

Review of Federal Funding to Florida in Fiscal Year 2005

December 2007

**Florida
Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations**



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(As of November 2007)

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What is the LCIR?

The Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (LCIR) 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 publications annually, including the Local Government Financial Information Handbook, Finalized Salaries of County Constitutional Officers and Elected School District Officials, and Intergovernmental Impact Report (Mandates and Measures Affecting Local Government Fiscal Capacity). In addition, the LCIR has addressed the following issues:

- Municipal Incorporations and Annexation
- Impact Fees
- Natural Disaster Preparedness, Response and Recovery
- Local Government Financial Emergencies
- Urban Infill & Infrastructure Capacity
- Marina and Dock Permitting
- State, Regional, and Local Planning
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- 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 purpose of this report is to provide the Florida Legislature and other interested parties with a review and analysis of federal funding to Florida in fiscal year 2005 using data produced by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. In particular, this report focuses on federal grant expenditures to Florida's state and local governments. Florida's historically low per capita ranking among the states in the receipt of federal grants has been an area of particular concern to policymakers.

This report should be useful for making statistical comparisons among states of various federal agencies' funding programs. 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 begins with a review of the two major classifications of federal financial assistance provided to states. These two classifications are: 1) federal direct expenditures and 2) other financial assistance.

Federal Direct Expenditures to Florida

Federal direct expenditures constitute actual funding outlays or obligations of the federal government. These expenditures are reported by the U.S. Bureau of the Census 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.

In 2005, federal direct expenditures to Florida totaled \$135 billion or \$7,572 per capita, based on the state's 2005 population estimate of 17.8 million. Florida had the 4th largest expenditure of all 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 Social Security payments, federal retirement and disability payments, and veterans' benefits. Florida's direct payments for retirement and disability totaled \$50.5 billion, or \$2,841 per capita, and accounted for 38 percent of the state's total federal direct expenditures. Florida had the 2nd largest expenditure total of the fifty states and ranked 5th on a per capita basis.

Considering Florida's large elderly and retiree populations, these rankings should come as no surprise. Based on Census 2000 counts, Florida's elderly population, defined as age 65 years and over, totaled 2.8 million and accounted for 8 percent of the nation's total elderly population of 35 million. In Florida, the elderly constituted nearly 18 percent of the state's total population. The elderly, as a percentage of the total state population, was higher in Florida than in any other state.

The next largest category of federal direct expenditure was direct payments for individuals other than for retirement and disability. This category includes such items as Medicare benefits, Excess Earned Income Tax Credits, Unemployment Compensation,

and Food Stamp payments. Florida's other direct payments totaled \$36.6 billion, or \$2,057 per capita, and accounted for 27 percent of the state's total federal direct expenditures. Florida had the 3rd largest expenditure total of the fifty states and ranked 6th on a per capita basis.

Federal grant obligations to Florida totaled \$22.6 billion, or \$1,269 per capita, and represented 17 percent of total federal direct expenditures to the state. Florida had the 4th largest obligations total of the fifty states; however, the state ranked 44th on a per capita basis.

The value of procurement contract obligations totaled \$14.3 billion, or \$805 per capita, and accounted for 11 percent of the state's total federal direct expenditures. Florida had the 5th largest obligations total of the fifty states and ranked 31st on a per capita basis.

The smallest category of federal direct expenditures to Florida was salaries and wages. Such payments totaled \$10.7 billion, or \$600 per capita, and accounted for 8 percent of total federal direct expenditures to the state. Florida had the 5th largest expenditure total of the fifty states, and the state ranked 33rd on a per capita basis.

Other Financial Assistance to Florida

Other financial assistance consists of the face value of federal insurance coverage as well as the dollar volume of federal guaranteed and direct loans. Other financial assistance to Florida totaled \$362 billion or \$20,399 per capita. The state ranked first among the fifty states in both total and per capita assistance due to the significant face value of flood

insurance coverage provided to Florida, which constituted 97 percent of total other financial assistance provided to the state by the federal government.

The total amounts of other federal assistance to Florida are summarized below.

Face Value of Insurance Coverage

Total: \$351 billion; Rank: 1st

Per Capita: \$19,766; Rank: 1st

Dollar Volume of Guaranteed Loans

Total: \$8.7 billion; Rank: 3rd

Per Capita: \$492; Rank: 37th

Dollar Volume of Direct Loans

Total: \$2.5 billion; Rank: 2nd

Per Capita: \$142; Rank: 10th

How Florida Compares to Other Populous States

The U.S. Census Bureau reported that the federal direct expenditures (i.e., direct payments for individuals for retirement and disability, direct payments for individuals other than for retirement and disability, grants, procurement contracts, and salaries and wages) to the fifty states totaled \$2.21 trillion in 2005. The combined federal direct expenditures to the seven most populous states of California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania, and Ohio, totaled \$928 billion or 42 percent of the fifty states' total. Interestingly, the population of these seven states represented 45 percent of the total population of the fifty states.

The total federal direct expenditures of the seven most populous states are as follows.

1. California: \$242 billion
2. Texas: \$149 billion
3. New York: \$145 billion
- 4. Florida: \$135 billion**
5. Pennsylvania: \$100 billion
6. Illinois: \$81 billion
7. Ohio: \$78 billion

However, as illustrated below, the states' respective rankings change when controlling for population differences. The per capita federal direct expenditures of these same seven states are as follows.

1. Pennsylvania: \$8,021
- 2. Florida: \$7,572**
3. New York: \$7,500
4. Ohio: \$6,790
5. California: \$6,694
6. Texas: \$6,485
7. Illinois: \$6,328

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 infrastructure and services to their residents. Federal grant expenditures (i.e., actual outlays) to the fifty states totaled \$393 billion in fiscal year 2005.

As opposed to the \$22.6 billion of federal grant obligations to Florida previously discussed, federal grant expenditures to our state and local governments totaled \$19 billion, or \$1,072 per capita. Florida had the 4th largest federal grants expenditure of the fifty states; however, the state ranked 43rd on a per capita basis.

The grant funding received from six federal departments (i.e., Health and Human Services, Transportation, Education, Homeland Security, Agriculture, and Housing and Urban Development) totaled \$18.3 billion and accounted for 96 percent of all grants expenditures to Florida. A summary of those departments' grant expenditures to Florida is listed below. Some of the more well-known program categories within these departments are listed.

Health and Human Services Grants

Total: \$10.4 billion; Rank: 5th

Per Capita: \$585; Rank: 46th

- Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services
- Administration for Children and Families

Transportation Grants

Total: \$2.2 billion; Rank: 4th

Per Capita: \$122; Rank: 39th

- Federal Highway Administration
- Federal Aviation Administration
- Federal Transit Administration

Education Grants

Total: \$2.0 billion; Rank: 4th

Per Capita: \$112; Rank: 31st

- Office of Elementary and Secondary Education
- Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services
- Office of Vocational and Adult Education

Homeland Security Grants

Total: \$1.6 billion; Rank: 1st

Per Capita: \$91; Rank: 2nd

- Federal Emergency Management Agency
- Domestic Preparedness and Anti-terrorism Programs

Agriculture Grants

Total: \$1.1 billion; Rank: 4th

Per Capita: \$59; Rank: 39th

- Food and Nutrition Services
- Cooperative State Research, Education and Extension Services
- Rural Development Activities

Housing & Urban Development Grants

Total: \$1.0 billion; Rank: 9th

Per Capita: \$58; Rank: 42nd

- Housing Programs
- Community Planning and Development

Federal Grants to Florida in Recent Years

This is the tenth consecutive year that the LCIR has reviewed federal funding to Florida using the U.S. Census Bureau's data. Coincidentally, federal grant expenditures to Florida have increased significantly during this period.

Between 1996 and 2005, federal grant expenditures increased 126 percent from \$8.4 billion to \$19 billion. Florida's ranking among all states in total grant expenditures improved from 7th in 1996 to 4th in 2005. Additionally, Florida's relative share of grant expenditures to the fifty states increased from 3.9 percent in

1996 to 4.8 percent in 2005. Interestingly, Florida's relative share of the total population of the fifty states increased from 5.4 percent in 1996 to 6.0 percent in 2005.

Florida's per capita federal grant expenditure increased from \$586 in 1996 to \$1,072 in 2005. Although Florida's per capita ranking has improved in recent years, it remains low. The state's per capita ranking improved from 48th in 1996 to 43rd in 2005.

Conclusion

Although this report discusses the various types of federal direct expenditure and other financial assistance to Florida, the focus is on federal grant expenditures. Despite Florida's low per capita federal grants expenditure, 43rd in 2005, federal assistance to our state, primarily in the form of grant funding, accounted for 29.6 percent of state government's total direct revenue that year, according to the Florida Consensus Estimating Conference.

Numerous reasons exist for Florida's low per capita federal grants funding; however, three likely explanations 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, small state minimums in formula allocations disadvantage more populous states like Florida. Third, Florida may not be aggressively pursuing all federal grant opportunities.

The LCIR is currently conducting an interim project entitled, *Federal Grants – How Florida’s Local Government Can Improve*, to identify federal grants that the state’s local governments receive and research if similarly situated local governments are eligible to participate in those grant programs.

Several years ago, 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. State agency representatives have previously 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 2005, Florida’s per capita federal grants expenditure was \$257 less than the national per capita expenditure. In fact, Florida’s per capita expenditure was only 81 percent of the national per capita expenditure. Had Florida’s per capita grants expenditure of \$1,072 equaled just the national average of \$1,329,

then this state would have received nearly \$4.6 billion in additional grant funding.

Recommendations

A number of recommendations, many of which were included in previous annual reports, are offered as ways to potentially 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.
- Form coalitions with similarly-situated states to pursue changes in outdated or inequitable federal funding formulas.
- Work with Congress to implement changes to federal funding formulas determined to be outdated or inequitable.
- 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 and local levels for accessing federal grant funding.
- Increase communication and coordination on federal issues among state agencies, the Governor's office, the Florida Washington Office, the Legislature, and the 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 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 2005 (i.e., October 1, 2004 to September 30, 2005) using data obtained from two U.S. Bureau of the Census publications: *Consolidated Federal Funds Report for Fiscal Year 2005* and *Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 2005*, both issued in September 2007. Two types of federal financial assistance to states are documented in this report. These types are **federal direct expenditures** and **other financial 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 \$135 billion or \$7,572 per capita.

Other financial assistance does not constitute actual outlays but, in large measure, reflects the contingent liability of the federal government via the face value of insurance coverages and the dollar volume of loans made. Other financial assistance to Florida totaled \$362 billion or \$20,399 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 financial assistance. Dollar amounts of federal financial assistance to the fifty states collectively, and Florida specifically, are presented. In addition, Florida's rankings among the fifty states, the seven most populous states, and the other southern states on the basis of total and per capita funding are included.

Part Two summarizes federal direct expenditures to Florida's sixty-seven counties.

Part Three focuses on only one category of federal funding, grant expenditures to state and local governments. Detailed summaries of federal grants expenditures to Florida, by federal agency, are provided. Additionally, Florida's rankings among the fifty states, the seven most populous states, and the other southern states on the basis of total and per capita expenditures are listed.

Part Four examines the states' per capita federal grant expenditures by agency as a percentage of the national per capita expenditures.

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

Part One: Federal Financial Assistance to Florida

A. Introduction

This part summarizes the five categories of federal direct expenditures (i.e., direct payments for individuals for retirement and disability, direct payments for individuals other than for retirement and disability, grants, procurement contracts, and salaries and wages) provided to Florida. Three categories of other financial assistance (i.e., insurance coverage, guaranteed loans, and direct loans) are summarized as well. Reported dollar amounts for these other assistance programs represent the face value of insurance coverage or the dollar volume of loans made rather than actual expenditures.

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 for Fiscal Year 2005* issued in September 2007. 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 collectively and Florida specifically.

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 that serve as information sources 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.

C. Federal Financial Assistance to Florida

The distribution of federal financial assistance to states in fiscal year 2005 is summarized in **Table 1-1** on page 9. Federal direct expenditures to the fifty states totaled \$2.21 trillion or \$7,455 per capita while other financial assistance totaled \$1.05 trillion or \$3,532 per capita. Federal direct expenditures to Florida totaled \$135 billion or \$7,572 per capita, and other financial assistance totaled \$362 billion or \$20,399 per capita.

Federal direct expenditures to Florida constituted approximately 6.1 percent of such expenditures to all fifty states. Florida had the 4th largest expenditure of all states, the 4th largest expenditure of the seven most populous states, and the 2nd largest expenditure of the southern states, after Texas.¹ On a

1. Based on July 1, 2005 population estimates prepared by the U.S. Census Bureau, the seven most populous states were California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania, and Ohio. The Census Bureau has classified 16 states in the South region. They are Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.

per capita basis, the state ranked 23rd among all states, 2nd among the most populous states, and 10th among the southern states.

Other financial assistance to Florida constituted 35 percent of such assistance to all fifty states. Due to the significant face value of flood insurance coverage in Florida, the state ranked 1st among all states in both total and per capita assistance.

D. Federal Direct Expenditures

As previously mentioned, there are five categories of federal direct expenditures: 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. Each of these categories is discussed in more detail in the following sections.

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 \$694 billion, or \$2,346 per capita, and represented approximately 32 percent of total direct expenditures to states. These payments to Florida totaled \$50.5 billion, or \$2,841 per capita, and accounted for 38 percent of total direct expenditures to the state.

Florida had the 2nd largest expenditure of all states, after California; the 2nd largest expenditure of the most populous states, after California; and the largest expenditure of the southern states. On a per capita basis, Florida ranked 5th among all states; 1st among the most populous states, and 4th among the southern states.

As illustrated in **Table 1-2** on page 10, this category includes four types of payments: 1) Social Security payments, 2) federal retirement and disability payments, 3) veterans benefits, and 4) other payments. In Florida, Social Security payments accounted for 78 percent of the state's total value of federal retirement and disability payments to individuals.

Florida's large elderly population is 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 (i.e., age 65 years and over) totaled 2.8 million and accounted for 8 percent of the nation's total elderly population of 35 million. In Florida, the elderly constituted nearly 18 percent of the state's total population. Relative to other age groupings, the proportion of the total population defined as elderly was greater in Florida than any other state.

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 \$495 billion, or \$1,671 per capita, and represented approximately 22 percent of

total direct expenditures to states. These payments to Florida totaled \$36.6 billion, or \$2,057 per capita, and accounted for 27 percent of total direct expenditures to the state. As illustrated in **Table 1-3** on page 11, this category includes eight types of payments. Medicare benefits accounted for 77 percent of other direct payments to the state.

Florida had the 3rd largest expenditure of all states; the 3rd largest expenditure of the most populous states; and the largest expenditure of the southern states. On a per capita basis, Florida ranked 6th among all states, 2nd among the most populous states, and 2nd among the southern states.

3. Grants

Grant obligations represented the third largest category of federal direct expenditure to states. These obligations to states totaled \$458 billion, or \$1,548 per capita, and represented 21 percent of total direct expenditures. These grant obligations to Florida totaled \$22.6 billion, or \$1,269 per capita, and represented 17 percent of total direct expenditures to the state.

As illustrated in **Table 1-4** on pages 12-13, Florida had the 4th largest expenditure of all states; the 4th largest expenditure of the most populous states; and the 2nd largest expenditure of the southern states, after Texas. On a per capita basis, Florida ranked 44th among all states; 6th among the most populous states, and 13th among the southern states.

A more in-depth discussion of federal grants to state and local governments is addressed in Part Three of this report. The amount of total grant obligations to Florida discussed here is approximately \$3.6 billion greater than the total listed in Part Three. While the funding amount presented here reflects total obligations, the funding amount presented in this latter part reflects total expenditures (i.e., actual outlays). Additionally, the funding amount presented here includes obligations to non-governmental entities while the funding amount presented in Part Three reflects expenditures to state and local governments only.

4. Procurement Contracts

Procurement contracts represented the fourth largest category of federal direct expenditure to states. Such payments to states totaled \$349 billion, or \$1,179 per capita, and represented 16 percent of total direct expenditures. These payments to Florida totaled \$14.3 billion, or \$805 per capita, and represented 11 percent of total direct expenditures to the state.

As illustrated in **Table 1-5** on pages 14-15, Florida had the 5th largest expenditure of all states, the 3rd largest expenditure of the most populous states, and the 4th largest expenditure of the southern states. On a per capita basis, Florida ranked 31st among all states, 4th among the most populous states, and 11th among the southern states.

This category includes contract awards to the Department of Defense and non-defense agencies. In Florida, contracts awarded by the Department of Defense accounted for 73 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 \$210 billion, or \$710 per capita, and represented 10 percent of total direct expenditures. These payments to Florida totaled \$10.7 billion, or \$600 per capita, and represented 8 percent of direct expenditures to the state.

As illustrated in **Table 1-6** on pages 16-17, Florida had the 5th largest expenditure of all states, the 3rd largest expenditure of the most populous states, and the 4th largest expenditure of the southern states. On a per capita basis, Florida ranked 33rd among all states, 3rd among the most populous states, and 14th among the southern states.

This category includes salary and wage payments made by the Department of Defense and non-defense agencies. In Florida, the payments made by non-defense agencies accounted for 60 percent of total salary and wage payments.

E. Other Financial Assistance

The three categories of other financial assistance are: 1) face value of insurance coverages, 2) dollar volume of guaranteed loans, and 3) dollar volume of direct loans. Other financial assistance to Florida totaled \$362 billion, or \$20,399 per capita. This financial assistance to Florida constituted 35 percent of such assistance to all states. The state ranked first among the fifty states in both total and per capita assistance due to the significant face value of flood insurance coverage provided to Florida.

1. Face Value of Insurance Coverage

The face value of insurance coverage represented the largest category of other financial assistance to states. Such assistance to states totaled \$854 billion, or \$2,887 per capita, and represented 82 percent of other financial assistance provided to all states. Such coverage in Florida totaled \$351 billion, or \$19,766 per capita, and represented 97 percent of other financial assistance provided to the state by the federal government.

As illustrated in **Table 1-7** on page 18, this category includes five types of insurance coverage. Flood insurance accounted for 99 percent of the total face value of all federal insurance coverage provided to the state. Florida had the largest face value of insurance coverage of the fifty states and ranked first among the states in both total and per capita insurance coverage.

2. Dollar Volume of Guaranteed Loans

The second largest category of other financial assistance to states was guaranteed loans. Such assistance to the fifty states totaled \$162 billion, or \$549 per capita, and represented 16 percent of other financial assistance provided to states by the federal government. These loans to Florida totaled \$8.7 billion, or \$492 per capita, and represented only 2 percent of other financial assistance to the state.

As illustrated in **Table 1-8** on page 19, this category includes seven types of guaranteed loans with Federal Family Education Loans accounting for 33 percent of the total dollar volume of federal guaranteed loans made to the state. Florida had the 3rd largest dollar volume of all states, the 3rd largest volume of the most populous states, and the 2nd largest volume of the southern states. On a per capita basis, Florida ranked 37th among all states, 5th among the most populous states, and 13th among the southern states.

3. Dollar Volume of Direct Loans

Direct loans represented the smallest category of other financial assistance provided to states. Such assistance to the fifty states totaled \$28 billion, or \$96 per capita, and represented 3 percent of other financial assistance to states. These loans to Florida totaled \$2.5 billion, or \$142 per capita, and represented only 0.7 percent of other financial assistance to the state.

As illustrated in **Table 1-9** on page 20, Florida had the 2nd largest dollar volume of all states, the 2nd largest volume of the most populous states, and the largest volume of the southern states. On a per capita basis, Florida ranked 10th among all states, 1st among the most populous states, and 5th among the southern states.

F. Conclusion

Federal direct expenditures represent either actual expenditures or obligations of the federal government to this state. By contrast, the reported amounts of other financial assistance reflect the face value of insurance coverage and the dollar volume of loans made.

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., grants, procurement contracts, and salaries and wages), Florida had per capita expenditures that were less than the national average.

The allocation of federal financial assistance has significant impacts on the finances of state and local governments. Since numerous federal policies govern the distribution of federal funding to states, future policy changes will likely affect individual states quite differently. Knowing the

magnitude of such financial assistance to Florida should be useful to policy makers as they assess strategies for increasing the state's share of federal funding.

**Table 1-1
Florida's Federal Direct Expenditures and Other Financial Assistance
Federal Fiscal Year 2005**

Funding Categories / Subcategories	Total Funding					Per Capita Funding			
	Amount	% of Total	State's Rankings			Amount	State's Rankings		
			All	Populous	Region		All	Populous	Region
Federal Direct Expenditures									
Direct Payments for Individuals	\$ 87,033,761,000	64.7%	2nd	2nd	1st	\$ 4,898	6th	2nd	3rd
Retirement and Disability	50,477,147,000	37.5%	2nd	2nd	1st	2,841	5th	1st	4th
Other Than Retirement and Disability	36,566,614,000	27.2%	3rd	3rd	1st	2,057	6th	2nd	2nd
Grants	22,552,241,000	16.8%	4th	4th	2nd	1,269	44th	6th	13th
Procurement Contracts	14,295,825,000	10.6%	5th	3rd	4th	805	31st	4th	11th
Salaries and Wages	10,661,715,000	7.9%	5th	3rd	4th	600	33rd	3rd	14th
Total - Florida	\$ 134,543,542,000	100%	4th	4th	2nd	\$ 7,572	23rd	2nd	10th
Total - All States	\$ 2,206,062,618,000					\$ 7,455			
Florida as % of All States		6.1%							
Other Financial Assistance									
Face Value of Insurance Coverages	\$ 351,202,354,000	96.9%	1st	1st	1st	\$ 19,766	1st	1st	1st
Dollar Volume of Guaranteed Loans	8,740,942,000	2.4%	3rd	3rd	2nd	492	37th	5th	13th
Dollar Volume of Direct Loans	2,514,776,000	0.7%	2nd	2nd	1st	142	10th	1st	5th
Total - Florida	\$ 362,458,072,000	100%	1st	1st	1st	\$ 20,399	1st	1st	1st
Total - All States	\$ 1,045,126,503,000					\$ 3,532			
Florida as % of All States		34.7%							

Notes:

- 1) Funding figures for federal direct expenditures represent either actual expenditures or obligations. Generally, the federal grants and procurement data represent obligated funds, while the direct payments to individuals and salaries and wages represent actual expenditures. Direct and guaranteed loan figures represent the dollar volume of loans made. Data on insurance coverages represent the face value of coverage provided. In the published report, the funding data are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.
- 2) Based on July 1, 2005 population estimates, the seven most populous states, in descending population order, were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania, and Ohio.
- 3) As designated by the U.S. Census Bureau, Florida is one of 16 states in the South region. The other states in the South region are: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.

Data Sources:

- 1) Federal Funding: U.S. Census Bureau, "Consolidated Federal Funds Report for Fiscal Year 2005," U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 2007 (Issued September 2007). www.census.gov/prod/www/abs/cffr.html
- 2) Population Estimates: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, Table 1: Annual Estimates of the Population for the United States, Regions, and States, and for Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2006 (NST-EST2006-01) Release Date: December 22, 2006. www.census.gov/popest/states/NST-EST-ann-est.html

Table 1-2

**Florida's Federal Direct Payments for Individuals for Retirement and Disability
Federal Fiscal Year 2005**

Funding Categories / Subcategories	Total Funding					Per Capita Funding			
	Amount	% of Total	State's Rankings			Amount	State's Rankings		
			All	Populous	Region		All	Populous	Region
Social Security Payments	\$ 39,439,895,000	78.1%	2nd	2nd	1st	\$ 2,219.69	6th	2nd	5th
Retirement Insurance Payments	25,247,087,000	50.0%	2nd	2nd	1st	1,420.91	1st	1st	1st
Survivors Insurance Payments	6,319,266,000	12.5%	3rd	3rd	2nd	355.65	23rd	3rd	10th
Disability Insurance Payments	5,328,738,000	10.6%	3rd	3rd	1st	299.90	24th	3rd	13th
Supplemental Security Income Payments	2,544,804,000	5.0%	4th	4th	2nd	143.22	14th	4th	8th
Federal Retirement and Disability Payments	7,621,346,000	15.1%	2nd	2nd	1st	428.93	11th	1st	6th
Civilian	3,795,077,000	7.5%	3rd	2nd	2nd	213.59	17th	1st	7th
Military	3,826,269,000	7.6%	1st	1st	1st	215.34	5th	1st	3rd
Veterans Benefits	2,536,487,000	5.0%	3rd	3rd	2nd	142.75	15th	1st	7th
Payments for Service Connected Disability	1,934,500,000	3.8%	3rd	3rd	2nd	108.87	14th	1st	6th
Other Benefit Payments	601,987,000	1.2%	2nd	2nd	2nd	33.88	13th	1st	10th
Other	879,420,000	1.7%	5th	5th	1st	49.49	25th	4th	9th
Total - Florida	\$ 50,477,147,000	100%	2nd	2nd	1st	\$ 2,840.87	5th	1st	4th
Total - All States	\$ 694,254,836,000					\$ 2,346.05			
Florida as % of All States		7.3%							

Notes:

- 1) In the published report, the data are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.
- 2) Based on July 1, 2005 population estimates, the seven most populous states, in descending population order, were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania, and Ohio.
- 3) As designated by the U.S. Census Bureau, Florida is one of 16 states in the South region. The other states in the South region are: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.

Data Sources:

- 1) Federal Funding: U.S. Census Bureau, "Consolidated Federal Funds Report for Fiscal Year 2005," U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 2007 (Issued September 2007). www.census.gov/prod/www/abs/cffr.html
- 2) Population Estimates: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, Table 1: Annual Estimates of the Population for the United States, Regions, and States, and for Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2006 (NST-EST2006-01) Release Date: December 22, 2006. www.census.gov/popest/states/NST-EST-ann-est.html

Table 1-3

**Federal Direct Payments for Individuals in Florida Other Than for Retirement and Disability
Federal Fiscal Year 2005**

Funding Categories / Subcategories	Total Funding					Per Capita Funding			
	Amount	% of Total	State's Rankings			Amount	State's Rankings		
			All	Populous	Region		All	Populous	Region
Medicare Benefits	\$ 27,948,539,000	76.5%	2nd	2nd	1st	\$ 1,572.95	2nd	2nd	1st
Hospital Insurance	13,944,132,000	38.1%	3rd	3rd	1st	784.78	5th	2nd	3rd
Supplemental Medical Insurance	14,004,407,000	38.3%	2nd	2nd	1st	788.17	1st	1st	1st
Excess Earned Income Tax Credits	2,552,150,000	7.0%	3rd	3rd	2nd	143.64	12th	2nd	11th
Unemployment Compensation	824,781,000	2.3%	10th	7th	2nd	46.42	44th	7th	12th
Food Stamp Payments	1,597,912,000	4.4%	4th	4th	2nd	89.93	26th	5th	13th
Housing Assistance	132,750,000	0.4%	10th	7th	3rd	7.47	31st	5th	15th
Agricultural Assistance	359,018,000	1.0%	21st	5th	7th	20.21	35th	4th	14th
Federal Employees Life and Health Insurance	866,165,000	2.4%	7th	4th	4th	48.75	23rd	2nd	8th
Other	2,275,298,000	6.2%	1st	1st	1st	128.05	11th	1st	5th
Total - Florida	\$ 36,556,614,000	100%	3rd	3rd	1st	\$ 2,057.42	6th	2nd	2nd
Total - All States	\$ 494,612,098,000					\$ 1,671.41			
Florida as % of All States	7.4%								

Notes:

- 1) In the published report, the data are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.
- 2) Based on July 1, 2005 population estimates, the seven most populous states, in descending population order, were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania, and Ohio.
- 3) As designated by the U.S. Census Bureau, Florida is one of 16 states in the South region. The other states in the South region are: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.

Data Sources:

- 1) Federal Funding: U.S. Census Bureau, "Consolidated Federal Funds Report for Fiscal Year 2005," U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 2007 (Issued September 2007).
www.census.gov/prod/www/abs/cffr.html
- 2) Population Estimates: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, Table 1: Annual Estimates of the Population for the United States, Regions, and States, and for Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2006 (NST-EST2006-01) Release Date: December 22, 2006. www.census.gov/popest/states/NST-EST-ann-est.html

**Table 1-4
Federal Grant Obligations to Florida
Federal Fiscal Year 2005**

Funding Categories / Subcategories	Total Funding					Per Capita Funding			
	Amount	% of Total	State's Rankings			Amount	State's Rankings		
			All	Populous	Region		All	Populous	Region
Department of Agriculture	\$ 1,613,474,000	7.2%	3rd	3rd	2nd	\$ 90.81	24th	2nd	10th
* Appalachian Regional Commission	1,000	< 0.1%	19th	4th	12th	< 0.01	19th	4th	12th
Department of Commerce	60,031,000	0.3%	9th	4th	2nd	3.38	32nd	3rd	12th
Corporation for National and Community Service	20,462,000	0.1%	10th	6th	4th	1.15	50th	7th	16th
Corporation for Public Broadcasting	13,314,000	0.1%	6th	3rd	2nd	0.75	38th	6th	8th
Department of Defense	94,808,000	0.4%	8th	6th	3rd	5.34	46th	7th	15th
Department of Education	1,851,893,000	8.2%	4th	4th	2nd	104.23	46th	7th	16th
* Election Assistance Commission	85,085,000	0.4%	5th	5th	2nd	4.79	17th	3rd	4th
Department of Energy	49,222,000	0.2%	15th	7th	3rd	2.77	47th	7th	14th
Environmental Protection Agency	104,705,000	0.5%	8th	6th	2nd	5.89	48th	6th	15th
* Equal Employment Opportunity Commission	1,580,000	< 0.1%	7th	6th	1st	0.09	34th	5th	6th
Department of Health and Human Services	11,699,806,000	51.9%	5th	5th	2nd	658.47	47th	7th	15th
Department of Homeland Security	2,420,195,000	10.7%	2nd	1st	2nd	136.21	3rd	1st	3rd
Department of Housing and Urban Development	1,294,327,000	5.7%	8th	7th	2nd	72.85	45th	7th	16th
Institute of Museum and Library Services	12,055,000	0.1%	6th	6th	2nd	0.68	46th	6th	13th
Department of the Interior	42,179,000	0.2%	18th	4th	4th	2.37	41st	5th	12th
Department of Justice	290,884,000	1.3%	4th	4th	2nd	16.37	41st	5th	13th
Department of Labor	318,890,000	1.4%	7th	6th	2nd	17.95	48th	6th	15th
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	27,987,000	0.1%	11th	5th	6th	1.58	30th	5th	11th
* National Archives and Records Administration	113,000	< 0.1%	16th	4th	6th	0.01	27th	4th	10th
National Endowment for the Arts	1,692,000	< 0.1%	14th	7th	4th	0.10	50th	7th	16th
National Endowment for the Humanities	2,401,000	< 0.1%	12th	6th	5th	0.14	50th	7th	16th
National Science Foundation	140,209,000	0.6%	10th	6th	2nd	7.89	41st	5th	9th
* Small Business Administration	1,726,000	< 0.1%	9th	4th	4th	0.10	36th	5th	13th
* Social Security Administration	-	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department of State	4,387,000	< 0.1%	11th	7th	4th	0.25	48th	7th	15th
* State Justice Institute	90,000	< 0.1%	6th	2nd	4th	0.01	18th	2nd	5th
* Tennessee Valley Authority	-	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Transportation	2,364,264,000	10.5%	4th	4th	2nd	133.06	30th	3rd	11th
Department of the Treasury	6,413,000	< 0.1%	3rd	3rd	2nd	0.36	10th	3rd	5th
Department of Veterans Affairs	27,931,000	0.1%	9th	4th	4th	1.57	37th	3rd	10th
Other	2,116,000	< 0.1%	8th	5th	3rd	0.12	40th	5th	12th
Total - Florida	\$ 22,552,241,000	100%	4th	4th	2nd	\$ 1,269.25	44th	6th	13th
Total - All States	\$ 458,126,049,000					\$ 1,548.12			
Florida as % of All States		4.9%							

Table 1-4

**Federal Grant Obligations to Florida
Federal Fiscal Year 2005**

Funding Categories / Subcategories	Total Funding					Per Capita Funding			
	Amount	% of Total	State's Rankings			Amount	State's Rankings		
			All	Populous	Region		All	Populous	Region

Notes:

- 1) In the published report, the data are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.
- 2) An asterisk denotes those program categories in which one or more states did not have reported federal grant obligations.
- 3) Based on July 1, 2005 population estimates, the seven most populous states, in descending population order, were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania, and Ohio.
- 4) As designated by the U.S. Census Bureau, Florida is one of 16 states in the South region. The other states in the South region are: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.

Data Sources:

- 1) Federal Funding: U.S. Census Bureau, "Consolidated Federal Funds Report for Fiscal Year 2005," U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 2007 (Issued September 2007). www.census.gov/prod/www/abs/cfr.html
- 2) Population Estimates: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, Table 1: Annual Estimates of the Population for the United States, Regions, and States, and for Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2006 (NST-EST2006-01) Release Date: December 22, 2006. www.census.gov/popest/states/NST-EST-ann-est.htm

**Table 1-5
Federal Procurement Contract Obligations to Florida
Federal Fiscal Year 2005**

Funding Categories / Subcategories	Total Funding					Per Capita Funding			
	Amount	% of Total	State's Rankings			Amount	State's Rankings		
			All	Populous	Region		All	Populous	Region
Department of Defense	\$ 10,378,135,000	72.6%	5th	3rd	4th	\$ 584.09	27th	4th	9th
Army	3,234,094,000	22.6%	7th	4th	4th	182.02	25th	3rd	9th
Navy	2,955,371,000	20.7%	7th	3rd	4th	166.33	17th	3rd	7th
Air Force	3,147,314,000	22.0%	3rd	3rd	2nd	177.13	20th	3rd	7th
Other Defense	1,041,357,000	7.3%	12th	5th	6th	58.61	35th	6th	12th
Nondefense Agencies	3,917,690,000	27.4%	7th	3rd	5th	220.49	35th	6th	13th
Department of Agriculture	25,199,000	0.2%	31st	5th	11th	1.42	47th	6th	16th
Department of Commerce	19,715,000	0.1%	14th	3rd	8th	1.11	25th	3rd	10th
Department of Education	443,000	< 0.1%	28th	6th	8th	0.02	44th	7th	14th
* Department of Energy	49,571,000	0.3%	21st	7th	9th	2.79	26th	7th	10th
Environmental Protection Agency	35,046,000	0.2%	11th	5th	5th	1.97	19th	4th	6th
General Services Administration	396,458,000	2.8%	8th	4th	5th	22.31	25th	3rd	11th
Department of Health and Human Services	28,507,000	0.2%	30th	7th	11th	1.60	49th	7th	16th
Department of Homeland Security	488,315,000	3.4%	7th	2nd	6th	27.48	14th	2nd	8th
* Department of Housing and Urban Development	38,937,000	0.3%	6th	4th	4th	2.19	11th	3rd	5th
Department of the Interior	57,208,000	0.4%	14th	4th	4th	3.22	37th	5th	13th
Department of Justice	134,613,000	0.9%	6th	4th	4th	7.58	21st	5th	10th
Department of Labor	26,724,000	0.2%	16th	7th	7th	1.50	40th	7th	13th
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	1,110,142,000	7.8%	4th	3rd	3rd	62.48	10th	3rd	7th
* National Archives and Records Administration	16,000	< 0.1%	22nd	6th	7th	< 0.01	23rd	6th	7th
* National Science Foundation	24,000	< 0.1%	18th	5th	7th	< 0.01	23rd	5th	7th
Postal Service	780,214,000	5.5%	4th	4th	2nd	43.91	32nd	5th	6th
* Small Business Administration	147,000	< 0.1%	16th	7th	5th	0.01	21st	7th	8th
Social Security Administration	399,000	< 0.1%	26th	7th	11th	0.02	44th	7th	15th
Department of State	37,318,000	0.3%	5th	2nd	5th	2.10	13th	2nd	7th
Department of Transportation	350,529,000	2.5%	4th	2nd	3rd	19.73	10th	1st	4th
Department of the Treasury	9,148,000	0.1%	20th	7th	8th	0.51	36th	7th	13th
Department of Veterans Affairs	296,218,000	2.1%	10th	5th	5th	16.67	31st	6th	9th
Other Nondefense	32,798,000	0.2%	15th	6th	9th	1.85	24th	4th	13th
Total - Florida	\$ 14,295,825,000	100%	5th	3rd	4th	\$ 804.57	31st	4th	11th
Total - All States	\$ 348,920,871,000					\$ 1,179.09			
Florida as % of All States		4.1%							

**Table 1-5
Federal Procurement Contract Obligations to Florida
Federal Fiscal Year 2005**

Funding Categories / Subcategories	Total Funding					Per Capita Funding			
	Amount	% of Total	State's Rankings			Amount	State's Rankings		
			All	Populous	Region		All	Populous	Region

Notes:

- 1) In the published report, the data are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.
- 2) An asterisk denotes those program categories in which one or more states did not have reported federal procurement contract obligations.
- 3) Based on July 1, 2005 population estimates, the seven most populous states, in descending population order, were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania, and Ohio.
- 4) As designated by the U.S. Census Bureau, Florida is one of 16 states in the South region. The other states in the South region are: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.

Data Sources:

- 1) Federal Funding: U.S. Census Bureau, "Consolidated Federal Funds Report for Fiscal Year 2005," U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 2007 (Issued September 2007). www.census.gov/prod/www/abs/cfrr.html
- 2) Population Estimates: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, Table 1: Annual Estimates of the Population for the United States, Regions, and States, and for Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2006 (NST-EST2006-01) Release Date: December 22, 2006. www.census.gov/popest/states/NST-EST-ann-est.html

**Table 1-6
Federal Salary and Wage Expenditures to Florida
Federal Fiscal Year 2005**

Funding Categories / Subcategories	Total Funding					Per Capita Funding			
	Amount	% of Total	State's Rankings			Amount	State's Rankings		
			All	Populous	Region		All	Populous	Region
Department of Defense	\$ 4,290,334,000	40.2%	6th	3rd	5th	\$ 241.46	29th	3rd	13th
Army	511,607,000	4.8%	21st	6th	11th	28.79	48th	7th	16th
Active Military	101,475,000	1.0%	20th	4th	11th	5.71	22nd	4th	12th
Inactive Military	322,463,000	3.0%	9th	5th	4th	18.15	47th	6th	16th
Civilian	87,669,000	0.8%	24th	6th	12th	4.93	47th	6th	16th
Navy	1,901,742,000	17.8%	4th	2nd	3rd	107.03	11th	2nd	6th
* Active Military	1,364,387,000	12.8%	4th	2nd	3rd	76.79	10th	2nd	5th
Inactive Military	35,923,000	0.3%	2nd	2nd	1st	2.02	7th	1st	2nd
* Civilian	501,432,000	4.7%	5th	2nd	3rd	28.22	12th	3rd	6th
Air Force	1,738,337,000	16.3%	2nd	2nd	2nd	97.83	23rd	2nd	9th
Active Military	1,271,959,000	11.9%	2nd	2nd	2nd	71.59	21st	1st	8th
Inactive Military	17,829,000	0.2%	10th	5th	2nd	1.00	43rd	5th	12th
Civilian	448,549,000	4.2%	7th	4th	4th	25.24	19th	3rd	7th
Other Defense: Civilian	138,648,000	1.3%	8th	5th	3rd	7.80	26th	5th	10th
Nondefense Agencies	6,371,381,000	59.8%	5th	4th	3rd	358.58	36th	5th	10th
Department of Agriculture	106,042,000	1.0%	21st	3rd	9th	5.97	44th	5th	16th
Department of Commerce	57,467,000	0.5%	6th	2nd	3rd	3.23	26th	1st	7th
* Department of Education	542,000	< 0.1%	12th	7th	3rd	0.03	13th	7th	3rd
* Department of Energy	107,000	< 0.1%	39th	7th	13th	0.01	40th	7th	13th
* Environmental Protection Agency	6,999,000	0.1%	19th	7th	6th	0.39	28th	7th	10th
* Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation	4,728,000	< 0.1%	12th	6th	4th	0.27	40th	6th	15th
General Services Administration	7,323,000	0.1%	14th	6th	5th	0.41	41st	7th	11th
Department of Health and Human Services	17,640,000	0.2%	24th	7th	8th	0.99	36th	7th	10th
Department of Homeland Security	669,928,000	6.3%	3rd	3rd	2nd	37.70	11th	2nd	4th
Department of Housing and Urban Development	20,420,000	0.2%	8th	6th	3rd	1.15	34th	7th	12th
Department of the Interior	77,840,000	0.7%	14th	2nd	2nd	4.38	35th	3rd	11th
Department of Justice	404,181,000	3.8%	4th	3rd	3rd	22.75	11th	3rd	8th
Department of Labor	33,010,000	0.3%	10th	6th	5th	1.86	21st	7th	7th
* National Aeronautics and Space Administration	169,492,000	1.6%	6th	3rd	5th	9.54	6th	3rd	5th
* National Archives and Records Administration	78,000	< 0.1%	19th	7th	5th	< 0.01	20th	7th	6th
* National Science Foundation	-	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Postal Service	2,931,893,000	27.5%	4th	4th	2nd	165.01	32nd	5th	6th
Small Business Administration	13,081,000	0.1%	5th	4th	3rd	0.74	19th	4th	6th
Social Security Administration	146,424,000	1.4%	8th	6th	3rd	8.24	28th	6th	13th
* Department of State	24,715,000	0.2%	1st	1st	1st	1.39	3rd	1st	2nd
Department of Transportation	288,921,000	2.7%	4th	4th	2nd	16.26	22nd	3rd	6th
Department of the Treasury	203,188,000	1.9%	11th	5th	6th	11.44	23rd	7th	9th
Department of Veterans Affairs	920,449,000	8.6%	3rd	3rd	2nd	51.80	15th	1st	6th
All Other Nondefense	35,707,000	0.3%	14th	6th	8th	2.01	23rd	7th	10th

Table 1-6

**Federal Salary and Wage Expenditures to Florida
Federal Fiscal Year 2005**

Funding Categories / Subcategories	Total Funding					Per Capita Funding			
	Amount	% of Total	State's Rankings			Amount	State's Rankings		
			All	Populous	Region		All	Populous	Region
Total - Florida	\$ 10,661,715,000	100%	5th	3rd	4th	\$ 600.05	33rd	3rd	14th
Total - All States	\$ 210,148,764,000					\$ 710.14			
Florida as % of All States		5.1%							

Notes:

- 1) In the published report, the data are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.
- 2) An asterisk denotes those program categories in which one or more states did not have reported federal salary and wage expenditures.
- 3) Based on July 1, 2005 population estimates, the seven most populous states, in descending population order, were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania, and Ohio.
- 4) As designated by the U.S. Census Bureau, Florida is one of 16 states in the South region. The other states in the South region are: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.

Data Sources:

- 1) Federal Funding: U.S. Census Bureau, "Consolidated Federal Funds Report for Fiscal Year 2005," U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 2007 (Issued September 2007). www.census.gov/prod/www/abs/cffr.html
- 2) Population Estimates: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, Table 1: Annual Estimates of the Population for the United States, Regions, and States, and for Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2006 (NST-EST2006-01) Release Date: December 22, 2006. www.census.gov/popest/states/NST-EST-ann-est.htm

Table 1-7
Face Value of Federal Insurance Coverages Provided to Florida
Federal Fiscal Year 2005

Funding Categories / Subcategories	Total Funding					Per Capita Funding			
	Amount	% of Total	State's Rankings			Amount	State's Rankings		
			All	Populous	Region		All	Populous	Region
Flood Insurance	\$ 347,978,543,000	99.1%	1st	1st	1st	\$ 19,584.35	1st	1st	1st
Crop Insurance	3,009,503,000	0.9%	5th	3rd	1st	169.38	13th	2nd	2nd
* Foreign Investment Insurance	35,800,000	< 0.1%	4th	3rd	2nd	2.01	4th	3rd	2nd
Life Insurance for Veterans	166,831,000	< 0.1%	2nd	2nd	1st	9.39	2nd	1st	1st
* Other	11,676,000	< 0.1%	10th	3rd	5th	0.66	32nd	3rd	11th
Total - Florida	\$ 351,202,354,000	100%	1st	1st	1st	\$ 19,765.79	1st	1st	1st
Total - All States	\$ 854,306,976,000					\$ 2,886.90			
Florida as % of All States	41.1%								

Notes:

- 1) In the published report, the data are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.
- 2) An asterisk denotes those program categories in which one or more states did not have reported federal insurance coverages.
- 3) Based on July 1, 2005 population estimates, the seven most populous states, in descending population order, were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania, and Ohio.
- 4) As designated by the U.S. Census Bureau, Florida is one of 16 states in the South region. The other states in the South region are: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.

Data Sources:

- 1) Federal Funding: U.S. Census Bureau, "Consolidated Federal Funds Report for Fiscal Year 2005," U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 2007 (Issued September 2007). www.census.gov/prod/www/abs/cffr.html
- 2) Population Estimates: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, Table 1: Annual Estimates of the Population for the United States, Regions, and States, and for Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2006 (NST-EST2006-01) Release Date: December 22, 2006. www.census.gov/popest/states/NST-EST-ann-est.html

Table 1-8
Dollar Volume of Federal Guaranteed Loans Made to Florida
Federal Fiscal Year 2005

Funding Categories / Subcategories	Total Funding					Per Capita Funding			
	Amount	% of Total	State's Rankings			Amount	State's Rankings		
			All	Populous	Region		All	Populous	Region
Mortgage Insurance for Homes	\$ 2,607,483,000	29.8%	5th	3rd	3rd	\$ 146.75	38th	4th	14th
Federal Family Education Loan Program	2,858,184,000	32.7%	6th	5th	2nd	160.86	28th	4th	7th
Veterans Housing Loans	1,750,948,000	20.0%	3rd	2nd	3rd	98.54	16th	1st	6th
Mortgage Insurance: Condominiums	312,473,000	3.6%	3rd	2nd	1st	17.59	14th	2nd	3rd
Dept. of Agriculture: Guaranteed Loans	225,005,000	2.6%	21st	4th	12th	12.66	41st	5th	15th
Small Business Loans	979,349,000	11.2%	3rd	3rd	2nd	55.12	19th	2nd	2nd
* Other	7,500,000	0.1%	7th	3rd	2nd	0.42	8th	3rd	3rd
Total - Florida	\$ 8,740,942,000	100%	3rd	3rd	2nd	\$ 491.94	37th	5th	13th
Total - All States	\$ 162,461,949,000					\$ 549.00			
Florida as % of All States	5.4%								

Notes:

- 1) In the published report, the data are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.
- 2) An asterisk denotes those program categories in which one or more states did not have reported federal guaranteed loans.
- 3) Based on July 1, 2005 population estimates, the seven most populous states, in descending population order, were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania, and Ohio.
- 4) As designated by the U.S. Census Bureau, Florida is one of 16 states in the South region. The other states in the South region are: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.

Data Sources:

- 1) Federal Funding: U.S. Census Bureau, "Consolidated Federal Funds Report for Fiscal Year 2005," U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 2007 (Issued September 2007). www.census.gov/prod/www/abs/cffr.html
- 2) Population Estimates: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, Table 1: Annual Estimates of the Population for the United States, Regions, and States, and for Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2006 (NST-EST2006-01) Release Date: December 22, 2006. www.census.gov/popest/states/NST-EST-ann-est.html

**Table 1-9
Dollar Volume of Federal Direct Loans Made to Florida
Federal Fiscal Year 2005**

Funding Categories / Subcategories	Total Funding					Per Capita Funding			
	Amount	% of Total	State's Rankings			Amount	State's Rankings		
			All	Populous	Region		All	Populous	Region
Department of Agriculture	\$ 140,338,000	5.6%	14th	4th	8th	\$ 7.90	42nd	6th	15th
* Commodity Loans: Price Supports	-	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	140,338,000	5.6%	11th	4th	5th	7.90	41st	5th	15th
* Federal Direct Student Loans	568,446,000	22.6%	11th	5th	3rd	31.99	31st	5th	10th
Other	1,805,993,000	71.8%	1st	1st	1st	101.64	1st	1st	1st
Total - Florida	\$ 2,514,776,000	100%	2nd	2nd	1st	\$ 141.53	10th	1st	5th
Total - All States	\$ 28,357,578,000					\$ 95.83			
Florida as % of All States	8.9%								

Notes:

- 1) In the published report, the published data are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.
- 2) An asterisk denotes those program categories in which one or more states did not have reported federal direct loans.
- 3) Based on July 1, 2005 population estimates, the seven most populous states, in descending population order, were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania, and Ohio.
- 4) As designated by the U.S. Census Bureau, Florida is one of 16 states in the South region. The other states in the South region are: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.

Data Sources:

- 1) Federal Funding: U.S. Census Bureau, "Consolidated Federal Funds Report for Fiscal Year 2005," U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 2007 (Issued September 2007). www.census.gov/prod/www/abs/cffr.html
- 2) Population Estimates: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, Table 1: Annual Estimates of the Population for the United States, Regions, and States, and for Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2006 (NST-EST2006-01) Release Date: December 22, 2006. www.census.gov/popest/states/NST-EST-ann-est.html

Part Two: Federal Direct Expenditures to Florida Counties

A. Introduction

Federal spending can significantly impact the finances of local governments. The purpose of this part is to illustrate how the \$135 billion in federal direct expenditures to Florida in fiscal year 2005 was distributed among the state's 67 counties.

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 for Fiscal Year 2005*. This publication summarizes federal government expenditures or obligations to states, counties, and subcounty areas. However, the focus here is on the distribution of federal direct expenditures among Florida's counties, as geographic areas rather than units of local government.

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 throughout the state, the reader should note that significant dollar amounts are included in Leon County's total, which reflects the data coding of such grants to state government as the initial recipient. 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 grant programs that the state government administers but for which the ultimate beneficiaries are found throughout the state.

D. Federal Direct Expenditures by County

As previously mentioned, federal direct expenditures are categorized as direct payments to individuals for retirement and disability, direct payments for individuals other than for retirement and disability, grants, procurement contracts, or salaries and wages. The distribution of such expenditures within Florida is discussed in more detail in the following sections.

1. Federal Direct Expenditures by Category

The distribution of the \$135 billion in federal direct expenditures by county geographic area is summarized in **Table 2-1** on pages 24-25. In total, the magnitude of federal direct expenditures varied significantly by county from a low of \$29.1 million within Lafayette County to a high of \$16.5 billion within Miami-Dade County.

Direct payments to individuals for retirement and disability totaled \$50.5 billion statewide. The value of such payments varied from a low of \$13.4 million within Lafayette County to a high of \$4.3 billion within Miami-Dade County. Federal retirement and disability payments to individuals totaled one billion dollars or more in 16 counties: Brevard, Broward, Duval, Escambia, Hillsborough, Lake, Lee, Marion, Miami-Dade, Orange, Palm Beach, Pasco, Pinellas, Polk, Sarasota, and Volusia.

Direct payments to individuals other than for retirement and disability totaled \$36.6 billion statewide. Such payments ranged from a low of \$8 million within Liberty County to a high of \$5.1 billion within Miami-Dade County. Other direct payments to individuals totaled one billion dollars or more in 7 counties: Broward, Duval, Hillsborough, Miami-Dade, Orange, Palm Beach, and Pinellas.

Federal grant obligations totaled \$22.6 billion statewide. Miami-Dade County had the largest grant obligation at \$5.1 billion; Lafayette County had the smallest at \$5.8 million. Although several billion dollars worth of grants are reported within Leon County's total due to the coding issue previously discussed, reported grant obligations exceeded \$200 million in 16 other counties: Alachua, Brevard, Broward, Duval, Escambia, Hillsborough, Lee, Marion, Miami-Dade, Orange, Palm Beach, Pinellas, Polk, Saint Lucie, Santa Rosa, and Volusia.

Federal procurement contracts totaled \$14.3 billion statewide. The value of such contracts ranged from a low of \$309,000 within Lafayette County to a high of \$3.1 billion within Brevard County. In addition to Brevard County, Duval, Escambia, Hillsborough, Miami-Dade, Okaloosa, Orange, and Pinellas counties each had procurement contracts totaling greater than \$500 million.

Federal salary and wage payments totaled \$10.7 billion statewide. The value of such payments varied from a low of \$590,000 within Glades County to a high of \$1.6 billion within Duval County. Federal salary and wage payments totaled \$200 million or more in 13 counties: Alachua, Bay, Brevard, Broward, Duval, Escambia, Hillsborough, Miami-Dade, Okaloosa, Orange, Palm Beach, Pinellas, and Walton.

2. Per Capita Federal Direct Expenditures by Category

Table 2-2 on pages 26-27 lists the per capita federal direct expenditures by category within each county geographic area. Excluding Leon County from consideration due to the data coding of significant federal grant obligations to the seat of state government, per capita total direct

expenditures varied significantly from a low of \$3,459 within Union County to a high of \$16,105 within Okaloosa County.

Per capita direct payments to individuals for retirement and disability varied from a low of \$1,604 within Union County to a high of \$4,883 within Lake County. Per capita direct payments to individuals other than for retirement and disability ranged from a low of \$724 within Clay County to a high of \$3,626 within Santa Rosa County.

Again excluding Leon County from consideration, per capita grants varied from a low of \$274 within Flagler County to a high of \$3,428 within Hardee County. Many of Florida's less populated, rural counties had high per capita dollar figures, which demonstrate the relative importance of federal grants as a potential source of revenue in these areas.

Per capita procurement contracts varied from a low of \$22 within Gulf County to a high of \$5,807 within Brevard County. Per capita salary and wage payments ranged from a low of \$55 within Glades County to a high of \$6,805 within Walton County. Certainly, federal procurement associated with the space program and military salary and wage spending associated with Eglin Air Force Base in northwest Florida are factors in Brevard and Walton counties' high per capita dollar figures, respectively.

3. Federal Direct Expenditures by Category as a Percentage of Total

Table 2-3 on pages 28-29 provides a county-by-county list of federal direct expenditures by category as a percentage of total expenditures. A number of factors explain differences in counties' proportional shares attributable to each expenditure category. For example, the relative share attributable to federal direct payments to individuals was generally highest in counties such as Clay, Flagler, and Lake with large elderly or retiree populations, while the relative share attributable to federal grants was highest in less populated, rural counties such as Hamilton, Hardee, and Jefferson. The relative share attributable to federal procurement was highest in counties such as Brevard, Okaloosa, and Orange, which are engaged in significant military and space-related contracting. The relative share attributable to federal salary and wage payments was generally highest in those counties such as Duval, Monroe, and Walton where military installations are located.

E. Conclusion

The economic impact of federal direct expenditures varies significantly from county to county. Past changes in federal spending have had unequal impacts on local economies. Likewise, future changes in the receipt of federal funding are likely to affect areas of the state quite differently. This information should be useful to policy makers as they assess the impact of future changes in federal direct expenditures on Florida's local economies.

**Table 2-1
Florida's Federal Direct Expenditures by County
Federal Fiscal Year 2005**

County	Retirement & Disability	Other Direct Payments	Grants	Procurement Contracts	Salaries & Wages	Total
Alachua	\$ 515,071,000	\$ 280,863,000	\$ 502,678,000	\$ 125,556,000	\$ 219,360,000	\$ 1,643,527,000
Baker	55,712,000	26,416,000	20,026,000	3,294,000	3,997,000	109,444,000
Bay	602,469,000	233,624,000	183,824,000	348,905,000	369,196,000	1,738,020,000
Bradford	64,163,000	37,757,000	32,272,000	4,632,000	17,995,000	156,819,000
Brevard	2,079,630,000	813,795,000	331,694,000	3,089,099,000	484,170,000	6,798,388,000
Broward	3,709,931,000	3,578,186,000	922,654,000	433,227,000	577,036,000	9,221,035,000
Calhoun	33,481,000	22,109,000	23,906,000	780,000	1,457,000	81,733,000
Charlotte	660,908,000	370,431,000	81,838,000	25,919,000	23,082,000	1,162,178,000
Citrus	619,866,000	292,651,000	42,928,000	4,136,000	15,017,000	974,599,000
Clay	550,048,000	122,870,000	52,087,000	23,207,000	25,044,000	773,255,000
Collier	893,414,000	358,607,000	113,174,000	45,834,000	44,930,000	1,455,959,000
Columbia	200,575,000	85,555,000	79,306,000	7,654,000	59,625,000	432,715,000
De Soto	74,806,000	82,705,000	69,972,000	18,520,000	3,428,000	249,430,000
Dixie	50,759,000	22,073,000	13,506,000	411,000	1,185,000	87,934,000
Duval	2,182,216,000	1,177,481,000	957,222,000	924,346,000	1,585,528,000	6,826,792,000
Escambia	1,208,365,000	860,074,000	415,308,000	877,453,000	709,752,000	4,070,952,000
Flagler	326,347,000	78,333,000	21,558,000	6,487,000	10,025,000	442,750,000
Franklin	31,877,000	35,607,000	18,961,000	1,027,000	2,322,000	89,794,000
Gadsden	113,556,000	68,984,000	106,080,000	2,277,000	7,908,000	298,805,000
Gilchrist	43,480,000	17,797,000	10,300,000	2,786,000	1,785,000	76,147,000
Glades	17,747,000	10,280,000	9,727,000	1,295,000	590,000	39,638,000
Gulf	46,972,000	33,099,000	22,756,000	365,000	973,000	104,165,000
Hamilton	34,724,000	19,538,000	37,083,000	426,000	1,723,000	93,494,000
Hardee	50,294,000	50,166,000	93,691,000	12,215,000	3,580,000	209,946,000
Hendry	64,849,000	52,153,000	38,528,000	8,680,000	4,326,000	168,536,000
Hernando	722,863,000	383,201,000	62,246,000	6,243,000	24,123,000	1,198,676,000
Highlands	401,302,000	249,334,000	93,341,000	17,345,000	15,605,000	776,928,000
Hillsborough	2,677,970,000	1,435,951,000	1,114,304,000	1,047,840,000	1,065,775,000	7,341,841,000
Holmes	68,583,000	37,600,000	40,097,000	1,142,000	4,353,000	151,775,000
Indian River	514,211,000	366,447,000	144,821,000	27,290,000	26,785,000	1,079,554,000
Jackson	148,631,000	89,373,000	111,504,000	11,927,000	32,770,000	394,206,000
Jefferson	36,012,000	19,832,000	39,692,000	654,000	2,195,000	98,385,000
Lafayette	13,446,000	8,563,000	5,779,000	309,000	996,000	29,093,000
Lake	1,284,251,000	462,318,000	131,936,000	21,911,000	39,765,000	1,940,180,000
Lee	1,766,215,000	915,047,000	271,473,000	69,181,000	150,495,000	3,172,412,000
Leon	625,810,000	337,746,000	4,960,148,000	138,707,000	127,102,000	6,189,513,000
Levy	121,725,000	59,146,000	37,160,000	11,048,000	6,017,000	235,096,000
Liberty	16,178,000	8,017,000	10,103,000	1,263,000	1,940,000	37,501,000
Madison	52,409,000	31,538,000	46,574,000	14,408,000	2,797,000	147,725,000
Manatee	926,705,000	500,494,000	134,951,000	45,126,000	68,886,000	1,676,162,000
Marion	1,236,520,000	486,398,000	200,888,000	30,848,000	43,943,000	1,998,597,000
Martin	541,553,000	332,050,000	151,022,000	76,709,000	19,623,000	1,120,957,000
Miami-Dade	4,310,129,000	5,084,903,000	5,080,332,000	618,278,000	1,432,622,000	16,526,263,000
Monroe	204,248,000	121,548,000	69,602,000	51,113,000	138,659,000	585,170,000
Nassau	203,603,000	62,317,000	42,647,000	6,374,000	76,736,000	391,678,000
Okaloosa	841,891,000	303,415,000	138,390,000	1,093,348,000	665,764,000	3,042,808,000
Okeechobee	111,749,000	91,366,000	47,931,000	43,584,000	4,554,000	299,182,000
Orange	2,056,592,000	1,120,400,000	696,319,000	2,546,645,000	573,267,000	6,993,224,000
Osceola	483,040,000	218,132,000	159,941,000	16,978,000	24,332,000	902,423,000
Palm Beach	3,748,346,000	2,734,411,000	807,989,000	382,717,000	418,699,000	8,092,162,000
Pasco	1,303,075,000	939,763,000	154,463,000	87,213,000	76,242,000	2,560,756,000
Pinellas	3,345,728,000	2,404,375,000	597,815,000	1,031,383,000	465,893,000	7,845,193,000
Polk	1,573,196,000	753,455,000	450,876,000	101,323,000	92,798,000	2,971,648,000
Putnam	247,091,000	140,737,000	93,927,000	2,741,000	8,684,000	493,180,000

**Table 2-1
Florida's Federal Direct Expenditures by County
Federal Fiscal Year 2005**

County	Retirement & Disability	Other Direct Payments	Grants	Procurement Contracts	Salaries & Wages	Total
Saint Johns	464,668,000	170,555,000	129,189,000	307,814,000	42,433,000	1,114,658,000
Saint Lucie	819,291,000	507,122,000	227,780,000	97,387,000	42,324,000	1,693,903,000
Santa Rosa	488,524,000	494,764,000	411,843,000	104,622,000	72,098,000	1,571,850,000
Sarasota	1,669,504,000	925,924,000	138,584,000	73,311,000	65,276,000	2,872,599,000
Seminole	816,355,000	373,676,000	168,353,000	60,067,000	97,854,000	1,516,305,000
Sumter	184,689,000	81,745,000	37,953,000	18,606,000	63,520,000	386,514,000
Suwannee	131,276,000	64,843,000	42,725,000	2,413,000	11,299,000	252,556,000
Taylor	57,343,000	36,546,000	31,319,000	27,026,000	2,458,000	154,692,000
Union	24,134,000	12,483,000	13,693,000	402,000	1,325,000	52,038,000
Volusia	1,732,942,000	923,928,000	354,814,000	126,028,000	103,236,000	3,240,949,000
Wakulla	53,025,000	31,472,000	21,262,000	1,486,000	4,955,000	112,200,000
Walton	136,224,000	62,482,000	49,527,000	2,303,000	364,258,000	614,794,000
Washington	69,096,000	43,556,000	45,500,000	1,846,000	5,223,000	165,220,000
State Undistributed	15,746,000	4,398,487,000	782,351,000	339,000	-	5,196,923,000
Statewide	\$ 50,477,147,000	\$ 36,556,614,000	\$ 22,552,241,000	\$ 14,295,825,000	\$ 10,661,715,000	\$134,543,542,000

Notes:

- 1) In the published report, the expenditure data are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.
- 2) The figures reported as "state undistributed" reflect data that were reported without specific county geographic designations.

Data Source:

U.S. Census Bureau, "Consolidated Federal Funds Report for Fiscal Year 2005," U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 2007 (Issued September 2007) [<http://www.census.gov/prod/www/abs/cffr.html>]

**Table 2-2
Florida's Per Capita Federal Direct Expenditures by County
Federal Fiscal Year 2005**

County	Retirement & Disability	Other Direct Payments	Grants	Procurement Contracts	Salaries & Wages	Total
Alachua	\$ 2,139	\$ 1,167	\$ 2,088	\$ 521	\$ 911	\$ 6,826
Baker	2,326	1,103	836	138	167	4,569
Bay	3,725	1,445	1,137	2,157	2,283	10,747
Bradford	2,282	1,343	1,148	165	640	5,577
Brevard	3,909	1,530	624	5,807	910	12,780
Broward	2,131	2,055	530	249	331	5,296
Calhoun	2,401	1,585	1,714	56	104	5,861
Charlotte	4,291	2,405	531	168	150	7,545
Citrus	4,673	2,206	324	31	113	7,348
Clay	3,243	724	307	137	148	4,559
Collier	2,811	1,128	356	144	141	4,582
Columbia	3,263	1,392	1,290	125	970	7,040
De Soto	2,294	2,536	2,146	568	105	7,650
Dixie	3,301	1,435	878	27	77	5,719
Duval	2,534	1,367	1,112	1,073	1,841	7,928
Escambia	3,980	2,833	1,368	2,890	2,338	13,408
Flagler	4,151	996	274	83	128	5,632
Franklin	2,939	3,283	1,748	95	214	8,280
Gadsden	2,380	1,446	2,223	48	166	6,263
Gilchrist	2,680	1,097	635	172	110	4,694
Glades	1,654	958	907	121	55	3,694
Gulf	2,850	2,009	1,381	22	59	6,321
Hamilton	2,426	1,365	2,590	30	120	6,531
Hardee	1,840	1,835	3,428	447	131	7,681
Hendry	1,690	1,359	1,004	226	113	4,392
Hernando	4,794	2,541	413	41	160	7,950
Highlands	4,294	2,668	999	186	167	8,313
Hillsborough	2,367	1,269	985	926	942	6,488
Holmes	3,580	1,963	2,093	60	227	7,923
Indian River	3,954	2,818	1,114	210	206	8,302
Jackson	2,991	1,799	2,244	240	659	7,933
Jefferson	2,530	1,393	2,789	46	154	6,912
Lafayette	1,687	1,074	725	39	125	3,650
Lake	4,883	1,758	502	83	151	7,377
Lee	3,215	1,665	494	126	274	5,774
Leon	2,308	1,246	18,296	512	469	22,830
Levy	3,205	1,557	978	291	158	6,189
Liberty	2,134	1,058	1,333	167	256	4,947
Madison	2,661	1,601	2,365	732	142	7,500
Manatee	3,045	1,644	443	148	226	5,507
Marion	4,055	1,595	659	101	144	6,554
Martin	3,839	2,354	1,071	544	139	7,947
Miami-Dade	1,780	2,099	2,098	255	591	6,823
Monroe	2,478	1,475	845	620	1,682	7,100
Nassau	3,096	948	649	97	1,167	5,956
Okaloosa	4,456	1,606	732	5,787	3,524	16,105

**Table 2-2
Florida's Per Capita Federal Direct Expenditures by County
Federal Fiscal Year 2005**

County	Retirement & Disability	Other Direct Payments	Grants	Procurement Contracts	Salaries & Wages	Total
Okeechobee	2,959	2,419	1,269	1,154	121	7,922
Orange	1,971	1,074	667	2,441	549	6,702
Osceola	2,054	928	680	72	103	3,838
Palm Beach	2,961	2,160	638	302	331	6,392
Pasco	3,202	2,310	380	214	187	6,293
Pinellas	3,530	2,537	631	1,088	492	8,278
Polk	2,903	1,391	832	187	171	5,484
Putnam	3,350	1,908	1,273	37	118	6,686
Saint Johns	2,954	1,084	821	1,957	270	7,087
Saint Lucie	3,413	2,113	949	406	176	7,057
Santa Rosa	3,580	3,626	3,018	767	528	11,520
Sarasota	4,538	2,517	377	199	177	7,809
Seminole	1,983	908	409	146	238	3,683
Sumter	2,494	1,104	513	251	858	5,219
Suwannee	3,439	1,699	1,119	63	296	6,616
Taylor	2,691	1,715	1,470	1,268	115	7,259
Union	1,604	830	910	27	88	3,459
Volusia	3,503	1,868	717	255	209	6,552
Wakulla	1,974	1,171	791	55	184	4,176
Walton	2,545	1,167	925	43	6,805	11,486
Washington	2,992	1,886	1,970	80	226	7,153
Statewide	\$ 2,817	\$ 2,040	\$ 1,259	\$ 798	\$ 595	\$ 7,509

Note: The calculations of per capita expenditures were made using April 1, 2005 population estimates for Florida counties as published by the Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Florida.

Data Source:

U.S. Census Bureau, "Consolidated Federal Funds Report for Fiscal Year 2005," U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 2007 (Issued September 2007) [<http://www.census.gov/prod/www/abs/cffr.html>]

**Table 2-3
Florida's Federal Direct Expenditures by County - Category as % of Total
Federal Fiscal Year 2005**

County	Retirement & Disability	Other Direct Payments	Grants	Procurement Contracts	Salaries & Wages
Alachua	31.3%	17.1%	30.6%	7.6%	13.3%
Baker	50.9%	24.1%	18.3%	3.0%	3.7%
Bay	34.7%	13.4%	10.6%	20.1%	21.2%
Bradford	40.9%	24.1%	20.6%	3.0%	11.5%
Brevard	30.6%	12.0%	4.9%	45.4%	7.1%
Broward	40.2%	38.8%	10.0%	4.7%	6.3%
Calhoun	41.0%	27.1%	29.2%	1.0%	1.8%
Charlotte	56.9%	31.9%	7.0%	2.2%	2.0%
Citrus	63.6%	30.0%	4.4%	0.4%	1.5%
Clay	71.1%	15.9%	6.7%	3.0%	3.2%
Collier	61.4%	24.6%	7.8%	3.1%	3.1%
Columbia	46.4%	19.8%	18.3%	1.8%	13.8%
De Soto	30.0%	33.2%	28.1%	7.4%	1.4%
Dixie	57.7%	25.1%	15.4%	0.5%	1.3%
Duval	32.0%	17.2%	14.0%	13.5%	23.2%
Escambia	29.7%	21.1%	10.2%	21.6%	17.4%
Flagler	73.7%	17.7%	4.9%	1.5%	2.3%
Franklin	35.5%	39.7%	21.1%	1.1%	2.6%
Gadsden	38.0%	23.1%	35.5%	0.8%	2.6%
Gilchrist	57.1%	23.4%	13.5%	3.7%	2.3%
Glades	44.8%	25.9%	24.5%	3.3%	1.5%
Gulf	45.1%	31.8%	21.8%	0.4%	0.9%
Hamilton	37.1%	20.9%	39.7%	0.5%	1.8%
Hardee	24.0%	23.9%	44.6%	5.8%	1.7%
Hendry	38.5%	30.9%	22.9%	5.2%	2.6%
Hernando	60.3%	32.0%	5.2%	0.5%	2.0%
Highlands	51.7%	32.1%	12.0%	2.2%	2.0%
Hillsborough	36.5%	19.6%	15.2%	14.3%	14.5%
Holmes	45.2%	24.8%	26.4%	0.8%	2.9%
Indian River	47.6%	33.9%	13.4%	2.5%	2.5%
Jackson	37.7%	22.7%	28.3%	3.0%	8.3%
Jefferson	36.6%	20.2%	40.3%	0.7%	2.2%
Lafayette	46.2%	29.4%	19.9%	1.1%	3.4%
Lake	66.2%	23.8%	6.8%	1.1%	2.0%
Lee	55.7%	28.8%	8.6%	2.2%	4.7%
Leon	10.1%	5.5%	80.1%	2.2%	2.1%
Levy	51.8%	25.2%	15.8%	4.7%	2.6%
Liberty	43.1%	21.4%	26.9%	3.4%	5.2%
Madison	35.5%	21.3%	31.5%	9.8%	1.9%
Manatee	55.3%	29.9%	8.1%	2.7%	4.1%
Marion	61.9%	24.3%	10.1%	1.5%	2.2%
Martin	48.3%	29.6%	13.5%	6.8%	1.8%

**Table 2-3
Florida's Federal Direct Expenditures by County - Category as % of Total
Federal Fiscal Year 2005**

County	Retirement & Disability	Other Direct Payments	Grants	Procurement Contracts	Salaries & Wages
Miami-Dade	26.1%	30.8%	30.7%	3.7%	8.7%
Monroe	34.9%	20.8%	11.9%	8.7%	23.7%
Nassau	52.0%	15.9%	10.9%	1.6%	19.6%
Okaloosa	27.7%	10.0%	4.5%	35.9%	21.9%
Okeechobee	37.4%	30.5%	16.0%	14.6%	1.5%
Orange	29.4%	16.0%	10.0%	36.4%	8.2%
Osceola	53.5%	24.2%	17.7%	1.9%	2.7%
Palm Beach	46.3%	33.8%	10.0%	4.7%	5.2%
Pasco	50.9%	36.7%	6.0%	3.4%	3.0%
Pinellas	42.6%	30.6%	7.6%	13.1%	5.9%
Polk	52.9%	25.4%	15.2%	3.4%	3.1%
Putnam	50.1%	28.5%	19.0%	0.6%	1.8%
Saint Johns	41.7%	15.3%	11.6%	27.6%	3.8%
Saint Lucie	48.4%	29.9%	13.4%	5.7%	2.5%
Santa Rosa	31.1%	31.5%	26.2%	6.7%	4.6%
Sarasota	58.1%	32.2%	4.8%	2.6%	2.3%
Seminole	53.8%	24.6%	11.1%	4.0%	6.5%
Sumter	47.8%	21.1%	9.8%	4.8%	16.4%
Suwannee	52.0%	25.7%	16.9%	1.0%	4.5%
Taylor	37.1%	23.6%	20.2%	17.5%	1.6%
Union	46.4%	24.0%	26.3%	0.8%	2.5%
Volusia	53.5%	28.5%	10.9%	3.9%	3.2%
Wakulla	47.3%	28.0%	19.0%	1.3%	4.4%
Walton	22.2%	10.2%	8.1%	0.4%	59.2%
Washington	41.8%	26.4%	27.5%	1.1%	3.2%
Statewide	37.5%	27.2%	16.8%	10.6%	7.9%

Data Source:

U.S. Census Bureau, "Consolidated Federal Funds Report for Fiscal Year 2005," U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 2007 (Issued September 2007) [<http://www.census.gov/prod/www/abs/cffr.html>]

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

A. Introduction

Federal grant expenditures to Florida's state and local governments totaled \$19 billion, or \$1,072 per capita, in fiscal year 2005. In terms of total federal grants, Florida had the 4th largest expenditure of all states, the 4th largest expenditure of the seven most populous states, and the 2nd largest expenditure of the southern states, after Texas.¹ On a per capita basis, the state ranked 43rd among all states, last among the most populous states, and 14th among the southern states.

A summary of Florida's federal grant expenditures by department or agency can be found in **Table 3-1** on page 35. In addition to total reported expenditures, calculations of per capita expenditures have been included. Florida's rankings among the fifty states, the seven most populous states, and the other southern states on the basis of total and per capita expenditures are listed as well.

Of the \$19 billion in total grant expenditures to Florida in 2005, the grant funding received from six federal departments: Health and Human Services, Transportation, Education, Homeland Security, Agriculture, and Housing and Urban Development totaled \$18.3 billion and accounted for 96 percent of all grant 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 2005* issued September 2007. 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 part is on the total expenditures made to the fifty states collectively and the expenditures by program category made to Florida.

The total grant expenditures to Florida of \$19 billion are less than the state's federal grant obligations of \$22.6 billion previously discussed. 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 to state and local governments only. 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.

1. Based on July 1, 2005 population estimates prepared by the U.S. Census Bureau, the seven most populous states were California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania, and Ohio. The Census Bureau has classified 16 states in the South region. They are Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.

C. Federal Grants by Department or Agency

The tables in this part provide more detailed summaries of federal grant expenditures to Florida by department or agency. In the FAS report, these federal grant expenditures are reported by program categories. It is important to note that the majority of these program categories reflect the sum total of numerous individual grant programs.

In the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA), federal grants are classified into one of two types: formula grants and project grants.² Formula grants are allocations of money to states or their subdivisions in accordance with distribution formulas prescribed by law or administrative regulation for activities of a continuing nature not confined to a specific project. Currently, the CFDA lists 189 formula grant programs.

Project grants are funding for specific projects for fixed or known periods of time and can include fellowships, scholarships, research grants, training grants, traineeships, experimental and demonstration grants, evaluation grants, planning grants, technical assistance grants, survey grants, and construction grants. The CFDA currently lists 1,053 project grant programs.

In total, 1,242 separate federal grant programs are currently listed in the CFDA. Data on states' participation in each of these programs is not part of the FAS report; however, such information is available from the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Due to the large number of such programs, a separate research project would be necessary to document Florida's participation in these formula and project grant programs relative to the other states. At the direction of the Committee, the LCIR staff last documented the Florida's participation in individual grant programs in 2002.

Utilizing the data published in the FAS report, the following tables summarize federal grant expenditures to Florida by department or agency.

- Table 3-2:** U.S. Department of Agriculture (page 36)
- Table 3-3:** U.S. Department of Commerce (page 37)
- Table 3-4:** U.S. Department of Defense (page 38)
- Table 3-5:** U.S. Department of Education (page 39)
- Table 3-6:** U.S. Department of Energy (page 40)
- Table 3-7:** U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (page 41)
- Table 3-8:** U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (page 42)
- Table 3-9:** U.S. Department of Homeland Security (page 43)

2. The purpose of the CFDA is to provide a database of all federal programs available to state and local governments, including the District of Columbia; federally-recognized Indian tribal governments; territories and possessions of the United States; domestic public, quasi-public, and private profit and nonprofit organizations and institutions; specialized groups; and individuals. The Catalog is available online at www.cfda.gov. Currently, programs in the Catalog are classified into 15 types of assistance, seven of which are financial types of assistance and eight are non-financial types of assistance.

- Table 3-10:** U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (page 44)
Table 3-11: U.S. Department of Interior (page 45)
Table 3-12: U.S. Department of Justice (page 46)
Table 3-13: U.S. Department of Labor (page 47)
Table 3-14: U.S. Department of Transportation (page 48)
Table 3-15: U.S. Department of the Treasury (page 49)

Two additional tables summarize changes in federal grant expenditures to Florida by department or agency in descending order of fiscal magnitude for the period of 1996 through 2005. **Table 3-16** on pages 50-51 lists the total expenditures, the percentage change in total expenditures from one year to the next, and Florida's rankings among the fifty states. **Table 3-17** on pages 52-54 lists the per capita expenditures and Florida's rankings among the fifty states.

Supplemental information describing each federal department or agency and many of the grant programs can be obtained from their respective websites. A list of those websites can be found in the **Appendix**.

D. Conclusion

Federal grant expenditures to Florida's state and local governments totaled \$19 billion, or \$1,072 per capita, in fiscal year 2005. In terms of total federal grants, Florida had the 4th largest expenditure of all states, the 4th largest expenditure of the seven most populous states, and the 2nd largest expenditure of the southern states. On a per capita basis, the state ranked 43rd among all states, last among the most populous states, and 14th among the southern states.

For reporting purposes, the federal government aggregates expenditures of hundreds of separate grant programs into broad program categories. Consequently, 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 from one grant program to another. Within the same program category, a high per capita ranking in an individual grant 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 have a need for certain grant funding but be unable to receive monies due to the program's eligibility requirements. Conversely, a state may be fully qualified to participate in a particular grant program 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 reflect the fact that 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 elderly and retiree populations. However, when funding is compared in terms of actual dollars, or per target populations, the state may actually rank much higher nationally.

It is important to note that a number of factors determine how successful or not an individual state can be in maximizing federal grant funding. How a state fares in the receipt of grant funding is largely determined by formula. Although there are over 1,000 project grant programs currently available, their cumulative dollar value is small relative to the cumulative dollar value of the large formula grant programs that exist in education, health care, and transportation, for example.

Another factor affecting states' receipt of grant funding are the natural resources existing within their boundaries. States that typically do well in the receipt of grant funding are those that receive payments for the value of natural resources extracted from their public lands. The existence of such extractable natural resources favors states like Alaska, Louisiana, and Wyoming, relative to a state like Florida with fewer extractable natural resources.

Medicaid is another factor that affects how a state fares in the receipt of grant funding, given the size of the program itself. While Medicaid spending has been increasing, an individual state could experience a smaller than average increase if its Medicaid matching rate declines. Conversely, a state experiencing an increase in its matching rate could see a substantial increase in grant funding. Additionally, the type of Medicaid program run by the state, whether relatively modest and less expensive or more expansive and more expensive, will affect the level of federal reimbursements.

In spite of the caveats mentioned above, the data presented in this part suggest that it is possible for Florida to realize 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 and receipt of such funding.

**Table 3-1
Federal Grant Expenditures to Florida State and Local Governments
Federal Fiscal Year 2005**

Federal Agency or Department	Total Expenditures	% of State's Total	Florida's Rankings: Total Expenditures			Per Capita Expenditures	Florida's Rankings: Per Capita Expenditures		
			All States	7 Most Populous States	16 States in "South" Region		All States	7 Most Populous States	16 States in "South" Region
Health and Human Services	\$ 10,393,124,000	54.6%	5th	5th	2nd	\$ 584.93	46th	7th	15th
Transportation	2,174,939,000	11.4%	4th	4th	2nd	122.41	39th	5th	14th
Education	1,985,213,000	10.4%	4th	4th	2nd	111.73	31st	5th	10th
Homeland Security	1,612,709,000	8.5%	1st	1st	1st	90.76	2nd	1st	1st
Agriculture	1,051,130,000	5.5%	4th	4th	2nd	59.16	39th	7th	14th
Housing and Urban Development	1,036,959,000	5.4%	9th	7th	2nd	58.36	42nd	6th	15th
Labor	325,503,000	1.7%	8th	7th	2nd	18.32	50th	7th	16th
Justice	146,508,000	0.8%	9th	4th	3rd	8.25	25th	2nd	7th
Environmental Protection Agency	97,273,000	0.5%	10th	6th	2nd	5.47	48th	6th	16th
Election Assistance Commission	85,085,000	0.4%	5th	5th	2nd	4.79	17th	3rd	4th
Interior	30,580,000	0.2%	24th	4th	7th	1.72	48th	6th	16th
Commerce	25,904,000	0.1%	9th	3rd	4th	1.46	42nd	5th	15th
Defense	14,817,000	0.1%	6th	2nd	4th	0.83	27th	2nd	9th
Veterans Affairs	14,424,000	0.1%	19th	7th	7th	0.81	49th	7th	15th
Corporation for Public Broadcasting	13,314,000	0.1%	6th	3rd	2nd	0.75	38th	6th	8th
National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities	12,953,000	0.1%	6th	6th	2nd	0.73	48th	5th	15th
Energy	11,596,000	0.1%	16th	7th	5th	0.65	47th	6th	16th
Treasury	6,132,000	< 0.1%	5th	4th	2nd	0.35	10th	3rd	5th
Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation	2,104,000	< 0.1%	8th	5th	3rd	0.12	39th	5th	11th
Corporation for National and Community Service	1,959,000	< 0.1%	18th	4th	6th	0.11	30th	4th	9th
Social Security Admin.-Supplemental Security Income	1,762,000	< 0.1%	2nd	2nd	1st	0.10	19th	4th	8th
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission	1,605,000	< 0.1%	4th	4th	1st	0.09	32nd	4th	6th
State Justice Institute	90,000	< 0.1%	6th	2nd	4th	0.01	18th	2nd	5th
Appalachian Regional Commission	37,000	< 0.1%	15th	4th	11th	< 0.01	19th	4th	12th
Payments to D.C. and Metro System	-	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee Valley Authority-Payments in Lieu of Taxes	-	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total - Florida	\$ 19,045,720,000	100%	4th	4th	2nd	\$ 1,071.90	43rd	7th	14th
Total - All States	\$ 393,312,072,000					\$ 1,329.09			
Florida as % of All States		4.8%							

Notes:

- 1) The calculation of per capita expenditures was made using population estimates that represent the state's resident population as of July 1, 2005.
- 2) Based on July 1, 2005 population estimates, the seven most populous states, in descending population order, were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania, and Ohio.
- 3) As designated by the U.S. Census Bureau, Florida is one of 16 states in the South region. The other states in the South region are: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.

Data Sources:

- 1) Federal Expenditures: U.S. Census Bureau, "Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 2005," U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 2007 (Issued September 2007). www.census.gov/prod/www/abs/fas.html
- 2) Population Estimates: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, Table 1: Annual Estimates of the Population for the United States, Regions, and States, and for Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2006 (NST-EST2006-01) Release Date: December 22, 2006. www.census.gov/popest/states/NST-EST-ann-est.html

Table 3-2
Federal Grant Expenditures to Florida State and Local Governments
U.S. Department of Agriculture
Federal Fiscal Year 2005

Program Categories / Subcategories	Total Expenditures	% of State's Total	Florida's Rankings: Total Expenditures			Per Capita Expenditures	Florida's Rankings: Per Capita Expenditures		
			All States	7 Most Populous States	16 States in "South" Region		All States	7 Most Populous States	16 States in "South" Region
Agricultural Marketing Service	\$ 12,995,000	1.2%	11th	7th	4th	\$ 0.73	46th	7th	14th
Cooperative State Research Education and Extension Service	30,628,000	2.9%	8th	5th	4th	1.72	41st	4th	16th
Extension Activities	9,394,000	0.9%	22nd	7th	12th	0.53	47th	6th	16th
Research and Education Activities	21,234,000	2.0%	6th	4th	3rd	1.20	30th	2nd	9th
Farm Service Agency	84,000	< 0.1%	23rd	4th	10th	< 0.01	30th	3rd	10th
Food Safety and Inspection Service	-	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and Nutrition Service	986,815,000	93.9%	4th	4th	2nd	55.54	34th	6th	14th
Child Nutrition Programs	661,496,000	62.9%	4th	4th	2nd	37.23	25th	4th	14th
Commodity Assistance Programs	5,856,000	0.6%	9th	7th	3rd	0.33	50th	7th	16th
Food Stamp Program	82,040,000	7.8%	8th	7th	2nd	4.62	50th	7th	16th
Supplemental Food Program (WIC)	237,423,000	22.6%	4th	4th	2nd	13.36	35th	6th	13th
Forest Service	5,652,000	0.5%	25th	4th	11th	0.32	45th	4th	16th
Payments to States and Counties	2,482,000	0.2%	19th	4th	6th	0.14	31st	4th	11th
Rural Community and Emergency Fire Fighting Program	-	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State and Private Forestry	3,170,000	0.3%	25th	4th	12th	0.18	45th	6th	16th
National Forest Service	-	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natural Resources Conservation Service	324,000	< 0.1%	21st	5th	8th	0.02	32nd	5th	11th
Rural Development Activities	14,632,000	1.4%	24th	7th	12th	0.82	50th	7th	16th
Community Facilities Grants	661,000	0.1%	14th	3rd	8th	0.04	36th	2nd	12th
Rural, Regional, and Cooperative Development Programs	904,000	0.1%	29th	7th	11th	0.05	48th	6th	14th
Housing Preservation Grants	1,043,000	0.1%	1st	1st	1st	0.06	20th	1st	8th
Water Systems and Waste Disposal Systems Grants	11,120,000	1.1%	25th	7th	13th	0.63	48th	6th	15th
Other	904,000	0.1%	16th	6th	8th	0.05	35th	7th	15th
Total - Florida	\$ 1,051,130,000	100%	4th	4th	2nd	\$ 59.16	39th	7th	14th
Total - All States	\$ 21,955,900,000					\$ 74.19			
Florida as % of All States	4.8%								

Notes:

- 1) The calculation of per capita expenditures was made using population estimates that represent the state's resident population as of July 1, 2005.
- 2) Based on July 1, 2005 population estimates, the seven most populous states, in descending population order, were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania, and Ohio.
- 3) As designated by the U.S. Census Bureau, Florida is one of 16 states in the South region. The other states in the South region are: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.

Data Sources:

- 1) Federal Expenditures: U.S. Census Bureau, "Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 2005," U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 2007 (Issued September 2007). www.census.gov/prod/www/abs/fas.html
- 2) Population Estimates: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, Table 1: Annual Estimates of the Population for the United States, Regions, and States, and for Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2006 (NST-EST2006-01) Release Date: December 22, 2006. www.census.gov/popest/states/NST-EST-ann-est.html

Table 3-3
Federal Grant Expenditures to Florida State and Local Governments
U.S. Department of Commerce
Federal Fiscal Year 2005

Program Categories / Subcategories	Total Expenditures	% of State's Total	Florida's Rankings: Total Expenditures			Per Capita Expenditures	Florida's Rankings: Per Capita Expenditures		
			All States	7 Most Populous States	16 States in "South" Region		All States	7 Most Populous States	16 States in "South" Region
Economic Development Administration	\$ 9,647,000	37.2%	16th	7th	6th	\$ 0.54	47th	7th	14th
International Trade Administration	-	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	15,823,000	61.1%	9th	2nd	4th	0.89	22nd	1st	10th
National Telecommunications and Information Administration	434,000	1.7%	33rd	7th	10th	0.02	48th	7th	16th
Total - Florida	\$ 25,904,000	100%	9th	3rd	4th	\$ 1.46	42nd	5th	15th
Total - All States	\$ 864,178,000					\$ 2.92			
Florida as % of All States	3.0%								

Notes:

- 1) The calculation of per capita expenditures was made using population estimates that represent the state's resident population as of July 1, 2005.
- 2) Based on July 1, 2005 population estimates, the seven most populous states, in descending population order, were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania, and Ohio.
- 3) As designated by the U.S. Census Bureau, Florida is one of 16 states in the South region. The other states in the South region are: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.

Data Sources:

- 1) Federal Expenditures: U.S. Census Bureau, "Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 2005," U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 2007 (Issued September 2007). www.census.gov/prod/www/abs/fas.html
- 2) Population Estimates: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, Table 1: Annual Estimates of the Population for the United States, Regions, and States, and for Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2006 (NST-EST2006-01) Release Date: December 22, 2006. www.census.gov/popest/states/NST-EST-ann-est.html

Table 3-4
Federal Grant Expenditures to Florida State and Local Governments
U.S. Department of Defense
Federal Fiscal Year 2005

Program Categories / Subcategories	Total Expenditures	% of State's Total	Florida's Rankings: Total Expenditures			Per Capita Expenditures	Florida's Rankings: Per Capita Expenditures		
			All States	7 Most Populous States	16 States in "South" Region		All States	7 Most Populous States	16 States in "South" Region
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers - Civilian Construction Program	\$ 12,000	0.1%	28th	6th	13th	\$ < 0.01	34th	6th	14th
U.S. Army National Guard - Construction	14,805,000	99.9%	6th	2nd	4th	0.83	24th	1st	8th
Total - Florida	\$ 14,817,000	100%	6th	2nd	4th	\$ 0.83	27th	2nd	9th
Total - All States	\$ 313,451,000					\$ 1.06			
Florida as % of All States	4.7%								

Notes:

- 1) The calculation of per capita expenditures was made using population estimates that represent the state's resident population as of July 1, 2005.
- 2) Based on July 1, 2005 population estimates, the seven most populous states, in descending population order, were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania, and Ohio.
- 3) As designated by the U.S. Census Bureau, Florida is one of 16 states in the South region. The other states in the South region are: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.

Data Sources:

- 1) Federal Expenditures: U.S. Census Bureau, "Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 2005," U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 2007 (Issued September 2007). www.census.gov/prod/www/abs/fas.html
- 2) Population Estimates: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, Table 1: Annual Estimates of the Population for the United States, Regions, and States, and for Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2006 (NST-EST2006-01) Release Date: December 22, 2006. www.census.gov/popest/states/NST-EST-ann-est.html

**Table 3-5
Federal Grant Expenditures to Florida State and Local Governments
U.S. Department of Education
Federal Fiscal Year 2005**

Program Categories / Subcategories	Total Expenditures	% of State's Total	Florida's Rankings: Total Expenditures			Per Capita Expenditures	Florida's Rankings: Per Capita Expenditures		
			All States	7 Most Populous States	16 States in "South" Region		All States	7 Most Populous States	16 States in "South" Region
Office of English Language Acquisition	\$ 30,156,000	1.5%	4th	4th	2nd	\$ 1.70	17th	5th	3rd
Office of Educational Research and Improvement	21,245,000	1.1%	7th	5th	3rd	1.20	31st	4th	9th
Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services	702,974,000	35.4%	4th	4th	2nd	39.56	22nd	2nd	6th
Rehabilitation Services and Disability Research Programs	131,551,000	6.6%	3rd	3rd	1st	7.40	27th	2nd	9th
Office of Special Education Programs	571,423,000	28.8%	4th	4th	2nd	32.16	32nd	5th	11th
Office of Vocational and Adult Education	99,861,000	5.0%	4th	4th	2nd	5.62	25th	4th	9th
Vocational Technical Education Programs	65,091,000	3.3%	3rd	3rd	2nd	3.66	30th	3rd	11th
Adult Education and Literacy Programs	34,770,000	1.8%	4th	4th	2nd	1.96	17th	4th	8th
Office of Elementary and Secondary Education	1,065,528,000	53.7%	4th	4th	2nd	59.97	27th	5th	9th
Programs for the Disadvantaged - Migrants	24,116,000	1.2%	3rd	3rd	2nd	1.36	10th	3rd	3rd
Programs for the Disadvantaged - Others	83,924,000	4.2%	4th	4th	2nd	4.72	22nd	5th	9th
Impact Aid	13,410,000	0.7%	20th	3rd	6th	0.75	35th	4th	11th
American Indian, Alaska and Hawaiian Native Programs	1,232,000	0.1%	30th	4th	7th	0.07	39th	4th	10th
No Child Left Behind Act	306,389,000	15.4%	4th	4th	2nd	17.24	23rd	4th	8th
Title I Programs	563,744,000	28.4%	4th	4th	2nd	31.73	24th	6th	9th
Other	72,713,000	3.7%	3rd	3rd	1st	4.09	10th	2nd	1st
Office of Postsecondary Education	37,041,000	1.9%	7th	5th	4th	2.08	46th	7th	14th
International Education Programs	2,707,000	0.1%	8th	4th	2nd	0.15	19th	6th	3rd
Other	34,334,000	1.7%	8th	5th	5th	1.93	46th	7th	14th
Office of Student Financial Assistance	28,408,000	1.4%	7th	6th	2nd	1.60	45th	7th	13th
Total - Florida	\$ 1,985,213,000	100%	4th	4th	2nd	\$ 111.73	31st	5th	10th
Total - All States	\$ 33,144,199,000					\$ 112.00			
Florida as % of All States	6.0%								

Notes:

- 1) The calculation of per capita expenditures was made using population estimates that represent the state's resident population as of July 1, 2005.
- 2) Based on July 1, 2005 population estimates, the seven most populous states, in descending population order, were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania, and Ohio.
- 3) As designated by the U.S. Census Bureau, Florida is one of 16 states in the South region. The other states in the South region are: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.

Data Sources:

- 1) Federal Expenditures: U.S. Census Bureau, "Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 2005," U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 2007 (Issued September 2007). www.census.gov/prod/www/abs/fas.html
- 2) Population Estimates: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, Table 1: Annual Estimates of the Population for the United States, Regions, and States, and for Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2006 (NST-EST2006-01) Release Date: December 22, 2006. www.census.gov/popest/states/NST-EST-ann-est.html

Table 3-6
Federal Grant Expenditures to Florida State and Local Governments
U.S. Department of Energy
Federal Fiscal Year 2005

Program Categories / Subcategories	Total Expenditures	% of State's Total	Florida's Rankings: Total Expenditures			Per Capita Expenditures	Florida's Rankings: Per Capita Expenditures		
			All States	7 Most Populous States	16 States in "South" Region		All States	7 Most Populous States	16 States in "South" Region
National Nuclear Security Administration	\$ 835,000	7.2%	15th	5th	4th	\$ 0.05	20th	5th	5th
Nuclear Waste Disposal	-	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental and Other Defense Programs	1,500,000	12.9%	7th	1st	2nd	0.08	10th	1st	4th
Energy Conservation Programs	6,627,000	57.1%	13th	7th	3rd	0.37	46th	6th	16th
Energy Research and Development Programs	2,634,000	22.7%	18th	6th	6th	0.15	37th	6th	13th
Other Programs	-	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total - Florida	\$ 11,596,000	100%	16th	7th	5th	\$ 0.65	47th	6th	16th
Total - All States	\$ 567,223,000					\$ 1.92			
Florida as % of All States	2.0%								

Notes:

- 1) The calculation of per capita expenditures was made using population estimates that represent the state's resident population as of July 1, 2005.
- 2) Based on July 1, 2005 population estimates, the seven most populous states, in descending population order, were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania, and Ohio.
- 3) As designated by the U.S. Census Bureau, Florida is one of 16 states in the South region. The other states in the South region are: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.

Data Sources:

- 1) Federal Expenditures: U.S. Census Bureau, "Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 2005," U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 2007 (Issued September 2007). www.census.gov/prod/www/abs/fas.html
- 2) Population Estimates: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, Table 1: Annual Estimates of the Population for the United States, Regions, and States, and for Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2006 (NST-EST2006-01) Release Date: December 22, 2006. www.census.gov/popest/states/NST-EST-ann-est.html

Table 3-7
Federal Grant Expenditures to Florida State and Local Governments
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Federal Fiscal Year 2005

Program Categories / Subcategories	Total Expenditures	% of State's Total	Florida's Rankings: Total Expenditures			Per Capita Expenditures	Florida's Rankings: Per Capita Expenditures		
			All States	7 Most Populous States	16 States in "South" Region		All States	7 Most Populous States	16 States in "South" Region
Hazardous Substance Response (Superfund and L.U.S.T.)	\$ 1,493,000	1.5%	36th	7th	13th	\$ 0.08	50th	7th	16th
Other	95,780,000	98.5%	8th	6th	2nd	5.39	48th	6th	16th
Total - Florida	\$ 97,273,000	100%	10th	6th	2nd	\$ 5.47	48th	6th	16th
Total - All States	\$ 3,316,993,000					\$ 11.21			
Florida as % of All States	2.9%								

Notes:

- 1) The calculation of per capita expenditures was made using population estimates that represent the state's resident population as of July 1, 2005.
- 2) Based on July 1, 2005 population estimates, the seven most populous states, in descending population order, were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania, and Ohio.
- 3) As designated by the U.S. Census Bureau, Florida is one of 16 states in the South region. The other states in the South region are: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.

Data Sources:

- 1) Federal Expenditures: U.S. Census Bureau, "Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 2005," U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 2007 (Issued September 2007). www.census.gov/prod/www/abs/fas.html
- 2) Population Estimates: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, Table 1: Annual Estimates of the Population for the United States, Regions, and States, and for Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2006 (NST-EST2006-01) Release Date: December 22, 2006. www.census.gov/popest/states/NST-EST-ann-est.html

**Table 3-8
Federal Grant Expenditures to Florida State and Local Governments
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Federal Fiscal Year 2005**

Program Categories / Subcategories	Total Expenditures	% of State's Total	Florida's Rankings: Total Expenditures			Per Capita Expenditures	Florida's Rankings: Per Capita Expenditures		
			All States	7 Most Populous States	16 States in "South" Region		All States	7 Most Populous States	16 States in "South" Region
Administration for Children and Families	\$ 1,235,094,000	11.9%	8th	7th	2nd	\$ 69.51	50th	7th	16th
Child Care and Development	235,057,000	2.3%	4th	4th	2nd	13.23	43rd	6th	16th
Child Support Enforcement	145,956,000	1.4%	5th	5th	2nd	8.21	27th	5th	8th
Children and Family Services (Head Start)	345,764,000	3.3%	4th	4th	2nd	19.46	45th	7th	15th
Safe and Stable Families	17,700,000	0.2%	6th	6th	2nd	1.00	32nd	6th	12th
Foster Care and Adoption Assistance	204,219,000	2.0%	8th	7th	2nd	11.49	36th	6th	8th
Low Income Home Energy Assistance	27,723,000	0.3%	21st	7th	5th	1.56	47th	7th	16th
Refugee and Entrant Assistance	52,875,000	0.5%	1st	1st	1st	2.98	1st	1st	1st
Social Services Block Grant	101,485,000	1.0%	5th	5th	2nd	5.71	32nd	7th	10th
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF)	72,285,000	0.7%	37th	7th	14th	4.07	50th	7th	16th
Other	32,030,000	0.3%	3rd	3rd	1st	1.80	33rd	4th	9th
Administration on Aging	93,264,000	0.9%	2nd	2nd	1st	5.25	20th	2nd	4th
Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality	-	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention	26,289,000	0.3%	5th	5th	2nd	1.48	49th	7th	15th
Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services	8,544,351,000	82.2%	5th	5th	2nd	480.88	45th	6th	15th
Health Resources and Services Administration	325,582,000	3.1%	3rd	3rd	1st	18.32	20th	2nd	7th
Indian Health Service	-	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration	168,544,000	1.6%	4th	4th	2nd	9.49	23rd	3rd	4th
Total - Florida	\$ 10,393,124,000	100%	5th	5th	2nd	\$ 584.93	46th	7th	15th
Total - All States	\$ 237,869,826,000					\$ 803.82			
Florida as % of All States		4.4%							

Notes:

- 1) The calculation of per capita expenditures was made using population estimates that represent the state's resident population as of July 1, 2005.
- 2) Based on July 1, 2005 population estimates, the seven most populous states, in descending population order, were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania, and Ohio.
- 3) As designated by the U.S. Census Bureau, Florida is one of 16 states in the South region. The other states in the South region are: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.

Data Sources:

- 1) Federal Expenditures: U.S. Census Bureau, "Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 2005," U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 2007 (Issued September 2007). www.census.gov/prod/www/abs/fas.html
- 2) Population Estimates: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, Table 1: Annual Estimates of the Population for the United States, Regions, and States, and for Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2006 (NST-EST2006-01) Release Date: December 22, 2006. www.census.gov/popest/states/NST-EST-ann-est.html

**Table 3-9
Federal Grant Expenditures to Florida State and Local Governments
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
Federal Fiscal Year 2005**

Program Categories / Subcategories	Total Expenditures	% of State's Total	Florida's Rankings: Total Expenditures			Per Capita Expenditures	Florida's Rankings: Per Capita Expenditures		
			All States	7 Most Populous States	16 States in "South" Region		All States	7 Most Populous States	16 States in "South" Region
Coast Guard	\$ 3,907,000	0.2%	1st	1st	1st	\$ 0.22	27th	1st	8th
Domestic Preparedness and Anti-terrorism Programs	101,285,000	6.3%	7th	5th	2nd	5.70	48th	7th	14th
Federal Emergency Management Agency	1,507,517,000	93.5%	1st	1st	1st	84.84	1st	1st	1st
Disaster Relief	1,500,846,000	93.1%	1st	1st	1st	84.47	1st	1st	1st
Emergency Management Planning and Assistance	5,627,000	0.3%	16th	7th	7th	0.32	50th	7th	16th
Other	1,044,000	0.1%	6th	2nd	5th	0.06	18th	2nd	9th
Total - Florida	\$ 1,612,709,000	100%	1st	1st	1st	\$ 90.76	2nd	1st	1st
Total - All States	\$ 7,799,972,000					\$ 26.36			
Florida as % of All States	20.7%								

Notes:

- 1) The calculation of per capita expenditures was made using population estimates that represent the state's resident population as of July 1, 2005.
- 2) Based on July 1, 2005 population estimates, the seven most populous states, in descending population order, were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania, and Ohio.
- 3) As designated by the U.S. Census Bureau, Florida is one of 16 states in the South region. The other states in the South region are: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.

Data Sources:

- 1) Federal Expenditures: U.S. Census Bureau, "Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 2005," U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 2007 (Issued September 2007). www.census.gov/prod/www/abs/fas.html
- 2) Population Estimates: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, Table 1: Annual Estimates of the Population for the United States, Regions, and States, and for Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2006 (NST-EST2006-01) Release Date: December 22, 2006. www.census.gov/popest/states/NST-EST-ann-est.html

Table 3-10
Federal Grant Expenditures to Florida State and Local Governments
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Federal Fiscal Year 2005

Program Categories / Subcategories	Total Expenditures	% of State's Total	Florida's Rankings: Total Expenditures			Per Capita Expenditures	Florida's Rankings: Per Capita Expenditures		
			All States	7 Most Populous States	16 States in "South" Region		All States	7 Most Populous States	16 States in "South" Region
Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity	\$ 3,161,000	0.3%	2nd	2nd	1st	\$ 0.18	16th	3rd	4th
Community Planning and Development	281,557,000	27.2%	7th	7th	2nd	15.85	39th	7th	10th
Community Development Block Grant	212,968,000	20.5%	7th	7th	2nd	11.99	38th	7th	9th
Empowerment Zones and Other Economic Development	9,480,000	0.9%	1st	1st	1st	0.53	13th	2nd	4th
Emergency Shelter and Homeless Assistance	59,109,000	5.7%	7th	6th	1st	3.33	25th	6th	4th
Housing Programs	752,241,000	72.5%	9th	7th	2nd	42.34	44th	6th	15th
College Housing	-	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS	36,333,000	3.5%	2nd	2nd	1st	2.04	3rd	2nd	2nd
Native American Block Grant	2,066,000	0.2%	27th	3rd	6th	0.12	30th	3rd	8th
Housing for Special Populations	46,152,000	4.5%	5th	4th	1st	2.60	21st	6th	4th
Public Housing Programs	605,971,000	58.4%	9th	7th	2nd	34.10	40th	6th	15th
Low Rent Housing Assistance	96,860,000	9.3%	12th	7th	5th	5.45	33rd	5th	15th
Neighborhood Revitalization	38,394,000	3.7%	4th	4th	2nd	2.16	21st	4th	12th
Drug Elimination	4,000	< 0.1%	23rd	6th	8th	< 0.01	24th	6th	9th
Housing Certificate Program	392,394,000	37.8%	9th	7th	2nd	22.08	39th	6th	15th
Capital Programs	78,319,000	7.6%	11th	7th	4th	4.41	35th	6th	16th
Home Ownership Assistance	61,650,000	5.9%	7th	7th	2nd	3.47	47th	7th	16th
Other	69,000	< 0.1%	43rd	7th	15th	< 0.01	43rd	7th	15th
Total - Florida	\$ 1,036,959,000	100%	9th	7th	2nd	\$ 58.36	42nd	6th	15th
Total - All States	\$ 27,237,097,000					\$ 92.04			
Florida as % of All States	3.8%								

Notes:

- 1) The calculation of per capita expenditures was made using population estimates that represent the state's resident population as of July 1, 2005.
- 2) Based on July 1, 2005 population estimates, the seven most populous states, in descending population order, were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania, and Ohio.
- 3) As designated by the U.S. Census Bureau, Florida is one of 16 states in the South region. The other states in the South region are: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.

Data Sources:

- 1) Federal Expenditures: U.S. Census Bureau, "Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 2005," U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 2007 (Issued September 2007). www.census.gov/prod/www/abs/fas.html
- 2) Population Estimates: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, Table 1: Annual Estimates of the Population for the United States, Regions, and States, and for Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2006 (NST-EST2006-01) Release Date: December 22, 2006. www.census.gov/popest/states/NST-EST-ann-est.html

**Table 3-11
Federal Grant Expenditures to Florida State and Local Governments
U.S. Department of the Interior
Federal Fiscal Year 2005**

Program Categories / Subcategories	Total Expenditures	% of State's Total	Florida's Rankings: Total Expenditures			Per Capita Expenditures	Florida's Rankings: Per Capita Expenditures		
			All States	7 Most Populous States	16 States in "South" Region		All States	7 Most Populous States	16 States in "South" Region
Bureau of Indian Affairs	\$ 3,316,000	10.8%	20th	3rd	3rd	\$ 0.19	29th	3rd	6th
Bureau of Land Management	2,892,000	9.5%	13th	2nd	1st	0.16	30th	2nd	9th
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	2,892,000	9.5%	13th	2nd	1st	0.16	30th	2nd	9th
Shared Revenues	-	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bureau of Reclamation	-	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fish and Wildlife Service	19,200,000	62.8%	9th	3rd	3rd	1.08	46th	4th	16th
Wildlife Conservation and Restoration	9,002,000	29.4%	12th	3rd	5th	0.51	46th	4th	16th
Sport Fish Restoration	8,067,000	26.4%	7th	3rd	2nd	0.45	45th	4th	16th
Other	2,131,000	7.0%	1st	1st	1st	0.12	5th	1st	2nd
Minerals Management Service	286,000	0.9%	21st	3rd	7th	0.02	23rd	3rd	8th
Minerals Leasing Act	286,000	0.9%	19th	3rd	6th	0.02	21st	3rd	7th
Other	-	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
National Park Service	4,886,000	16.0%	4th	4th	2nd	0.27	45th	5th	14th
Historic Preservation	949,000	3.1%	10th	6th	5th	0.05	47th	4th	15th
Other	3,937,000	12.9%	4th	4th	4th	0.22	41st	5th	13th
Office of Surface Mining, Reclamation, and Enforcement	-	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Abandoned Mine Reclamation	-	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office of Insular Affairs	-	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total - Florida	\$ 30,580,000	100%	24th	4th	7th	\$ 1.72	48th	6th	16th
Total - All States	\$ 3,843,922,000					\$ 12.99			
Florida as % of All States		0.8%							

Notes:

- 1) The calculation of per capita expenditures was made using population estimates that represent the state's resident population as of July 1, 2005.
- 2) Based on July 1, 2005 population estimates, the seven most populous states, in descending population order, were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania, and Ohio.
- 3) As designated by the U.S. Census Bureau, Florida is one of 16 states in the South region. The other states in the South region are: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.

Data Sources:

- 1) Federal Expenditures: U.S. Census Bureau, "Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 2005," U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 2007 (Issued September 2007). www.census.gov/prod/www/abs/fas.html
- 2) Population Estimates: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, Table 1: Annual Estimates of the Population for the United States, Regions, and States, and for Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2006 (NST-EST2006-01) Release Date: December 22, 2006. www.census.gov/popest/states/NST-EST-ann-est.html

Table 3-12
Federal Grant Expenditures to Florida State and Local Governments
U.S. Department of Justice
Federal Fiscal Year 2005

Program Categories / Subcategories	Total Expenditures	% of State's Total	Florida's Rankings: Total Expenditures			Per Capita Expenditures	Florida's Rankings: Per Capita Expenditures		
			All States	7 Most Populous States	16 States in "South" Region		All States	7 Most Populous States	16 States in "South" Region
Federal Prison System	\$ 576,000	0.4%	3rd	1st	2nd	\$ 0.03	9th	1st	4th
Office of Asset Forfeiture	27,377,000	18.7%	3rd	3rd	1st	1.54	6th	2nd	3rd
Office of Justice Programs	118,555,000	80.9%	10th	4th	3rd	6.67	27th	2nd	7th
Corrections, Probation, and Parole	22,910,000	15.6%	5th	2nd	2nd	1.29	8th	2nd	2nd
Crime Victims Programs	20,373,000	13.9%	7th	4th	3rd	1.15	12th	3rd	5th
Education, Research, and Statistics Program	21,880,000	14.9%	2nd	2nd	1st	1.23	8th	1st	3rd
Juvenile Justice Programs	10,982,000	7.5%	7th	3rd	2nd	0.62	27th	3rd	8th
Law Enforcement Assistance	42,410,000	28.9%	12th	3rd	6th	2.39	41st	5th	13th
Bulletproof Vests	1,048,000	0.7%	5th	4th	2nd	0.06	35th	5th	10th
Community Oriented Policing Program (COPS)	2,006,000	1.4%	31st	5th	10th	0.11	43rd	5th	15th
Law Enforcement Block Grant	5,318,000	3.6%	4th	3rd	3rd	0.30	4th	2nd	3rd
Violence Against Women and Children	11,262,000	7.7%	5th	3rd	1st	0.69	34th	4th	10th
Weed and Seed	646,000	0.4%	13th	5th	4th	0.04	30th	5th	12th
Other	426,000	0.3%	26th	6th	7th	0.02	44th	6th	12th
Substance Abuse Programs	11,846,000	8.1%	15th	4th	5th	0.67	32nd	3rd	12th
Other	8,858,000	6.0%	2nd	2nd	2nd	0.50	18th	2nd	6th
Total - Florida	\$ 146,508,000	100%	9th	4th	3rd	\$ 8.25	25th	2nd	7th
Total - All States	\$ 3,874,746,000					\$ 13.09			
Florida as % of All States	3.8%								

Notes:

- 1) The calculation of per capita expenditures was made using population estimates that represent the state's resident population as of July 1, 2005.
- 2) Based on July 1, 2005 population estimates, the seven most populous states, in descending population order, were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania, and Ohio.
- 3) As designated by the U.S. Census Bureau, Florida is one of 16 states in the South region. The other states in the South region are: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.

Data Sources:

- 1) Federal Expenditures: U.S. Census Bureau, "Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 2005," U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 2007 (Issued September 2007). www.census.gov/prod/www/abs/fas.html
- 2) Population Estimates: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, Table 1: Annual Estimates of the Population for the United States, Regions, and States, and for Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2006 (NST-EST2006-01) Release Date: December 22, 2006. www.census.gov/popest/states/NST-EST-ann-est.html

**Table 3-13
Federal Grant Expenditures to Florida State and Local Governments
U.S. Department of Labor
Federal Fiscal Year 2005**

Program Categories / Subcategories	Total Expenditures	% of State's Total	Florida's Rankings: Total Expenditures			Per Capita Expenditures	Florida's Rankings: Per Capita Expenditures		
			All States	7 Most Populous States	16 States in "South" Region		All States	7 Most Populous States	16 States in "South" Region
Bureau of Labor Statistics	\$ 3,416,000	1.0%	4th	4th	2nd	\$ 0.19	49th	6th	15th
Employment and Training Administration	310,415,000	95.4%	8th	7th	2nd	17.47	50th	7th	16th
State Unemployment Insurance and Employment Service	115,026,000	35.3%	9th	7th	2nd	6.47	50th	7th	16th
Workforce Investment	163,480,000	50.2%	4th	4th	2nd	9.20	29th	7th	10th
Other	31,909,000	9.8%	14th	7th	5th	1.80	45th	6th	16th
Mine Safety Health and Administration	140,000	< 0.1%	22nd	6th	7th	0.01	45th	7th	15th
Occupational Health and Safety Administration	2,079,000	0.6%	13th	3rd	6th	0.12	26th	3rd	7th
Veterans Employment and Training Administration	9,453,000	2.9%	4th	4th	2nd	0.53	43rd	6th	14th
Total - Florida	\$ 325,503,000	100%	8th	7th	2nd	\$ 18.32	50th	7th	16th
Total - All States	\$ 8,056,450,000					\$ 27.22			
Florida as % of All States	4.0%								

Notes:

- 1) The calculation of per capita expenditures was made using population estimates that represent the state's resident population as of July 1, 2005.
- 2) Based on July 1, 2005 population estimates, the seven most populous states, in descending population order, were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania, and Ohio.
- 3) As designated by the U.S. Census Bureau, Florida is one of 16 states in the South region. The other states in the South region are: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.

Data Sources:

- 1) Federal Expenditures: U.S. Census Bureau, "Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 2005," U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 2007 (Issued September 2007). www.census.gov/prod/www/abs/fas.html
- 2) Population Estimates: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, Table 1: Annual Estimates of the Population for the United States, Regions, and States, and for Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2006 (NST-EST2006-01) Release Date: December 22, 2006. www.census.gov/popest/states/NST-EST-ann-est.html

Table 3-14
Federal Grant Expenditures to Florida State and Local Governments
U.S. Department of Transportation
Federal Fiscal Year 2005

Program Categories / Subcategories	Total Expenditures	% of State's Total	Florida's Rankings: Total Expenditures			Per Capita Expenditures	Florida's Rankings: Per Capita Expenditures		
			All States	7 Most Populous States	16 States in "South" Region		All States	7 Most Populous States	16 States in "South" Region
Federal Aviation Administration	\$ 133,766,000	6.2%	4th	3rd	2nd	\$ 7.53	37th	4th	13th
Federal Highway Administration	1,744,108,000	80.2%	3rd	3rd	2nd	98.16	34th	3rd	14th
Demonstration Projects	21,835,000	1.0%	3rd	1st	3rd	1.23	15th	1st	5th
Highway Trust Fund	1,721,890,000	79.2%	3rd	3rd	2nd	96.91	33rd	3rd	13th
Other	383,000	< 0.1%	29th	4th	11th	0.02	34th	4th	11th
Federal Railroad Administration	858,000	< 0.1%	2nd	1st	1st	0.05	4th	1st	1st
Federal Transit Administration	283,978,000	13.1%	8th	6th	2nd	15.98	25th	6th	4th
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration	11,544,000	0.5%	13th	7th	4th	0.65	49th	7th	16th
Research and Special Projects Administration	685,000	< 0.1%	26th	7th	10th	0.04	50th	7th	16th
Total - Florida	\$ 2,174,939,000	100%	4th	4th	2nd	\$ 122.41	39th	5th	14th
Total - All States	\$ 41,389,276,000					\$ 139.86			
Florida as % of All States	5.3%								

Notes:

- 1) The calculation of per capita expenditures was made using population estimates that represent the state's resident population as of July 1, 2005.
- 2) Based on July 1, 2005 population estimates, the seven most populous states, in descending population order, were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania, and Ohio.
- 3) As designated by the U.S. Census Bureau, Florida is one of 16 states in the South region. The other states in the South region are: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.

Data Sources:

- 1) Federal Expenditures: U.S. Census Bureau, "Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 2005," U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 2007 (Issued September 2007). www.census.gov/prod/www/abs/fas.html
- 2) Population Estimates: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, Table 1: Annual Estimates of the Population for the United States, Regions, and States, and for Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2006 (NST-EST2006-01) Release Date: December 22, 2006. www.census.gov/popest/states/NST-EST-ann-est.html

Table 3-15
Federal Grant Expenditures to Florida State and Local Governments
U.S. Department of the Treasury
Federal Fiscal Year 2005

Program Categories / Subcategories	Total Expenditures	% of State's Total	Florida's Rankings: Total Expenditures			Per Capita Expenditures	Florida's Rankings: Per Capita Expenditures		
			All States	7 Most Populous States	16 States in "South" Region		All States	7 Most Populous States	16 States in "South" Region
Asset Forfeiture Fund	\$ 6,054,000	98.7%	4th	3rd	2nd	\$ 0.34	10th	3rd	5th
Other	15,000	0.2%	27th	4th	7th	< 0.01	37th	4th	12th
Total - Florida	\$ 6,132,000	100%	5th	4th	2nd	\$ 0.35	10th	3rd	5th
Total - All States	\$ 75,222,000					\$ 0.25			
Florida as % of All States	8.2%								

Notes:

- 1) The calculation of per capita expenditures was made using population estimates that represent the state's resident population as of July 1, 2005.
- 2) Based on July 1, 2005 population estimates, the seven most populous states, in descending population order, were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania, and Ohio.
- 3) As designated by the U.S. Census Bureau, Florida is one of 16 states in the South region. The other states in the South region are: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.

Data Sources:

- 1) Federal Expenditures: U.S. Census Bureau, "Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 2005," U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 2007 (Issued September 2007). www.census.gov/prod/www/abs/fas.html
- 2) Population Estimates: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, Table 1: Annual Estimates of the Population for the United States, Regions, and States, and for Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2006 (NST-EST2006-01) Release Date: December 22, 2006. www.census.gov/popest/states/NST-EST-ann-est.html

**Table 3-16
Total Federal Grant Expenditures to Florida's State and Local Governments by Federal Agency
Federal Fiscal Years 1996 to 2005**

Federal Department / Agency	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Agriculture										
Total Expenditures	\$ 727,798,000	\$ 793,313,000	\$ 829,750,000	\$ 869,936,000	\$ 827,812,000	\$ 863,661,000	\$ 980,605,000	\$ 972,874,000	\$ 1,015,824,000	\$ 1,051,130,000
% Change From Prior Year	-	9.0%	4.6%	4.8%	-4.8%	4.3%	13.5%	-0.8%	4.4%	3.5%
FL's Ranking Among the States	4th	4th	4th	4th	4th	4th	4th	4th	4th	4th
Commerce										
Total Expenditures	\$ 38,660,000	\$ 34,210,000	\$ 28,421,000	\$ 28,792,000	\$ 29,088,000	\$ 36,850,000	\$ 46,248,000	\$ 24,205,000	\$ 34,898,000	\$ 25,904,000
% Change From Prior Year	-	-11.5%	-16.9%	1.3%	1.0%	26.7%	25.5%	-47.7%	44.2%	-25.8%
FL's Ranking Among the States	2nd	7th	7th	6th	8th	7th	5th	11th	7th	9th
Corporation for National and Community Service										
Total Expenditures	NA	NA	NA	NA	\$ 15,987,000	\$ 11,098,000	\$ 4,172,000	\$ 2,835,000	\$ 1,693,000	\$ 1,959,000
% Change From Prior Year	-	-	-	-	-	-30.6%	-62.4%	-32.0%	-40.3%	15.7%
FL's Ranking Among the States	-	-	-	-	5th	10th	12th	17th	18th	18th
Corporation for Public Broadcasting										
Total Expenditures	\$ 2,726,000	\$ 10,661,000	\$ 10,163,000	\$ 9,848,000	\$ 11,805,000	\$ 13,666,000	\$ 14,771,000	\$ 12,811,000	\$ 13,314,000	\$ 13,314,000
% Change From Prior Year	-	291.1%	-4.7%	-3.1%	19.9%	15.8%	8.1%	-13.3%	3.9%	0.0%
FL's Ranking Among the States	15th	5th	6th	6th	5th	4th	5th	4th	6th	6th
Defense										
Total Expenditures	\$ 2,041,000	\$ 7,453,000	\$ 3,402,000	\$ 162,000	\$ 171,000	\$ 6,622,000	\$ 1,507,000	\$ 289,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 14,817,000
% Change From Prior Year	-	265.2%	-54.4%	-95.2%	5.6%	3772.5%	-77.2%	-80.8%	-97.9%	246850.0%
FL's Ranking Among the States	35th	8th	20th	43rd	36th	8th	25th	39th	46th	6th
Education										
Total Expenditures	\$ 670,655,000	\$ 740,893,000	\$ 1,074,145,000	\$ 1,021,054,000	\$ 1,154,177,000	\$ 1,199,151,000	\$ 1,553,340,000	\$ 1,646,297,000	\$ 1,814,563,000	\$ 1,985,213,000
% Change From Prior Year	-	10.5%	45.0%	-4.9%	13.0%	3.9%	29.5%	6.0%	10.2%	9.4%
FL's Ranking Among the States	4th	5th	3rd	4th	4th	4th	4th	4th	4th	4th
Election Assistance Commission										
Total Expenditures	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	\$ 26,029,000	\$ 47,417,000	\$ 85,085,000
% Change From Prior Year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	82.2%	79.4%
FL's Ranking Among the States	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6th	9th	5th
Energy										
Total Expenditures	\$ 1,986,000	\$ 4,918,000	\$ 5,216,000	\$ 2,564,000	\$ 1,922,000	\$ 3,149,000	\$ 2,221,000	\$ 10,950,000	\$ 12,297,000	\$ 11,596,000
% Change From Prior Year	-	147.6%	6.1%	-50.8%	-25.0%	63.8%	-29.5%	393.0%	12.3%	-5.7%
FL's Ranking Among the States	34th	4th	4th	22nd	35th	27th	36th	20th	17th	16th
Environmental Protection Agency										
Total Expenditures	\$ 77,613,000	\$ 77,661,000	\$ 71,691,000	\$ 95,128,000	\$ 88,232,000	\$ 109,427,000	\$ 129,107,000	\$ 135,156,000	\$ 145,769,000	\$ 97,273,000
% Change From Prior Year	-	0.1%	-7.7%	32.7%	-7.2%	24.0%	18.0%	4.7%	7.9%	-33.3%
FL's Ranking Among the States	11th	9th	12th	10th	12th	10th	8th	10th	9th	10th
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission										
Total Expenditures	\$ 951,000	\$ 988,000	\$ 1,136,000	\$ 893,000	\$ 1,181,000	\$ 1,362,000	\$ 1,250,000	\$ 1,275,000	\$ 1,601,000	\$ 1,605,000
% Change From Prior Year	-	3.9%	15.0%	-21.4%	32.3%	15.3%	-8.2%	2.0%	25.6%	0.2%
FL's Ranking Among the States	7th	9th	9th	8th	8th	7th	9th	9th	4th	4th
Federal Emergency Management Agency										
Total Expenditures	\$ 137,820,000	\$ 99,978,000	\$ 132,458,000	\$ 168,941,000	\$ 210,811,000	\$ 157,770,000	\$ 177,643,000			
% Change From Prior Year	-	-27.5%	32.5%	27.5%	24.8%	-25.2%	12.6%			
FL's Ranking Among the States	2nd	11th	3rd	2nd	3rd	6th	4th	Refer to Homeland Security	Refer to Homeland Security	Refer to Homeland Security
Health and Human Services										
Total Expenditures	\$ 4,765,354,000	\$ 4,529,224,000	\$ 5,197,789,000	\$ 5,825,280,000	\$ 6,370,651,000	\$ 7,362,945,000	\$ 8,355,365,000	\$ 9,968,790,000	\$ 10,560,497,000	\$ 10,393,124,000
% Change From Prior Year	-	-5.0%	14.8%	12.1%	9.4%	15.6%	13.5%	19.3%	5.9%	-1.6%
FL's Ranking Among the States	7th	7th	6th	5th	5th	5th	5th	5th	5th	5th
Homeland Security										
Total Expenditures	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	\$ 168,027,000	\$ 270,326,000	\$ 1,612,709,000
% Change From Prior Year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60.9%	496.6%
FL's Ranking Among the States	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4th	4th	1st
Housing and Urban Development										
Total Expenditures	\$ 748,903,000	\$ 809,124,000	\$ 973,312,000	\$ 1,054,629,000	\$ 1,117,059,000	\$ 1,117,104,000	\$ 1,324,002,000	\$ 1,441,227,000	\$ 1,404,958,000	\$ 1,036,959,000
% Change From Prior Year	-	8.0%	20.3%	8.4%	5.9%	0.0%	18.5%	8.9%	-2.5%	-26.2%
FL's Ranking Among the States	9th	9th	9th	9th	9th	9th	9th	9th	9th	9th
Institute of Museum and Library Services										
Total Expenditures	\$ 275,000	\$ 133,000	\$ 8,713,000	\$ 6,858,000	\$ 7,564,000	\$ 7,659,000	\$ 9,586,000	\$ 11,535,000	\$ 11,944,000	NA
% Change From Prior Year	-	-51.6%	6451.1%	-21.3%	10.3%	1.3%	25.2%	20.3%	3.5%	-
FL's Ranking Among the States	10th	26th	3rd	4th	4th	4th	5th	6th	5th	-

Table 3-16
Total Federal Grant Expenditures to Florida's State and Local Governments by Federal Agency
Federal Fiscal Years 1996 to 2005

Federal Department / Agency	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Interior										
Total Expenditures	\$ 14,313,000	\$ 24,717,000	\$ 19,349,000	\$ 18,972,000	\$ 20,506,000	\$ 21,731,000	\$ 28,356,000	\$ 28,891,000	\$ 29,473,000	\$ 30,580,000
% Change From Prior Year	-	72.7%	-21.7%	-1.9%	8.1%	6.0%	30.5%	1.9%	2.0%	3.8%
FL's Ranking Among the States	32nd	26th	28th	26th	29th	28th	23rd	25th	26th	24th
Justice										
Total Expenditures	\$ 117,971,000	\$ 151,111,000	\$ 169,972,000	\$ 296,751,000	\$ 192,023,000	\$ 273,674,000	\$ 278,818,000	\$ 238,375,000	\$ 252,978,000	\$ 146,508,000
% Change From Prior Year	-	28.1%	12.5%	74.6%	-35.3%	42.5%	1.9%	-14.5%	6.1%	-42.1%
FL's Ranking Among the States	4th	4th	4th	4th	3rd	3rd	4th	3rd	3rd	9th
Labor										
Total Expenditures	\$ 288,756,000	\$ 216,366,000	\$ 259,853,000	\$ 265,255,000	\$ 182,334,000	\$ 260,008,000	\$ 285,281,000	\$ 245,011,000	\$ 282,798,000	\$ 325,503,000
% Change From Prior Year	-	-25.1%	20.1%	2.1%	-31.3%	42.6%	9.7%	-14.1%	15.4%	15.1%
FL's Ranking Among the States	6th	6th	6th	6th	7th	7th	7th	10th	7th	8th
National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities										
Total Expenditures	\$ 897,000	\$ 779,000	\$ 549,000	\$ 773,000	\$ 524,000	\$ 784,000	\$ 1,098,000	\$ 710,000	\$ 827,000	\$ 12,953,000
% Change From Prior Year	-	-13.2%	-29.5%	40.8%	-32.2%	49.6%	40.1%	-35.3%	16.5%	1466.3%
FL's Ranking Among the States	12th	7th	17th	4th	33rd	7th	3rd	20th	8th	6th
Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation										
Total Expenditures	\$ 624,000	\$ 808,000	\$ 1,029,000	\$ 1,982,000	\$ 1,596,000	\$ 1,793,000	\$ 2,031,000	\$ 2,433,000	\$ 2,242,000	\$ 2,104,000
% Change From Prior Year	-	29.5%	27.4%	92.6%	-19.5%	12.3%	13.3%	19.8%	-7.9%	-6.2%
FL's Ranking Among the States	6th	11th	9th	9th	8th	9th	9th	6th	8th	8th
Social Security Administration: Supplemental Security Income										
Total Expenditures	\$ 915,000	\$ 1,914,000	\$ 2,840,000	\$ 3,014,000	\$ 2,191,000	\$ 1,704,000	\$ 2,172,000	\$ 1,253,000	\$ 1,600,000	\$ 1,762,000
% Change From Prior Year	-	109.2%	48.4%	6.1%	-27.3%	-22.2%	27.5%	-42.3%	27.7%	10.1%
FL's Ranking Among the States	10th	9th	5th	2nd	6th	7th	7th	9th	5th	2nd
State Justice Institute										
Total Expenditures	\$ 134,000	\$ 86,000	\$ 74,000	\$ 38,000	\$ 85,000	\$ 36,000	\$ 31,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 90,000
% Change From Prior Year	-	-35.8%	-14.0%	-48.6%	123.7%	-57.6%	-13.9%	-93.5%	0.0%	4400.0%
FL's Ranking Among the States	13th	11th	16th	27th	14th	19th	24th	26th	33rd	6th
Transportation										
Total Expenditures	\$ 835,953,000	\$ 980,515,000	\$ 933,196,000	\$ 1,085,345,000	\$ 1,415,456,000	\$ 1,837,463,000	\$ 1,810,837,000	\$ 2,030,052,000	\$ 1,981,531,000	\$ 2,174,939,000
% Change From Prior Year	-	17.3%	-4.8%	16.3%	30.4%	29.8%	-1.4%	12.1%	-2.4%	9.8%
FL's Ranking Among the States	9th	8th	8th	5th	4th	5th	4th	4th	4th	4th
Treasury										
Total Expenditures	\$ 6,361,000	\$ 10,419,000	\$ 20,796,000	\$ 42,454,000	\$ 10,658,000	\$ 11,052,000	\$ 15,927,000	\$ 278,106,000	\$ 276,390,000	\$ 6,132,000
% Change From Prior Year	-	63.8%	99.6%	104.1%	-74.9%	3.7%	44.1%	1646.1%	-0.6%	-97.8%
FL's Ranking Among the States	2nd	1st	2nd	1st	4th	2nd	1st	4th	4th	5th
Veterans Affairs										
Total Expenditures	\$ 1,711,000	\$ 9,202,000	\$ 9,908,000	\$ 12,291,000	\$ 13,824,000	\$ 5,687,000	\$ 20,024,000	\$ 8,958,000	\$ 11,495,000	\$ 14,424,000
% Change From Prior Year	-	437.8%	7.7%	24.1%	12.5%	-58.9%	252.1%	-55.3%	28.3%	25.5%
FL's Ranking Among the States	39th	10th	11th	11th	10th	27th	6th	27th	23rd	19th
All Federal Depts. / Agencies										
Total Expenditures	\$ 8,442,417,000	\$ 8,504,474,000	\$ 9,753,762,000	\$ 10,810,960,000	\$ 11,675,656,000	\$ 13,304,398,000	\$ 15,044,391,000	\$ 17,256,091,000	\$ 18,174,467,000	\$ 19,045,720,000
% Change From Prior Year	-	0.7%	14.7%	10.8%	8.0%	13.9%	13.1%	14.7%	5.3%	4.8%
FL's Ranking Among the States	7th	6th	6th	5th	5th	5th	5th	4th	4th	4th

Note: Florida's rankings among the states in total grant expenditures were calculated by the LCIR staff.

Data Sources:

U.S. Bureau of the Census. Federal Expenditures by State for Fiscal Year 1996. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC, 1997.
 U.S. Bureau of the Census. Federal Expenditures by State for Fiscal Year 1997. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC, 1998.
 U.S. Bureau of the Census. Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 1998. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC, 1999.
 U.S. Bureau of the Census. Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 1999. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC, 2000.
 U.S. Bureau of the Census. Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 2000. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC, 2001.
 U.S. Bureau of the Census. Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 2001. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC, 2002.
 U.S. Bureau of the Census. Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 2002. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC, 2003.
 U.S. Bureau of the Census. Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 2003. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC, 2004.
 U.S. Bureau of the Census. Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 2004. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC, 2006.
 U.S. Bureau of the Census. Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 2005. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC, 2007.

Table 3-17
Per Capita Federal Grant Expenditures to Florida's State and Local Governments by Federal Agency
Federal Fiscal Years 1996 through 2005

Federal Department / Agency	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Agriculture										
Per Capita Expenditures	\$ 50.54	\$ 54.14	\$ 55.63	\$ 57.57	\$ 51.80	\$ 52.67	\$ 58.67	\$ 57.16	\$ 58.43	\$ 59.16
FL's Ranking Among the States	35th	36th	36th	34th	38th	38th	36th	37th	40th	39th
Appalachian Regional Commission										
Per Capita Expenditures	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<\$ 0.01
FL's Ranking Among the States	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19th
Commerce										
Per Capita Expenditures	\$ 2.68	\$ 2.33	\$ 1.91	\$ 1.91	\$ 1.82	\$ 2.25	\$ 2.77	\$ 1.42	\$ 2.01	\$ 1.46
FL's Ranking Among the States	26th	34th	36th	32nd	36th	32nd	28th	45th	33rd	42nd
Corporation for National and Community Service										
Per Capita Expenditures	NA	NA	NA	NA	\$ 1.00	\$ 0.68	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.17	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.11
FL's Ranking Among the States	-	-	-	-	40th	49th	28th	28th	32nd	30th
Corporation for Public Broadcasting										
Per Capita Expenditures	\$ 0.19	\$ 0.73	\$ 0.68	\$ 0.65	\$ 0.74	\$ 0.83	\$ 0.88	\$ 0.75	\$ 0.77	\$ 0.75
FL's Ranking Among the States	44th	31st	33rd	34th	33rd	29th	30th	39th	38th	38th
Defense										
Per Capita Expenditures	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.51	\$ 0.23	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.40	\$ 0.09	\$ 0.02	<\$ 0.01	\$ 0.83
FL's Ranking Among the States	44th	23rd	33rd	45th	39th	16th	35th	40th	47th	27th
Education										
Per Capita Expenditures	\$ 46.57	\$ 50.56	\$ 72.01	\$ 67.57	\$ 72.22	\$ 73.13	\$ 92.94	\$ 96.73	\$ 104.37	\$ 111.73
FL's Ranking Among the States	40th	48th	35th	45th	49th	41st	45th	32nd	34th	31st
Election Assistance Commission										
Per Capita Expenditures	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	\$ 1.53	\$ 2.73	\$ 4.79
FL's Ranking Among the States	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37th	39th	17th
Energy										
Per Capita Expenditures	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.34	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.17	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.19	\$ 0.13	\$ 0.64	\$ 0.71	\$ 0.65
FL's Ranking Among the States	50th	17th	32nd	48th	49th	49th	48th	49th	50th	47th
Environmental Protection Agency										
Per Capita Expenditures	\$ 5.39	\$ 5.30	\$ 4.81	\$ 6.30	\$ 5.52	\$ 6.67	\$ 7.72	\$ 7.94	\$ 8.38	\$ 5.47
FL's Ranking Among the States	49th	50th	49th	48th	50th	49th	47th	46th	48th	48th
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission										
Per Capita Expenditures	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.09	\$ 0.09
FL's Ranking Among the States	33rd	36th	35th	41st	28th	34th	35th	37th	31st	32nd
Federal Emergency Management Agency										
Per Capita Expenditures	\$ 9.57	\$ 6.82	\$ 8.88	\$ 11.18	\$ 13.19	\$ 9.62	\$ 10.63	Refer to Homeland Security	Refer to Homeland Security	Refer to Homeland Security
FL's Ranking Among the States	11th	26th	14th	9th	5th	14th	10th			
Health and Human Services										
Per Capita Expenditures	\$ 330.93	\$ 309.08	\$ 348.47	\$ 385.49	\$ 398.60	\$ 449.06	\$ 499.93	\$ 585.74	\$ 607.43	\$ 584.93
FL's Ranking Among the States	45th	47th	46th	46th	46th	46th	46th	42nd	45th	46th

Table 3-17
Per Capita Federal Grant Expenditures to Florida's State and Local Governments by Federal Agency
Federal Fiscal Years 1996 through 2005

Federal Department / Agency	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Homeland Security										
Per Capita Expenditures	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	\$ 9.87	\$ 15.55	\$ 90.76
FL's Ranking Among the States	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12th	38th	2nd
Housing and Urban Development										
Per Capita Expenditures	\$ 52.01	\$ 55.22	\$ 65.25	\$ 69.79	\$ 69.89	\$ 68.13	\$ 79.22	\$ 84.68	\$ 80.81	\$ 58.36
FL's Ranking Among the States	50th	43rd	43rd	44th	45th	47th	45th	43rd	46th	42nd
Institute of Museum and Library Services										
Per Capita Expenditures	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.58	\$ 0.45	\$ 0.47	\$ 0.47	\$ 0.57	\$ 0.68	\$ 0.69	NA
FL's Ranking Among the States	36th	38th	34th	50th	49th	48th	44th	39th	41st	-
Interior										
Per Capita Expenditures	\$ 0.99	\$ 1.69	\$ 1.30	\$ 1.26	\$ 1.28	\$ 1.33	\$ 1.70	\$ 1.70	\$ 1.70	\$ 1.72
FL's Ranking Among the States	47th	46th	46th	48th	47th	48th	46th	47th	47th	48th
Justice										
Per Capita Expenditures	\$ 8.19	\$ 10.31	\$ 11.40	\$ 19.64	\$ 12.01	\$ 16.69	\$ 16.68	\$ 14.01	\$ 14.55	\$ 8.25
FL's Ranking Among the States	12th	12th	17th	15th	27th	13th	18th	26th	31st	25th
Labor										
Per Capita Expenditures	\$ 20.05	\$ 14.77	\$ 17.42	\$ 17.55	\$ 11.41	\$ 15.86	\$ 17.07	\$ 14.40	\$ 16.27	\$ 18.32
FL's Ranking Among the States	40th	42nd	48th	50th	50th	50th	50th	49th	50th	50th
National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities										
Per Capita Expenditures	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.73
FL's Ranking Among the States	45th	43rd	48th	44th	49th	47th	41st	46th	49th	48th
Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation										
Per Capita Expenditures	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.13	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.11	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.13	\$ 0.12
FL's Ranking Among the States	25th	36th	31st	33rd	29th	33rd	37th	31st	37th	39th
Social Security Administration: Supplemental Security Income										
Per Capita Expenditures	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.13	\$ 0.19	\$ 0.20	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.13	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.09	\$ 0.10
FL's Ranking Among the States	39th	25th	17th	15th	22nd	23rd	26th	28th	23rd	19th
State Justice Institute										
Per Capita Expenditures	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01	<\$ 0.01	<\$ 0.01	<\$ 0.01	<\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01
FL's Ranking Among the States	26th	25th	32nd	40th	29th	31st	35th	35th	36th	18th
Transportation										
Per Capita Expenditures	\$ 58.05	\$ 66.91	\$ 62.56	\$ 71.82	\$ 88.56	\$ 112.06	\$ 108.35	\$ 119.28	\$ 113.98	\$ 122.41
FL's Ranking Among the States	49th	50th	50th	50th	48th	40th	43rd	35th	43rd	39th
Treasury										
Per Capita Expenditures	\$ 0.44	\$ 0.71	\$ 1.39	\$ 2.81	\$ 0.67	\$ 0.67	\$ 0.95	\$ 16.34	\$ 15.90	\$ 0.35
FL's Ranking Among the States	2nd	1st	2nd	1st	5th	3rd	3rd	44th	46th	10th
Veterans Affairs										
Per Capita Expenditures	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.63	\$ 0.66	\$ 0.81	\$ 0.86	\$ 0.35	\$ 1.20	\$ 0.53	\$ 0.66	\$ 0.81
FL's Ranking Among the States	45th	36th	36th	35th	33rd	46th	34th	46th	48th	49th

Table 3-17

**Per Capita Federal Grant Expenditures to Florida's State and Local Governments by Federal Agency
Federal Fiscal Years 1996 through 2005**

Federal Department / Agency	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
All Federal Depts. / Agencies										
Per Capita Expenditures	\$ 586.22	\$ 580.35	\$ 653.91	\$ 715.42	\$ 730.53	\$ 811.42	\$ 900.15	\$1,013.93	\$1,045.38	\$1,071.90
FL's Ranking Among the States	48th	49th	48th	48th	48th	47th	47th	45th	47th	43rd

Note: Calculations of Florida's per capita expenditures and rankings among the states were prepared by the LCIR staff.

Data Sources:

- U.S. Bureau of the Census. Federal Expenditures by State for Fiscal Year 1996. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC, 1997.
- U.S. Bureau of the Census. Federal Expenditures by State for Fiscal Year 1997. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC, 1998.
- U.S. Bureau of the Census. Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 1998. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC, 1999.
- U.S. Bureau of the Census. Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 1999. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC, 2000.
- U.S. Bureau of the Census. Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 2000. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC, 2001.
- U.S. Bureau of the Census. Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 2001. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC, 2002.
- U.S. Bureau of the Census. Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 2002. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC, 2003.
- U.S. Bureau of the Census. Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 2003. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC, 2004.
- U.S. Bureau of the Census. Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 2004. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC, 2006.
- U.S. Bureau of the Census. Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 2005. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC, 2007.

Part Four:

Florida's Per Capita Federal Grant Expenditures by Agency as a Percentage of the National Per Capita Expenditures

A. Introduction

The purpose of this part is to illustrate how Florida's per capita federal grant expenditures by agency compare to the national per capita expenditures as well as those of the other states. This part analyzes changes in states' per capita expenditures, relative to national per capita expenditures, during fiscal years 1996 through 2005.

B. Data Sources

The figures reported in this part were calculated by the LCIR staff from data published in the U.S. Bureau of the Census publications: *Federal Expenditures to States* (FES) for fiscal years 1996 through 1997 and its successor *Federal Aid to States* (FAS) for fiscal years 1998 through 2005.

C. States' Per Capita Federal Grant Expenditures by Agency

In analyzing the federal grants data, the LCIR staff calculated per capita expenditures for each state, as well as the per capita expenditures of the fifty states collectively, by federal agency for each of the fiscal years 1996 through 2005. The per capita expenditures of the fifty states is hereafter referred to as the national per capita expenditures.

Each state's per capita expenditures, as a percentage of the national per capita expenditures, are calculated. The per capita expenditures of individual states are either less than, equal to, or greater than the national per capita expenditures. If a state's percentage value in a given year is less than 100 percent, then that state had a per capita expenditure less than the national one. If a state's percentage value is greater than 100 percent, then that state's per capita expenditure exceeded the national per capita expenditure.

Utilizing the data published in the relevant FES and FAS reports, the following tables summarize states' per capita federal grant expenditures as a percentage of national per capita expenditures.

- Table 4-1:** Florida Summary (page 57)
- Table 4-2:** U.S. Department of Agriculture (page 58)
- Table 4-3:** U.S. Department of Commerce (page 59)
- Table 4-4:** Corporation for National and Community Service (page 60)
- Table 4-5:** Corporation for Public Broadcasting (page 61)
- Table 4-6:** U.S. Department of Defense (page 62)
- Table 4-7:** U.S. Department of Education (page 63)
- Table 4-8:** Election Assistance Commission (page 64)

Table 4-9:	U.S. Department of Energy (page 65)
Table 4-10:	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (page 66)
Table 4-11:	Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (page 67)
Table 4-12:	Federal Emergency Management Agency (page 68)
Table 4-13:	U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (page 69)
Table 4-14:	U.S. Department of Homeland Security (page 70)
Table 4-15:	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (page 71)
Table 4-16:	Institute for Museum and Library Services (page 72)
Table 4-17:	U.S. Department of Interior (page 73)
Table 4-18:	U.S. Department of Justice (page 74)
Table 4-19:	U.S. Department of Labor (page 75)
Table 4-20:	National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities (page 76)
Table 4-21:	Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation (page 77)
Table 4-22:	Social Security Administration – Supplemental Security Income (page 78)
Table 4-23:	State Justice Institute (page 79)
Table 4-24:	U.S. Department of Transportation (page 80)
Table 4-25:	U.S. Department of the Treasury (page 81)
Table 4-26:	U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (page 82)

D. Conclusion

Part Three of this report discussed several shortcomings in using a per capita measure to evaluate federal grant expenditures to states, and those shortcomings apply here as well. The inherent assumption when comparing states' per capita expenditures is that federal grants are distributed solely on the basis of total population, which is not the case for all individual grant programs.

Formula or project grants can have various target populations. Therefore, Florida's per capita measurements of certain federal grants receipts, while low compared to other states may not reflect the fact that the amounts are adequately serving their target populations. Since grant funding formulas may incorporate variables other than states' total populations, the use of a per capita measure for comparative purposes may not always be appropriate.

However, in spite of these caveats, these analyses may provide some rough measure of how well Florida fares, relative to all other states, in the receipt of grant funding by agency after controlling for population differences among the states. The analyses demonstrate that Florida's per capita expenditures have been below the national per capita expenditures for the majority of federal agencies, in particular those agencies that provide the majority of grant funding to states. Given the large number of federal grant programs (i.e., 1,242 currently), additional research into these programs would need to be conducted in order to assess the extent to which Florida's receipt of funding from individual grant programs could be increased in the future.

Table 4-1
Florida's Per Capita Federal Grant Expenditures as a Percentage of the National Per Capita Expenditures
by Agency
Federal Fiscal Years 1996 to 2005

Federal Agency	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005
All Grants	71%	70%	72%	73%	72%	74%	74%	78%	77%	81%
Agriculture	88%	86%	87%	92%	81%	83%	86%	83%	82%	80%
Commerce	94%	68%	71%	70%	62%	74%	84%	45%	66%	50%
Corporation for National and Community Service	No grant expenditures prior to 2003							34%	26%	21%
Corporation for Public Broadcasting	38%	78%	73%	73%	72%	78%	73%	61%	56%	56%
Defense	15%	73%	36%	2%	3%	91%	14%	3%	0%	79%
Education	83%	78%	94%	83%	79%	84%	84%	98%	100%	100%
Election Assistance Commission	No grant expenditures prior to 2003							70%	61%	154%
Energy	17%	109%	65%	26%	17%	20%	16%	30%	26%	34%
Environmental Protection Agency	46%	48%	45%	55%	44%	49%	61%	58%	59%	49%
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission	76%	73%	71%	55%	78%	79%	71%	71%	93%	91%
Federal Emergency Management Agency	182%	37%	162%	163%	187%	112%	96%	Refer to Homeland Security		
Health and Human Services	69%	70%	69%	71%	71%	71%	71%	78%	77%	73%
Homeland Security	Refer to Federal Emergency Management Agency							65%	87%	344%
Housing and Urban Development	63%	67%	68%	65%	63%	61%	64%	65%	61%	63%
Institute for Museum and Library Services	55%	26%	102%	83%	84%	91%	79%	86%	84%	No data
Interior	16%	17%	15%	14%	13%	12%	16%	15%	14%	13%
Justice	113%	107%	99%	112%	98%	127%	106%	100%	97%	63%
Labor	83%	76%	72%	68%	64%	62%	62%	56%	58%	67%
National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities	47%	53%	38%	49%	30%	44%	60%	36%	40%	73%
Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation	61%	46%	52%	56%	59%	52%	49%	60%	50%	47%
Social Security Administration - SSI	56%	85%	112%	106%	80%	75%	77%	70%	87%	111%
State Justice Institute	65%	49%	21%	10%	26%	13%	12%	2%	2%	78%
Transportation	66%	68%	63%	69%	80%	89%	84%	91%	85%	88%
Treasury	327%	848%	398%	518%	174%	230%	394%	96%	94%	136%
Veterans Affairs	11%	59%	53%	52%	68%	21%	71%	24%	30%	34%

Note: The percentages listed in this table were calculated by the Committee staff based on data published in the sources referenced below.

Data Sources:

"Federal Aid to States" annual reports. U.S. Bureau of the Census.

"State Population Estimates" annual estimates, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 4-2
U.S. Department of Agriculture Grants:
States' Per Capita Expenditures as a Percentage of the National Per Capita Expenditure
Federal Fiscal Years 1996 to 2005

Fiscal Year	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
National Exp.	\$ 57	\$ 63	\$ 64	\$ 62	\$ 64	\$ 64	\$ 68	\$ 69	\$ 71	\$ 74
Alabama	119%	121%	117%	118%	118%	118%	119%	121%	119%	113%
Alaska	195%	178%	332%	179%	231%	198%	267%	235%	248%	293%
Arizona	109%	105%	108%	108%	106%	102%	106%	102%	112%	102%
Arkansas	140%	140%	138%	138%	139%	129%	124%	129%	134%	136%
California	113%	114%	110%	106%	107%	111%	111%	112%	113%	109%
Colorado	74%	82%	71%	72%	68%	63%	68%	74%	70%	64%
Connecticut	66%	64%	64%	66%	68%	68%	67%	64%	64%	63%
Delaware	112%	121%	111%	108%	112%	104%	95%	101%	105%	107%
Florida	88%	86%	87%	92%	81%	83%	86%	83%	82%	80%
Georgia	113%	113%	116%	118%	106%	113%	111%	115%	115%	113%
Hawaii	111%	121%	120%	133%	118%	117%	118%	127%	142%	113%
Idaho	127%	128%	121%	116%	121%	108%	121%	115%	112%	126%
Illinois	80%	80%	83%	85%	86%	86%	90%	88%	85%	88%
Indiana	75%	77%	73%	74%	76%	79%	79%	76%	82%	76%
Iowa	95%	96%	97%	92%	95%	97%	98%	98%	99%	98%
Kansas	102%	102%	93%	95%	96%	105%	95%	96%	102%	99%
Kentucky	123%	120%	118%	119%	121%	119%	120%	119%	119%	122%
Louisiana	162%	163%	155%	158%	155%	152%	148%	145%	155%	156%
Maine	107%	109%	109%	110%	116%	97%	92%	93%	116%	96%
Maryland	68%	70%	68%	75%	75%	78%	76%	71%	69%	70%
Massachusetts	69%	71%	70%	67%	69%	68%	71%	65%	64%	63%
Michigan	85%	108%	105%	110%	109%	96%	86%	81%	85%	82%
Minnesota	104%	102%	94%	97%	94%	97%	96%	97%	98%	96%
Mississippi	183%	177%	178%	175%	203%	180%	179%	180%	174%	195%
Missouri	93%	89%	98%	92%	95%	92%	96%	97%	93%	96%
Montana	144%	147%	151%	136%	145%	153%	170%	160%	152%	151%
Nebraska	118%	112%	114%	105%	118%	119%	109%	112%	112%	117%
Nevada	67%	64%	65%	69%	62%	60%	61%	63%	68%	67%
New Hampshire	66%	72%	68%	61%	68%	61%	68%	60%	68%	60%
New Jersey	63%	67%	67%	65%	64%	66%	67%	67%	70%	67%
New Mexico	173%	160%	160%	169%	156%	158%	160%	161%	168%	164%
New York	97%	98%	109%	103%	105%	111%	104%	106%	104%	106%
North Carolina	96%	100%	103%	103%	102%	102%	102%	106%	108%	103%
North Dakota	177%	163%	157%	158%	158%	156%	150%	158%	179%	184%
Ohio	83%	79%	75%	74%	72%	78%	81%	79%	86%	88%
Oklahoma	136%	131%	132%	131%	139%	134%	139%	139%	142%	147%
Oregon	158%	151%	152%	156%	189%	147%	173%	164%	162%	162%
Pennsylvania	77%	76%	77%	78%	72%	78%	76%	78%	79%	80%
Rhode Island	77%	77%	78%	86%	82%	85%	85%	82%	85%	79%
South Carolina	118%	115%	113%	110%	113%	121%	111%	115%	108%	109%
South Dakota	181%	166%	168%	165%	173%	168%	166%	157%	168%	156%
Tennessee	99%	104%	100%	101%	104%	106%	108%	102%	107%	103%
Texas	115%	109%	109%	114%	114%	115%	114%	122%	123%	119%
Utah	118%	116%	110%	116%	114%	101%	100%	101%	99%	101%
Vermont	135%	149%	130%	130%	133%	125%	142%	138%	143%	146%
Virginia	77%	71%	74%	71%	73%	71%	69%	55%	12%	72%
Washington	97%	96%	93%	99%	103%	94%	98%	101%	97%	94%
West Virginia	127%	134%	135%	125%	138%	129%	128%	127%	126%	126%
Wisconsin	84%	78%	78%	79%	81%	78%	77%	83%	81%	79%
Wyoming	127%	129%	123%	125%	126%	122%	129%	120%	119%	105%

Note: The percentages listed in this table were calculated by the Committee staff based on data published in the sources referenced below.

Data Sources:

"Federal Aid to States" annual reports. U.S. Bureau of the Census.

"State Population Estimates" annual estimates, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 4-3
U.S. Department of Commerce Grants:
States' Per Capita Expenditures as a Percentage of the National Per Capita Expenditure
Federal Fiscal Years 1996 to 2005

Fiscal Year	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
National Exp.	\$ 2.84	\$ 3.43	\$ 2.69	\$ 2.71	\$ 2.90	\$ 3.06	\$ 3.28	\$ 3.14	\$ 3.05	\$ 2.92
Alabama	51%	64%	74%	54%	70%	98%	95%	165%	124%	141%
Alaska	1172%	1641%	1555%	1506%	2234%	2988%	3216%	2793%	3042%	3509%
Arizona	43%	33%	32%	72%	36%	34%	26%	40%	28%	57%
Arkansas	117%	86%	105%	59%	93%	116%	101%	89%	149%	34%
California	96%	102%	91%	93%	80%	63%	72%	63%	61%	61%
Colorado	307%	484%	466%	403%	409%	331%	350%	83%	89%	99%
Connecticut	86%	72%	142%	68%	61%	90%	91%	92%	103%	149%
Delaware	235%	379%	240%	266%	211%	193%	204%	79%	91%	225%
Florida	94%	68%	71%	70%	62%	74%	84%	45%	66%	50%
Georgia	74%	68%	86%	76%	56%	39%	44%	60%	49%	56%
Hawaii	517%	516%	456%	596%	500%	510%	573%	567%	694%	769%
Idaho	278%	172%	203%	119%	160%	238%	186%	246%	218%	196%
Illinois	43%	42%	59%	39%	32%	41%	30%	36%	41%	39%
Indiana	45%	55%	62%	47%	56%	33%	39%	43%	26%	19%
Iowa	271%	85%	44%	38%	39%	49%	35%	37%	57%	68%
Kansas	67%	59%	79%	64%	63%	63%	61%	73%	28%	38%
Kentucky	110%	53%	77%	168%	149%	140%	179%	106%	118%	117%
Louisiana	141%	103%	155%	134%	163%	126%	111%	192%	244%	152%
Maine	333%	546%	330%	340%	338%	287%	340%	334%	286%	226%
Maryland	86%	131%	105%	119%	107%	106%	108%	101%	149%	127%
Massachusetts	163%	199%	191%	132%	129%	137%	139%	92%	58%	78%
Michigan	66%	74%	74%	68%	45%	64%	47%	70%	66%	72%
Minnesota	88%	73%	71%	73%	80%	91%	46%	90%	62%	65%
Mississippi	124%	130%	230%	132%	177%	222%	278%	369%	268%	274%
Missouri	172%	129%	106%	60%	47%	30%	31%	49%	42%	29%
Montana	66%	161%	332%	129%	477%	141%	134%	175%	234%	169%
Nebraska	100%	47%	44%	30%	37%	49%	48%	110%	101%	65%
Nevada	61%	58%	51%	158%	93%	115%	101%	59%	90%	41%
New Hampshire	539%	352%	188%	470%	742%	647%	650%	229%	70%	197%
New Jersey	69%	72%	64%	73%	86%	147%	48%	33%	63%	74%
New Mexico	128%	102%	96%	152%	216%	136%	91%	231%	175%	154%
New York	47%	55%	63%	49%	63%	52%	61%	52%	41%	38%
North Carolina	93%	113%	85%	74%	87%	115%	82%	147%	117%	109%
North Dakota	351%	224%	640%	368%	458%	255%	258%	254%	139%	195%
Ohio	24%	27%	30%	25%	42%	36%	45%	48%	40%	59%
Oklahoma	115%	94%	100%	105%	126%	127%	130%	162%	126%	106%
Oregon	304%	389%	358%	390%	338%	337%	355%	450%	355%	346%
Pennsylvania	43%	28%	47%	44%	31%	29%	50%	55%	73%	71%
Rhode Island	426%	426%	336%	328%	200%	206%	249%	330%	285%	269%
South Carolina	217%	188%	159%	223%	230%	317%	355%	238%	473%	415%
South Dakota	330%	164%	197%	380%	224%	165%	96%	222%	105%	109%
Tennessee	32%	42%	25%	72%	55%	61%	64%	62%	52%	52%
Texas	45%	44%	42%	65%	68%	47%	50%	55%	57%	56%
Utah	44%	36%	27%	41%	107%	80%	61%	62%	46%	69%
Vermont	50%	60%	41%	26%	54%	26%	150%	171%	119%	50%
Virginia	82%	69%	80%	90%	80%	95%	76%	73%	91%	81%
Washington	216%	219%	195%	246%	195%	237%	228%	371%	316%	355%
West Virginia	128%	150%	159%	198%	157%	164%	131%	187%	157%	283%
Wisconsin	79%	81%	81%	68%	72%	63%	83%	76%	123%	120%
Wyoming	33%	55%	145%	38%	43%	69%	16%	59%	30%	64%

Note: The percentages listed in this table were calculated by the Committee staff based on data published in the sources referenced below.

Data Sources:

"Federal Aid to States" annual reports. U.S. Bureau of the Census.

"State Population Estimates" annual estimates, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 4-4
Corporation for National and Community Service Grants:
States' Per Capita Expenditures as a Percentage of the National Per Capita Expenditure
Federal Fiscal Years 1996 to 2005

Fiscal Year	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
National Exp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.38	\$ 0.52
Alabama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9%	31%	41%
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	588%	434%	456%
Arizona	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	122%	154%	103%
Arkansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	230%	248%	171%
California	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	186%	151%	276%
Colorado	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	166%	182%	105%
Connecticut	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	149%	152%	91%
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	418%	423%	381%
Florida	No grant expenditures prior to 2003							34%	26%	21%
Georgia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24%	27%	15%
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	122%	135%	172%
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	337%	307%	229%
Illinois	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13%	22%	4%
Indiana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10%	6%	1%
Iowa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14%	19%	13%
Kansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	227%	264%	174%
Kentucky	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	208%	198%	147%
Louisiana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	0%	0%
Maine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	336%	405%	337%
Maryland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	182%	502%	172%
Massachusetts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	0%	0%
Michigan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	140%	101%	116%
Minnesota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	1%	2%
Mississippi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	478%	488%	543%
Missouri	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	0%	0%
Montana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	641%	749%	717%
Nebraska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	0%	0%
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9%	13%	15%
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	0%	0%
New Jersey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	113%	61%	109%
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	405%	205%	250%
New York	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	219%	187%	168%
North Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13%	17%	10%
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	150%	266%	248%
Ohio	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	138%	163%	113%
Oklahoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24%	31%	99%
Oregon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16%	21%	13%
Pennsylvania	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13%	32%	15%
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59%	114%	68%
South Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	0%	0%
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30%	21%	18%
Tennessee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	134%	135%	140%
Texas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2%	6%	4%
Utah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	223%	135%	142%
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	337%	429%	395%
Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	0%	0%
Washington	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47%	36%	24%
West Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16%	18%	14%
Wisconsin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	206%	234%	216%
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	0%	0%

Note: The percentages listed in this table were calculated by the Committee staff based on data published in the sources referenced below.

Data Sources:

"Federal Aid to States" annual reports. U.S. Bureau of the Census.

"State Population Estimates" annual estimates, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 4-5
Corporation for Public Broadcasting Grants:
States' Per Capita Expenditures as a Percentage of the National Per Capita Expenditure
Federal Fiscal Years 1996 to 2005

Fiscal Year	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
National Exp.	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.93	\$ 0.93	\$ 0.89	\$ 1.02	\$ 1.08	\$ 1.20	\$ 1.23	\$ 1.36	\$ 1.34
Alabama	47%	54%	45%	48%	46%	49%	46%	46%	42%	42%
Alaska	1107%	768%	704%	727%	832%	1093%	762%	811%	997%	998%
Arizona	62%	55%	66%	60%	64%	101%	58%	70%	53%	51%
Arkansas	23%	47%	43%	46%	53%	53%	50%	50%	46%	46%
California	63%	70%	64%	92%	106%	83%	95%	82%	86%	86%
Colorado	86%	105%	67%	73%	96%	70%	65%	71%	76%	75%
Connecticut	60%	72%	85%	61%	69%	74%	57%	53%	52%	52%
Delaware	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Florida	38%	78%	73%	73%	72%	78%	73%	61%	56%	56%
Georgia	31%	56%	52%	53%	46%	48%	48%	51%	44%	44%
Hawaii	207%	187%	89%	223%	177%	157%	142%	138%	127%	127%
Idaho	47%	131%	87%	126%	96%	83%	112%	81%	120%	119%
Illinois	48%	73%	79%	76%	76%	70%	68%	72%	72%	73%
Indiana	42%	90%	83%	89%	93%	90%	81%	81%	78%	79%
Iowa	121%	85%	75%	89%	91%	97%	89%	95%	98%	98%
Kansas	71%	88%	75%	82%	85%	90%	81%	84%	77%	78%
Kentucky	74%	94%	85%	88%	79%	95%	81%	86%	83%	83%
Louisiana	41%	66%	58%	65%	59%	63%	60%	58%	57%	57%
Maine	73%	152%	111%	116%	103%	108%	100%	98%	93%	93%
Maryland	140%	67%	84%	87%	100%	76%	84%	65%	67%	68%
Massachusetts	170%	280%	184%	195%	205%	184%	234%	151%	163%	163%
Michigan	95%	70%	59%	64%	68%	67%	61%	62%	63%	64%
Minnesota	555%	170%	194%	149%	170%	210%	150%	169%	198%	199%
Mississippi	49%	54%	51%	57%	66%	59%	56%	54%	53%	54%
Missouri	51%	67%	72%	77%	72%	73%	67%	68%	64%	64%
Montana	184%	83%	95%	89%	139%	106%	90%	130%	88%	89%
Nebraska	370%	296%	260%	263%	127%	287%	235%	247%	171%	172%
Nevada	69%	95%	98%	115%	231%	105%	82%	104%	74%	73%
New Hampshire	42%	99%	85%	92%	94%	96%	101%	85%	111%	111%
New Jersey	27%	38%	27%	27%	29%	34%	27%	31%	30%	30%
New Mexico	76%	133%	138%	130%	141%	139%	129%	130%	135%	135%
New York	114%	124%	118%	110%	109%	137%	140%	132%	144%	146%
North Carolina	47%	47%	262%	48%	467%	460%	556%	675%	714%	710%
North Dakota	213%	216%	185%	202%	160%	178%	148%	175%	140%	142%
Ohio	77%	88%	74%	95%	86%	79%	76%	73%	72%	72%
Oklahoma	37%	64%	50%	52%	57%	57%	52%	55%	55%	55%
Oregon	175%	82%	86%	114%	87%	103%	91%	97%	99%	98%
Pennsylvania	51%	81%	77%	80%	72%	73%	66%	69%	70%	70%
Rhode Island	59%	65%	52%	60%	61%	60%	52%	53%	48%	49%
South Carolina	39%	156%	105%	103%	84%	94%	68%	69%	58%	58%
South Dakota	101%	226%	159%	137%	146%	142%	122%	158%	136%	137%
Tennessee	48%	76%	66%	143%	132%	73%	65%	65%	63%	63%
Texas	29%	49%	47%	56%	47%	51%	49%	45%	43%	43%
Utah	88%	144%	151%	185%	150%	177%	160%	178%	169%	166%
Vermont	90%	155%	191%	172%	751%	862%	173%	177%	203%	205%
Virginia	907%	550%	633%	563%	15%	18%	126%	135%	85%	85%
Washington	51%	88%	86%	84%	89%	77%	92%	78%	79%	78%
West Virginia	41%	100%	72%	72%	62%	396%	57%	59%	55%	55%
Wisconsin	71%	91%	88%	92%	103%	20%	103%	107%	92%	93%
Wyoming	83%	116%	128%	141%	137%	144%	129%	139%	122%	122%

Note: The percentages listed in this table were calculated by the Committee staff based on data published in the sources referenced below.

Data Sources:

"Federal Aid to States" annual reports. U.S. Bureau of the Census.
 "State Population Estimates" annual estimates, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 4-6
U.S. Department of Defense Grants:
States' Per Capita Expenditures as a Percentage of the National Per Capita Expenditure
Federal Fiscal Years 1996 to 2005

Fiscal Year	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
National Exp.	\$ 0.92	\$ 0.70	\$ 0.63	\$ 0.51	\$ 0.33	\$ 0.44	\$ 0.64	\$ 0.65	\$ 0.91	\$ 1.06
Alabama	54%	118%	227%	84%	2%	9%	19%	225%	114%	144%
Alaska	0%	45%	2%	1%	257%	0%	833%	1%	223%	509%
Arizona	43%	21%	129%	102%	458%	90%	5%	0%	325%	26%
Arkansas	154%	24%	25%	95%	258%	43%	26%	28%	113%	241%
California	17%	13%	66%	58%	2%	8%	1%	47%	44%	79%
Colorado	78%	7%	160%	110%	186%	24%	156%	117%	2%	230%
Connecticut	8%	223%	800%	216%	21%	48%	1%	0%	0%	64%
Delaware	3%	4%	2%	147%	14%	1%	-8%	520%	306%	11%
Florida	15%	73%	36%	2%	3%	91%	14%	3%	0%	79%
Georgia	37%	12%	18%	24%	35%	31%	20%	23%	17%	15%
Hawaii	54%	69%	41%	356%	968%	1514%	1145%	440%	1243%	932%
Idaho	118%	29%	12%	428%	200%	2%	0%	533%	232%	11%
Illinois	19%	7%	8%	22%	17%	149%	59%	13%	26%	23%
Indiana	186%	431%	198%	108%	187%	206%	169%	222%	80%	168%
Iowa	410%	68%	108%	243%	95%	30%	50%	98%	101%	84%
Kansas	325%	335%	98%	94%	85%	22%	46%	54%	267%	371%
Kentucky	133%	483%	247%	97%	241%	329%	36%	32%	85%	87%
Louisiana	74%	66%	15%	105%	32%	1%	1%	64%	183%	207%
Maine	108%	19%	622%	68%	0%	32%	167%	844%	121%	863%
Maryland	45%	112%	159%	117%	107%	4%	1%	1%	70%	75%
Massachusetts	51%	36%	1%	5%	3%	2%	284%	37%	1%	72%
Michigan	97%	18%	0%	60%	89%	0%	6%	93%	233%	189%
Minnesota	92%	190%	244%	10%	52%	107%	224%	86%	1%	2%
Mississippi	1017%	1125%	561%	400%	455%	1216%	703%	870%	811%	298%
Missouri	185%	102%	49%	50%	126%	64%	125%	118%	110%	207%
Montana	536%	2317%	555%	1620%	3632%	1903%	1573%	812%	387%	841%
Nebraska	414%	161%	48%	20%	31%	23%	15%	87%	322%	468%
Nevada	274%	734%	131%	3%	0%	327%	285%	208%	28%	1%
New Hampshire	0%	1%	1%	1%	2%	2%	1%	1451%	694%	83%
New Jersey	13%	42%	52%	30%	3%	28%	130%	21%	2%	0%
New Mexico	54%	192%	458%	141%	343%	41%	2%	0%	0%	3%
New York	2%	12%	1%	1%	0%	24%	34%	109%	14%	25%
North Carolina	36%	39%	2%	1%	0%	63%	157%	0%	3%	187%
North Dakota	402%	420%	44%	223%	2243%	464%	1790%	597%	57%	597%
Ohio	46%	41%	96%	22%	1%	1%	1%	0%	0%	43%
Oklahoma	309%	145%	144%	70%	541%	263%	387%	244%	110%	30%
Oregon	483%	272%	214%	49%	70%	491%	265%	123%	111%	179%
Pennsylvania	47%	33%	138%	371%	9%	19%	14%	68%	22%	53%
Rhode Island	332%	11%	158%	28%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
South Carolina	319%	353%	475%	353%	117%	7%	313%	174%	49%	3%
South Dakota	888%	590%	765%	807%	421%	43%	634%	1579%	1997%	463%
Tennessee	249%	300%	195%	243%	23%	20%	134%	177%	94%	32%
Texas	48%	17%	18%	22%	31%	15%	7%	58%	74%	11%
Utah	154%	84%	13%	502%	21%	12%	1%	0%	0%	0%
Vermont	287%	2%	191%	1244%	1416%	764%	1400%	172%	4%	631%
Virginia	16%	1%	38%	32%	14%	63%	19%	4%	192%	190%
Washington	29%	24%	14%	1%	3%	593%	448%	79%	35%	35%
West Virginia	852%	343%	9%	374%	1726%	1338%	606%	1050%	2261%	846%
Wisconsin	257%	16%	5%	90%	6%	17%	193%	136%	114%	80%
Wyoming	244%	592%	2589%	4441%	4239%	442%	0%	-45%	0%	0%

Note: The percentages listed in this table were calculated by the Committee staff based on data published in the sources referenced below.

Data Sources:

"Federal Aid to States" annual reports. U.S. Bureau of the Census.
 "State Population Estimates" annual estimates, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 4-7
U.S. Department of Education Grants:
States' Per Capita Expenditures as a Percentage of the National Per Capita Expenditure
Federal Fiscal Years 1996 to 2005

Fiscal Year	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
National Exp.	\$ 56	\$ 65	\$ 77	\$ 81	\$ 91	\$ 87	\$ 111	\$ 98	\$ 104	\$ 112
Alabama	118%	123%	113%	109%	123%	107%	106%	106%	111%	116%
Alaska	362%	330%	318%	427%	397%	413%	385%	222%	215%	208%
Arizona	128%	118%	146%	117%	123%	121%	121%	127%	124%	118%
Arkansas	113%	118%	112%	108%	108%	109%	112%	120%	122%	113%
California	99%	93%	106%	93%	100%	97%	102%	124%	118%	135%
Colorado	80%	84%	72%	79%	82%	76%	81%	95%	98%	95%
Connecticut	80%	78%	66%	87%	88%	83%	88%	95%	97%	94%
Delaware	122%	125%	112%	110%	116%	117%	110%	131%	138%	139%
Florida	83%	78%	94%	83%	79%	84%	84%	98%	100%	100%
Georgia	93%	88%	92%	95%	80%	95%	94%	10%	10%	9%
Hawaii	110%	139%	131%	158%	146%	120%	141%	144%	177%	161%
Idaho	108%	96%	58%	99%	108%	107%	101%	109%	111%	113%
Illinois	99%	97%	100%	94%	93%	88%	94%	112%	115%	104%
Indiana	85%	86%	85%	85%	87%	83%	82%	84%	84%	81%
Iowa	76%	86%	73%	94%	94%	91%	90%	107%	115%	109%
Kansas	103%	107%	115%	104%	107%	116%	114%	47%	46%	44%
Kentucky	119%	124%	124%	120%	114%	109%	107%	126%	130%	34%
Louisiana	139%	139%	149%	131%	129%	121%	115%	9%	9%	7%
Maine	137%	112%	119%	113%	115%	114%	109%	131%	136%	122%
Maryland	83%	71%	89%	83%	84%	81%	82%	98%	100%	95%
Massachusetts	90%	104%	68%	110%	94%	89%	96%	122%	108%	114%
Michigan	109%	105%	113%	104%	101%	104%	103%	117%	113%	109%
Minnesota	77%	87%	95%	84%	86%	84%	84%	20%	20%	19%
Mississippi	145%	149%	153%	139%	133%	137%	127%	142%	138%	142%
Missouri	52%	103%	104%	110%	92%	99%	90%	16%	16%	16%
Montana	191%	185%	194%	184%	205%	190%	185%	208%	215%	196%
Nebraska	100%	103%	116%	117%	100%	103%	105%	118%	118%	123%
Nevada	69%	60%	48%	59%	59%	59%	69%	70%	83%	77%
New Hampshire	80%	78%	84%	81%	82%	77%	78%	95%	106%	100%
New Jersey	85%	86%	89%	87%	83%	78%	85%	100%	103%	100%
New Mexico	191%	185%	168%	224%	230%	215%	227%	194%	217%	191%
New York	100%	111%	58%	107%	101%	126%	116%	137%	135%	149%
North Carolina	88%	94%	96%	86%	88%	85%	87%	99%	105%	105%
North Dakota	172%	184%	147%	176%	200%	200%	187%	214%	215%	210%
Ohio	102%	91%	100%	86%	88%	84%	86%	9%	7%	7%
Oklahoma	128%	116%	102%	112%	129%	130%	131%	149%	147%	150%
Oregon	105%	104%	106%	100%	94%	95%	97%	103%	117%	108%
Pennsylvania	96%	88%	100%	88%	103%	92%	87%	102%	90%	96%
Rhode Island	111%	114%	91%	128%	104%	99%	103%	19%	15%	15%
South Carolina	110%	101%	111%	87%	101%	92%	104%	27%	24%	21%
South Dakota	233%	179%	211%	223%	199%	202%	194%	94%	88%	97%
Tennessee	99%	96%	105%	95%	93%	97%	84%	96%	108%	109%
Texas	104%	107%	123%	110%	106%	109%	105%	124%	123%	125%
Utah	121%	95%	107%	90%	101%	96%	104%	107%	103%	96%
Vermont	156%	143%	154%	156%	145%	142%	138%	196%	167%	192%
Virginia	81%	79%	44%	82%	85%	82%	87%	94%	98%	93%
Washington	82%	94%	101%	85%	95%	95%	96%	88%	96%	89%
West Virginia	137%	137%	71%	131%	139%	132%	118%	122%	121%	127%
Wisconsin	97%	101%	102%	100%	96%	93%	90%	115%	117%	110%
Wyoming	173%	173%	116%	204%	196%	180%	174%	211%	225%	229%

Note: The percentages listed in this table were calculated by the Committee staff based on data published in the sources referenced below.

Data Sources:

"Federal Aid to States" annual reports. U.S. Bureau of the Census.

"State Population Estimates" annual estimates, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 4-8
Election Assistance Commission Grants:
States' Per Capita Expenditures as a Percentage of the National Per Capita Expenditure
Federal Fiscal Years 1996 to 2005

Fiscal Year	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
National Exp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 2	\$ 5	\$ 3
Alabama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51%	176%	0%
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	350%	0%	562%
Arizona	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	57%	0%	219%
Arkansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	103%	174%	0%
California	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	108%	59%	151%
Colorado	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70%	167%	0%
Connecticut	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	65%	176%	0%
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	278%	111%	0%
Florida	No grant expenditures prior to 2003							70%	61%	154%
Georgia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	66%	161%	0%
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	181%	0%	105%
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	166%	185%	0%
Illinois	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	161%	0%	248%
Indiana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	116%	173%	0%
Iowa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	77%	179%	0%
Kansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	83%	62%	161%
Kentucky	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	57%	176%	0%
Louisiana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	124%	173%	0%
Maine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	174%	70%	182%
Maryland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60%	170%	0%
Massachusetts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	57%	181%	0%
Michigan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	71%	62%	47%
Minnesota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48%	171%	0%
Mississippi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	86%	172%	0%
Missouri	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	138%	173%	0%
Montana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	248%	99%	0%
Nebraska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	131%	63%	161%
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	101%	55%	138%
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	177%	198%	0%
New Jersey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	89%	62%	161%
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	121%	167%	0%
New York	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	157%	0%	255%
North Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47%	170%	0%
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	359%	145%	377%
Ohio	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	163%	176%	0%
Oklahoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	65%	0%	251%
Oregon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	77%	62%	158%
Pennsylvania	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	126%	180%	0%
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	211%	85%	223%
South Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75%	171%	0%
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	297%	0%	481%
Tennessee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	66%	62%	160%
Texas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48%	57%	145%
Utah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	171%	0%	213%
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	367%	415%	0%
Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72%	61%	157%
Washington	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	96%	169%	0%
West Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	134%	187%	0%
Wisconsin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58%	174%	0%
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	454%	509%	0%

Note: The percentages listed in this table were calculated by the Committee staff based on data published in the sources referenced below.

Data Sources:

"Federal Aid to States" annual reports. U.S. Bureau of the Census.

"State Population Estimates" annual estimates, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 4-9
U.S. Department of Energy Grants:
States' Per Capita Expenditures as a Percentage of the National Per Capita Expenditure
Federal Fiscal Years 1996 to 2005

Fiscal Year	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
National Exp.	\$ 0.79	\$ 0.31	\$ 0.54	\$ 0.65	\$ 0.73	\$ 0.95	\$ 0.82	\$ 2.18	\$ 2.71	\$ 1.92
Alabama	68%	63%	88%	88%	95%	84%	73%	64%	45%	56%
Alaska	178%	220%	333%	282%	1233%	1411%	1159%	212%	534%	1024%
Arizona	31%	7%	50%	38%	66%	40%	31%	72%	79%	31%
Arkansas	124%	32%	50%	69%	20%	46%	100%	33%	28%	47%
California	35%	23%	23%	34%	25%	20%	52%	30%	60%	33%
Colorado	151%	1112%	741%	622%	214%	588%	145%	115%	174%	61%
Connecticut	81%	15%	7%	57%	97%	88%	126%	161%	123%	63%
Delaware	150%	174%	71%	86%	331%	207%	282%	155%	223%	68%
Florida	17%	109%	65%	26%	17%	20%	16%	30%	26%	34%
Georgia	42%	121%	20%	247%	136%	53%	36%	68%	51%	57%
Hawaii	37%	4%	69%	320%	387%	314%	369%	69%	87%	56%
Idaho	120%	217%	351%	610%	423%	1019%	460%	197%	280%	270%
Illinois	105%	8%	34%	28%	14%	98%	31%	110%	97%	104%
Indiana	147%	11%	2%	114%	139%	89%	88%	117%	76%	31%
Iowa	150%	194%	104%	39%	246%	22%	48%	152%	131%	68%
Kansas	113%	78%	162%	161%	68%	98%	29%	80%	67%	105%
Kentucky	145%	115%	104%	95%	29%	99%	19%	76%	58%	102%
Louisiana	48%	174%	114%	65%	47%	35%	73%	30%	27%	60%
Maine	240%	98%	42%	47%	243%	221%	287%	220%	106%	169%
Maryland	86%	16%	112%	51%	43%	31%	70%	35%	73%	53%
Massachusetts	122%	33%	85%	240%	51%	101%	153%	207%	145%	96%
Michigan	158%	106%	197%	123%	159%	117%	159%	154%	110%	109%
Minnesota	241%	194%	48%	50%	140%	39%	15%	149%	169%	116%
Mississippi	106%	66%	80%	104%	125%	81%	64%	54%	69%	82%
Missouri	136%	-1%	14%	91%	124%	66%	123%	93%	64%	84%
Montana	530%	266%	379%	343%	367%	269%	337%	197%	256%	278%
Nebraska	180%	46%	223%	742%	125%	162%	216%	100%	87%	112%
Nevada	1066%	2108%	2917%	627%	1888%	1619%	1731%	854%	622%	692%
New Hampshire	118%	0%	129%	77%	192%	116%	128%	106%	100%	64%
New Jersey	81%	35%	75%	61%	71%	54%	103%	209%	72%	46%
New Mexico	121%	733%	301%	189%	422%	203%	593%	874%	1052%	1129%
New York	135%	21%	6%	23%	95%	77%	37%	78%	177%	161%
North Carolina	64%	13%	27%	22%	35%	21%	13%	45%	42%	54%
North Dakota	380%	397%	535%	450%	108%	170%	473%	223%	219%	589%
Ohio	118%	97%	74%	30%	75%	65%	47%	119%	93%	129%
Oklahoma	64%	103%	132%	93%	118%	82%	119%	51%	56%	59%
Oregon	105%	2%	38%	131%	86%	173%	217%	104%	406%	163%
Pennsylvania	119%	40%	60%	112%	19%	106%	33%	139%	82%	115%
Rhode Island	159%	73%	59%	107%	141%	95%	197%	87%	31%	90%
South Carolina	41%	899%	125%	144%	133%	273%	96%	97%	100%	143%
South Dakota	302%	0%	382%	190%	80%	261%	702%	188%	177%	181%
Tennessee	79%	167%	152%	68%	167%	110%	190%	96%	63%	112%
Texas	27%	13%	23%	43%	33%	30%	42%	39%	49%	51%
Utah	133%	86%	426%	489%	290%	199%	202%	142%	135%	177%
Vermont	365%	-2%	108%	218%	326%	260%	280%	157%	140%	151%
Virginia	64%	36%	109%	84%	73%	64%	73%	52%	35%	68%
Washington	108%	24%	50%	124%	132%	159%	306%	193%	192%	152%
West Virginia	64%	13%	15%	181%	189%	114%	158%	119%	99%	390%
Wisconsin	181%	47%	167%	157%	87%	48%	25%	92%	31%	97%
Wyoming	229%	118%	275%	315%	165%	283%	300%	162%	138%	731%

Note: The percentages listed in this table were calculated by the Committee staff based on data published in the sources referenced below.

Data Sources:

"Federal Aid to States" annual reports. U.S. Bureau of the Census.

"State Population Estimates" annual estimates, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 4-10
Environmental Protection Agency Grants:
States' Per Capita Expenditures as a Percentage of the National Per Capita Expenditure
Federal Fiscal Years 1996 to 2005

Fiscal Year	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
National Exp.	\$ 12	\$ 11	\$ 11	\$ 11	\$ 13	\$ 14	\$ 13	\$ 14	\$ 14	\$ 11
Alabama	48%	71%	73%	60%	89%	85%	67%	59%	80%	104%
Alaska	335%	310%	669%	714%	1124%	726%	736%	872%	1088%	747%
Arizona	60%	58%	96%	101%	71%	101%	67%	53%	90%	70%
Arkansas	69%	84%	62%	44%	51%	54%	97%	89%	91%	100%
California	105%	77%	83%	69%	49%	70%	57%	52%	55%	63%
Colorado	61%	63%	83%	116%	126%	95%	96%	86%	90%	83%
Connecticut	76%	91%	87%	78%	73%	113%	88%	100%	59%	82%
Delaware	234%	256%	188%	153%	172%	177%	210%	156%	275%	261%
Florida	46%	48%	45%	55%	44%	49%	61%	58%	59%	49%
Georgia	41%	56%	57%	63%	53%	58%	43%	44%	69%	62%
Hawaii	127%	140%	106%	141%	143%	58%	220%	92%	71%	96%
Idaho	163%	140%	107%	186%	168%	187%	235%	176%	202%	239%
Illinois	70%	100%	62%	91%	89%	89%	89%	111%	91%	46%
Indiana	75%	81%	89%	91%	206%	221%	111%	55%	101%	35%
Iowa	118%	139%	120%	107%	123%	118%	170%	216%	163%	213%
Kansas	98%	111%	119%	132%	147%	103%	87%	110%	117%	118%
Kentucky	104%	107%	79%	81%	52%	59%	96%	91%	84%	90%
Louisiana	94%	85%	150%	112%	114%	85%	87%	70%	115%	85%
Maine	128%	154%	248%	227%	180%	158%	224%	257%	190%	211%
Maryland	140%	114%	141%	165%	125%	139%	155%	117%	122%	109%
Massachusetts	304%	362%	237%	206%	176%	168%	116%	165%	128%	137%
Michigan	134%	144%	153%	145%	161%	101%	104%	112%	106%	107%
Minnesota	71%	94%	70%	125%	178%	97%	121%	162%	92%	111%
Mississippi	92%	88%	93%	90%	96%	84%	135%	120%	129%	79%
Missouri	116%	93%	97%	143%	84%	116%	121%	169%	128%	117%
Montana	160%	179%	239%	275%	280%	265%	365%	435%	306%	317%
Nebraska	137%	124%	121%	123%	139%	153%	162%	89%	165%	134%
Nevada	68%	66%	68%	76%	121%	113%	90%	119%	87%	184%
New Hampshire	79%	122%	231%	262%	248%	153%	183%	225%	197%	200%
New Jersey	104%	96%	90%	62%	76%	74%	115%	115%	124%	165%
New Mexico	97%	151%	124%	117%	140%	142%	205%	237%	159%	147%
New York	153%	167%	144%	52%	145%	156%	114%	103%	119%	127%
North Carolina	69%	74%	64%	70%	74%	72%	99%	69%	76%	97%
North Dakota	177%	190%	272%	397%	217%	345%	402%	512%	299%	362%
Ohio	122%	62%	86%	108%	100%	114%	93%	78%	102%	120%
Oklahoma	90%	103%	123%	137%	90%	123%	123%	121%	117%	116%
Oregon	60%	76%	133%	238%	136%	83%	127%	116%	128%	130%
Pennsylvania	85%	73%	93%	86%	87%	88%	104%	91%	89%	85%
Rhode Island	144%	159%	192%	175%	177%	179%	226%	272%	219%	251%
South Carolina	64%	71%	41%	97%	108%	97%	71%	77%	78%	98%
South Dakota	176%	297%	242%	275%	245%	200%	220%	353%	331%	366%
Tennessee	62%	79%	72%	61%	56%	46%	51%	61%	81%	95%
Texas	62%	55%	61%	72%	63%	63%	67%	70%	81%	62%
Utah	257%	213%	117%	101%	93%	133%	130%	101%	82%	100%
Vermont	193%	184%	244%	408%	390%	228%	330%	309%	295%	333%
Virginia	80%	80%	96%	88%	62%	112%	111%	88%	86%	93%
Washington	94%	93%	125%	112%	78%	81%	128%	125%	97%	139%
West Virginia	170%	188%	232%	279%	330%	315%	198%	254%	179%	255%
Wisconsin	84%	113%	79%	150%	84%	69%	108%	180%	157%	107%
Wyoming	255%	396%	327%	247%	224%	216%	349%	440%	358%	283%

Note: The percentages listed in this table were calculated by the Committee staff based on data published in the sources referenced below.

Data Sources:

"Federal Aid to States" annual reports. U.S. Bureau of the Census.

"State Population Estimates" annual estimates, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 4-11
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission Grants:
States' Per Capita Expenditures as a Percentage of the National Per Capita Expenditure
Federal Fiscal Years 1996 to 2005

Fiscal Year	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
National Exp.	\$ 0.09	\$ 0.09	\$ 0.11	\$ 0.11	\$ 0.09	\$ 0.11	\$ 0.11	\$ 0.11	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.10
Alabama	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Alaska	333%	292%	299%	508%	379%	289%	158%	281%	227%	234%
Arizona	99%	98%	75%	107%	119%	64%	74%	73%	62%	69%
Arkansas	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
California	98%	85%	85%	124%	95%	65%	83%	82%	89%	41%
Colorado	111%	123%	160%	151%	55%	506%	92%	130%	92%	63%
Connecticut	165%	87%	156%	110%	179%	151%	225%	174%	217%	224%
Delaware	117%	148%	57%	80%	169%	290%	149%	115%	327%	1428%
Florida	76%	73%	71%	55%	78%	79%	71%	71%	93%	91%
Georgia	20%	16%	13%	13%	12%	16%	20%	21%	21%	14%
Hawaii	103%	81%	162%	170%	182%	84%	111%	110%	0%	115%
Idaho	224%	216%	201%	205%	153%	178%	266%	241%	220%	165%
Illinois	104%	126%	112%	153%	162%	104%	173%	174%	123%	64%
Indiana	86%	63%	42%	55%	53%	87%	81%	80%	69%	95%
Iowa	144%	251%	206%	267%	115%	202%	560%	560%	286%	229%
Kansas	157%	158%	163%	147%	77%	155%	110%	110%	130%	114%
Kentucky	56%	63%	65%	76%	49%	53%	12%	37%	38%	49%
Louisiana	7%	7%	0%	1%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	10%
Maine	181%	236%	217%	342%	235%	893%	188%	187%	164%	193%
Maryland	167%	133%	146%	94%	127%	159%	112%	111%	147%	167%
Massachusetts	185%	174%	183%	205%	321%	23%	198%	198%	176%	220%
Michigan	101%	174%	129%	126%	21%	40%	57%	57%	89%	92%
Minnesota	63%	78%	118%	122%	76%	94%	296%	299%	132%	100%
Mississippi	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Missouri	56%	108%	141%	138%	72%	106%	116%	116%	196%	70%
Montana	186%	344%	362%	259%	297%	248%	252%	246%	222%	291%
Nebraska	254%	341%	270%	295%	443%	116%	357%	517%	250%	314%
Nevada	407%	330%	277%	377%	325%	395%	297%	288%	104%	540%
New Hampshire	52%	107%	93%	82%	34%	65%	65%	79%	59%	75%
New Jersey	63%	81%	66%	67%	92%	60%	29%	29%	103%	58%
New Mexico	92%	133%	67%	115%	117%	154%	146%	145%	194%	96%
New York	107%	64%	140%	83%	68%	87%	108%	105%	139%	108%
North Carolina	23%	28%	5%	7%	23%	23%	16%	16%	12%	7%
North Dakota	3801%	3750%	2752%	232%	232%	192%	223%	223%	284%	230%
Ohio	0%	0%	0%	189%	178%	190%	150%	150%	82%	224%
Oklahoma	120%	119%	100%	107%	70%	119%	106%	109%	94%	114%
Oregon	213%	124%	173%	172%	109%	125%	161%	159%	149%	130%
Pennsylvania	105%	128%	115%	70%	213%	175%	116%	116%	171%	240%
Rhode Island	130%	153%	125%	66%	63%	194%	98%	97%	176%	187%
South Carolina	152%	98%	132%	135%	163%	169%	138%	137%	168%	202%
South Dakota	244%	288%	218%	234%	183%	254%	256%	255%	174%	210%
Tennessee	70%	46%	60%	42%	46%	40%	57%	58%	76%	33%
Texas	38%	61%	43%	36%	49%	47%	27%	27%	21%	45%
Utah	99%	175%	87%	114%	153%	121%	125%	124%	136%	145%
Vermont	57%	59%	107%	110%	62%	81%	106%	100%	97%	99%
Virginia	62%	59%	37%	27%	14%	38%	23%	27%	24%	28%
Washington	146%	148%	120%	120%	70%	136%	114%	107%	89%	112%
West Virginia	52%	75%	108%	97%	101%	88%	68%	68%	177%	140%
Wisconsin	198%	80%	232%	85%	237%	176%	183%	126%	228%	44%
Wyoming	146%	198%	173%	210%	273%	271%	67%	137%	225%	194%

Note: The percentages listed in this table were calculated by the Committee staff based on data published in the sources referenced below.

Data Sources:

"Federal Aid to States" annual reports. U.S. Bureau of the Census.
 "State Population Estimates" annual estimates, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 4-12
Federal Emergency Management Agency Grants:
States' Per Capita Expenditures as a Percentage of the National Per Capita Expenditure
Federal Fiscal Years 1996 to 2005

Fiscal Year	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
National Exp.	\$ 5.24	\$ 18.62	\$ 5.49	\$ 6.85	\$ 7.01	\$ 8.58	\$ 11.09	-	-	-
Alabama	231%	55%	175%	210%	184%	132%	54%	-	-	-
Alaska	366%	157%	284%	94%	130%	69%	92%	-	-	-
Arizona	29%	44%	75%	35%	46%	13%	23%	-	-	-
Arkansas	96%	79%	59%	91%	40%	759%	70%	-	-	-
California	261%	339%	138%	241%	220%	168%	140%	-	-	-
Colorado	27%	24%	32%	30%	38%	38%	41%	-	-	-
Connecticut	10%	21%	13%	14%	16%	8%	8%	-	-	-
Delaware	123%	3%	106%	60%	72%	60%	30%	-	-	-
Florida	182%	37%	162%	163%	187%	112%	96%	Refer to Homeland Security		
Georgia	108%	198%	181%	103%	123%	47%	32%	-	-	-
Hawaii	322%	116%	266%	61%	53%	82%	31%	-	-	-
Idaho	186%	205%	195%	60%	53%	32%	20%	-	-	-
Illinois	51%	52%	58%	53%	29%	27%	11%	-	-	-
Indiana	30%	22%	49%	45%	11%	18%	14%	-	-	-
Iowa	106%	36%	110%	107%	119%	57%	45%	-	-	-
Kansas	73%	8%	68%	112%	54%	48%	146%	-	-	-
Kentucky	81%	180%	199%	53%	59%	39%	46%	-	-	-
Louisiana	97%	22%	69%	130%	60%	157%	44%	-	-	-
Maine	54%	61%	449%	226%	111%	67%	34%	-	-	-
Maryland	81%	9%	26%	16%	29%	37%	16%	-	-	-
Massachusetts	60%	47%	39%	27%	29%	34%	27%	-	-	-
Michigan	11%	19%	72%	39%	21%	82%	7%	-	-	-
Minnesota	36%	336%	520%	219%	133%	109%	77%	-	-	-
Mississippi	40%	12%	26%	151%	95%	126%	71%	-	-	-
Missouri	97%	16%	41%	42%	30%	16%	96%	-	-	-
Montana	70%	29%	121%	32%	291%	200%	199%	-	-	-
Nebraska	151%	-57%	354%	117%	65%	50%	32%	-	-	-
Nevada	20%	132%	47%	39%	32%	16%	8%	-	-	-
New Hampshire	42%	40%	103%	119%	44%	50%	33%	-	-	-
New Jersey	75%	18%	12%	9%	74%	41%	86%	-	-	-
New Mexico	33%	13%	29%	21%	45%	52%	26%	-	-	-
New York	46%	42%	56%	50%	55%	124%	580%	-	-	-
North Carolina	65%	298%	120%	137%	509%	341%	133%	-	-	-
North Dakota	355%	2415%	2088%	2001%	1536%	1236%	532%	-	-	-
Ohio	22%	47%	43%	32%	19%	14%	9%	-	-	-
Oklahoma	42%	7%	20%	188%	66%	468%	315%	-	-	-
Oregon	157%	97%	133%	90%	79%	48%	37%	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	124%	17%	37%	20%	37%	19%	12%	-	-	-
Rhode Island	77%	23%	20%	6%	29%	37%	16%	-	-	-
South Carolina	57%	24%	26%	23%	111%	38%	16%	-	-	-
South Dakota	426%	757%	454%	250%	123%	162%	85%	-	-	-
Tennessee	22%	21%	83%	103%	82%	35%	28%	-	-	-
Texas	23%	11%	10%	82%	35%	130%	76%	-	-	-
Utah	62%	17%	73%	55%	39%	51%	32%	-	-	-
Vermont	188%	62%	362%	254%	119%	97%	56%	-	-	-
Virginia	74%	35%	33%	39%	61%	34%	34%	-	-	-
Washington	186%	148%	274%	84%	92%	40%	37%	-	-	-
West Virginia	282%	130%	143%	114%	79%	130%	248%	-	-	-
Wisconsin	36%	40%	36%	53%	36%	39%	47%	-	-	-
Wyoming	46%	11%	50%	52%	53%	78%	85%	-	-	-

Note: The percentages listed in this table were calculated by the Committee staff based on data published in the sources referenced below.

Data Sources:

"Federal Aid to States" annual reports. U.S. Bureau of the Census.

"State Population Estimates" annual estimates, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 4-13
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Grants:
States' Per Capita Expenditures as a Percentage of the National Per Capita Expenditure
Federal Fiscal Years 1996 to 2005

Fiscal Year	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
National Exp.	\$ 477	\$ 443	\$ 506	\$ 540	\$ 559	\$ 630	\$ 702	\$ 754	\$ 793	\$ 804
Alabama	89%	94%	91%	94%	95%	96%	93%	98%	95%	95%
Alaska	114%	129%	127%	147%	256%	265%	173%	170%	181%	182%
Arizona	80%	75%	78%	80%	78%	81%	91%	101%	104%	110%
Arkansas	100%	111%	104%	104%	99%	104%	110%	110%	111%	119%
California	101%	92%	99%	102%	98%	99%	95%	100%	96%	97%
Colorado	65%	70%	63%	62%	63%	61%	62%	62%	60%	60%
Connecticut	124%	111%	120%	123%	115%	109%	106%	97%	104%	100%
Delaware	88%	92%	82%	91%	87%	90%	86%	86%	86%	92%
Florida	69%	70%	69%	71%	71%	71%	71%	78%	77%	73%
Georgia	88%	85%	78%	78%	83%	86%	89%	86%	84%	79%
Hawaii	98%	99%	87%	82%	80%	75%	79%	77%	89%	84%
Idaho	68%	74%	72%	77%	81%	83%	83%	80%	88%	85%
Illinois	87%	92%	84%	85%	86%	81%	80%	78%	82%	80%
Indiana	77%	72%	74%	79%	84%	88%	83%	79%	84%	81%
Iowa	79%	83%	84%	85%	90%	83%	101%	86%	88%	90%
Kansas	68%	71%	72%	78%	82%	85%	83%	77%	77%	80%
Kentucky	109%	119%	117%	119%	120%	117%	120%	114%	114%	114%
Louisiana	147%	142%	127%	125%	121%	133%	139%	125%	132%	133%
Maine	139%	151%	150%	141%	155%	147%	140%	154%	163%	169%
Maryland	80%	98%	83%	83%	112%	99%	79%	84%	82%	80%
Massachusetts	118%	110%	127%	122%	122%	115%	123%	115%	121%	122%
Michigan	96%	94%	97%	103%	97%	98%	97%	92%	92%	92%
Minnesota	97%	103%	95%	93%	90%	93%	96%	94%	99%	95%
Mississippi	124%	122%	125%	121%	121%	135%	139%	139%	144%	139%
Missouri	94%	96%	97%	102%	104%	110%	108%	105%	109%	110%
Montana	98%	93%	92%	88%	106%	112%	102%	98%	100%	100%
Nebraska	80%	86%	85%	95%	96%	94%	95%	88%	92%	88%
Nevada	52%	47%	46%	47%	44%	44%	48%	52%	48%	51%
New Hampshire	90%	88%	80%	84%	85%	79%	76%	74%	78%	79%
New Jersey	96%	98%	93%	87%	92%	89%	100%	88%	84%	85%
New Mexico	121%	130%	117%	120%	126%	135%	134%	142%	150%	149%
New York	195%	193%	205%	187%	183%	180%	184%	191%	184%	188%
North Carolina	98%	113%	98%	102%	100%	101%	96%	96%	101%	106%
North Dakota	102%	105%	105%	106%	121%	111%	108%	103%	104%	102%
Ohio	101%	96%	97%	95%	99%	100%	103%	103%	107%	103%
Oklahoma	80%	81%	82%	88%	95%	104%	96%	95%	92%	96%
Oregon	89%	85%	91%	101%	96%	104%	90%	91%	85%	89%
Pennsylvania	104%	111%	103%	115%	109%	106%	109%	108%	113%	118%
Rhode Island	136%	149%	142%	147%	147%	138%	137%	141%	150%	145%
South Carolina	103%	105%	104%	104%	106%	106%	104%	103%	105%	102%
South Dakota	91%	86%	94%	95%	98%	101%	101%	97%	94%	98%
Tennessee	107%	110%	115%	115%	117%	121%	114%	119%	125%	124%
Texas	83%	84%	83%	81%	77%	74%	78%	79%	76%	76%
Utah	70%	66%	68%	70%	68%	69%	65%	67%	72%	70%
Vermont	121%	113%	125%	138%	136%	142%	140%	140%	145%	143%
Virginia	51%	54%	52%	55%	55%	56%	59%	53%	54%	54%
Washington	92%	92%	93%	90%	94%	91%	94%	89%	86%	86%
West Virginia	135%	137%	139%	129%	134%	138%	133%	141%	138%	142%
Wisconsin	89%	88%	94%	88%	91%	99%	99%	99%	91%	90%
Wyoming	71%	80%	76%	75%	76%	86%	79%	87%	92%	89%

Note: The percentages listed in this table were calculated by the Committee staff based on data published in the sources referenced below.

Data Sources:

"Federal Aid to States" annual reports. U.S. Bureau of the Census.

"State Population Estimates" annual estimates, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 4-14
U.S. Department of Homeland Security Grants:
States' Per Capita Expenditures as a Percentage of the National Per Capita Expenditure
Federal Fiscal Years 1996 to 2005

Fiscal Year	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
National Exp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 15	\$ 18	\$ 26
Alabama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	76%	103%	249%
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54%	259%	161%
Arizona	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13%	60%	32%
Arkansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	88%	155%	90%
California	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	99%	145%	78%
Colorado	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23%	70%	100%
Connecticut	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19%	91%	37%
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33%	190%	92%
Florida	Refer to Federal Emergency Management Agency							65%	87%	344%
Georgia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19%	59%	42%
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22%	114%	95%
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12%	103%	56%
Illinois	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	56%	38%
Indiana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16%	69%	52%
Iowa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28%	87%	56%
Kansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36%	89%	94%
Kentucky	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55%	125%	60%
Louisiana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	227%	114%	333%
Maine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27%	139%	88%
Maryland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26%	105%	46%
Massachusetts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28%	101%	74%
Michigan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8%	57%	31%
Minnesota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48%	86%	38%
Mississippi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59%	92%	139%
Missouri	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43%	90%	40%
Montana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24%	215%	158%
Nebraska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28%	116%	76%
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8%	107%	72%
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38%	126%	69%
New Jersey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30%	89%	33%
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38%	157%	58%
New York	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	840%	111%	278%
North Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	92%	117%	59%
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	160%	316%	941%
Ohio	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19%	67%	56%
Oklahoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	65%	97%	61%
Oregon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	57%	121%	76%
Pennsylvania	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13%	67%	60%
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29%	126%	87%
South Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17%	80%	39%
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59%	183%	103%
Tennessee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16%	98%	47%
Texas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	69%	76%	57%
Utah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20%	99%	64%
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32%	214%	120%
Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15%	188%	53%
Washington	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34%	101%	62%
West Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	77%	195%	121%
Wisconsin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17%	64%	38%
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	81%	227%	130%

Note: The percentages listed in this table were calculated by the Committee staff based on data published in the sources referenced below.

Data Sources:

"Federal Aid to States" annual reports. U.S. Bureau of the Census.

"State Population Estimates" annual estimates, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 4-15
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Grants:
States' Per Capita Expenditures as a Percentage of the National Per Capita Expenditure
Federal Fiscal Years 1996 to 2005

Fiscal Year	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
National Exp.	\$ 82	\$ 82	\$ 96	\$ 108	\$ 111	\$ 111	\$ 123	\$ 130	\$ 132	\$ 92
Alabama	87%	101%	100%	90%	87%	92%	92%	88%	89%	105%
Alaska	141%	274%	234%	266%	298%	271%	220%	251%	185%	318%
Arizona	66%	77%	68%	63%	59%	72%	73%	69%	63%	64%
Arkansas	94%	78%	73%	69%	72%	71%	71%	74%	81%	73%
California	96%	92%	98%	96%	92%	93%	97%	97%	99%	82%
Colorado	93%	69%	71%	73%	91%	80%	75%	81%	73%	62%
Connecticut	116%	141%	142%	146%	140%	146%	140%	147%	146%	146%
Delaware	73%	95%	100%	100%	101%	109%	104%	99%	103%	108%
Florida	63%	67%	68%	65%	63%	61%	64%	65%	61%	63%
Georgia	95%	87%	83%	90%	94%	81%	84%	81%	78%	82%
Hawaii	120%	129%	138%	123%	132%	105%	93%	112%	100%	100%
Idaho	93%	45%	53%	52%	55%	45%	45%	50%	48%	49%
Illinois	146%	134%	128%	130%	124%	128%	130%	122%	130%	142%
Indiana	68%	65%	69%	70%	73%	73%	71%	71%	72%	69%
Iowa	88%	61%	55%	58%	62%	69%	59%	64%	63%	61%
Kansas	79%	55%	50%	49%	55%	58%	56%	62%	62%	61%
Kentucky	90%	90%	90%	89%	88%	108%	97%	91%	96%	101%
Louisiana	102%	92%	96%	96%	95%	101%	103%	98%	96%	104%
Maine	194%	109%	118%	115%	138%	124%	112%	121%	118%	132%
Maryland	107%	116%	104%	113%	116%	105%	104%	108%	114%	125%
Massachusetts	194%	174%	178%	190%	187%	204%	190%	216%	221%	218%
Michigan	65%	71%	71%	77%	78%	76%	73%	73%	72%	81%
Minnesota	83%	88%	92%	91%	94%	95%	92%	95%	94%	103%
Mississippi	102%	80%	84%	81%	85%	82%	81%	82%	82%	88%
Missouri	109%	88%	79%	80%	80%	98%	84%	97%	94%	79%
Montana	90%	113%	106%	100%	121%	111%	96%	92%	101%	111%
Nebraska	88%	81%	72%	66%	70%	74%	70%	71%	71%	73%
Nevada	89%	83%	70%	62%	65%	63%	70%	64%	58%	53%
New Hampshire	129%	80%	89%	88%	86%	92%	87%	99%	95%	84%
New Jersey	117%	137%	135%	141%	146%	145%	130%	134%	132%	134%
New Mexico	87%	92%	97%	86%	87%	79%	78%	79%	76%	70%
New York	173%	211%	210%	207%	193%	198%	220%	217%	213%	209%
North Carolina	68%	70%	76%	71%	80%	76%	74%	73%	74%	76%
North Dakota	139%	131%	223%	197%	181%	115%	109%	108%	132%	110%
Ohio	88%	103%	99%	97%	105%	105%	104%	105%	106%	111%
Oklahoma	91%	102%	96%	103%	104%	102%	106%	102%	101%	99%
Oregon	88%	79%	79%	81%	85%	82%	83%	76%	79%	73%
Pennsylvania	124%	124%	127%	124%	124%	121%	119%	112%	117%	126%
Rhode Island	233%	192%	193%	197%	215%	190%	183%	211%	187%	207%
South Carolina	79%	68%	68%	70%	69%	70%	69%	68%	69%	75%
South Dakota	129%	149%	160%	150%	157%	118%	115%	125%	123%	143%
Tennessee	84%	85%	85%	84%	79%	84%	88%	81%	78%	92%
Texas	72%	65%	68%	70%	71%	68%	64%	63%	65%	60%
Utah	63%	41%	40%	45%	55%	45%	47%	43%	52%	41%
Vermont	133%	88%	90%	106%	113%	128%	122%	129%	111%	105%
Virginia	73%	75%	68%	73%	73%	72%	77%	71%	75%	84%
Washington	70%	76%	79%	75%	77%	72%	82%	86%	86%	84%
West Virginia	114%	86%	85%	91%	95%	110%	105%	94%	90%	121%
Wisconsin	76%	74%	68%	71%	73%	78%	69%	72%	72%	75%
Wyoming	120%	63%	64%	68%	88%	62%	59%	61%	57%	58%

Note: The percentages listed in this table were calculated by the Committee staff based on data published in the sources referenced below.

Data Sources:

"Federal Aid to States" annual reports. U.S. Bureau of the Census.

"State Population Estimates" annual estimates, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 4-16
Institute for Museum and Library Services Grants:
States' Per Capita Expenditures as a Percentage of the National Per Capita Expenditure
Federal Fiscal Years 1996 to 2005

Fiscal Year	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
National Exp.	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.57	\$ 0.55	\$ 0.56	\$ 0.51	\$ 0.73	\$ 0.79	\$ 0.81	No data
Alabama	69%	207%	108%	111%	116%	104%	107%	115%	99%	No data
Alaska	267%	588%	204%	272%	290%	193%	337%	313%	282%	No data
Arizona	123%	207%	103%	114%	106%	99%	80%	88%	68%	No data
Arkansas	278%	120%	128%	115%	111%	113%	87%	76%	83%	No data
California	111%	87%	88%	89%	87%	90%	91%	81%	75%	No data
Colorado	158%	297%	113%	101%	100%	102%	92%	94%	93%	No data
Connecticut	4%	0%	95%	100%	93%	108%	132%	92%	127%	No data
Delaware	392%	164%	199%	168%	155%	172%	155%	121%	148%	No data
Florida	55%	26%	102%	83%	84%	91%	79%	86%	84%	No data
Georgia	61%	23%	99%	94%	122%	95%	72%	66%	77%	No data
Hawaii	109%	135%	171%	158%	161%	143%	229%	186%	226%	No data
Idaho	7%	24%	153%	265%	152%	138%	176%	134%	156%	No data
Illinois	20%	42%	94%	97%	91%	94%	99%	118%	114%	No data
Indiana	82%	58%	135%	96%	98%	100%	77%	68%	125%	No data
Iowa	151%	45%	115%	143%	139%	112%	122%	228%	193%	No data
Kansas	462%	517%	118%	139%	113%	114%	106%	76%	97%	No data
Kentucky	121%	115%	117%	130%	104%	105%	85%	75%	104%	No data
Louisiana	123%	37%	96%	102%	108%	104%	99%	89%	92%	No data
Maine	376%	129%	175%	157%	142%	141%	264%	192%	181%	No data
Maryland	169%	84%	96%	97%	107%	100%	97%	79%	73%	No data
Massachusetts	6%	7%	86%	92%	88%	99%	124%	162%	158%	No data
Michigan	116%	140%	91%	90%	106%	96%	87%	76%	84%	No data
Minnesota	82%	118%	100%	92%	88%	102%	101%	93%	93%	No data
Mississippi	33%	45%	111%	102%	96%	112%	142%	104%	97%	No data
Missouri	0%	4%	108%	100%	90%	101%	110%	138%	94%	No data
Montana	305%	537%	209%	195%	231%	163%	198%	157%	213%	No data
Nebraska	386%	256%	152%	140%	209%	128%	113%	101%	124%	No data
Nevada	11%	12%	121%	108%	98%	117%	99%	126%	87%	No data
New Hampshire	60%	0%	146%	131%	218%	141%	132%	146%	129%	No data
New Jersey	2%	1%	100%	88%	83%	96%	83%	103%	90%	No data
New Mexico	383%	465%	141%	134%	142%	125%	154%	126%	146%	No data
New York	74%	60%	95%	90%	86%	93%	85%	121%	121%	No data
North Carolina	262%	223%	122%	102%	96%	96%	172%	87%	86%	No data
North Dakota	36%	0%	169%	178%	173%	195%	314%	197%	162%	No data
Ohio	22%	14%	98%	86%	87%	95%	78%	109%	101%	No data
Oklahoma	172%	227%	114%	107%	100%	108%	145%	118%	133%	No data
Oregon	86%	131%	94%	101%	159%	107%	84%	109%	81%	No data
Pennsylvania	120%	70%	101%	91%	87%	95%	77%	133%	122%	No data
Rhode Island	157%	516%	146%	152%	170%	151%	534%	100%	153%	No data
South Carolina	95%	150%	128%	114%	112%	105%	81%	94%	72%	No data
South Dakota	883%	1190%	304%	224%	195%	177%	312%	117%	164%	No data
Tennessee	13%	27%	94%	98%	89%	100%	74%	82%	128%	No data
Texas	33%	93%	21%	84%	86%	90%	73%	81%	83%	No data
Utah	302%	183%	120%	115%	118%	117%	159%	109%	98%	No data
Vermont	0%	19%	226%	187%	451%	197%	175%	152%	181%	No data
Virginia	88%	83%	109%	98%	93%	97%	90%	78%	90%	No data
Washington	172%	206%	122%	102%	88%	99%	103%	90%	94%	No data
West Virginia	0%	0%	145%	114%	113%	127%	111%	86%	92%	No data
Wisconsin	191%	188%	107%	113%	102%	101%	85%	90%	89%	No data
Wyoming	384%	316%	232%	231%	198%	224%	543%	204%	243%	No data

Note: The percentages listed in this table were calculated by the Committee staff based on data published in the sources referenced below.

Data Sources:

"Federal Aid to States" annual reports. U.S. Bureau of the Census.
 "State Population Estimates" annual estimates, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 4-17
U.S. Department of Interior Grants:
States' Per Capita Expenditures as a Percentage of the National Per Capita Expenditure
Federal Fiscal Years 1996 to 2005

Fiscal Year	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
National Exp.	\$ 6.34	\$ 10.04	\$ 8.79	\$ 8.97	\$ 9.69	\$ 11.24	\$ 10.30	\$ 11.63	\$ 12.24	\$ 12.99
Alabama	47%	38%	82%	77%	73%	73%	58%	59%	64%	59%
Alaska	1094%	1965%	2587%	2350%	3307%	2458%	2435%	2569%	1985%	2271%
Arizona	188%	587%	373%	578%	353%	372%	466%	343%	294%	142%
Arkansas	74%	49%	54%	56%	49%	50%	63%	61%	59%	72%
California	40%	36%	53%	59%	59%	51%	57%	52%	38%	27%
Colorado	252%	255%	235%	234%	207%	250%	180%	219%	250%	234%
Connecticut	26%	18%	23%	22%	21%	13%	27%	15%	13%	28%
Delaware	91%	58%	68%	63%	65%	42%	78%	53%	64%	53%
Florida	16%	17%	15%	14%	13%	12%	16%	15%	14%	13%
Georgia	30%	18%	11%	18%	19%	13%	16%	17%	14%	15%
Hawaii	43%	44%	48%	51%	53%	36%	54%	60%	154%	136%
Idaho	316%	276%	289%	257%	250%	265%	279%	258%	242%	198%
Illinois	22%	24%	17%	17%	21%	16%	22%	17%	15%	16%
Indiana	47%	31%	23%	22%	40%	20%	28%	29%	21%	25%
Iowa	46%	38%	32%	45%	29%	30%	39%	31%	32%	35%
Kansas	90%	59%	51%	58%	60%	44%	57%	60%	52%	51%
Kentucky	73%	91%	117%	104%	109%	73%	112%	86%	89%	84%
Louisiana	105%	37%	92%	72%	89%	107%	59%	85%	99%	79%
Maine	79%	142%	143%	118%	126%	103%	163%	115%	130%	87%
Maryland	27%	26%	20%	21%	18%	14%	30%	18%	20%	15%
Massachusetts	15%	12%	12%	14%	12%	10%	15%	11%	20%	16%
Michigan	40%	41%	36%	40%	41%	38%	39%	37%	38%	37%
Minnesota	104%	112%	119%	88%	129%	86%	106%	85%	81%	73%
Mississippi	138%	121%	86%	65%	57%	49%	52%	49%	60%	48%
Missouri	55%	107%	49%	37%	37%	26%	31%	27%	31%	27%
Montana	1112%	1091%	1126%	978%	960%	1201%	1196%	1121%	1188%	904%
Nebraska	69%	87%	87%	92%	100%	84%	96%	92%	97%	76%
Nevada	222%	206%	244%	291%	244%	225%	248%	316%	377%	783%
New Hampshire	49%	36%	45%	48%	43%	47%	42%	48%	37%	49%
New Jersey	11%	8%	8%	12%	8%	9%	9%	8%	7%	9%
New Mexico	1681%	1804%	1769%	1651%	1780%	2453%	1550%	1845%	2029%	1971%
New York	7%	8%	11%	11%	6%	12%	7%	13%	7%	8%
North Carolina	43%	31%	24%	19%	18%	19%	26%	26%	21%	17%
North Dakota	1130%	1094%	837%	868%	824%	763%	816%	906%	830%	623%
Ohio	24%	21%	19%	18%	21%	16%	17%	20%	28%	20%
Oklahoma	109%	198%	241%	190%	224%	225%	221%	173%	161%	137%
Oregon	523%	357%	311%	298%	272%	75%	382%	347%	320%	326%
Pennsylvania	73%	50%	52%	43%	42%	33%	29%	37%	40%	40%
Rhode Island	71%	61%	67%	67%	49%	51%	67%	59%	49%	41%
South Carolina	30%	23%	27%	30%	24%	17%	19%	19%	23%	26%
South Dakota	1596%	1659%	1204%	1712%	1196%	1145%	1498%	1467%	1344%	651%
Tennessee	38%	16%	25%	24%	26%	22%	27%	28%	25%	31%
Texas	27%	22%	31%	30%	32%	31%	23%	22%	27%	21%
Utah	433%	290%	342%	325%	328%	450%	348%	429%	375%	388%
Vermont	108%	87%	91%	78%	71%	63%	89%	81%	86%	87%
Virginia	48%	36%	35%	37%	34%	28%	30%	31%	29%	31%
Washington	161%	211%	193%	168%	172%	200%	183%	160%	154%	128%
West Virginia	311%	251%	238%	237%	254%	192%	229%	213%	235%	208%
Wisconsin	89%	85%	93%	69%	86%	73%	80%	69%	65%	42%
Wyoming	7843%	5926%	6867%	6541%	7561%	8864%	7937%	8905%	10006%	14119%

Note: The percentages listed in this table were calculated by the Committee staff based on data published in the sources referenced below.

Data Sources:

"Federal Aid to States" annual reports. U.S. Bureau of the Census.
 "State Population Estimates" annual estimates, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 4-18
U.S. Department of Justice Grants:
States' Per Capita Expenditures as a Percentage of the National Per Capita Expenditure
Federal Fiscal Years 1996 to 2005

Fiscal Year	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
National Exp.	\$ 7.21	\$ 9.61	\$ 11.57	\$ 17.54	\$ 12.23	\$ 13.12	\$ 15.71	\$ 14.00	\$ 14.95	\$ 13.09
Alabama	104%	80%	80%	72%	75%	66%	64%	87%	79%	84%
Alaska	128%	131%	177%	207%	276%	240%	221%	302%	345%	1562%
Arizona	173%	141%	136%	125%	94%	99%	119%	100%	105%	52%
Arkansas	102%	77%	86%	72%	93%	74%	72%	85%	101%	40%
California	101%	193%	172%	168%	102%	138%	158%	100%	107%	47%
Colorado	87%	85%	87%	94%	105%	110%	98%	97%	83%	377%
Connecticut	79%	56%	51%	84%	65%	102%	87%	88%	166%	149%
Delaware	149%	141%	196%	138%	163%	147%	92%	112%	99%	48%
Florida	113%	107%	99%	112%	98%	127%	106%	100%	97%	63%
Georgia	90%	84%	77%	80%	109%	125%	119%	141%	135%	97%
Hawaii	68%	73%	78%	96%	90%	93%	90%	93%	102%	101%
Idaho	98%	85%	81%	84%	88%	87%	108%	96%	103%	41%
Illinois	109%	87%	99%	89%	82%	91%	85%	81%	66%	35%
Indiana	77%	67%	55%	53%	44%	68%	50%	89%	72%	21%
Iowa	75%	72%	79%	72%	83%	84%	81%	88%	82%	167%
Kansas	70%	61%	104%	70%	79%	73%	80%	108%	101%	40%
Kentucky	77%	65%	68%	65%	82%	85%	77%	104%	108%	109%
Louisiana	96%	74%	93%	84%	99%	85%	75%	89%	79%	44%
Maine	74%	62%	88%	87%	130%	88%	104%	111%	100%	85%
Maryland	83%	99%	85%	89%	112%	88%	95%	165%	131%	630%
Massachusetts	121%	91%	103%	116%	93%	96%	101%	102%	83%	60%
Michigan	87%	57%	75%	81%	106%	74%	60%	80%	71%	126%
Minnesota	79%	59%	70%	70%	80%	74%	85%	78%	90%	49%
Mississippi	99%	65%	81%	114%	86%	71%	55%	112%	115%	40%
Missouri	142%	98%	101%	76%	86%	62%	70%	89%	80%	36%
Montana	101%	107%	154%	85%	154%	176%	163%	262%	226%	2539%
Nebraska	95%	88%	76%	94%	128%	87%	83%	113%	121%	140%
Nevada	72%	79%	127%	95%	140%	144%	140%	125%	132%	112%
New Hampshire	76%	77%	98%	91%	119%	91%	146%	223%	155%	357%
New Jersey	131%	77%	81%	97%	82%	64%	65%	89%	95%	41%
New Mexico	158%	125%	126%	112%	108%	138%	160%	213%	219%	179%
New York	123%	147%	133%	128%	202%	146%	151%	113%	147%	67%
North Carolina	71%	69%	86%	90%	95%	84%	70%	86%	69%	33%
North Dakota	176%	109%	170%	156%	138%	155%	115%	164%	190%	197%
Ohio	92%	63%	72%	66%	72%	64%	56%	60%	71%	31%
Oklahoma	90%	65%	83%	80%	92%	76%	87%	107%	90%	54%
Oregon	75%	95%	87%	115%	107%	108%	82%	94%	93%	49%
Pennsylvania	64%	63%	63%	56%	60%	60%	59%	76%	65%	31%
Rhode Island	108%	110%	96%	120%	104%	95%	140%	118%	133%	204%
South Carolina	105%	77%	104%	91%	102%	102%	81%	108%	116%	47%
South Dakota	142%	121%	95%	95%	151%	178%	193%	310%	343%	132%
Tennessee	111%	80%	86%	83%	86%	73%	70%	86%	80%	125%
Texas	95%	99%	85%	94%	74%	92%	90%	71%	70%	50%
Utah	134%	91%	97%	117%	155%	89%	150%	89%	101%	25%
Vermont	95%	119%	141%	317%	246%	176%	204%	236%	218%	128%
Virginia	97%	71%	71%	63%	108%	102%	101%	164%	149%	116%
Washington	109%	94%	107%	98%	105%	102%	106%	98%	106%	56%
West Virginia	94%	80%	89%	93%	162%	137%	119%	170%	132%	34%
Wisconsin	81%	62%	76%	68%	63%	75%	77%	80%	82%	39%
Wyoming	81%	110%	27%	140%	231%	158%	180%	195%	145%	5690%

Note: The percentages listed in this table were calculated by the Committee staff based on data published in the sources referenced below.

Data Sources:

"Federal Aid to States" annual reports. U.S. Bureau of the Census.

"State Population Estimates" annual estimates, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 4-19
U.S. Department of Labor Grants:
States' Per Capita Expenditures as a Percentage of the National Per Capita Expenditure
Federal Fiscal Years 1996 to 2005

Fiscal Year	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
National Exp.	\$ 24	\$ 19	\$ 24	\$ 26	\$ 18	\$ 25	\$ 27	\$ 26	\$ 28	\$ 27
Alabama	86%	92%	89%	87%	103%	108%	106%	107%	108%	101%
Alaska	303%	230%	310%	290%	352%	396%	325%	397%	307%	296%
Arizona	91%	100%	95%	92%	81%	101%	93%	82%	86%	77%
Arkansas	89%	98%	89%	99%	110%	127%	92%	102%	94%	96%
California	144%	155%	139%	140%	135%	130%	125%	123%	118%	105%
Colorado	87%	82%	78%	73%	81%	75%	76%	76%	80%	82%
Connecticut	135%	122%	119%	126%	115%	106%	109%	108%	107%	110%
Delaware	101%	87%	111%	117%	126%	107%	106%	97%	94%	109%
Florida	83%	76%	72%	68%	64%	62%	62%	56%	58%	67%
Georgia	71%	66%	68%	71%	95%	71%	71%	70%	69%	69%
Hawaii	119%	139%	157%	163%	171%	179%	154%	158%	135%	124%
Idaho	119%	119%	126%	127%	135%	129%	136%	113%	153%	124%
Illinois	101%	93%	99%	101%	102%	98%	112%	107%	107%	107%
Indiana	67%	61%	79%	74%	67%	66%	74%	62%	74%	89%
Iowa	72%	79%	87%	90%	73%	75%	75%	76%	83%	83%
Kansas	67%	65%	69%	76%	77%	78%	72%	79%	73%	70%
Kentucky	82%	93%	94%	91%	95%	97%	93%	99%	109%	112%
Louisiana	95%	97%	105%	113%	94%	98%	97%	104%	99%	105%
Maine	124%	138%	132%	138%	110%	126%	144%	125%	163%	147%
Maryland	88%	75%	102%	97%	100%	94%	102%	135%	121%	92%
Massachusetts	109%	103%	95%	95%	92%	79%	98%	94%	94%	103%
Michigan	102%	99%	83%	87%	108%	98%	111%	107%	120%	128%
Minnesota	83%	82%	77%	83%	81%	74%	110%	87%	87%	88%
Mississippi	92%	93%	91%	90%	105%	103%	134%	109%	107%	114%
Missouri	88%	77%	76%	78%	81%	79%	81%	75%	77%	92%
Montana	124%	119%	135%	160%	175%	196%	142%	119%	156%	123%
Nebraska	67%	53%	83%	83%	78%	81%	82%	55%	68%	76%
Nevada	115%	109%	119%	118%	108%	91%	95%	83%	92%	89%
New Hampshire	91%	98%	87%	92%	84%	74%	90%	84%	83%	77%
New Jersey	109%	111%	115%	113%	102%	103%	96%	71%	83%	103%
New Mexico	102%	114%	125%	126%	142%	132%	134%	132%	109%	94%
New York	106%	104%	111%	104%	110%	115%	103%	113%	98%	102%
North Carolina	71%	72%	79%	82%	71%	83%	94%	89%	114%	122%
North Dakota	140%	139%	160%	160%	266%	157%	155%	114%	138%	139%
Ohio	88%	82%	87%	85%	87%	94%	89%	97%	81%	106%
Oklahoma	92%	97%	96%	99%	74%	82%	71%	80%	80%	79%
Oregon	116%	125%	128%	124%	146%	163%	160%	137%	139%	148%
Pennsylvania	106%	114%	107%	108%	98%	105%	110%	109%	107%	117%
Rhode Island	154%	173%	143%	135%	122%	138%	116%	118%	100%	121%
South Carolina	90%	98%	86%	88%	93%	87%	86%	84%	92%	101%
South Dakota	104%	87%	115%	117%	137%	162%	127%	149%	157%	133%
Tennessee	65%	73%	78%	73%	95%	93%	74%	90%	98%	83%
Texas	84%	84%	87%	84%	80%	89%	84%	82%	86%	82%
Utah	102%	93%	84%	113%	108%	91%	89%	90%	82%	108%
Vermont	134%	142%	150%	162%	127%	155%	105%	147%	145%	111%
Virginia	74%	72%	78%	78%	73%	73%	67%	135%	117%	85%
Washington	129%	135%	132%	139%	129%	129%	141%	157%	151%	138%
West Virginia	144%	134%	133%	141%	136%	162%	156%	129%	106%	134%
Wisconsin	85%	78%	82%	79%	92%	94%	111%	104%	133%	120%
Wyoming	160%	130%	144%	157%	205%	165%	156%	148%	142%	149%

Note: The percentages listed in this table were calculated by the Committee staff based on data published in the sources referenced below.

Data Sources:

"Federal Aid to States" annual reports. U.S. Bureau of the Census.

"State Population Estimates" annual estimates, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 4-20
National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Grants:
States' Per Capita Expenditures as a Percentage of the National Per Capita Expenditure
Federal Fiscal Years 1996 to 2005

Fiscal Year	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
National Exp.	\$ 0.13	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.11	\$ 0.11	\$ 0.11	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.12	\$ 1.00
Alabama	129%	137%	110%	119%	168%	124%	121%	131%	129%	86%
Alaska	720%	776%	752%	886%	527%	716%	618%	982%	755%	533%
Arizona	178%	125%	129%	150%	120%	102%	136%	103%	120%	103%
Arkansas	180%	163%	188%	182%	170%	147%	156%	315%	155%	83%
California	38%	39%	43%	46%	39%	32%	33%	26%	45%	73%
Colorado	73%	119%	110%	132%	125%	107%	115%	145%	180%	97%
Connecticut	125%	107%	192%	17%	62%	376%	7%	321%	36%	130%
Delaware	1132%	510%	566%	417%	742%	569%	771%	395%	688%	205%
Florida	47%	53%	38%	49%	30%	44%	60%	36%	40%	73%
Georgia	87%	69%	68%	11%	131%	59%	47%	50%	49%	76%
Hawaii	399%	421%	537%	537%	353%	407%	372%	401%	381%	261%
Idaho	393%	336%	371%	493%	348%	398%	357%	426%	390%	178%
Illinois	57%	45%	52%	54%	53%	53%	50%	50%	45%	113%
Indiana	90%	81%	82%	87%	73%	106%	112%	101%	93%	74%
Iowa	215%	135%	186%	192%	202%	202%	154%	171%	195%	174%
Kansas	208%	254%	187%	169%	102%	179%	166%	121%	233%	111%
Kentucky	114%	134%	146%	131%	127%	136%	135%	157%	140%	81%
Louisiana	111%	92%	115%	136%	127%	124%	175%	113%	149%	102%
Maine	269%	342%	293%	357%	446%	371%	456%	360%	519%	182%
Maryland	87%	128%	57%	114%	100%	129%	83%	92%	93%	87%
Massachusetts	89%	106%	61%	101%	85%	88%	109%	102%	104%	136%
Michigan	2%	115%	22%	106%	62%	62%	105%	64%	50%	88%
Minnesota	80%	114%	111%	70%	135%	103%	117%	110%	118%	95%
Mississippi	160%	191%	134%	248%	148%	269%	227%	216%	166%	88%
Missouri	112%	124%	109%	90%	108%	93%	79%	74%	89%	115%
Montana	566%	338%	411%	719%	413%	742%	533%	638%	503%	241%
Nebraska	364%	237%	283%	202%	408%	344%	312%	324%	347%	191%
Nevada	297%	257%	255%	288%	234%	242%	242%	253%	175%	105%
New Hampshire	369%	327%	512%	356%	437%	313%	374%	405%	363%	165%
New Jersey	86%	103%	65%	52%	107%	19%	103%	77%	47%	81%
New Mexico	285%	292%	230%	258%	249%	233%	42%	385%	205%	103%
New York	39%	36%	30%	24%	61%	51%	29%	30%	42%	110%
North Carolina	96%	53%	91%	90%	82%	86%	99%	74%	99%	92%
North Dakota	563%	618%	691%	731%	777%	772%	750%	800%	794%	267%
Ohio	71%	32%	81%	78%	33%	66%	82%	47%	51%	89%
Oklahoma	131%	174%	134%	201%	136%	93%	138%	156%	139%	172%
Oregon	183%	41%	274%	166%	135%	155%	129%	70%	140%	104%
Pennsylvania	34%	74%	52%	59%	49%	47%	51%	36%	74%	109%
Rhode Island	453%	153%	478%	588%	0%	907%	470%	402%	513%	204%
South Carolina	217%	239%	122%	105%	174%	126%	142%	197%	195%	86%
South Dakota	292%	1010%	583%	451%	665%	539%	781%	921%	722%	230%
Tennessee	138%	81%	121%	36%	90%	67%	160%	88%	55%	154%
Texas	43%	42%	47%	18%	54%	14%	45%	30%	52%	67%
Utah	201%	225%	137%	294%	237%	244%	217%	214%	224%	110%
Vermont	602%	900%	662%	683%	192%	748%	804%	767%	141%	306%
Virginia	59%	51%	139%	78%	71%	93%	15%	105%	82%	93%
Washington	110%	99%	102%	87%	85%	85%	88%	110%	91%	94%
West Virginia	225%	214%	244%	276%	242%	242%	251%	302%	270%	128%
Wisconsin	79%	109%	105%	119%	103%	87%	109%	87%	107%	102%
Wyoming	1053%	717%	880%	1429%	1443%	1076%	754%	833%	1016%	247%

Note: The percentages listed in this table were calculated by the Committee staff based on data published in the sources referenced below.

Data Sources:

"Federal Aid to States" annual reports. U.S. Bureau of the Census.
 "State Population Estimates" annual estimates, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 4-21
Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation Grants:
States' Per Capita Expenditures as a Percentage of the National Per Capita Expenditure
Federal Fiscal Years 1996 to 2005

Fiscal Year	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
National Exp.	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.13	\$ 0.23	\$ 0.17	\$ 0.21	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.24	\$ 0.26	\$ 0.25
Alabama	38%	67%	29%	31%	49%	26%	14%	13%	16%	17%
Alaska	746%	395%	551%	816%	431%	346%	393%	269%	374%	331%
Arizona	98%	94%	66%	98%	55%	44%	46%	67%	55%	65%
Arkansas	0%	28%	62%	81%	101%	77%	77%	97%	49%	62%
California	256%	207%	220%	176%	196%	178%	160%	168%	196%	170%
Colorado	95%	118%	173%	220%	275%	289%	336%	138%	189%	207%
Connecticut	197%	334%	162%	246%	192%	109%	147%	141%	133%	147%
Delaware	0%	0%	0%	28%	42%	43%	23%	15%	307%	313%
Florida	61%	46%	52%	56%	59%	52%	49%	60%	50%	47%
Georgia	60%	28%	18%	17%	26%	31%	33%	41%	59%	109%
Hawaii	0%	79%	34%	119%	73%	140%	105%	42%	76%	96%
Idaho	146%	365%	341%	431%	453%	236%	239%	538%	156%	116%
Illinois	63%	59%	69%	62%	76%	71%	53%	30%	54%	37%
Indiana	71%	47%	46%	75%	50%	54%	85%	60%	70%	71%
Iowa	46%	58%	92%	145%	123%	92%	51%	38%	49%	51%
Kansas	11%	85%	88%	42%	54%	87%	101%	81%	97%	104%
Kentucky	13%	73%	11%	46%	26%	37%	74%	46%	33%	47%
Louisiana	67%	39%	57%	83%	19%	11%	53%	43%	9%	27%
Maine	0%	0%	42%	9%	47%	31%	19%	44%	67%	51%
Maryland	348%	435%	345%	208%	167%	130%	123%	144%	98%	86%
Massachusetts	243%	146%	201%	157%	251%	187%	273%	202%	270%	270%
Michigan	82%	78%	91%	92%	40%	36%	28%	20%	16%	15%
Minnesota	164%	82%	117%	81%	75%	52%	72%	79%	79%	123%
Mississippi	8%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	13%	13%	32%	44%
Missouri	117%	97%	70%	58%	71%	51%	77%	53%	80%	39%
Montana	139%	181%	331%	367%	603%	218%	336%	153%	151%	203%
Nebraska	42%	118%	51%	41%	11%	39%	23%	52%	68%	45%
Nevada	25%	10%	36%	39%	45%	37%	22%	28%	39%	53%
New Hampshire	116%	149%	204%	278%	315%	350%	260%	531%	336%	407%
New Jersey	10%	13%	23%	20%	22%	25%	25%	14%	29%	28%
New Mexico	331%	235%	270%	276%	199%	256%	186%	177%	174%	116%
New York	115%	122%	111%	123%	143%	183%	153%	165%	150%	174%
North Carolina	15%	22%	43%	52%	32%	52%	71%	103%	73%	64%
North Dakota	0%	0%	0%	0%	61%	167%	108%	314%	115%	193%
Ohio	52%	75%	74%	99%	86%	95%	121%	144%	131%	149%
Oklahoma	74%	50%	92%	86%	124%	174%	131%	121%	102%	99%
Oregon	55%	70%	45%	36%	45%	59%	94%	79%	115%	136%
Pennsylvania	35%	69%	42%	61%	50%	53%	30%	25%	28%	36%
Rhode Island	166%	48%	223%	147%	269%	295%	292%	451%	265%	357%
South Carolina	8%	19%	0%	0%	30%	30%	6%	0%	0%	0%
South Dakota	25%	238%	126%	139%	122%	173%	141%	152%	107%	133%
Tennessee	12%	23%	62%	126%	111%	116%	172%	108%	97%	78%
Texas	58%	69%	68%	61%	82%	84%	65%	85%	77%	63%
Utah	92%	124%	104%	187%	73%	137%	94%	70%	56%	57%
Vermont	475%	878%	1160%	736%	770%	1583%	915%	1229%	1294%	1334%
Virginia	42%	58%	47%	52%	59%	55%	116%	101%	127%	97%
Washington	27%	12%	13%	10%	7%	27%	54%	44%	47%	59%
West Virginia	121%	208%	206%	140%	29%	81%	215%	182%	110%	120%
Wisconsin	102%	114%	71%	147%	63%	81%	81%	109%	68%	73%
Wyoming	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	49%	199%

Note: The percentages listed in this table were calculated by the Committee staff based on data published in the sources referenced below.

Data Sources:

"Federal Aid to States" annual reports. U.S. Bureau of the Census.

"State Population Estimates" annual estimates, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 4-22
Social Security Administration - Supplemental Security Income Grants:
States' Per Capita Expenditures as a Percentage of the National Per Capita Expenditure
Federal Fiscal Years 1996 to 2005

Fiscal Year	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
National Exp.	\$ 0.11	\$ 0.15	\$ 0.17	\$ 0.19	\$ 0.17	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.17	\$ 0.11	\$ 0.11	\$ 0.09
Alabama	129%	104%	60%	141%	164%	105%	136%	91%	162%	123%
Alaska	265%	33%	295%	72%	170%	239%	35%	254%	147%	291%
Arizona	67%	85%	45%	144%	108%	93%	71%	45%	34%	79%
Arkansas	27%	53%	77%	85%	41%	67%	23%	44%	40%	67%
California	53%	27%	104%	191%	116%	141%	130%	134%	158%	158%
Colorado	21%	60%	37%	26%	23%	16%	9%	54%	32%	107%
Connecticut	54%	105%	85%	85%	97%	49%	80%	85%	66%	52%
Delaware	60%	47%	21%	78%	81%	123%	84%	76%	109%	187%
Florida	56%	85%	112%	106%	80%	75%	77%	70%	87%	111%
Georgia	18%	78%	33%	69%	0%	0%	224%	156%	63%	109%
Hawaii	3%	24%	6%	1%	0%	12%	17%	22%	17%	75%
Idaho	108%	87%	137%	127%	57%	106%	96%	58%	52%	73%
Illinois	183%	174%	129%	89%	76%	117%	88%	119%	79%	124%
Indiana	112%	136%	92%	112%	72%	29%	76%	41%	9%	23%
Iowa	40%	62%	34%	122%	16%	74%	72%	116%	110%	124%
Kansas	116%	105%	93%	58%	14%	23%	118%	162%	90%	177%
Kentucky	148%	246%	128%	175%	183%	118%	203%	212%	152%	229%
Louisiana	78%	150%	172%	105%	111%	84%	30%	167%	111%	111%
Maine	131%	106%	312%	139%	74%	229%	177%	107%	207%	238%
Maryland	117%	121%	48%	81%	111%	101%	112%	161%	84%	210%
Massachusetts	101%	93%	147%	85%	79%	49%	62%	71%	151%	39%
Michigan	117%	149%	17%	153%	70%	43%	82%	166%	103%	97%
Minnesota	210%	76%	108%	83%	99%	128%	65%	103%	118%	101%
Mississippi	126%	137%	150%	158%	121%	54%	80%	46%	70%	161%
Missouri	100%	89%	47%	55%	76%	116%	80%	40%	140%	77%
Montana	77%	73%	131%	114%	171%	52%	62%	113%	56%	153%
Nebraska	47%	0%	65%	38%	29%	31%	56%	42%	19%	0%
Nevada	60%	106%	92%	88%	30%	97%	48%	52%	26%	20%
New Hampshire	86%	45%	83%	60%	6%	19%	30%	10%	31%	0%
New Jersey	61%	50%	12%	37%	32%	24%	52%	42%	64%	15%
New Mexico	156%	113%	81%	70%	50%	62%	154%	107%	181%	87%
New York	150%	110%	59%	34%	177%	111%	90%	65%	169%	71%
North Carolina	89%	178%	255%	85%	112%	97%	157%	113%	60%	36%
North Dakota	21%	2%	0%	49%	6%	41%	0%	1%	61%	123%
Ohio	162%	198%	127%	141%	360%	396%	234%	193%	202%	167%
Oklahoma	64%	73%	38%	102%	61%	56%	126%	114%	59%	64%
Oregon	72%	52%	87%	33%	18%	28%	26%	7%	7%	53%
Pennsylvania	111%	150%	195%	93%	110%	213%	173%	179%	149%	105%
Rhode Island	50%	71%	87%	0%	83%	28%	66%	36%	21%	10%
South Carolina	101%	72%	108%	91%	63%	73%	49%	134%	91%	175%
South Dakota	166%	174%	98%	90%	230%	85%	179%	243%	100%	142%
Tennessee	174%	265%	232%	63%	75%	97%	83%	60%	53%	69%
Texas	109%	87%	99%	75%	65%	69%	58%	66%	59%	71%
Utah	68%	23%	49%	35%	73%	51%	11%	76%	97%	13%
Vermont	240%	119%	142%	213%	78%	78%	230%	321%	239%	213%
Virginia	108%	52%	116%	102%	81%	75%	48%	65%	40%	85%
Washington	59%	49%	45%	108%	93%	42%	94%	32%	68%	76%
West Virginia	185%	31%	43%	47%	52%	78%	159%	105%	56%	18%
Wisconsin	101%	55%	113%	43%	124%	35%	53%	18%	16%	27%
Wyoming	37%	20%	37%	68%	12%	73%	56%	66%	130%	24%

Note: The percentages listed in this table were calculated by the Committee staff based on data published in the sources referenced below.

Data Sources:

"Federal Aid to States" annual reports. U.S. Bureau of the Census.

"State Population Estimates" annual estimates, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 4-23
State Justice Institute Grants:
States' Per Capita Expenditures as a Percentage of the National Per Capita Expenditure
Federal Fiscal Years 1996 to 2005

Fiscal Year	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
National Exp.	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01
Alabama	87%	123%	4%	34%	26%	26%	13%	33%	8%	7%
Alaska	255%	1009%	231%	321%	151%	232%	499%	23%	971%	673%
Arizona	176%	210%	225%	173%	395%	38%	46%	40%	18%	26%
Arkansas	8%	3%	0%	2%	19%	2%	0%	11%	0%	6%
California	53%	80%	32%	43%	20%	68%	55%	1%	19%	25%
Colorado	598%	740%	347%	166%	273%	453%	301%	86%	690%	109%
Connecticut	0%	46%	69%	116%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Delaware	77%	11%	185%	1422%	273%	23%	156%	0%	21%	146%
Florida	65%	49%	21%	10%	26%	13%	12%	2%	2%	78%
Georgia	136%	59%	30%	7%	81%	13%	1%	3%	41%	19%
Hawaii	41%	63%	14%	14%	214%	449%	5%	155%	109%	0%
Idaho	18%	7%	11%	106%	415%	551%	108%	55%	582%	323%
Illinois	29%	10%	262%	302%	291%	58%	53%	53%	12%	61%
Indiana	12%	8%	1%	1%	6%	13%	63%	2%	17%	7%
Iowa	350%	93%	30%	12%	17%	8%	13%	5%	29%	150%
Kansas	30%	0%	39%	69%	87%	2%	5%	6%	38%	17%
Kentucky	72%	113%	0%	19%	28%	116%	63%	4%	83%	0%
Louisiana	286%	76%	38%	2%	15%	1%	1%	0%	0%	3%
Maine	226%	1107%	290%	83%	129%	114%	234%	69%	0%	268%
Maryland	457%	267%	2%	40%	307%	150%	169%	174%	208%	399%
Massachusetts	85%	1%	28%	48%	22%	75%	26%	35%	3%	2%
Michigan	153%	307%	90%	189%	166%	296%	223%	322%	347%	452%
Minnesota	20%	16%	2%	3%	14%	16%	67%	18%	132%	12%
Mississippi	8%	9%	58%	48%	5%	34%	97%	234%	0%	11%
Missouri	75%	2%	40%	43%	50%	7%	1%	3%	0%	3%
Montana	24%	28%	34%	122%	0%	0%	0%	131%	0%	247%
Nebraska	132%	15%	0%	42%	61%	43%	248%	0%	0%	44%
Nevada	466%	124%	1232%	1169%	635%	764%	519%	7%	562%	159%
New Hampshire	568%	785%	47%	179%	189%	636%	168%	0%	80%	177%
New Jersey	11%	10%	12%	20%	16%	12%	1%	45%	38%	18%
New Mexico	136%	361%	699%	935%	567%	508%	945%	753%	181%	16%
New York	120%	114%	71%	95%	56%	33%	49%	131%	96%	215%
North Carolina	65%	23%	60%	8%	1%	19%	15%	0%	0%	30%
North Dakota	22%	0%	210%	124%	179%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Ohio	68%	31%	11%	22%	22%	4%	1%	0%	24%	12%
Oklahoma	2%	0%	1%	1%	12%	11%	5%	0%	0%	9%
Oregon	296%	146%	8%	20%	3%	23%	43%	8%	0%	8%
Pennsylvania	17%	17%	9%	9%	17%	9%	19%	1%	31%	12%
Rhode Island	7%	17%	13%	63%	19%	0%	236%	251%	304%	315%
South Carolina	295%	50%	52%	63%	1%	6%	5%	0%	8%	14%
South Dakota	0%	114%	118%	0%	86%	73%	66%	255%	157%	0%
Tennessee	182%	369%	260%	144%	418%	222%	268%	1359%	841%	540%
Texas	11%	25%	8%	10%	6%	17%	10%	2%	1%	40%
Utah	52%	0%	222%	119%	98%	8%	90%	0%	29%	62%
Vermont	1113%	621%	796%	411%	262%	399%	245%	582%	722%	124%
Virginia	144%	268%	1132%	920%	813%	1206%	1503%	1010%	598%	773%
Washington	24%	84%	127%	42%	65%	134%	24%	2%	133%	20%
West Virginia	12%	27%	2%	50%	61%	14%	7%	572%	419%	59%
Wisconsin	54%	19%	27%	17%	2%	9%	25%	0%	100%	0%
Wyoming	15%	17%	9%	336%	152%	0%	88%	0%	0%	181%

Note: The percentages listed in this table were calculated by the Committee staff based on data published in the sources referenced below.

Data Sources:

"Federal Aid to States" annual reports. U.S. Bureau of the Census.

"State Population Estimates" annual estimates, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 4-24
U.S. Department of Transportation Grants:
States' Per Capita Expenditures as a Percentage of the National Per Capita Expenditure
Federal Fiscal Years 1996 to 2005

Fiscal Year	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
National Exp.	\$ 88	\$ 99	\$ 99	\$ 104	\$ 111	\$ 126	\$ 129	\$ 131	\$ 134	\$ 140
Alabama	88%	79%	80%	96%	118%	136%	145%	118%	101%	113%
Alaska	579%	643%	518%	528%	605%	592%	611%	759%	647%	677%
Arizona	77%	90%	87%	113%	101%	89%	91%	83%	88%	80%
Arkansas	113%	127%	132%	111%	107%	94%	136%	142%	124%	124%
California	86%	93%	87%	87%	86%	86%	88%	94%	79%	76%
Colorado	108%	72%	97%	111%	89%	93%	92%	86%	109%	94%
Connecticut	134%	139%	122%	121%	124%	117%	132%	106%	115%	86%
Delaware	139%	130%	150%	153%	153%	136%	126%	119%	91%	106%
Florida	66%	68%	63%	69%	80%	89%	84%	91%	85%	88%
Georgia	86%	85%	79%	98%	100%	96%	95%	85%	85%	81%
Hawaii	196%	191%	149%	97%	98%	156%	110%	94%	95%	121%
Idaho	132%	146%	124%	143%	139%	146%	151%	155%	158%	138%
Illinois	99%	91%	85%	79%	91%	87%	81%	83%	63%	90%
Indiana	81%	88%	88%	94%	99%	96%	81%	91%	87%	85%
Iowa	113%	99%	109%	110%	108%	102%	107%	110%	100%	96%
Kansas	110%	82%	86%	128%	111%	81%	114%	113%	113%	98%
Kentucky	83%	92%	100%	98%	134%	117%	116%	120%	99%	101%
Louisiana	89%	79%	80%	92%	99%	15%	93%	110%	104%	100%
Maine	95%	106%	111%	124%	129%	112%	111%	125%	122%	113%
Maryland	105%	109%	98%	83%	90%	93%	103%	94%	84%	109%
Massachusetts	256%	212%	194%	126%	88%	90%	81%	88%	99%	80%
Michigan	69%	78%	79%	86%	90%	86%	78%	72%	75%	83%
Minnesota	80%	79%	84%	88%	99%	100%	92%	84%	98%	87%
Mississippi	93%	79%	78%	105%	93%	93%	124%	124%	119%	114%
Missouri	90%	105%	98%	105%	136%	120%	118%	119%	120%	113%
Montana	253%	217%	245%	302%	310%	265%	291%	55%	305%	238%
Nebraska	115%	117%	96%	116%	116%	95%	104%	113%	127%	119%
Nevada	93%	135%	108%	135%	94%	100%	83%	98%	102%	84%
New Hampshire	93%	103%	98%	111%	103%	101%	118%	110%	82%	95%
New Jersey	130%	129%	106%	104%	117%	114%	94%	87%	116%	113%
New Mexico	136%	132%	117%	146%	145%	147%	139%	127%	130%	114%
New York	122%	116%	137%	105%	99%	105%	88%	88%	101%	111%
North Carolina	54%	72%	103%	101%	94%	97%	101%	90%	97%	94%
North Dakota	186%	247%	291%	285%	298%	267%	298%	257%	286%	303%
Ohio	86%	82%	88%	71%	77%	79%	79%	79%	82%	86%
Oklahoma	82%	91%	89%	87%	97%	85%	96%	108%	118%	112%
Oregon	146%	165%	166%	127%	95%	109%	131%	135%	139%	109%
Pennsylvania	99%	108%	100%	91%	94%	122%	109%	113%	109%	106%
Rhode Island	173%	127%	165%	175%	146%	164%	160%	125%	128%	162%
South Carolina	84%	76%	75%	85%	90%	84%	91%	94%	131%	132%
South Dakota	233%	237%	257%	238%	241%	263%	245%	253%	220%	246%
Tennessee	92%	85%	100%	100%	93%	82%	82%	88%	95%	89%
Texas	89%	79%	76%	95%	98%	91%	97%	107%	109%	115%
Utah	105%	111%	120%	142%	134%	119%	107%	94%	101%	104%
Vermont	171%	173%	228%	320%	200%	220%	183%	154%	174%	163%
Virginia	75%	78%	86%	92%	81%	103%	110%	88%	83%	62%
Washington	85%	109%	101%	105%	107%	104%	99%	107%	108%	121%
West Virginia	162%	145%	178%	166%	182%	212%	187%	196%	177%	196%
Wisconsin	78%	76%	88%	92%	47%	96%	97%	96%	93%	92%
Wyoming	321%	307%	302%	410%	373%	315%	406%	430%	403%	423%

Note: The percentages listed in this table were calculated by the Committee staff based on data published in the sources referenced below.

Data Sources:

"Federal Aid to States" annual reports. U.S. Bureau of the Census.

"State Population Estimates" annual estimates, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 4-25
U.S. Department of Treasury Grants:
States' Per Capita Expenditures as a Percentage of the National Per Capita Expenditure
Federal Fiscal Years 1996 to 2005

Fiscal Year	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
National Exp.	\$ 0.13	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.54	\$ 0.38	\$ 0.29	\$ 0.24	\$ 17	\$ 17	\$ 0.25
Alabama	22%	12%	20%	7%	16%	33%	27%	100%	99%	33%
Alaska	60%	0%	25%	11%	13%	9%	31%	227%	226%	5%
Arizona	131%	101%	155%	102%	130%	170%	90%	95%	93%	414%
Arkansas	3%	0%	1%	11%	4%	3%	20%	98%	98%	1%
California	102%	30%	71%	87%	149%	79%	67%	96%	96%	69%
Colorado	26%	0%	17%	26%	21%	33%	25%	95%	94%	18%
Connecticut	49%	0%	11%	9%	60%	35%	20%	98%	98%	3%
Delaware	0%	0%	106%	55%	38%	15%	14%	180%	179%	5%
Florida	327%	848%	398%	518%	174%	230%	394%	96%	94%	136%
Georgia	11%	43%	40%	11%	26%	35%	169%	95%	93%	47%
Hawaii	0%	0%	131%	50%	108%	87%	32%	117%	118%	63%
Idaho	9%	2%	7%	27%	14%	28%	28%	108%	106%	207%
Illinois	105%	2%	58%	125%	112%	121%	59%	99%	100%	38%
Indiana	12%	9%	40%	8%	22%	27%	29%	98%	99%	57%
Iowa	0%	0%	16%	8%	7%	0%	1%	100%	100%	27%
Kansas	5%	0%	17%	5%	8%	19%	25%	99%	99%	10%
Kentucky	17%	0%	13%	26%	9%	14%	49%	98%	99%	138%
Louisiana	21%	11%	28%	28%	31%	21%	421%	99%	100%	17%
Maine	84%	34%	1%	67%	7%	2%	0%	113%	113%	13%
Maryland	128%	0%	91%	93%	174%	77%	75%	99%	97%	133%
Massachusetts	0%	0%	63%	24%	15%	43%	92%	100%	101%	43%
Michigan	26%	0%	30%	10%	60%	63%	144%	99%	100%	50%
Minnesota	7%	1%	1%	7%	4%	14%	9%	97%	97%	1%
Mississippi	95%	0%	8%	15%	9%	55%	43%	99%	99%	62%
Missouri	3%	0%	20%	68%	24%	56%	29%	98%	98%	7%
Montana	26%	5%	468%	302%	292%	10%	19%	161%	160%	48%
Nebraska	28%	0%	105%	62%	36%	58%	30%	101%	100%	15%
Nevada	0%	0%	22%	51%	22%	48%	24%	90%	87%	18%
New Hampshire	0%	5%	3%	2%	1%	48%	56%	114%	114%	0%
New Jersey	179%	379%	109%	96%	189%	91%	52%	99%	100%	139%
New Mexico	49%	1%	69%	78%	124%	62%	80%	98%	97%	30%
New York	474%	351%	349%	313%	396%	420%	238%	102%	102%	325%
North Carolina	73%	37%	121%	65%	39%	32%	107%	96%	96%	191%
North Dakota	12%	0%	6%	9%	36%	273%	492%	232%	233%	1%
Ohio	0%	0%	12%	31%	25%	53%	19%	99%	101%	25%
Oklahoma	5%	0%	44%	4%	5%	4%	3%	98%	99%	17%
Oregon	42%	29%	13%	55%	51%	89%	127%	98%	97%	99%
Pennsylvania	11%	1%	78%	41%	26%	70%	25%	99%	100%	26%
Rhode Island	0%	0%	0%	3%	12%	227%	30%	137%	138%	219%
South Carolina	0%	42%	24%	10%	13%	18%	22%	98%	98%	97%
South Dakota	74%	0%	0%	24%	3%	4%	9%	192%	193%	6%
Tennessee	62%	0%	42%	56%	70%	199%	123%	98%	98%	33%
Texas	146%	82%	191%	144%	144%	69%	67%	96%	96%	197%
Utah	59%	35%	15%	27%	29%	24%	30%	95%	93%	16%
Vermont	53%	0%	31%	43%	95%	33%	178%	237%	240%	61%
Virginia	5%	15%	22%	30%	60%	109%	59%	97%	96%	202%
Washington	21%	103%	15%	13%	21%	67%	76%	97%	96%	37%
West Virginia	1%	1%	32%	107%	4%	44%	5%	100%	101%	82%
Wisconsin	33%	0%	32%	20%	55%	139%	108%	98%	99%	8%
Wyoming	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	7%	189%	293%	294%	53%

Note: The percentages listed in this table were calculated by the Committee staff based on data published in the sources referenced below.

Data Sources:

"Federal Aid to States" annual reports. U.S. Bureau of the Census.
 "State Population Estimates" annual estimates, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 4-26
U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs Grants:
States' Per Capita Expenditures as a Percentage of the National Per Capita Expenditure
Federal Fiscal Years 1996 to 2005

Fiscal Year	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
National Exp.	\$ 1.13	\$ 1.07	\$ 1.25	\$ 1.55	\$ 1.26	\$ 1.65	\$ 1.69	\$ 2.23	\$ 2.20	\$ 2.38
Alabama	104%	115%	98%	84%	106%	82%	91%	84%	133%	94%
Alaska	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	15%	0%	152%
Arizona	5%	35%	29%	39%	51%	127%	38%	38%	46%	39%
Arkansas	29%	43%	36%	30%	34%	161%	27%	25%	39%	96%
California	68%	98%	83%	27%	33%	24%	28%	59%	59%	41%
Colorado	84%	114%	96%	143%	103%	383%	95%	119%	86%	80%
Connecticut	140%	147%	125%	95%	121%	97%	111%	83%	101%	86%
Delaware	490%	530%	468%	340%	445%	334%	538%	2%	205%	972%
Florida	11%	59%	53%	52%	68%	21%	71%	24%	30%	34%
Georgia	83%	107%	89%	72%	145%	76%	74%	60%	58%	64%
Hawaii	166%	0%	0%	0%	9%	0%	0%	0%	722%	690%
Idaho	149%	184%	154%	125%	149%	121%	106%	370%	357%	163%
Illinois	34%	56%	48%	46%	62%	40%	77%	67%	89%	83%
Indiana	103%	63%	53%	51%	66%	81%	48%	49%	48%	39%
Iowa	466%	505%	431%	388%	566%	188%	25%	211%	208%	179%
Kansas	41%	61%	375%	298%	62%	62%	90%	186%	178%	69%
Kentucky	86%	113%	96%	376%	298%	208%	156%	119%	121%	122%
Louisiana	49%	70%	50%	77%	105%	74%	216%	73%	307%	368%
Maine	232%	351%	304%	261%	659%	278%	527%	623%	260%	274%
Maryland	0%	140%	4%	46%	68%	136%	46%	40%	35%	48%
Massachusetts	64%	144%	92%	112%	162%	106%	133%	236%	181%	189%
Michigan	94%	94%	80%	80%	116%	90%	101%	77%	77%	74%
Minnesota	585%	537%	130%	99%	140%	111%	154%	132%	123%	113%
Mississippi	57%	90%	77%	152%	216%	167%	165%	183%	214%	194%
Missouri	163%	166%	394%	126%	194%	294%	556%	172%	233%	228%
Montana	177%	219%	187%	52%	367%	193%	244%	201%	152%	157%
Nebraska	344%	362%	813%	674%	422%	1361%	1074%	268%	308%	567%
Nevada	0%	6%	645%	559%	18%	0%	23%	119%	102%	167%
New Hampshire	425%	164%	139%	122%	210%	132%	593%	133%	173%	182%
New Jersey	389%	89%	71%	62%	96%	72%	108%	259%	80%	109%
New Mexico	99%	133%	113%	80%	114%	83%	100%	85%	74%	76%
New York	49%	57%	97%	148%	60%	50%	53%	49%	55%	55%
North Carolina	84%	0%	0%	0%	17%	36%	19%	21%	23%	23%
North Dakota	92%	176%	151%	204%	330%	262%	273%	235%	113%	301%
Ohio	43%	64%	44%	44%	68%	56%	113%	54%	63%	62%
Oklahoma	482%	423%	471%	575%	476%	1042%	447%	369%	341%	360%
Oregon	256%	0%	0%	33%	42%	38%	36%	31%	37%	45%
Pennsylvania	80%	101%	86%	154%	125%	163%	124%	90%	112%	114%
Rhode Island	296%	323%	310%	262%	358%	259%	342%	300%	216%	208%
South Carolina	95%	105%	89%	77%	107%	74%	80%	270%	72%	66%
South Dakota	272%	271%	231%	186%	260%	200%	201%	111%	188%	74%
Tennessee	18%	50%	41%	63%	87%	69%	76%	42%	162%	141%
Texas	0%	0%	57%	98%	0%	3%	19%	58%	67%	59%
Utah	230%	53%	45%	14%	84%	67%	68%	45%	61%	54%
Vermont	335%	363%	359%	225%	287%	222%	235%	214%	233%	198%
Virginia	56%	38%	32%	28%	39%	30%	29%	69%	122%	116%
Washington	94%	112%	94%	86%	109%	89%	93%	301%	86%	88%
West Virginia	19%	22%	19%	21%	36%	32%	38%	432%	40%	35%
Wisconsin	128%	122%	92%	136%	211%	152%	124%	187%	297%	282%
Wyoming	179%	229%	195%	95%	283%	221%	230%	175%	89%	109%

Note: The percentages listed in this table were calculated by the Committee staff based on data published in the sources referenced below.

Data Sources:

"Federal Aid to States" annual reports. U.S. Bureau of the Census.
 "State Population Estimates" annual estimates, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Appendix:

Websites of Federal Agencies & Departments

U.S. Department of Agriculture	www.usda.gov
Appalachian Regional Commission	www.arc.gov
U.S. Department of Commerce.....	www.commerce.gov
Corporation for Public Broadcasting	www.cpb.org
Corporation for National and Community Service	www.cns.gov
U.S. Department of Defense	www.defenselink.mil
U.S. Department of Education.....	www.ed.gov
Election Assistance Commission.....	www.eac.gov
U.S. 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
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	www.hhs.gov
U.S. Department of Homeland Security	www.dhs.gov
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development	www.hud.gov
Institute for Museum and Library Services	www.ims.gov
U.S. Department of Interior	www.doi.gov
U.S. Department of Justice.....	www.usdoj.gov
U.S. Department of Labor	www.dol.gov
National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities	
National Endowment for the Arts	www.arts.endow.gov
National Endowment for the Humanities.....	www.neh.gov

Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation	www.nw.org
Social Security Administration.....	www.ssa.gov
State Justice Institute.....	www.statejustice.org
Tennessee Valley Authority	www.tva.gov
U.S. Department of Transportation	www.dot.gov
U.S. Department of Treasury.....	www.ustreas.gov
U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs	www.va.gov

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