement and disability, 2) direct payments for individuals other than for retirement and disability, 3) grants and other payments to state and local governments, 4) procurement contracts, and 5) salaries and wages.

B. Federal Direct Expenditures of the Nation's Most Populous States

Table 2-1 illustrates Florida's federal direct expenditures compared to the other six most populous states. The federal direct expenditures to these seven states totaled \$676 billion and represented 43 percent of the nearly \$1.6 trillion in expenditures to the fifty states. Of the seven states, Florida ranked 4th based on expenditures totaling \$93 billion. The total expenditures and respective rankings of the other states are: California, \$176 billion (1st); New York, \$110 billion (2nd); Texas, \$106 billion (3rd); Pennsylvania, \$74 billion (5th); Illinois, \$60 billion (6th); and Ohio, \$57 billion (7th). **Figure 2-1** provides a graphic representation of the states' direct expenditures by category.

Figure 2-2 illustrates the per capita federal direct expenditures for the seven states. Florida ranked 3rd based on per capita expenditures of \$5,805. The per capita expenditures and respective rankings of the other states are: Pennsylvania, \$6,002 (1st); New York, \$5,814 (2nd); California, \$5,189 (4th); Texas, \$5,107 (5th); Ohio, \$5,052 (6th); and Illinois, \$4,832 (7th).

Figure 2-3 illustrates the per capita federal direct expenditures by category for the seven states. Florida ranked 1st in per capita rankings for retirement and disability payments although California had the largest receipt of retirement and disability payments. California received \$54 billion compared to Florida's \$40 billion. Another observation is Florida's low per capita ranking for grants. Of the seven states, Florida ranked 7th based on per capita expenditures of \$760. The per capita grants expenditures and respective rankings of the other states are: New York, \$1,663 (1st); Pennsylvania, \$1,135 (2nd); California, \$1,065 (3rd); Ohio, \$939 (4th); Illinois, \$904 (5th); and Texas, \$880 (6th).

Table 2-1

**Total Federal Direct Expenditures of the Seven Most Populous States
Federal Fiscal Year 1999-2000**

Total Expenditures by Category											
<u>State</u>	<u>Retirement/Disability</u>	<u>% of</u>	<u>Other Direct</u>	<u>% of</u>	<u>Grants</u>	<u>% of</u>	<u>Procurement</u>	<u>% of</u>	<u>Salaries & Wages</u>	<u>% of</u>	<u>Total Direct</u>
	<u>Payments</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Payments</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Contracts</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>
California	\$ 54,224,249,000	30.9%	\$ 40,656,625,000	23.1%	\$ 36,079,847,000	20.5%	\$ 26,954,801,000	15.3%	\$ 17,835,371,000	10.1%	\$175,750,893,000
Texas	33,539,230,000	31.5%	23,500,198,000	22.1%	18,345,664,000	17.2%	18,981,335,000	17.8%	12,126,374,000	11.4%	106,492,801,000
New York	36,154,582,000	32.8%	27,827,200,000	25.2%	31,563,975,000	28.6%	6,908,572,000	6.3%	7,879,117,000	7.1%	110,333,446,000
Florida	39,747,790,000	42.8%	24,150,578,000	26.0%	12,148,635,000	13.1%	8,594,347,000	9.3%	8,135,023,000	8.8%	92,776,373,000
Illinois	22,171,068,000	36.9%	16,401,393,000	27.3%	11,227,831,000	18.7%	3,998,614,000	6.7%	6,209,573,000	10.3%	60,008,479,000
Pennsylvania	28,476,624,000	38.6%	19,399,510,000	26.3%	13,939,967,000	18.9%	6,283,610,000	8.5%	5,615,499,000	7.6%	73,715,210,000
Ohio	22,751,244,000	39.7%	14,444,927,000	25.2%	10,664,726,000	18.6%	4,867,174,000	8.5%	4,626,848,000	8.1%	57,354,919,000

Per Capita Expenditures by Category							
<u>State</u>	<u>Retirement/Disability</u>	<u>Other Direct</u>	<u>Grants</u>	<u>Procurement</u>	<u>Salaries & Wages</u>	<u>Total Direct</u>	
	<u>Payments</u>	<u>Payments</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Contracts</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	
California	\$ 1,601	\$ 1,200	\$ 1,065	\$ 796	\$ 527	\$ 5,189	
Texas	1,608	1,127	880	910	582	5,107	
New York	1,905	1,466	1,663	364	415	5,814	
Florida	2,487	1,511	760	538	509	5,805	
Illinois	1,785	1,321	904	322	500	4,832	
Pennsylvania	2,319	1,580	1,135	512	457	6,002	
Ohio	2,004	1,272	939	429	408	5,052	

Notes:

- 1) The federal expenditure data were obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau report entitled "Consolidated Federal Funds Report for Fiscal Year 2000," issued in April 2001.
- 2) The calculation of per capita expenditures was made using Census 2000 counts that represent the resident population as of April 1, 2000, according to the U.S. Census Bureau.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (August 2001).

Figure 2-1

Total Federal Direct Expenditures Federal Fiscal Year 1999-2000

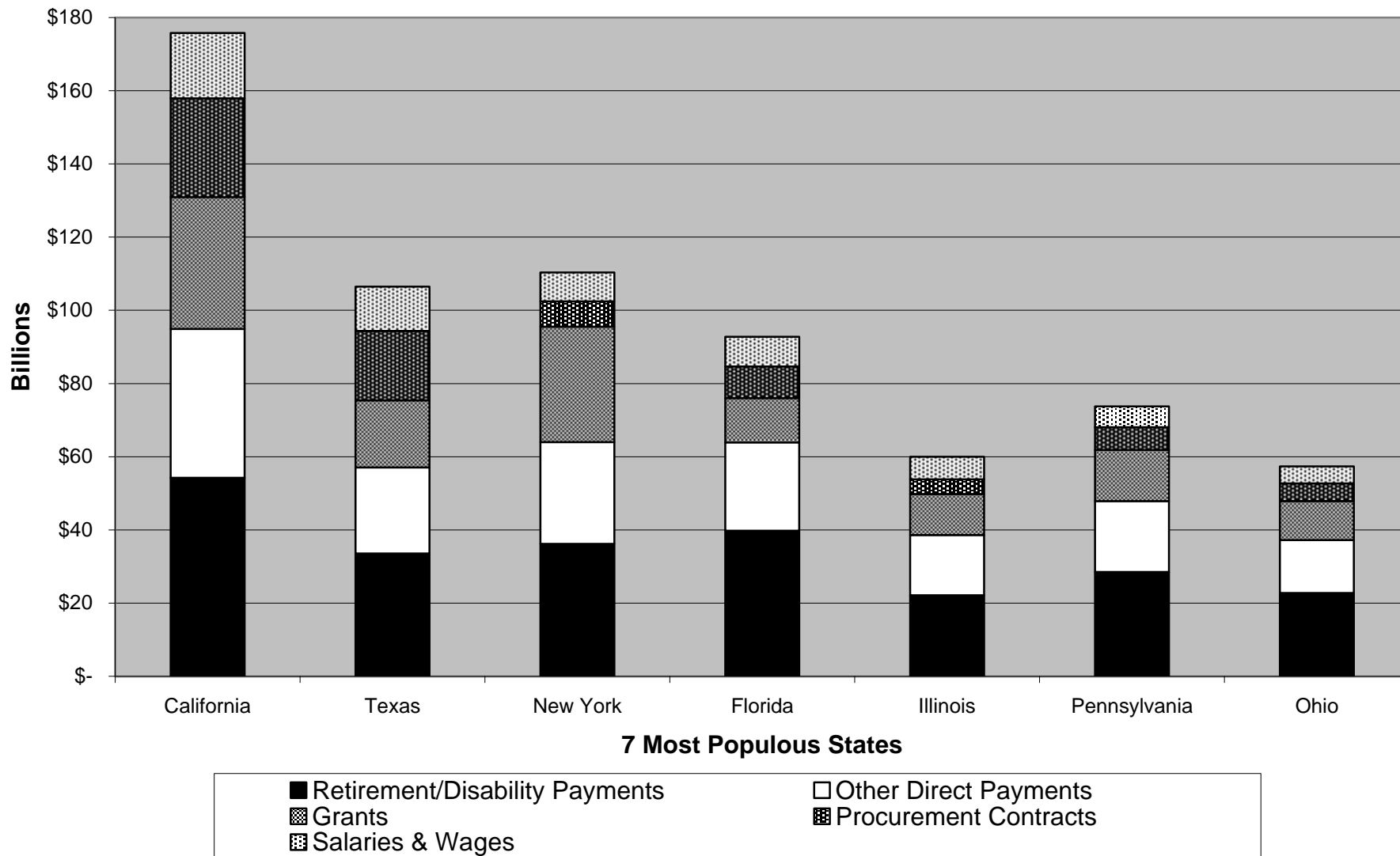


Figure 2-2

Per Capita Federal Direct Expenditures Federal Fiscal Year 1999-2000

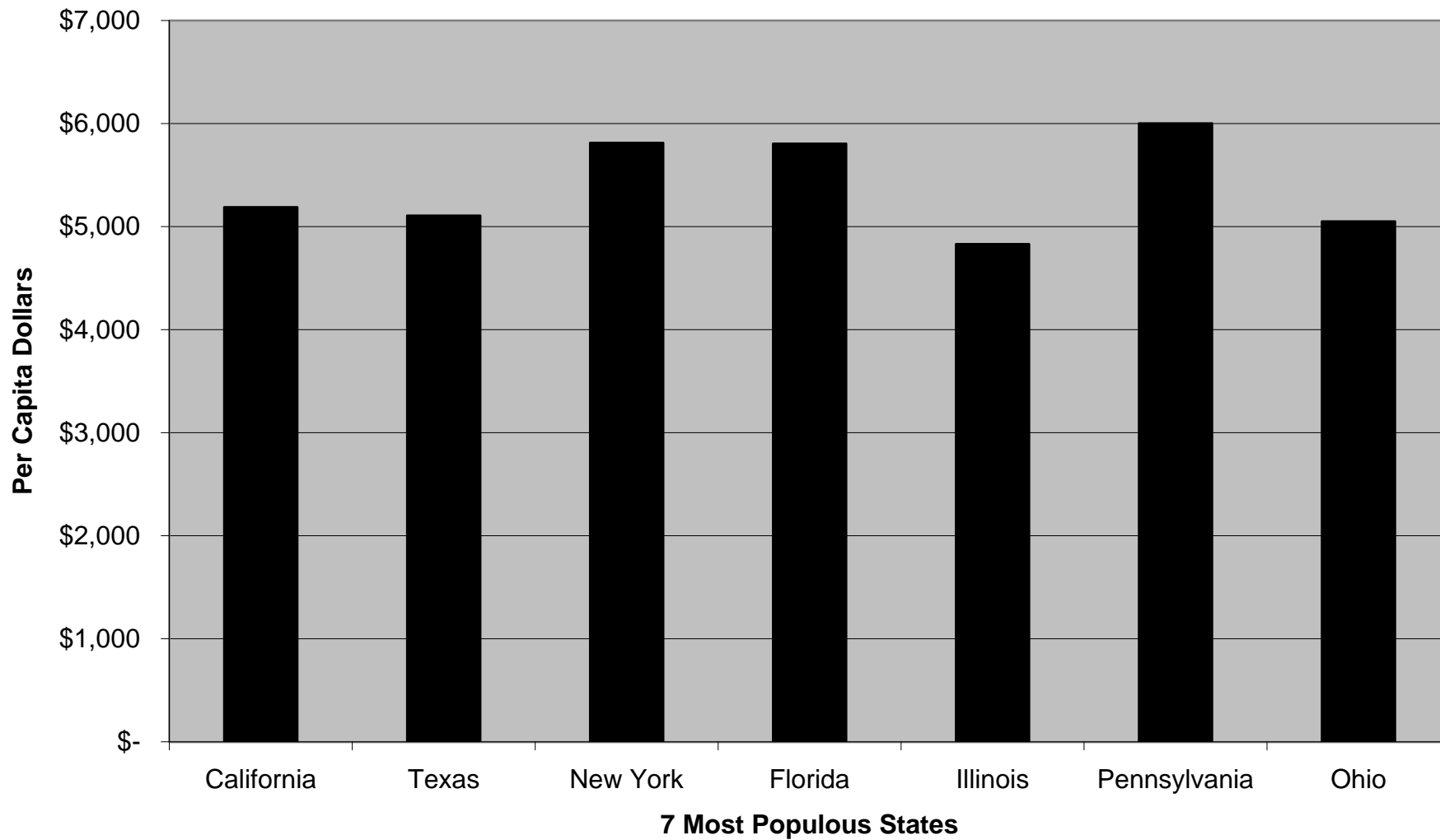
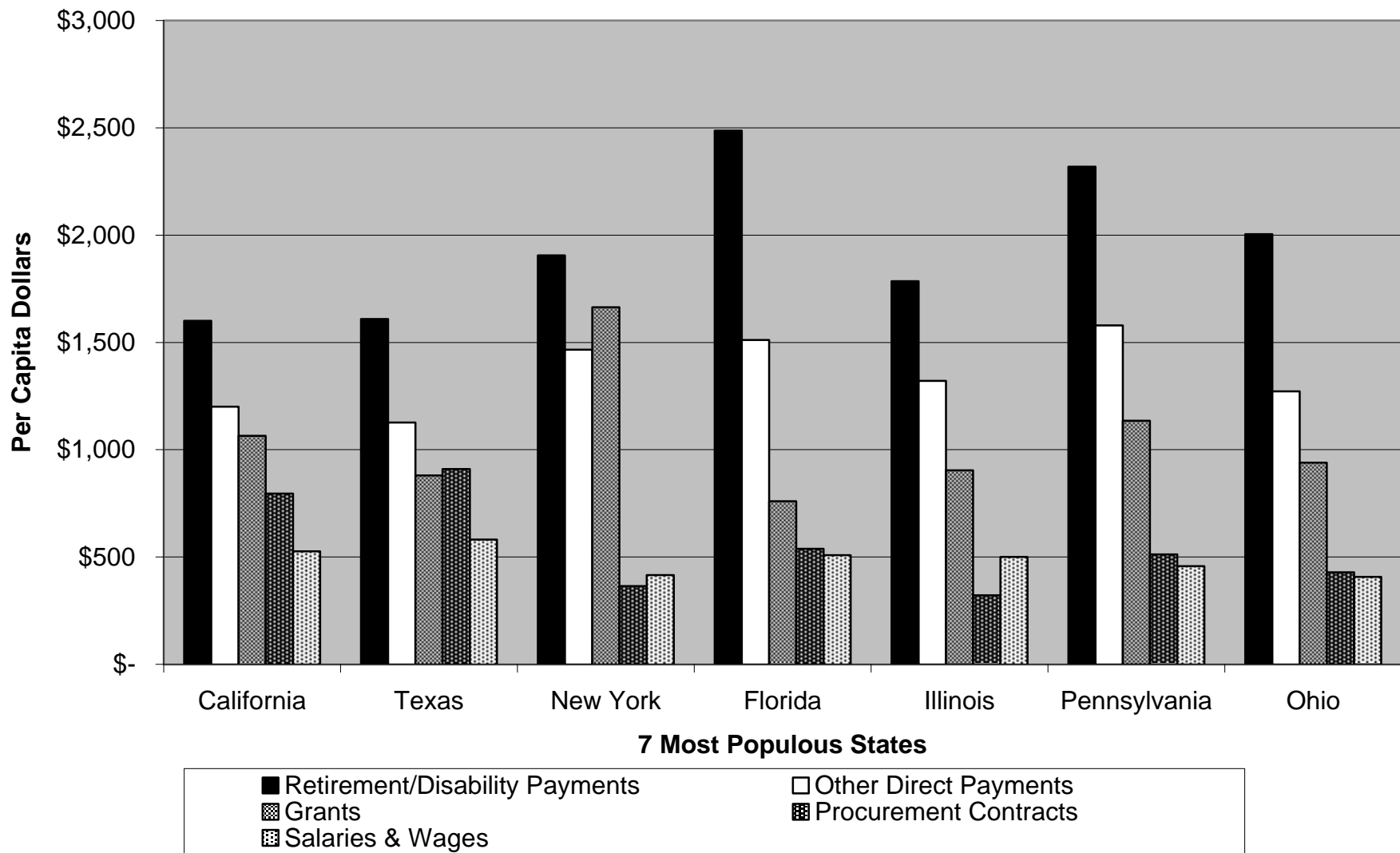


Figure 2-3

Per Capita Federal Direct Expenditures by Category Federal Fiscal Year 1999-2000



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Part Three: Federal Grants to Florida's State and Local Governments

A. Introduction

Florida's state and local governments received approximately \$11.7 billion, or \$731 per capita, in grants and other payments in federal fiscal year 1999-2000. Florida had the 5th largest federal grants expenditure of the fifty states. However, on a per capita basis, the state ranked 48th among the states and last among the seven most populous states in the receipt of such funding. A summary of federal grants and other payments to Florida that year can be found in **Table 3-1** on pages 26-27. Interestingly, grants received from five departments of federal government (i.e., Health and Human Services, Transportation, Education, Housing and Urban Development, and Agriculture) totaled \$10.9 billion and accounted for 93 percent of all grants expenditures to Florida.

B. Data Sources

The data reported in this part was obtained from the U.S. Bureau of the Census publication entitled *Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 2000*. The Census Bureau's publication presents federal expenditures to state and local governments by state and U.S. outlying areas; however, the focus of this report is on the payments made to the fifty states, particularly Florida.

The figures cited above are less than the total of Florida's federal grants that are presented in Parts One and Two. This difference results from the use of the *Federal Aid to States* (FAS) report as the data source here as opposed to the use of the *Consolidated Federal Funds Report* (CFFR). The FAS report presents state-by-state distributions of federal expenditures for grants only to state and local governments. By contrast, federal grants reported in the CFFR generally represent obligations. Obligations are federal funds designated state-by-state and available to be "drawn down" through a variety of program requirements. Additionally, the CFFR includes payments to state and local governments as well as grants to nongovernmental recipients. Therefore, the grants total reported in this part is less than that reported in Parts One and Two.

C. Federal Grants by Department and Agency

Tables 3-2 through 3-15 provide detailed summaries of federal grants expenditures to Florida for select departments and agencies. **Tables 3-16 and 3-17** illustrate changes in federal grants expenditures between fiscal years 1995-96 and 1999-2000. **Table 3-18** summarizes changes in federal grants expenditures between fiscal years 1995-96 and 1999-2000 for nine of the largest grants categories. Supplemental information describing each federal department and agency and many of the grant programs can be obtained from their respective websites. A list of those websites can be found in **Appendix A**.

Table 3-1

Federal Funds to the State of Florida
Grants and Other Payments to State and Local Governments
Federal Fiscal Year 1999-2000

By Department in Descending Order of Total Expenditures

<u>Federal Department or Agency</u>	<u>Total Expenditures</u>	<u>% of State Total</u>	<u>Total Expenditure Ranking</u>		<u>Per Capita Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure Ranking</u>	
			<u>All States</u>	<u>Seven Most Populous States</u>		<u>All States</u>	<u>Seven Most Populous States</u>
Health and Human Services	\$ 6,370,651,000	54.6%	5	5	\$ 398.60	46	7
Transportation	1,415,456,000	12.1%	4	4	88.56	48	6
Education	1,154,177,000	9.9%	4	4	72.22	49	7
Housing and Urban Development	1,117,059,000	9.6%	9	7	69.89	45	7
Agriculture	827,812,000	7.1%	4	4	51.80	38	5
Federal Emergency Management Agency	210,811,000	1.8%	3	2	13.19	5	2
Justice	192,023,000	1.6%	3	3	12.01	27	3
Labor	182,334,000	1.6%	7	6	11.41	50	7
Environmental Protection Agency	88,232,000	0.8%	12	7	5.52	50	7
Commerce	29,088,000	0.2%	8	4	1.82	36	4
Interior	20,506,000	0.2%	29	6	1.28	47	6
Corporation for National and Community Service	15,987,000	0.1%	5	4	1.00	40	6
Veterans Affairs	13,824,000	0.1%	10	4	0.86	33	2
Corporation for Public Broadcasting	11,805,000	0.1%	5	3	0.74	33	5
Treasury	10,658,000	0.1%	4	4	0.67	5	2
Institute for Museum and Library Services	7,564,000	0.1%	4	4	0.47	49	7
Social Security Administration	2,191,000	< 0.1%	6	6	0.14	22	5
Energy	1,922,000	< 0.1%	35	5	0.12	49	6
Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation	1,596,000	< 0.1%	8	6	0.10	29	6
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission	1,181,000	< 0.1%	8	6	0.07	28	5
National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities	524,000	< 0.1%	33	7	0.03	49	7
Defense	171,000	< 0.1%	36	5	0.01	39	4
State Justice Institute	85,000	< 0.1%	14	4	0.01	29	3
Appalachian Regional Commission	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metro System Subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee Valley Authority	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3-1 continued

Federal Funds to the State of Florida
Grants and Other Payments to State and Local Governments
Federal Fiscal Year 1999-2000

By Department in Descending Order of Total Expenditures

<u>Federal Department or Agency</u>	<u>Total Expenditures</u>	<u>% of State Total</u>	<u>Total Expenditure Ranking</u>		<u>Per Capita Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure Ranking</u>	
			<u>All States</u>	<u>Seven Most Populous States</u>		<u>All States</u>	<u>Seven Most Populous States</u>
Total - Florida	\$ 11,675,656,000	100.0%	5	5	\$ 730.53	48	7
Total - All States	\$ 283,181,240,000				\$ 1,008.30		
Florida as % of All States	4.1%						

Notes:

- 1) The federal grants expenditures data were obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau report entitled "Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 2000," issued in April 2001. In the published report, the grants expenditures data were rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.
- 2) The calculation of per capita expenditures was made using Census 2000 counts that represent the resident population as of April 1, 2000, according to the U.S. Census Bureau.
- 3) In 2000, the seven most populous states (in descending order) were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (July 2001).

Table 3-2

Federal Funds to the State of Florida
U.S Department of Agriculture
Grants and Other Payments to State and Local Governments
Federal Fiscal Year 1999-2000

<u>Program Category</u>	<u>Total Expenditures</u>	<u>% of State Total</u>	<u>Total Expenditure Ranking</u>		<u>Per Capita Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure Ranking</u>	
			<u>All States</u>	<u>Seven Most Populous States</u>		<u>All States</u>	<u>Seven Most Populous States</u>
Agricultural Marketing Service	\$ 19,970,000	2.4%	8	5	\$ 1.25	41	7
Cooperative State Research Education and Extension Service	20,703,000	2.5%	16	6	1.30	49	6
Extension Activities	8,679,000	1.0%	22	7	0.54	47	6
Research and Education Activities	12,024,000	1.5%	13	4	0.75	49	6
* Farm Service Agency	102,000	< 0.1%	8	1	0.01	18	2
* Food Safety and Inspection Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and Nutrition Service	749,265,000	90.5%	4	4	46.88	35	5
Child Nutrition Programs	483,625,000	58.4%	4	4	30.26	27	4
Commodity Assistance Programs	4,174,000	0.5%	9	7	0.26	47	7
Food Stamp Program	77,837,000	9.4%	8	7	4.87	47	7
Needy Family Program	5,831,000	0.7%	6	5	0.36	38	6
Special Supplemental Food Program (WIC)	177,798,000	21.5%	4	4	11.12	32	5
Forest Service	1,927,000	0.2%	35	7	0.12	47	7
* Payments to States and Counties	659,000	0.1%	27	4	0.04	34	4
* Rural Community and Emergency Fire Fighting Program	3,000	< 0.1%	19	4	< 0.01	21	4
State and Private Forestry	1,208,000	0.1%	24	6	0.08	43	5
* National Forest Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
* Other	57,000	< 0.1%	12	2	< 0.01	23	2
* Natural Resources Conservation Service	1,228,000	0.1%	16	5	0.08	32	4
* Resource Conservation and Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
* Watershed and Flood Prevention	1,228,000	0.1%	16	5	0.08	32	4

Table 3-2 continued

**Federal Funds to the State of Florida
U.S Department of Agriculture
Grants and Other Payments to State and Local Governments
Federal Fiscal Year 1999-2000**

<u>Program Category</u>	<u>Total Expenditures</u>	<u>% of State Total</u>	<u>Total Expenditure Ranking</u>		<u>Per Capita Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure Ranking</u>	
			<u>All States</u>	<u>Seven Most Populous States</u>		<u>All States</u>	<u>Seven Most Populous States</u>
Rural Development Activities	34,617,000	4.2%	6	3	2.17	43	4
* Community Facilities Grants	164,000	< 0.1%	14	4	0.01	36	3
* Rural, Regional, and Cooperative Development Programs	407,000	< 0.1%	27	5	0.03	44	6
* Mutual and Self-Help Housing Grants	2,086,000	0.3%	1	1	0.13	8	1
* Housing Preservation Grants	51,000	< 0.1%	30	6	< 0.01	41	6
Water Systems and Waste Disposal Systems Grants	9,650,000	1.2%	17	6	0.60	45	6
Rental Assistance Payments	22,259,000	2.7%	5	3	1.39	40	1
* Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total - Florida	\$ 827,812,000	100.0%	4	4	\$ 51.80	38	5
Total - All States	\$ 18,030,816,000				\$ 64.20		
Florida as % of All States	4.6%						

Notes:

- 1) The asterisk denotes those program categories in which one or more states did not receive a distribution.
- 2) The federal grants expenditures data were obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau report entitled "Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 2000," issued in April 2001. In the published report, the grants expenditures data were rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.
- 3) The calculation of per capita expenditures was made using Census 2000 counts that represent the resident population as of April 1, 2000, according to the U.S. Census Bureau.
- 4) In 2000, the seven most populous states, in descending order, were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (July 2001).

Table 3-3

Federal Funds to the State of Florida
U.S Department of Commerce
Grants and Other Payments to State and Local Governments
Federal Fiscal Year 1999-2000

<u>Program Category</u>	<u>Total Expenditures</u>	<u>% of State Total</u>	<u>Total Expenditure Ranking</u>		<u>Per Capita Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure Ranking</u>	
			<u>All States</u>	<u>Seven Most Populous States</u>		<u>All States</u>	<u>Seven Most Populous States</u>
* Economic Development Administration	\$ 5,216,000	17.9%	31	7	\$ 0.33	49	7
* National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	22,091,000	75.9%	7	2	1.38	20	1
* National Telecommunications and Information Administration	1,781,000	6.1%	3	3	0.11	24	3
* Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total - Florida	\$ 29,088,000	100.0%	8	4	\$ 1.82	36	4
Total - All States	\$ 816,832,000				\$ 2.91		
Florida as % of All States		3.6%					

Notes:

- 1) The asterisk denotes those program categories in which one or more states did not receive a distribution.
- 2) The federal grants expenditures data were obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau report entitled "Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 2000," issued in April 2001. In the published report, the grants expenditures data were rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.
- 3) The calculation of per capita expenditures was made using Census 2000 counts that represent the resident population as of April 1, 2000, according to the U.S. Census Bureau.
- 4) In 2000, the seven most populous states, in descending order, were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (July 2001).

Table 3-4

Federal Funds to the State of Florida
U.S Department of Defense
Grants and Other Payments to State and Local Governments
Federal Fiscal Year 1999-2000

<u>Program Category</u>	<u>Total Expenditures</u>	<u>% of State Total</u>	<u>Total Expenditure Ranking</u>		<u>Per Capita Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure Ranking</u>	
			<u>All States</u>	<u>Seven Most Populous States</u>		<u>All States</u>	<u>Seven Most Populous States</u>
* U.S. Army Corps of Engineers - Civilian Construction Program	\$ 12,000	7.0%	30	6	\$ < 0.01	36	6
* U.S. Army National Guard - Construction	159,000	93.0%	32	4	0.01	36	4
Total - Florida	\$ 171,000	100.0%	36	5	\$ 0.01	39	4
Total - All States	\$ 92,725,000				\$ 0.33		
Florida as % of All States		0.2%					

Notes:

- 1) The asterisk denotes those program categories in which one or more states did not receive a distribution.
- 2) The federal grants expenditures data were obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau report entitled "Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 2000," issued in April 2001. In the published report, the grants expenditures data were rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.
- 3) The calculation of per capita expenditures was made using Census 2000 counts that represent the resident population as of April 1, 2000, according to the U.S. Census Bureau.
- 4) In 2000, the seven most populous states, in descending order, were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (July 2001).

Table 3-5

Federal Funds to the State of Florida
U.S. Department of Education
Grants and Other Payments to State and Local Governments
Federal Fiscal Year 1999-2000

<u>Program Category</u>	<u>Total Expenditures</u>	<u>% of State Total</u>	<u>Total Expenditure Ranking</u>		<u>Per Capita Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure Ranking</u>	
			<u>All States</u>	<u>Seven Most Populous States</u>		<u>All States</u>	<u>Seven Most Populous States</u>
Office of Bilingual Education and Minority Language Affairs	\$ 19,818,000	1.7%	4	4	\$ 1.24	20	5
Office of Educational Research and Improvement	6,539,000	0.6%	17	6	0.41	43	7
Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services	284,837,000	24.7%	6	6	17.82	50	7
Rehabilitation Services and Disability Research	11,959,000	1.0%	42	7	0.75	50	7
Special Education	272,878,000	23.6%	4	4	17.07	41	3
Office of Vocational and Adult Education	79,232,000	6.9%	4	4	4.96	30	3
Office of Elementary and Secondary Education	586,521,000	50.8%	4	4	36.70	35	7
Education for the Disadvantaged	408,264,000	35.4%	5	5	25.54	27	7
Education Reform	42,595,000	3.7%	6	5	2.67	47	7
School Assistance in Federally Affected Areas:							
Impact Aid	13,627,000	1.2%	17	4	0.85	34	4
* Indian Education	20,000	< 0.1%	37	5	< 0.01	39	5
School Improvement Program	122,015,000	10.6%	4	4	7.63	33	5
Office of Postsecondary Education	177,230,000	15.4%	4	4	11.09	35	3
Higher Education	35,916,000	3.1%	8	5	2.25	47	7
Student Financial Assistance	141,314,000	12.2%	3	3	8.84	29	3

Table 3-5 continued

Federal Funds to the State of Florida
U.S. Department of Education
Grants and Other Payments to State and Local Governments
Federal Fiscal Year 1999-2000

<u>Program Category</u>	<u>Total Expenditures</u>	<u>% of State Total</u>	<u>Total Expenditure Ranking</u>		<u>Per Capita Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure Ranking</u>	
			<u>All States</u>	<u>Seven Most Populous States</u>		<u>All States</u>	<u>Seven Most Populous States</u>
Total - Florida	\$ 1,154,177,000	100.0%	4	4	\$ 72.22	49	7
Total - All States	\$ 25,668,721,000				\$ 91.40		
Florida as % of All States		4.5%					

Notes:

- 1) The asterisk denotes those program categories in which one or more states did not receive a distribution.
- 2) The federal grants expenditures data were obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau report entitled "Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 2000," issued in April 2001. In the published report, the grants expenditures data were rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.
- 3) The calculation of per capita expenditures was made using Census 2000 counts that represent the resident population as of April 1, 2000, according to the U.S. Census Bureau.
- 4) In 2000, the seven most populous states, in descending order, were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (July 2001).

Table 3-6

Federal Funds to the State of Florida
U.S. Department of Energy
Grants and Other Payments to State and Local Governments
Federal Fiscal Year 1999-2000

<u>Program Category</u>	<u>Total Expenditures</u>	<u>% of State Total</u>	<u>Total Expenditure Ranking</u>		<u>Per Capita Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure Ranking</u>	
			<u>All States</u>	<u>Seven Most Populous States</u>		<u>All States</u>	<u>Seven Most Populous States</u>
* Payments in Lieu of Taxes	\$ -	-	-	-	\$ -	-	-
* Atomic Energy and Defense Activities	162,000	8.4%	37	7	0.01	41	7
* Defense Environmental Restoration	150,000	7.8%	32	7	0.01	37	6
* Nuclear Waste Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
* Weapons Activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
* Other Defense Activities	12,000	0.6%	21	6	< 0.01	22	6
Civilian Energy Programs	1,760,000	91.6%	30	5	0.11	48	5
Energy Conservation	1,200,000	62.4%	26	5	0.08	45	5
* Science, Energy, and Technology Research and Development	553,000	28.8%	21	4	0.03	41	5
* Other	7,000	0.4%	33	7	< 0.01	35	7
Total - Florida	\$ 1,922,000	100.0%	35	5	\$ 0.12	49	6
Total - All States	\$ 204,274,000				\$ 0.73		
Florida as % of All States		0.9%					

Notes:

- 1) The asterisk denotes those program categories in which one or more states did not receive a distribution.
- 2) The federal grants expenditures data were obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau report entitled "Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 2000," issued in April 2001. In the published report, the grants expenditures data were rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.
- 3) The calculation of per capita expenditures was made using Census 2000 counts that represent the resident population as of April 1, 2000, according to the U.S. Census Bureau.
- 4) In 2000, the seven most populous states, in descending order, were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (July 2001).

Table 3-7

**Federal Funds to the State of Florida
Environmental Protection Agency
Grants and Other Payments to State and Local Governments
Federal Fiscal Year 1999-2000**

<u>Program Category</u>	<u>Total Expenditures</u>	<u>% of State Total</u>	<u>Total Expenditure Ranking</u>		<u>Per Capita Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure Ranking</u>	
			<u>All States</u>	<u>Seven Most Populous States</u>		<u>All States</u>	<u>Seven Most Populous States</u>
Hazardous Substance Response (Superfund and L.U.S.T.)	\$ 2,956,000	3.4%	27	7	\$ 0.18	49	7
Other	85,276,000	96.6%	12	7	5.34	50	7
Total - Florida	\$ 88,232,000	100.0%	12	7	\$ 5.52	50	7
Total - All States	\$ 3,529,166,000				\$ 12.57		
Florida as % of All States		2.5%					

Notes:

- 1) The federal grants expenditures data were obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau report entitled "Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 2000," issued in April 2001. In the published report, the grants expenditures data were rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.
- 2) The calculation of per capita expenditures was made using Census 2000 counts that represent the resident population as of April 1, 2000, according to the U.S. Census Bureau.
- 3) In 2000, the seven most populous states, in descending order, were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (July 2001).

Table 3-8

**Federal Funds to the State of Florida
Federal Emergency Management Agency
Grants and Other Payments to State and Local Governments
Federal Fiscal Year 1999-2000**

<u>Program Category</u>	<u>Total Expenditures</u>	<u>% of State Total</u>	<u>Total Expenditure Ranking</u>		<u>Per Capita Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure Ranking</u>	
			<u>All States</u>	<u>Seven Most Populous States</u>		<u>All States</u>	<u>Seven Most Populous States</u>
Disaster Relief	\$ 205,621,000	97.5%	3	2	\$ 12.87	5	2
Emergency Management Planning and Assistance	4,946,000	2.3%	12	5	0.31	49	7
* Other	244,000	0.1%	2	1	0.02	28	2
Total - Florida	\$ 210,811,000	100.0%	3	2	\$ 13.19	5	2
Total - All States	\$ 1,975,548,000				\$ 7.03		
Florida as % of All States	10.7%						

Notes:

- 1) The asterisk denotes those program categories in which one or more states did not receive a distribution.
- 2) The federal grants expenditures data were obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau report entitled "Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 2000," issued in April 2001. In the published report, the grants expenditures data were rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.
- 3) The calculation of per capita expenditures was made using Census 2000 counts that represent the resident population as of April 1, 2000, according to the U.S. Census Bureau.
- 4) In 2000, the seven most populous states, in descending order, were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (July 2001).

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Table 3-9

Federal Funds to the State of Florida
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Grants and Other Payments to State and Local Governments
Federal Fiscal Year 1999-2000

<u>Program Category</u>	<u>Total Expenditures</u>	<u>% of State Total</u>	<u>Total Expenditure Ranking</u>		<u>Per Capita Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure Ranking</u>	
			<u>All States</u>	<u>Seven Most Populous States</u>		<u>All States</u>	<u>Seven Most Populous States</u>
Administration for Children and Families	\$ 1,252,577,000	19.7%	8	7	\$ 78.37	40	6
Child Care and Development	123,178,000	1.9%	6	6	7.71	40	7
Child Support Enforcement	102,209,000	1.6%	4	4	6.40	19	3
Children and Family Services (Headstart)	182,017,000	2.9%	8	7	11.39	48	7
Family Preservation and Support	11,050,000	0.2%	6	5	0.69	44	6
Foster Care and Adoption Assistance	158,947,000	2.5%	7	6	9.95	32	6
Low Income Home Energy Assistance	15,549,000	0.2%	23	7	0.97	49	7
* Refugee and Entrant Assistance	36,069,000	0.6%	1	1	2.26	1	1
Social Services Block Grant	70,303,000	1.1%	6	6	4.40	45	6
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF)	551,809,000	8.7%	5	4	34.53	27	5
* Other	1,446,000	0.0%	18	6	0.09	36	6
Administration on Aging	47,602,000	0.7%	3	3	2.98	20	3
* Agency for Health Care Policy and Research	610,000	< 0.1%	19	7	0.04	31	7
Center for Disease Control and Prevention	20,190,000	0.3%	7	5	1.26	50	7
Health Care Financing Administration	4,713,191,000	74.0%	5	5	294.90	45	7
Health Resources and Services Administration	227,760,000	3.6%	3	3	14.25	13	2
* Indian Health Service	4,907,000	0.1%	25	4	0.31	34	3
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration	103,814,000	1.6%	4	4	6.50	24	5

Table 3-9 continued

Federal Funds to the State of Florida
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Grants and Other Payments to State and Local Governments
Federal Fiscal Year 1999-2000

<u>Program Category</u>	<u>Total Expenditures</u>	<u>% of State Total</u>	<u>Total Expenditure Ranking</u>		<u>Per Capita Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure Ranking</u>	
			<u>All States</u>	<u>Seven Most Populous States</u>		<u>All States</u>	<u>Seven Most Populous States</u>
Total - Florida	\$ 6,370,651,000	100.0%	5	5	\$ 398.60	46	7
Total - All States	\$ 157,575,014,000				\$ 561.06		
Florida as % of All States		4.0%					

Notes:

- 1) The asterisk denotes those program categories in which one or more states did not receive a distribution.
- 2) The federal grants expenditures data were obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau report entitled "Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 2000," issued in April 2001. In the published report, the grants expenditures data were rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.
- 3) The calculation of per capita expenditures was made using Census 2000 counts that represent the resident population as of July 1, 2000, according to the U.S. Census Bureau.
- 4) In 2000, the seven most populous states, in descending order, were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (July 2001).

Table 3-10

Federal Funds to the State of Florida
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Grants and Other Payments to State and Local Governments
Federal Fiscal Year 1999-2000

<u>Program Category</u>	<u>Total Expenditures</u>	<u>% of State Total</u>	<u>Total Expenditure Ranking</u>		<u>Per Capita Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure Ranking</u>	
			<u>All States</u>	<u>Seven Most Populous States</u>		<u>All States</u>	<u>Seven Most Populous States</u>
* Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity	\$ 1,047,000	0.1%	8	6	\$ 0.07	31	6
Community Development and Planning	236,046,000	21.1%	7	6	14.77	40	7
Community Development Block Grant	196,741,000	17.6%	7	7	12.31	41	7
* Urban Development Action Grant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
* Empowerment Zones and Other Economic Development	128,000	< 0.1%	15	6	0.01	18	6
Emergency Shelter and Homeless Assistance	39,177,000	3.5%	8	7	2.45	27	6
Housing Programs	879,966,000	78.8%	9	7	55.06	45	7
* College Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
* Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS	29,742,000	2.7%	3	3	1.86	1	1
* Native American Block Grant	2,321,000	0.2%	27	4	0.15	30	4
* Housing for Special Populations	3,121,000	0.3%	41	5	0.20	44	5
Public Housing Programs	778,938,000	69.7%	9	7	48.74	43	7
Low Rent Housing Assistance	82,724,000	7.4%	10	7	5.18	28	5
* Neighborhood Revitalization	11,115,000	1.0%	12	6	0.70	19	5
Drug Elimination	14,104,000	1.3%	6	6	0.88	22	4
Housing Certificate Program	611,592,000	54.8%	9	7	38.27	41	6
Capital Programs	59,379,000	5.3%	17	7	3.72	44	7
* Support Services	24,000	< 0.1%	12	4	< 0.01	15	3
Home Ownership Assistance	65,844,000	5.9%	5	5	4.12	39	7
* HOPE Program	11,000	< 0.1%	30	7	< 0.01	30	7
Other Home Ownership Assistance	65,833,000	5.9%	5	5	4.12	36	7
* Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3-10 continued

Federal Funds to the State of Florida
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Grants and Other Payments to State and Local Governments
Federal Fiscal Year 1999-2000

<u>Program Category</u>	<u>Total Expenditures</u>	<u>% of State Total</u>	<u>Total Expenditure Ranking</u>		<u>Per Capita Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure Ranking</u>	
			<u>All States</u>	<u>Seven Most Populous States</u>		<u>All States</u>	<u>Seven Most Populous States</u>
Total - Florida	\$ 1,117,059,000	100.0%	9	7	\$ 69.89	45	7
Total - All States	\$ 31,149,011,000				\$ 110.91		
Florida as % of All States		3.6%					

Notes:

- 1) The asterisk denotes those program categories in which one or more states did not receive a distribution.
- 2) The federal grants expenditures data were obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau report entitled "Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 2000," issued in April 2001. In the published report, the grants expenditures data were rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.
- 3) The calculation of per capita expenditures was made using Census 2000 counts that represent the resident population as of April 1, 2000, according to the U.S. Census Bureau.
- 4) In 2000, the seven most populous states, in descending order, were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (July 2001).

Table 3-11

Federal Funds to the State of Florida
U.S. Department of Interior
Grants and Other Payments to State and Local Governments
Federal Fiscal Year 1999-2000

<u>Program Category</u>	<u>Total Expenditures</u>	<u>% of State Total</u>	<u>Total Expenditure Ranking</u>		<u>Per Capita Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure Ranking</u>	
			<u>All States</u>	<u>Seven Most Populous States</u>		<u>All States</u>	<u>Seven Most Populous States</u>
* Bureau of Indian Affairs	\$ 6,110,000	29.8%	18	2	\$ 0.38	26	2
* Bureau of Land Management	1,731,000	8.4%	14	2	0.11	31	2
* Payments in Lieu of Taxes	1,731,000	8.4%	14	2	0.11	31	2
* Shared Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
* Bureau of Reclamation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fish and Wildlife Service	11,796,000	57.5%	16	5	0.74	47	5
Wildlife Restoration	3,500,000	17.1%	29	6	0.22	47	5
Sport Fish Restoration	7,573,000	36.9%	10	4	0.47	47	5
National Wildlife Refuge	723,000	3.5%	7	3	0.05	31	1
* Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
* Minerals Management Service	5,000	< 0.1%	33	6	< 0.01	33	6
* Minerals Leasing Act	5,000	< 0.1%	24	3	< 0.01	24	3
* Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
National Park Service	864,000	4.2%	10	5	0.05	48	5
Historic Preservation	628,000	3.1%	17	6	0.04	47	4
* Other	236,000	1.2%	5	3	0.01	18	3
Office of Surface Mining, Reclamation, and Enforcement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
* Abandoned Mine Reclamation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
* Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
* Office of Territorial Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3-11 continued

**Federal Funds to the State of Florida
U.S. Department of Interior
Grants and Other Payments to State and Local Governments
Federal Fiscal Year 1999-2000**

<u>Program Category</u>	<u>Total Expenditures</u>	<u>% of State Total</u>	<u>Total Expenditure Ranking</u>		<u>Per Capita Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure Ranking</u>	
			<u>All States</u>	<u>Seven Most Populous States</u>		<u>All States</u>	<u>Seven Most Populous States</u>
Total - Florida	\$ 20,506,000	100.0%	29	6	\$ 1.28	47	6
Total - All States	\$ 2,728,103,000				\$ 9.71		
Florida as % of All States	0.8%						

Notes:

- 1) The asterisk denotes those program categories in which one or more states did not receive a distribution.
- 2) The federal grants expenditures data were obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau report entitled "Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 2000," issued in April 2001. In the published report, the grants expenditures data were rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.
- 3) The calculation of per capita expenditures was made using Census 2000 counts that represent the resident population as of April 1, 2000, according to the U.S. Census Bureau.
- 4) In 2000, the seven most populous states, in descending order, were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (July 2001).

Table 3-12

Federal Funds to the State of Florida
U.S. Department of Justice
Grants and Other Payments to State and Local Governments
Federal Fiscal Year 1999-2000

<u>Program Category</u>	<u>Total Expenditures</u>	<u>% of State Total</u>	<u>Total Expenditure Ranking</u>		<u>Per Capita Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure Ranking</u>	
			<u>All States</u>	<u>Seven Most Populous States</u>		<u>All States</u>	<u>Seven Most Populous States</u>
* Federal Prison System	\$ 65,000	< 0.1%	14	4	\$ < 0.01	17	4
Office of Asset Forfeiture	15,744,000	8.2%	4	4	0.99	7	3
Office of Justice Programs	176,214,000	91.8%	3	3	11.03	29	3
Violence Against Women and Children	65,777,000	34.3%	3	3	4.12	10	2
Drug Law Enforcement	21,231,000	11.1%	5	5	1.33	46	7
Juvenile Programs	18,006,000	9.4%	3	3	1.13	41	5
Crime Victims Programs	18,492,000	9.6%	3	3	1.16	37	5
* Boot Camps	12,637,000	6.6%	5	3	0.79	25	3
* Alien Assistance	20,806,000	10.8%	3	3	1.30	6	2
* Law Enforcement Assistance	11,150,000	5.8%	2	1	0.70	7	1
Other	8,115,000	4.2%	10	5	0.51	46	7
Total - Florida	\$ 192,023,000	100.0%	3	3	\$ 12.01	27	3
Total - All States	\$ 3,444,702,000				\$ 12.27		
Florida as % of All States		5.6%					

Notes:

- 1) The asterisk denotes those program categories in which one or more states did not receive a distribution.
- 2) The federal grants expenditures data were obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau report entitled "Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 2000," issued in April 2001. In the published report, the grants expenditures data were rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.
- 3) The calculation of per capita expenditures was made using Census 2000 counts that represent the resident population as of April 1, 2000, according to the U.S. Census Bureau.
- 4) In 2000, the seven most populous states, in descending order, were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (July 2001).

Table 3-13

Federal Funds to the State of Florida
U.S. Department of Labor
Grants and Other Payments to State and Local Governments
Federal Fiscal Year 1999-2000

<u>Program Category</u>	<u>Total Expenditures</u>	<u>% of State Total</u>	<u>Total Expenditure Ranking</u>		<u>Per Capita Expenditure Ranking</u>		
			<u>All States</u>	<u>Seven Most Populous States</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditures</u>	<u>All States</u>	<u>Seven Most Populous States</u>
Bureau of Labor Statistics	\$ 2,639,000	1.4%	3	3	\$ 0.17	47	6
Employment and Training Administration	172,718,000	94.7%	7	6	10.81	49	7
State Unemployment Insurance and Employment Service	98,495,000	54.0%	8	6	6.16	50	7
Workforce Investment Act and Job Training Partnership Act	74,222,000	40.7%	5	5	4.64	32	6
* Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
* Mine Safety and Health Administration	131,000	0.1%	14	5	0.01	36	6
Occupational Health and Safety Administration	857,000	0.5%	29	7	0.05	49	6
Veterans Employment and Training Administration	5,989,000	3.3%	8	7	0.37	46	6
Total - Florida	\$ 182,334,000	100.0%	7	6	\$ 11.41	50	7
Total - All States	\$ 5,006,623,000				\$ 17.83		
Florida as % of All States		3.6%					

Notes:

- 1) The asterisk denotes those program categories in which one or more states did not receive a distribution.
- 2) The federal grants expenditures data were obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau report entitled "Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 2000," issued in April 2001. In the published report, the grants expenditures data were rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.
- 3) The calculation of per capita expenditures was made using Census 2000 counts that represent the resident population as of April 1, 2000, according to the U.S. Census Bureau.
- 4) In 2000, the seven most populous states, in descending order, were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (July 2001).

Table 3-14

Federal Funds to the State of Florida
U.S. Department of Transportation
Grants and Other Payments to State and Local Governments
Federal Fiscal Year 1999-2000

<u>Program Category</u>	<u>Total Expenditures</u>	<u>% of State Total</u>	<u>Total Expenditure Ranking</u>		<u>Per Capita Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure Ranking</u>	
			<u>All States</u>	<u>Seven Most Populous States</u>		<u>All States</u>	<u>Seven Most Populous States</u>
* Coast Guard	\$ -	-	-	-	\$ -	-	-
Federal Aviation Administration	75,177,000	5.3%	4	4	4.70	31	3
Federal Highway Administration	1,117,061,000	78.9%	4	4	69.89	45	4
* Demonstration Projects	1,306,000	0.1%	17	6	0.08	28	6
* Highway-Related Safety Grants	9,000	< 0.1%	18	5	< 0.01	22	5
Highway Trust Fund	1,103,923,000	78.0%	4	4	69.07	43	3
Motor Carrier Safety Grants	574,000	< 0.1%	40	7	0.04	50	7
Other	11,249,000	0.8%	20	7	0.70	36	7
* Federal Railroad Administration	16,000	< 0.1%	18	2	< 0.01	19	2
Federal Transit Administration	212,229,000	15.0%	7	6	13.28	21	6
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration	10,065,000	0.7%	4	4	0.63	40	5
Research and Special Projects Administration	908,000	0.1%	19	6	0.06	46	6

Table 3-14 continued

Federal Funds to the State of Florida
U.S. Department of Transportation
Grants and Other Payments to State and Local Governments
Federal Fiscal Year 1999-2000

<u>Program Category</u>	<u>Total Expenditures</u>	<u>% of State Total</u>	<u>Total Expenditure Ranking</u>		<u>Per Capita Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure Ranking</u>	
			<u>All States</u>	<u>Seven Most Populous States</u>		<u>All States</u>	<u>Seven Most Populous States</u>
Total - Florida	\$ 1,415,456,000	100.0%	4	4	\$ 88.56	48	6
Total - All States	\$ 31,150,083,000				\$ 110.91		
Florida as % of All States		4.5%					

Notes:

- 1) The asterisk denotes those program categories in which one or more states did not receive a distribution.
- 2) The federal grants expenditures data were obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau report entitled "Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 2000," issued in April 2001. In the published report, the grants expenditures data were rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.
- 3) The calculation of per capita expenditures was made using Census 2000 counts that represent the resident population as of April 1, 2000, according to the U.S. Census Bureau.
- 4) In 2000, the seven most populous states, in descending order, were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (July 2001).

Table 3-15

Federal Funds to the State of Florida
U.S. Department of Treasury
Grants and Other Payments to State and Local Governments
Federal Fiscal Year 1999-2000

<u>Program Category</u>	<u>Total Expenditures</u>	<u>% of State Total</u>	<u>Total Expenditure Ranking</u>		<u>Per Capita Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure Ranking</u>	
			<u>All States</u>	<u>Seven Most Populous States</u>		<u>All States</u>	<u>Seven Most Populous States</u>
* Office of Asset Forfeiture	\$ 9,754,000	91.5%	4	4	\$ 0.61	3	2
* Violent Crime Trust Fund	904,000	8.5%	2	1	0.06	10	1
* Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total - Florida	\$ 10,658,000	100.0%	4	4	\$ 0.67	5	2
Total - All States	\$ 107,583,000				\$ 0.38		
Florida as % of All States	9.9%						

Notes:

- 1) The asterisk denotes those program categories in which one or more states did not receive a distribution.
- 2) The federal grants expenditures data were obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau report entitled "Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 2000," issued in April 2001. In the published report, the grants expenditures data were rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.
- 3) The calculation of per capita expenditures was made using Census 2000 counts that represent the resident population as of April 1, 2000, according to the U.S. Census Bureau.
- 4) In 2000, the seven most populous states, in descending order, were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (July 2001).

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Table 3-16

Federal Grants Expenditures to Florida's State and Local Gov'ts by Department and Agency
Federal Fiscal Years 1995-96 through 1999-2000

<u>Federal Department / Agency</u>	<u>1995-96</u>			<u>1996-97</u>			<u>1997-98</u>			<u>1998-99</u>			<u>1999-2000</u>		
	<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% Chg.</u>	<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% Chg.</u>	<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% Chg.</u>	<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% Chg.</u>	<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% Chg.</u>	<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% Chg.</u>		
Dept. of Health and Human Services	\$ 4,765,354,000	\$ 4,529,224,000	-5.0%	\$ 5,197,789,000	14.8%	\$ 5,825,280,000	12.1%	\$ 6,370,651,000	9.4%						
Dept. of Transportation	835,953,000	980,515,000	17.3%	933,196,000	-4.8%	1,085,345,000	16.3%	1,415,456,000	30.4%						
Dept. of Housing and Urban Development	748,903,000	809,124,000	8.0%	973,312,000	20.3%	1,054,629,000	8.4%	1,117,059,000	5.9%						
Dept. of Agriculture	727,798,000	793,313,000	9.0%	829,750,000	4.6%	869,936,000	4.8%	827,812,000	-4.8%						
Dept. of Education	670,655,000	740,893,000	10.5%	1,074,145,000	45.0%	1,021,054,000	-4.9%	1,154,177,000	13.0%						
Dept. of Labor	288,756,000	216,366,000	-25.1%	259,853,000	20.1%	265,255,000	2.1%	182,334,000	-31.3%						
Federal Emergency Management Agency	137,820,000	99,978,000	-27.5%	132,458,000	32.5%	168,941,000	27.5%	210,811,000	24.8%						
Dept. of Justice	117,971,000	151,111,000	28.1%	169,972,000	12.5%	296,751,000	74.6%	192,023,000	-35.3%						
Environmental Protection Agency	77,613,000	77,661,000	0.1%	71,691,000	-7.7%	95,128,000	32.7%	88,232,000	-7.2%						
Dept. of Commerce	38,660,000	34,210,000	-11.5%	28,421,000	-16.9%	28,792,000	1.3%	29,088,000	1.0%						
Dept. of Interior	14,313,000	24,717,000	72.7%	19,349,000	-21.7%	18,972,000	-1.9%	20,506,000	8.1%						
Dept. of the Treasury	6,361,000	10,419,000	63.8%	20,796,000	99.6%	42,454,000	104.1%	10,658,000	-74.9%						
Corporation for Public Broadcasting	2,726,000	10,661,000	291.1%	10,163,000	-4.7%	9,848,000	-3.1%	11,805,000	19.9%						
Dept. of Defense	2,041,000	7,453,000	265.2%	3,402,000	-54.4%	162,000	-95.2%	171,000	5.6%						
Dept. of Energy	1,986,000	4,918,000	147.6%	5,216,000	6.1%	2,564,000	-50.8%	1,922,000	-25.0%						
Dept. of Veterans Affairs	1,711,000	9,202,000	437.8%	9,908,000	7.7%	12,291,000	24.1%	13,824,000	12.5%						
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission	951,000	988,000	3.9%	1,136,000	15.0%	893,000	-21.4%	1,181,000	32.3%						
Social Security Administration	915,000	1,914,000	109.2%	2,840,000	48.4%	3,014,000	6.1%	2,191,000	-27.3%						

Table 3-16 continued

Federal Grants Expenditures to Florida's State and Local Gov'ts by Department and Agency
Federal Fiscal Years 1995-96 through 1999-2000

<u>Federal Department / Agency</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>		<u>1997-98</u>		<u>1998-99</u>		<u>1999-2000</u>	
	<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% Chg.</u>	<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% Chg.</u>	<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% Chg.</u>	<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% Chg.</u>
National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities	897,000	779,000	-13.2%	549,000	-29.5%	773,000	40.8%	524,000	-32.2%
Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation	624,000	808,000	29.5%	1,029,000	27.4%	1,982,000	92.6%	1,596,000	-19.5%
Institute of Museum and Library Services	275,000	133,000	-51.6%	8,713,000	6451.1%	6,858,000	-21.3%	7,564,000	10.3%
State Justice Institute	134,000	86,000	-35.8%	74,000	-14.0%	38,000	-48.6%	85,000	123.7%
Corporation for National and Community Service	NA	NA	-	NA	-	NA	-	15,987,000	-
Total Grants Expenditures to Florida	\$ 8,442,417,000	\$ 8,504,474,000	0.7%	\$ 9,753,762,000	14.7%	\$ 10,810,960,000	10.8%	\$ 11,675,656,000	8.0%
Florida's Ranking among the States	7th	6th		6th		5th		5th	

Data Sources:

1996 Expenditures: U.S. Bureau of the Census. Federal Expenditures by State for Fiscal Year 1996. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC, 1997.

1997 Expenditures: U.S. Bureau of the Census. Federal Expenditures by State for Fiscal Year 1997. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC, 1998.

1998 Expenditures: U.S. Bureau of the Census. Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 1998. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC, 1999.

1999 Expenditures: U.S. Bureau of the Census. Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 1999. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC, 2000.

2000 Expenditures: U.S. Bureau of the Census. Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 2000. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC, 2001.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (July 2001).

Table 3-17

**Per Capita Federal Grants Expenditures to Florida's State and Local Gov'ts by Department and Agency
Federal Fiscal Years 1995-96 through 1999-2000**

<u>Federal Department / Agency</u>	<u>1995-96</u>			<u>1996-97</u>		<u>1997-98</u>		<u>1998-99</u>		<u>1999-2000</u>	
	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>	<u>% Chg.</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>	<u>% Chg.</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>	<u>% Chg.</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>	<u>% Chg.</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>	<u>% Chg.</u>
Dept. of Health and Human Services	\$ 330.93	\$ 309.08	-6.6%	\$ 348.47	12.7%	\$ 385.49	10.6%	\$ 398.60	3.4%		
Dept. of Transportation	58.05	66.91	15.3%	62.56	-6.5%	71.82	14.8%	88.56	23.3%		
Dept. of Housing and Urban Development	52.01	55.22	6.2%	65.25	18.2%	69.79	7.0%	69.89	0.1%		
Dept. of Agriculture	50.54	54.14	7.1%	55.63	2.8%	57.57	3.5%	51.80	-10.0%		
Dept. of Education	46.57	50.56	8.6%	72.01	42.4%	67.57	-6.2%	72.22	6.9%		
Dept. of Labor	20.05	14.77	-26.3%	17.42	17.9%	17.55	0.7%	11.41	-35.0%		
Federal Emergency Management Agency	9.57	6.82	-28.7%	8.88	30.2%	11.18	25.9%	13.19	18.0%		
Dept. of Justice	8.19	10.31	25.9%	11.40	10.6%	19.64	72.3%	12.01	-38.8%		
Environmental Protection Agency	5.39	5.30	-1.7%	4.81	-9.2%	6.30	31.0%	5.52	-12.4%		
Dept. of Commerce	2.68	2.33	-13.1%	1.91	-18.0%	1.91	0.0%	1.82	-4.7%		
Dept. of Interior	0.99	1.69	70.7%	1.30	-23.1%	1.26	-3.1%	1.28	1.6%		
Dept. of the Treasury	0.44	0.71	61.4%	1.39	95.8%	2.81	102.2%	0.67	-76.2%		
Corporation for Public Broadcasting	0.19	0.73	284.2%	0.68	-6.8%	0.65	-4.4%	0.74	13.8%		
Dept. of Defense	0.14	0.51	264.3%	0.23	-54.9%	0.01	-95.7%	0.01	0.0%		
Dept. of Energy	0.14	0.34	142.9%	0.35	2.9%	0.17	-51.4%	0.12	-29.4%		
Dept. of Veterans Affairs	0.12	0.63	425.0%	0.66	4.8%	0.81	22.7%	0.86	6.2%		

Table 3-17 continued

**Per Capita Federal Grants Expenditures to Florida's State and Local Gov'ts by Department and Agency
Federal Fiscal Years 1995-96 through 1999-2000**

<u>Federal Department / Agency</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>		<u>1997-98</u>		<u>1998-99</u>		<u>1999-2000</u>	
	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>	<u>% Chg.</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>	<u>% Chg.</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>	<u>% Chg.</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>	<u>% Chg.</u>
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission	0.07	0.07	0.0%	0.08	14.3%	0.06	-25.0%	0.07	16.7%
Social Security Administration	0.06	0.13	116.7%	0.19	46.2%	0.20	5.3%	0.14	-30.0%
National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities	0.06	0.05	-16.7%	0.04	-20.0%	0.05	25.0%	0.03	-40.0%
Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation	0.04	0.06	50.0%	0.07	16.7%	0.13	85.7%	0.10	-23.1%
Institute of Museum and Library Services	0.02	0.01	-50.0%	0.58	5700.0%	0.45	-22.4%	0.47	4.4%
State Justice Institute	0.01	0.01	0.0%	0.01	0.0%	0.01	0.0%	0.01	0.0%
Corporation for National and Community Service	NA	NA	-	NA	-	NA	-	1.00	-
Per Capita Grants Expenditures to Florida	\$ 586.22	\$ 580.35	-1.0%	\$ 653.91	12.7%	\$ 715.42	9.4%	\$ 730.53	2.1%
Florida's Ranking among the States	48th	49th		48th		48th		48th	

Data Sources:

1996 Expenditures: U.S. Bureau of the Census. Federal Expenditures by State for Fiscal Year 1996. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC, 1997.

1997 Expenditures: U.S. Bureau of the Census. Federal Expenditures by State for Fiscal Year 1997. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC, 1998.

1998 Expenditures: U.S. Bureau of the Census. Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 1998. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC, 1999.

1999 Expenditures: U.S. Bureau of the Census. Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 1999. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC, 2000.

2000 Expenditures: U.S. Bureau of the Census. Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 2000. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC, 2001.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (July 2001).

Table 3-18

Federal Grants Expenditures to Florida's State and Local Gov'ts for Select Grants Categories
Federal Fiscal Years 1995-96 through 1999-2000

<u>Federal Department / Grants Category</u>	<u>1995-96</u>			<u>1996-97</u>			<u>1997-98</u>			<u>1998-99</u>			<u>1999-2000</u>		
	<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% Chg.</u>	<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% Chg.</u>	<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% Chg.</u>	<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% Chg.</u>	<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% Chg.</u>	<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% Chg.</u>		
<i>Dept. of Agriculture</i>															
Food and Nutrition Service	\$ 687,831,000	\$ 717,314,000	4.3%	\$ 752,965,000	5.0%	\$ 792,249,000	5.2%	749,265,000	-5.4%						
<i>Dept. of Education</i>															
Office of Elementary and Secondary Education	\$ 353,707,000	\$ 375,822,000	6.3%	\$ 499,693,000	33.0%	\$ 434,601,000	-13.0%	\$ 586,521,000	35.0%						
Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services	\$ 253,565,000	\$ 270,987,000	6.9%	\$ 417,252,000	54.0%	\$ 402,852,000	-3.5%	\$ 284,837,000	-29.3%						
<i>Dept. of Health and Human Services</i>															
Health Care Financing Administration	\$ 3,382,113,000	\$ 3,536,257,000	4.6%	\$ 3,706,871,000	4.8%	\$ 4,024,883,000	8.6%	\$ 4,713,191,000	17.1%						
Administration for Children and Families	\$ 1,206,924,000	\$ 815,973,000	-32.4%	\$ 1,272,178,000	55.9%	\$ 1,382,578,000	8.7%	1,252,577,000	-9.4%						
<i>Dept. of Housing and Urban Development</i>															
Community Development and Planning	\$ 193,063,000	\$ 188,108,000	-2.6%	\$ 214,342,000	13.9%	\$ 207,421,000	-3.2%	\$ 236,046,000	13.8%						
<i>Dept. of Labor</i>															
Employment and Training Administration	\$ 287,569,000	\$ 215,051,000	-25.2%	\$ 258,523,000	20.2%	\$ 260,507,000	0.8%	172,718,000	-33.7%						
<i>Dept. of Transportation</i>															
Federal Highway Administration	\$ 614,447,000	\$ 748,498,000	21.8%	\$ 719,647,000	-3.9%	\$ 787,467,000	9.4%	1,117,061,000	41.9%						
Federal Transit Administration	\$ 139,880,000	\$ 154,438,000	10.4%	\$ 134,129,000	-13.2%	\$ 211,601,000	57.8%	212,229,000	0.3%						
Total of Select Grants Categories	\$ 7,119,099,000	\$ 7,022,448,000	-1.4%	\$ 7,975,600,000	13.6%	\$ 8,504,159,000	6.6%	\$ 9,324,445,000	9.6%						
Total of All Grants	\$ 8,442,417,000	\$ 8,504,474,000	0.7%	\$ 9,753,762,000	14.7%	\$ 10,810,960,000	10.8%	\$ 11,675,656,000	8.0%						
Select Grants as % of All Grants	84.3%	82.6%		81.8%		78.7%		79.9%							

Table 3-18 continued\

Federal Grants Expenditures to Florida's State and Local Gov'ts for Select Grants Categories
Federal Fiscal Years 1995-96 through 1999-2000

<u>Federal Department / Grants Category</u>	<u>1995-96</u>		<u>1996-97</u>		<u>1997-98</u>		<u>1998-99</u>		<u>1999-2000</u>	
	<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% Chg.</u>	<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% Chg.</u>	<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% Chg.</u>	<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% Chg.</u>	<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% Chg.</u>

Data Sources:

1996 Expenditures: U.S. Bureau of the Census. Federal Expenditures by State for Fiscal Year 1996. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC, 1997.

1997 Expenditures: U.S. Bureau of the Census. Federal Expenditures by State for Fiscal Year 1997. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC, 1998.

1998 Expenditures: U.S. Bureau of the Census. Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 1998. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC, 1999.

1999 Expenditures: U.S. Bureau of the Census. Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 1999. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC, 2000.

2000 Expenditures: U.S. Bureau of the Census. Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 2000. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC, 2001.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (August 2001).

D. Conclusion

Florida's state and local governments received \$11.7 billion, or \$731 per capita, in grants and other payments. Florida had the 5th largest grants expenditure of the fifty states. However, on a per capita basis, Florida ranked 48th among the states in the receipt of federal grants funding.

Because the federal government aggregates expenditures of hundreds of separate grant programs into broad program categories for reporting purposes, it is difficult to determine why the state ranks so low, on a per capita basis, relative to other states in many program categories. Certainly, this aggregation of expenditure data masks differences among individual grant programs. A high per capita ranking in a particular program may be offset to some degree by a low per capita ranking in another program.

This report utilizes a per capita measure to control for population differences among states. However, this measure does not take into consideration levels of need or utilization. For example, a state may perceive a need for certain grants, but it may be unable to receive monies due to the program's eligibility requirements. Conversely, a state may be fully qualified to participate in a particular federal grant but may choose not to participate, or participate fully, due to the requirements or conditions associated with the receipt of funds.

According to past statements made by representatives of several state agencies, per capita measurements of certain federal grants receipts, while low compared to other states, may not capture the fact that for Florida the amounts are adequately serving their target populations. Additionally, some grant funding formulas incorporate variables other than the population at large; therefore, the use of a per capita measure for comparisons among states may not be appropriate.

Florida's per capita expenditures for select grants may be lower than for most other states because of the state's unique demographic composition, which features large retiree and elderly populations. However, when funding is compared in terms of actual dollar figures, or per target population figures, the state may actually rank much higher nationally.

In spite of the caveats mentioned above, the data presented in this part suggest that it is possible for Florida to realize significant improvement in the acquisition of federal grants. Therefore, elected federal, state, and local officials should consider the development of a comprehensive strategy in the evaluation and acquisition of federal grants and identify federal and state policy changes to enhance the state's access to federal grants funding.

Part Four: Federal Direct Expenditures to Florida Counties

A. Introduction

Federal funding can significantly impact the finances of local governments. The purpose of this part is to illustrate how the previously mentioned \$92.8 billion in federal direct expenditures (i.e., direct payments for individuals for retirement and disability, 2) direct payments for individuals other than for retirement and disability, 3) grants, 4) procurement contracts, and 5) salaries and wages) to Florida in federal fiscal year 1999-2000 was distributed among the state's sixty-seven counties. Other types of federal assistance such as direct loans, guaranteed loans, and insurance programs are not addressed here.

Past changes in criteria for the receipt of federal direct expenditures have had unequal impacts on local economies. Likewise, future changes in criteria are likely to affect individual counties quite differently. This information should be useful to policy makers as they assess the impact of future changes in federal funding on Florida's local governments.

B. Data Source

The source of the data summarized in this part is the U.S. Bureau of the Census publication entitled *Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 2000*. This publication summarizes federal government expenditures or obligations to states, counties, and subcounty areas. However, the focus in this part is on those reported expenditures to Florida's sixty-seven counties.

C. Geographic Coding of Federal Direct Expenditures

The basis for the geographic coding of federal direct expenditures to counties varies depending on the data sources; however, the following general guidelines apply. For salaries and wages, the distribution is based on the place of employment. The distribution of procurement contract awards is based on the place of performance. For retirement and disability payments as well as other direct payments, the distribution is based on the recipient's location.

The distribution of grants is based on the location of the initial recipient. For grants that are ultimately distributed to other counties, the reader should note that some dollar amounts appear in Leon County's total. This reflects the coding of some grants to state government, even when payments are subsequently passed through to local jurisdictions, or the financial impact of the grant award is statewide. Most large volume grants involve a direct federal-to-state transfer of aid, which the state government subsequently redistributes.

Many federal grants involve a direct payment to state government that is then responsible for program administration. Such examples include those grants that are ‘passed-through’ to local governments. Another example includes those grants, such as for highway construction, in which the financial impact is spread over all areas of the state. A third example includes those grants or assistance programs that the state government administers but for which the ultimate beneficiaries are found throughout the state.

Table 4-1 on pages 60-61 provides a county-by-county listing of the total expenditures for each direct expenditure category. **Table 4-2** on pages 62-63 provides a county-by-county listing of the federal direct expenditures by category as a percentage of total direct expenditures. **Table 4-3** on pages 64-65 provides a county-by-county listing of per capita expenditures for each direct expenditure category.

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**Table 4-1
Federal Direct Expenditures to Florida Counties
Federal Fiscal Year 1999-2000**

County	Retirement & Disability	Other Direct Payments	Grants	Procurement	Salaries & Wages	Total
Alachua	\$ 391,729,000	\$ 224,303,000	\$ 314,460,000	\$ 34,535,000	\$ 148,496,000	\$ 1,113,523,000
Baker	43,795,000	16,947,000	14,187,000	1,156,000	2,770,000	78,855,000
Bay	464,953,000	284,220,000	81,110,000	163,008,000	263,730,000	1,257,021,000
Bradford	53,070,000	24,847,000	19,596,000	1,940,000	7,432,000	106,885,000
Brevard	1,651,967,000	536,720,000	167,758,000	1,574,184,000	362,886,000	4,293,515,000
Broward	3,254,649,000	2,390,099,000	544,863,000	200,075,000	412,939,000	6,802,625,000
Calhoun	26,416,000	15,411,000	14,502,000	505,000	1,046,000	57,880,000
Charlotte	542,440,000	235,078,000	19,308,000	4,262,000	15,090,000	816,178,000
Citrus	453,493,000	184,848,000	24,294,000	5,701,000	11,073,000	679,409,000
Clay	379,388,000	79,909,000	28,009,000	16,163,000	18,889,000	522,358,000
Collier	636,927,000	239,152,000	67,602,000	17,700,000	34,573,000	995,954,000
Columbia	141,421,000	54,185,000	43,958,000	3,586,000	43,665,000	286,815,000
DeSoto	63,358,000	42,942,000	18,755,000	778,000	2,883,000	128,716,000
Dixie	41,949,000	13,633,000	8,992,000	261,000	1,028,000	65,863,000
Duval	1,690,453,000	928,043,000	588,537,000	529,967,000	1,413,378,000	5,150,378,000
Escambia	925,164,000	316,495,000	257,937,000	128,499,000	591,552,000	2,219,647,000
Flagler	199,233,000	50,444,000	16,286,000	1,532,000	6,044,000	273,539,000
Franklin	27,152,000	14,804,000	13,788,000	629,000	1,383,000	57,756,000
Gadsden	93,006,000	57,559,000	79,013,000	3,057,000	6,803,000	239,438,000
Gilchrist	30,083,000	10,927,000	13,642,000	340,000	1,295,000	56,287,000
Glades	14,671,000	6,603,000	3,171,000	1,058,000	632,000	26,135,000
Gulf	39,289,000	20,264,000	11,374,000	198,000	818,000	71,943,000
Hamilton	27,206,000	12,303,000	19,264,000	397,000	1,506,000	60,676,000
Hardee	42,961,000	26,967,000	21,492,000	621,000	2,641,000	94,682,000
Hendry	50,232,000	43,835,000	24,274,000	3,639,000	4,567,000	126,547,000
Hernando	552,559,000	243,580,000	35,119,000	5,018,000	16,015,000	852,291,000
Highlands	322,175,000	150,898,000	35,880,000	7,843,000	13,956,000	530,752,000
Hillsborough	2,058,830,000	1,000,037,000	703,713,000	544,630,000	736,382,000	5,043,592,000
Holmes	50,975,000	25,482,000	41,101,000	(1,150,000)	2,938,000	119,346,000
Indian River	414,943,000	197,377,000	31,426,000	13,942,000	19,803,000	677,491,000
Jackson	112,385,000	75,279,000	73,256,000	1,847,000	31,030,000	293,797,000
Jefferson	28,905,000	17,523,000	22,180,000	2,683,000	1,601,000	72,892,000
Lafayette	10,129,000	4,692,000	5,859,000	(189,000)	711,000	21,202,000
Lake	817,863,000	301,734,000	60,754,000	28,659,000	26,649,000	1,235,659,000
Lee	1,328,547,000	575,245,000	122,608,000	38,026,000	103,042,000	2,167,468,000
Leon	401,258,000	236,834,000	2,155,781,000	34,757,000	100,067,000	2,928,697,000
Levy	94,494,000	35,880,000	19,913,000	1,068,000	4,395,000	155,750,000
Liberty	12,514,000	5,078,000	6,939,000	521,000	1,645,000	26,697,000
Madison	42,838,000	23,103,000	33,958,000	524,000	2,265,000	102,688,000
Manatee	727,892,000	324,374,000	78,954,000	17,990,000	63,458,000	1,212,668,000
Marion	876,695,000	330,093,000	119,328,000	31,651,000	36,010,000	1,393,777,000
Martin	441,570,000	191,014,000	28,123,000	14,429,000	15,121,000	690,257,000
Miami-Dade	3,551,096,000	3,630,359,000	3,038,407,000	315,406,000	1,100,583,000	11,635,851,000
Monroe	177,231,000	93,639,000	37,743,000	28,989,000	87,808,000	425,410,000
Nassau	137,124,000	40,689,000	39,526,000	5,620,000	58,121,000	281,080,000
Okaloosa	682,761,000	128,577,000	64,760,000	517,898,000	749,512,000	2,143,508,000
Okeechobee	87,104,000	54,517,000	21,294,000	2,108,000	3,622,000	168,645,000
Orange	1,632,073,000	755,029,000	445,289,000	1,973,970,000	388,476,000	5,194,837,000

**Table 4-1 continued
Federal Direct Expenditures to Florida Counties
Federal Fiscal Year 1999-2000**

County	Retirement & Disability	Other Direct Payments	Grants	Procurement	Salaries & Wages	Total
Osceola	291,542,000	142,205,000	33,851,000	20,818,000	15,875,000	504,291,000
Palm Beach	3,061,140,000	1,758,006,000	466,004,000	1,316,067,000	313,695,000	6,914,912,000
Pasco	973,938,000	601,764,000	93,662,000	11,466,000	41,093,000	1,721,923,000
Pinellas	2,936,132,000	1,582,168,000	366,692,000	617,800,000	347,683,000	5,850,475,000
Polk	1,216,544,000	491,708,000	233,194,000	18,751,000	77,163,000	2,037,360,000
Putnam	194,035,000	96,137,000	75,710,000	2,435,000	7,459,000	375,776,000
Saint Johns	323,392,000	116,939,000	79,154,000	24,036,000	24,994,000	568,515,000
Saint Lucie	619,155,000	271,048,000	81,745,000	8,952,000	29,304,000	1,010,204,000
Santa Rosa	335,720,000	80,922,000	37,465,000	50,685,000	69,270,000	574,062,000
Sarasota	1,330,325,000	594,738,000	87,441,000	32,224,000	49,850,000	2,094,578,000
Seminole	673,580,000	244,426,000	137,762,000	38,769,000	89,145,000	1,183,682,000
Sumter	132,951,000	52,205,000	57,519,000	9,141,000	47,302,000	299,118,000
Suwannee	99,373,000	40,886,000	23,088,000	1,155,000	6,559,000	171,061,000
Taylor	44,155,000	23,879,000	18,274,000	28,502,000	1,996,000	116,806,000
Union	18,298,000	8,035,000	13,853,000	283,000	1,043,000	41,512,000
Volusia	1,356,876,000	595,936,000	186,533,000	115,069,000	77,828,000	2,332,242,000
Wakulla	38,619,000	13,911,000	11,355,000	1,343,000	3,599,000	68,827,000
Walton	101,030,000	36,838,000	34,320,000	16,030,000	8,084,000	196,302,000
Washington	54,349,000	27,773,000	29,107,000	788,000	2,750,000	114,767,000
State Undistributed	99,670,000	3,099,483,000	443,826,000	-	-	3,642,980,000
Totals	\$ 39,747,790,000	\$ 24,150,578,000	\$ 12,148,635,000	\$ 8,594,347,000	\$ 8,135,023,000	\$ 92,776,373,000

Notes:

- 1) Negative dollar amounts reflect deobligations of financial assistance that had been previously awarded.
- 2) The figures reported as "state undistributed" reflect data that were reported without specific county geographic designations.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (August 2001) based on information published in the U.S. Census Bureau report entitled "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 2000" (Issued April 2001).

**Table 4-2
Federal Direct Expenditures by Category as a Percentage of Total Direct Expenditures
Florida Counties
Federal Fiscal Year 1999-2000**

County	Retirement & Disability	Other Direct Payments	Grants	Procurement	Salaries & Wages
Alachua	35.2%	20.1%	28.2%	3.1%	13.3%
Baker	55.5%	21.5%	18.0%	1.5%	3.5%
Bay	37.0%	22.6%	6.5%	13.0%	21.0%
Bradford	49.7%	23.2%	18.3%	1.8%	7.0%
Brevard	38.5%	12.5%	3.9%	36.7%	8.5%
Broward	47.8%	35.1%	8.0%	2.9%	6.1%
Calhoun	45.6%	26.6%	25.1%	0.9%	1.8%
Charlotte	66.5%	28.8%	2.4%	0.5%	1.8%
Citrus	66.7%	27.2%	3.6%	0.8%	1.6%
Clay	72.6%	15.3%	5.4%	3.1%	3.6%
Collier	64.0%	24.0%	6.8%	1.8%	3.5%
Columbia	49.3%	18.9%	15.3%	1.3%	15.2%
DeSoto	49.2%	33.4%	14.6%	0.6%	2.2%
Dixie	63.7%	20.7%	13.7%	0.4%	1.6%
Duval	32.8%	18.0%	11.4%	10.3%	27.4%
Escambia	41.7%	14.3%	11.6%	5.8%	26.7%
Flagler	72.8%	18.4%	6.0%	0.6%	2.2%
Franklin	47.0%	25.6%	23.9%	1.1%	2.4%
Gadsden	38.8%	24.0%	33.0%	1.3%	2.8%
Gilchrist	53.4%	19.4%	24.2%	0.6%	2.3%
Glades	56.1%	25.3%	12.1%	4.0%	2.4%
Gulf	54.6%	28.2%	15.8%	0.3%	1.1%
Hamilton	44.8%	20.3%	31.7%	0.7%	2.5%
Hardee	45.4%	28.5%	22.7%	0.7%	2.8%
Hendry	39.7%	34.6%	19.2%	2.9%	3.6%
Hernando	64.8%	28.6%	4.1%	0.6%	1.9%
Highlands	60.7%	28.4%	6.8%	1.5%	2.6%
Hillsborough	40.8%	19.8%	14.0%	10.8%	14.6%
Holmes	42.7%	21.4%	34.4%	-1.0%	2.5%
Indian River	61.2%	29.1%	4.6%	2.1%	2.9%
Jackson	38.3%	25.6%	24.9%	0.6%	10.6%
Jefferson	39.7%	24.0%	30.4%	3.7%	2.2%
Lafayette	47.8%	22.1%	27.6%	-0.9%	3.4%
Lake	66.2%	24.4%	4.9%	2.3%	2.2%
Lee	61.3%	26.5%	5.7%	1.8%	4.8%
Leon	13.7%	8.1%	73.6%	1.2%	3.4%
Levy	60.7%	23.0%	12.8%	0.7%	2.8%
Liberty	46.9%	19.0%	26.0%	2.0%	6.2%
Madison	41.7%	22.5%	33.1%	0.5%	2.2%
Manatee	60.0%	26.7%	6.5%	1.5%	5.2%
Marion	62.9%	23.7%	8.6%	2.3%	2.6%
Martin	64.0%	27.7%	4.1%	2.1%	2.2%
Miami-Dade	30.5%	31.2%	26.1%	2.7%	9.5%
Monroe	41.7%	22.0%	8.9%	6.8%	20.6%
Nassau	48.8%	14.5%	14.1%	2.0%	20.7%
Okaloosa	31.9%	6.0%	3.0%	24.2%	35.0%

Table 4-2 continued
Federal Direct Expenditures by Category as a Percentage of Total Direct Expenditures
Florida Counties
Federal Fiscal Year 1999-2000

County	Retirement & Disability	Other Direct Payments	Grants	Procurement	Salaries & Wages
Okeechobee	51.6%	32.3%	12.6%	1.2%	2.1%
Orange	31.4%	14.5%	8.6%	38.0%	7.5%
Osceola	57.8%	28.2%	6.7%	4.1%	3.1%
Palm Beach	44.3%	25.4%	6.7%	19.0%	4.5%
Pasco	56.6%	34.9%	5.4%	0.7%	2.4%
Pinellas	50.2%	27.0%	6.3%	10.6%	5.9%
Polk	59.7%	24.1%	11.4%	0.9%	3.8%
Putnam	51.6%	25.6%	20.1%	0.6%	2.0%
Saint Johns	56.9%	20.6%	13.9%	4.2%	4.4%
Saint Lucie	61.3%	26.8%	8.1%	0.9%	2.9%
Santa Rosa	58.5%	14.1%	6.5%	8.8%	12.1%
Sarasota	63.5%	28.4%	4.2%	1.5%	2.4%
Seminole	56.9%	20.6%	11.6%	3.3%	7.5%
Sumter	44.4%	17.5%	19.2%	3.1%	15.8%
Suwannee	58.1%	23.9%	13.5%	0.7%	3.8%
Taylor	37.8%	20.4%	15.6%	24.4%	1.7%
Union	44.1%	19.4%	33.4%	0.7%	2.5%
Volusia	58.2%	25.6%	8.0%	4.9%	3.3%
Wakulla	56.1%	20.2%	16.5%	2.0%	5.2%
Walton	51.5%	18.8%	17.5%	8.2%	4.1%
Washington	47.4%	24.2%	25.4%	0.7%	2.4%

Note: Negative percentages are representative of negative dollar amounts that reflect deobligations of financial assistance previously awarded.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (August 2001) based on information published in the U.S. Census Bureau report entitled "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 2000" (Issued April 2001).

**Table 4-3
Per Capita Federal Direct Expenditures to Florida Counties
Federal Fiscal Year 1999-2000**

County	Retirement & Disability	Other Direct Payments	Grants	Procurement	Salaries & Wages	Total
Alachua	\$ 1,797	\$ 1,029	\$ 1,443	\$ 158	\$ 681	\$ 5,109
Baker	1,968	761	637	52	124	3,543
Bay	3,137	1,918	547	1,100	1,779	8,481
Bradford	2,034	952	751	74	285	4,097
Brevard	3,469	1,127	352	3,306	762	9,016
Broward	2,005	1,473	336	123	254	4,191
Calhoun	2,029	1,184	1,114	39	80	4,446
Charlotte	3,830	1,660	136	30	107	5,763
Citrus	3,840	1,565	206	48	94	5,754
Clay	2,694	567	199	115	134	3,710
Collier	2,534	951	269	70	138	3,962
Columbia	2,502	959	778	63	773	5,075
DeSoto	1,967	1,333	582	24	90	3,996
Dixie	3,034	986	650	19	74	4,763
Duval	2,170	1,192	756	680	1,815	6,613
Escambia	3,142	1,075	876	436	2,009	7,539
Flagler	3,998	1,012	327	31	121	5,489
Franklin	2,456	1,339	1,247	57	125	5,223
Gadsden	2,063	1,277	1,752	68	151	5,311
Gilchrist	2,084	757	945	24	90	3,899
Glades	1,387	624	300	100	60	2,471
Gulf	2,947	1,520	853	15	61	5,396
Hamilton	2,041	923	1,445	30	113	4,553
Hardee	1,595	1,001	798	23	98	3,515
Hendry	1,387	1,211	670	100	126	3,495
Hernando	4,224	1,862	268	38	122	6,516
Highlands	3,688	1,727	411	90	160	6,075
Hillsborough	2,061	1,001	704	545	737	5,049
Holmes	2,746	1,373	2,214	(62)	158	6,429
Indian River	3,674	1,748	278	123	175	5,998
Jackson	2,404	1,610	1,567	40	664	6,284
Jefferson	2,240	1,358	1,719	208	124	5,650
Lafayette	1,442	668	834	(27)	101	3,019
Lake	3,885	1,433	289	136	127	5,869
Lee	3,013	1,305	278	86	234	4,916
Leon	1,676	989	9,003	145	418	12,231
Levy	2,743	1,042	578	31	128	4,521
Liberty	1,782	723	988	74	234	3,802
Madison	2,287	1,233	1,813	28	121	5,482
Manatee	2,757	1,229	299	68	240	4,593
Marion	3,386	1,275	461	122	139	5,383
Martin	3,484	1,507	222	114	119	5,447
Miami-Dade	1,576	1,611	1,348	140	488	5,164
Monroe	2,227	1,177	474	364	1,103	5,345
Nassau	2,378	706	685	97	1,008	4,875
Okaloosa	4,005	754	380	3,038	4,396	12,572
Okeechobee	2,426	1,518	593	59	101	4,696
Orange	1,821	842	497	2,202	433	5,796

Table 4-3 continued
Per Capita Federal Direct Expenditures to Florida Counties
Federal Fiscal Year 1999-2000

County	Retirement & Disability	Other Direct Payments	Grants	Procurement	Salaries & Wages	Total
Osceola	1,690	824	196	121	92	2,924
Palm Beach	2,706	1,554	412	1,163	277	6,113
Pasco	2,825	1,745	272	33	119	4,994
Pinellas	3,186	1,717	398	670	377	6,349
Polk	2,514	1,016	482	39	159	4,210
Putnam	2,755	1,365	1,075	35	106	5,336
Saint Johns	2,626	950	643	195	203	4,617
Saint Lucie	3,213	1,407	424	46	152	5,243
Santa Rosa	2,851	687	318	430	588	4,876
Sarasota	4,081	1,825	268	99	153	6,426
Seminole	1,844	669	377	106	244	3,241
Sumter	2,492	979	1,078	171	887	5,607
Suwannee	2,852	1,173	663	33	188	4,909
Taylor	2,293	1,240	949	1,480	104	6,066
Union	1,361	598	1,031	21	78	3,088
Volusia	3,061	1,344	421	260	176	5,261
Wakulla	1,689	608	497	59	157	3,010
Walton	2,488	907	845	395	199	4,835
Washington	2,591	1,324	1,388	38	131	5,472
Totals	\$ 2,481	\$ 1,317	\$ 732	\$ 538	\$ 509	\$ 5,577

Note: Negative dollar amounts reflect deobligations of financial assistance that had been previously awarded.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (August 2001) based on information published in the U.S. Census Bureau report entitled "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 2000" (Issued April 2001).

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Appendix:

Federal Departments and Agencies
Addresses of Websites

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Department of Agriculture	www.usda.gov
Agricultural Marketing Service	www.ams.usda.gov
Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service	www.reeusda.gov
Farm Service Agency	www.fsa.usda.gov
Food Safety and Inspection Service	www.usda.gov/fsis
Food and Nutrition Service	www.fns.usda.gov/fns
Forest Service	www.fs.fed.us
Natural Resources Conservation Service	www.nrcs.usda.gov
Rural Development Activities	www.rurdev.usda.gov
Appalachian Regional Commission	www.arc.gov
Department of Commerce	www.doc.gov
Economic Development Administration	www.doc.gov/eda
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	www.noaa.gov
National Telecommunications and Information Administration	www.ntia.doc.gov
Corporation for Public Broadcasting	www.cpb.org
Corporation for National and Community Service	www.cns.gov
Department of Defense	www.defenselink.mil
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	www.usace.army.mil
U.S. Army National Guard	www.armyguard.com
Department of Education	www.ed.gov
Bilingual Education & Minority Language Affairs	www.ed.gov/offices/OBEMLA
Educational Research and Improvement	www.ed.gov/offices/OERI
Special Education and Rehabilitative Services	www.ed.gov/offices/OSERS
Vocational and Adult Education	www.ed.gov/offices/OVAE
Elementary and Secondary Education	www.ed.gov/offices/OESE
Post Secondary Education	www.ed.gov/offices/OPE
Department of Energy	www.energy.gov
Environmental Protection Agency	www.epa.gov
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission	www.eeoc.gov

Federal Emergency Management Agency	www.fema.gov
Department of Health and Human Services	www.hhs.gov
Administration for Children & Families	www.acf.dhhs.gov
Administration on Aging	www.aoa.dhhs.gov
Center for Disease Control and Prevention	www.cdc.gov
Health Care Financing Administration	www.hcfa.gov
Health Resources and Services Administration	www.hrsa.dhhs.gov
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Administration	www.samhsa.gov
Department of Housing and Urban Development	www.hud.gov
Office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity	www.hud.gov/fhe
Office of Community Planning and Development	www.hud.gov/offices/cpd
Federal Housing Administration	www.hud.gov/offices/hsg/index.cfm
Institute for Museum and Library Services	www.ims.gov
Department of the Interior	www.doi.gov
Bureau of Indian Affairs	www.doi.gov/bureau-indian-affairs.html
Bureau of Land Management	www.blm.gov
Bureau of Reclamation	www.usbr.gov
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	www.fws.gov
Minerals Management Service	www.minerals.usgs.gov
National Park Service	www.nps.gov
Office of Surface Mining, Reclamation, & Enforcement	www.osmre.gov
Office of Insular Affairs	www.doi.gov/oia
Department of Justice	www.usdoj.gov
Office of Justice Programs	www.ojp.usdoj.gov
Department of Labor	www.dol.gov
Employment and Training Administration	www.doleta.gov
Mine Safety and Health Administration	www.msha.gov
Occupational Health and Safety Administration	www.osha.gov
National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities	(no home page available)
National Endowment for the Arts	www.arts.endow.gov
National Endowment for the Humanities	www.neh.fed.us

Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation	www.nw.org
Social Security Administration	www.ssa.gov
State Justice Institute	www.statejustice.org
Tennessee Valley Authority	www.tva.gov
Department of Transportation	www.dot.gov
U.S. Coast Guard	www.uscg.mil
Federal Aviation Administration	www.faa.gov
Federal Highway Administration	www.fhwa.dot.gov
Federal Railroad Administration	www.fra.dot.gov
Federal Transit Administration	www.fta.dot.gov
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration	www.nhtsa.dot.gov
Research and Special Programs Administration	www.rspa.dot.gov
Department of the Treasury	www.ustreas.gov
Department of Veterans Affairs	www.va.gov

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