

# **Review of Federal Funding to Florida in Fiscal Year 2002**

**March 2004**

**Florida  
Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations**



## **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 2002 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 low per capita ranking among the states in the receipt of federal grants – 47<sup>th</sup> in 2002 – is an area of concern to policymakers.

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

This report begins with a review of the two major classifications of federal financial assistance provided to states. These classifications are federal direct expenditures and other financial assistance.

### **Federal Direct Expenditures to Florida**

Federal direct expenditures constitute actual outlays or obligations of the federal government. These expenditures are reported by the U.S. 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 2002, federal direct expenditures to Florida totaled \$105 billion or \$6,271 per capita, based on the state's 2002 population estimate of 16.7 million. Florida had the 4<sup>th</sup> largest expenditure of all states. However, on a per capita basis, Florida ranked 32<sup>nd</sup> 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. Direct payments for retirement and disability totaled \$43.7 billion, or \$2,615 per capita, and accounted for 42 percent of total direct expenditures to the state. Florida had the 2<sup>nd</sup> largest expenditure total of the fifty states and ranked 2<sup>nd</sup> 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 proportion of a state's elderly as a percentage of total state population was higher in Florida than in any other state.

The second 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. Other direct payments totaled \$26 billion, or \$1,553 per capita, and accounted for 25 percent of total direct expenditures to the state. Florida had the 3<sup>rd</sup> largest expenditure total of the fifty states and ranked 12<sup>th</sup> on a per capita basis.

Federal grant obligations to Florida totaled \$16.3 billion, or \$978 per capita, and represented nearly 16 percent of total direct expenditures to the state. Florida had the 5<sup>th</sup> largest expenditure total of the fifty states. However, the state ranked 49<sup>th</sup> on a per capita basis.

Procurement contracts represented the fourth largest category of federal direct expenditure. The value of such contracts totaled \$9.8 billion, or \$584 per capita, and accounted for 9.3 percent of total direct expenditures to the state. Florida had the 5<sup>th</sup> largest expenditure total of the fifty states and ranked 30<sup>th</sup> on a per capita basis.

The smallest category of federal direct expenditures to Florida was salaries and wages. Such payments totaled \$9 billion, or \$541 per capita, and accounted for nearly 9 percent of total direct expenditures to the state. Florida had the 5<sup>th</sup> largest expenditure total of the fifty states, and the state ranked 34<sup>th</sup> 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 \$279 billion or \$16,722 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 nearly 95 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: \$267 billion; Rank: 1<sup>st</sup>*

*Per Capita: \$15,996; Rank: 1<sup>st</sup>*

#### ***Dollar Volume of Guaranteed Loans***

*Total: \$11.2 billion; Rank: 3<sup>rd</sup>*

*Per Capita: \$672; Rank: 26<sup>th</sup>*

#### ***Dollar Volume of Direct Loans***

*Total: \$904 million; Rank: 13<sup>th</sup>*

*Per Capita: \$48; Rank: 42<sup>nd</sup>*

#### **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) of the fifty states totaled nearly \$1.85 trillion in 2002. Federal direct expenditures of the seven most populous states in descending order: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania, and Ohio, totaled \$785 billion or nearly 43 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 listed below.

1. California: \$206 billion
2. New York: \$129 billion
3. Texas: \$123 billion
- 4. Florida: \$105 billion**
5. Pennsylvania: \$86 billion
6. Illinois: \$70 billion
7. Ohio: \$66 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: \$6,940
2. New York: \$6,733
- 3. Florida: \$6,271**
4. California: \$5,878
5. Ohio: \$5,777
6. Texas: \$5,667
7. Illinois: \$5,577

### Florida's Receipt of Federal Grants

Federal grants continue to be important sources of revenue utilized by our nation's state and local governments to provide necessary services and infrastructure to their residents. In fiscal year 2002, federal grant expenditures to the fifty states totaled \$352 billion.

Federal grant expenditures to Florida's state and local governments totaled \$15 billion, or \$900 per capita. Florida had the 5<sup>th</sup> largest federal grants expenditure of the fifty states; however, the state ranked 47<sup>th</sup> on a per capita basis.

The grant funding received from five federal departments: Health and Human Services, Transportation, Education, Housing and Urban Development, and Agriculture totaled \$14 billion and accounted for 93 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 also included.

### **Health and Human Services Grants**

*Total: \$8.4 billion; Rank: 5<sup>th</sup>*

*Per Capita: \$500; Rank: 46<sup>th</sup>*

- Medicaid
- Temporary Assistance for Needy Families or TANF
- Headstart
- Foster Care and Adoption Assistance
- Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration

### **Transportation Grants**

*Total: \$1.8 billion; Rank: 4<sup>th</sup>*

*Per Capita: \$108; Rank: 43<sup>rd</sup>*

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

### **Education Grants**

*Total: \$1.6 billion; Rank: 4<sup>th</sup>*

*Per Capita: \$93; Rank: 45<sup>th</sup>*

- Special Education
- Title 1
- No Child Left Behind Act
- Rehabilitative Services
- Adult and Vocational Education

### **Housing & Urban Development Grants**

Total: \$1.3 billion; Rank: 9<sup>th</sup>

Per Capita: \$79; Rank: 45<sup>th</sup>

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

### **Agriculture Grants**

Total: \$981 million; Rank: 4<sup>th</sup>

Per Capita: \$59; Rank: 36<sup>th</sup>

- Child Nutrition Programs
- Special Supplemental Food Program or WIC
- Food Stamp Program
- Agricultural Extension Activities

### **Federal Grants to Florida in Recent Years**

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

Between 1996 and 2002, federal grant expenditures increased 78 percent from \$8.4 billion to \$15 billion. Florida's ranking among all states in total grant expenditures improved from 7<sup>th</sup> in 1996 to 5<sup>th</sup> in 2002. Additionally, Florida's relative share of grant expenditures to the fifty states increased from 3.9 percent in 1996 to 4.3 percent in 2002.

Florida's per capita federal grant expenditure increased from \$586 in 1996 to \$900 in 2002. However, Florida's per capita ranking has remained very low. The state's ranking improved from 48<sup>th</sup> in 1996 to 47<sup>th</sup> in 2002.

### **Conclusion**

Although this report discusses the various types of federal direct expenditure or other financial assistance to Florida, the focus is on federal grant expenditures. Despite the state's low per capita federal grants expenditures - 47<sup>th</sup> in 2002, federal grant funding still accounted for nearly 31 percent of the state's total revenues that year, according to the Florida Consensus Estimating Conference.

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

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 2002, Florida's per capita federal grant expenditure was \$322 less than the national per capita expenditure. In fact, Florida's per capita total grants expenditure was only 74 percent of the national one.

### **Recommendations**

A number of recommendations 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 level for accessing federal grant funding.
- Increase communication and coordination on federal issues among state agencies, Governor's office, Florida Washington Office, Legislature, and Congressional Delegation.

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## Introduction

The Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (LCIR) annually reviews the state's receipt of federal funds. The purpose of this 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 2002 (i.e., Oct. 1, 2001 to Sept. 30, 2002) using data obtained from two U.S. Bureau of the Census publications: *Consolidated Federal Funds Report for Fiscal Year 2002* and *Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 2002*. Two types of federal financial assistance to states are documented in this report. These types are federal direct expenditures and other federal assistance.

Federal direct expenditures constitute actual outlays or obligations of the federal government. These expenditures are reported by the U.S. Census Bureau in five categories: 1) direct payments for individuals for retirement and disability, 2) direct payments for individuals other than for retirement and disability, 3) grants, 4) procurement contracts, and 5) salaries and wages. Federal direct expenditures to the state totaled \$104.8 billion or \$6,271 per capita.

It is the state's receipt of federal grants that is of particular concern to the Legislature. Federal grant obligations to Florida totaled \$16.3 billion or \$978 per capita. The state had the 5<sup>th</sup> largest federal grants obligation of the fifty states. However, on a per capita basis, Florida ranked 49<sup>th</sup> among the states.

In 2002, Florida's per capita federal grants obligation was \$418 less than the national average of \$1,396. Had Florida's per capita grants obligation been the same as the national average, an additional \$7 billion may have been available to this state. Obviously, this figure assumes that federal grants are allocated on a per capita basis, which is not the case for all grant programs. The use of the statistical measure *per capita funding* throughout this report and the accompanying tables allows for general comparison among the states after controlling for population differences. However, more valid comparisons would require the use of statistical measures that represent the specific target population associated with particular funding programs.

Other federal assistance does not constitute actual expenditures or outlays but reflects the face value of insurance coverage and the dollar volume of loans made. Other federal assistance to Florida totaled \$279 billion or \$16,722 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** narrows the discussion to 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 expenditure 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 expenditure or obligation (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., face value of insurance coverage and dollar volume of guaranteed and direct loans) are summarized as well. Reported dollar amounts for these assistance programs represent the face value of insurance coverage or the dollar volume of loans made rather than actual expenditures or obligations.

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

### **B. Data Source**

The source of the data summarized in this part is the U.S. Bureau of the Census publication entitled *Consolidated Federal Funds Report for Fiscal Year 2002*. 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. Certain categories of federal spending such as interest on the federal government's debt and foreign aid are intentionally excluded.

### **C. Federal Financial Assistance to Florida**

The distribution of federal financial assistance to states in fiscal year 2002 is summarized in **Table 1-1** on page 9. Federal direct expenditures to the fifty states totaled \$1.85 trillion or \$6,424 per capita while other financial assistance totaled \$906 billion or \$3,149 per capita. Federal direct expenditures to Florida totaled \$105 billion or \$6,271 per capita, and other financial assistance totaled \$279 billion or \$16,722 per capita.

Federal direct expenditures to Florida constituted approximately 5.7 percent of such expenditures to all fifty states. Florida had the 4<sup>th</sup> largest expenditure of all states, the 4<sup>th</sup> largest expenditure of the seven most populous states, and the 2<sup>nd</sup> largest expenditure of the southern states, after Texas.<sup>1</sup> On a per capita basis, the state ranked 32<sup>nd</sup> among all states, 3<sup>rd</sup> among the most populous states, and 12<sup>th</sup> among the southern states.

Other financial assistance to Florida constituted nearly 31 percent of such assistance to all fifty states. Due to the significant face value of flood insurance coverage in Florida, the state ranked first 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 \$605 billion, or \$2,104 per capita, and represented approximately 33 percent of total direct expenditures to states.

In Florida, the relative contribution of retirement and disability payments was greater. These payments totaled \$43.7 billion, or \$2,615 per capita, and accounted for 42 percent of total direct expenditures to the state.

Florida had the 2<sup>nd</sup> largest expenditure of all states, after California; the 2<sup>nd</sup> largest expenditure of the most populous states, after California; and the largest expenditure of the southern states. On a per capita basis, Florida ranked 2<sup>nd</sup> among all states, after West Virginia; 1<sup>st</sup> among the most populous states, and 2<sup>nd</sup> among the southern states, after West Virginia.

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.

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1. Based on July 1, 2002 population estimates prepared by the U.S. Bureau of the Census, the seven most populous states were California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania, and Ohio. Of the 16 states in the South region, Florida was the second most populous. 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.

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 \$417 billion, or \$1,450 per capita, and represented approximately 23 percent of total direct expenditures to states.

In Florida, the relative contribution of other direct payments was slightly greater. These payments totaled \$26 billion, or \$1,553 per capita, and accounted for 25 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 75 percent of other direct payments to the state.

Florida had the 4<sup>th</sup> largest expenditure of all states; the 4<sup>th</sup> largest expenditure of the most populous states; and the 2<sup>nd</sup> largest expenditure of the southern states, after Texas. On a per capita basis, Florida ranked 16<sup>th</sup> among all states, 4<sup>th</sup> among the most populous states, and 5<sup>th</sup> among the southern states.

## ***3. Grants***

These payments represented the third largest category of federal direct expenditure to states. Federal grants to states totaled \$402 billion, or \$1,396 per capita, and represented 22 percent of total direct expenditures.

In Florida, however, the relative contribution of federal grants was less. These payments totaled \$16.3 billion, or \$978 per capita, and represented only 16 percent of total direct expenditures to the state.

As illustrated in **Table 1-4** on pages 12-13, Florida had the 5<sup>th</sup> largest expenditure of all states; the 5<sup>th</sup> largest expenditure of the most populous states; and the 2<sup>nd</sup> largest expenditure of the southern states, after Texas. On a per capita basis, Florida ranked 49<sup>th</sup> among all states, ahead of only Nevada; last among the most populous states, and last 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 funding discussed here is approximately \$1.3 billion greater than the total listed in that part. While the funding amount presented here reflects total obligations, the funding amount presented in this latter part reflects total expenditures. 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 \$243 billion, or \$846 per capita, and represented 13 percent of total direct expenditures.

In Florida, the relative contribution of federal procurement contracts was less. These payments totaled \$9.8 billion, or \$584 per capita, and represented 9 percent of total direct expenditures to the state.

As illustrated in **Table 1-5** on pages 14-15, Florida had the 5<sup>th</sup> largest expenditure of all states, the 3<sup>rd</sup> largest expenditure of the most populous states, and the 4<sup>th</sup> largest expenditure of the southern states. On a per capita basis, Florida ranked 30<sup>th</sup> among all states, 4<sup>th</sup> among the most populous states, and 12<sup>th</sup> among the southern states.

This category includes two types of contract awards: Department of Defense and non-defense agencies. In Florida, contracts awarded by the Department of Defense accounted for 70 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 \$181 billion, or \$629 per capita, and represented 10 percent of total direct expenditures.

In Florida, the relative contribution of federal salaries and wages was less. These payments totaled \$9 billion, or \$541 per capita, and represented 9 percent of direct expenditures to the state.

As illustrated in **Table 1-6** on pages 16-17, Florida had the 5<sup>th</sup> largest expenditure of all states, the 3<sup>rd</sup> largest expenditure of the most populous states, and the 4<sup>th</sup> largest expenditure of the southern states. On a per capita basis, Florida ranked 34<sup>th</sup> among all states, 3<sup>rd</sup> among the most populous states, and 15<sup>th</sup> among the southern states.

This category includes two types of payments: Department of Defense and non-defense agencies. In Florida, payments by the non-defense agencies accounted for 58 percent of federal salary and wage payments.

## **E. Other Financial Assistance**

The three categories of other financial assistance are: 1) face value of insurance coverage, 2) dollar volume of guaranteed loans, and 3) dollar volume of direct loans. Other financial assistance to Florida totaled \$279 billion, or \$16,722 per capita. This financial assistance to Florida constituted nearly 31 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, which constituted nearly 95 percent of total other financial assistance provided to the state by the federal government.

### ***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 \$664 billion, or \$2,305 per capita, and represented 73 percent of other financial assistance provided to all states.

In Florida, the relative contribution of such insurance coverage was greater. Such coverage totaled \$267 billion, or \$15,996 per capita, and represented 96 percent of other financial assistance provided to the state by the federal government. 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.

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.

### ***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 \$212 billion, or \$738 per capita, and represented 23 percent of other financial assistance provided to states by the federal government.

In Florida, the relative dollar volume of these guaranteed loans was less. These loans to Florida totaled \$11.2 billion, or \$672 per capita, and represented only 4 percent of other financial assistance to the state. This category includes seven types of guaranteed loans. Mortgage insurance for homes accounted for 63 percent of the total dollar volume of federal guaranteed loans made to Florida.

As illustrated in **Table 1-8** on page 19, Florida had the 3<sup>rd</sup> largest dollar volume of all states, the 3<sup>rd</sup> largest volume of the most populous states, and the 2<sup>nd</sup> largest volume of the southern states. On a per capita basis, Florida ranked 26<sup>th</sup> among all states, 4<sup>th</sup> among the most populous states, and 7<sup>th</sup> 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 \$30 billion, or \$105 per capita, and represented 3 percent of other financial assistance to states.

In Florida, the relative dollar volume of such direct loans was less. These loans to Florida totaled \$904 million, or \$54 per capita, and represented only 0.3 percent of other financial assistance to the state. This category includes three types of direct loans. Federal direct student loans accounted for 62 percent of the total dollar volume of federal direct loans made to Florida.

As illustrated in **Table 1-9** on page 20, Florida had the 13<sup>th</sup> largest dollar volume of all states, the 6<sup>th</sup> largest volume of the most populous states, and the 4<sup>th</sup> largest volume of the southern states. On a per capita basis, Florida ranked 44<sup>th</sup> among all states, 6<sup>th</sup> among the most populous states, and last 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. Numerous federal policies govern the distribution of federal funding to states. Future policy changes are very likely to affect individual states quite differently. Knowing the magnitude of 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  
Federal Direct Expenditures and Other Financial Assistance to Florida  
Federal Fiscal Year 2002**

Funding Category	Total Funding					Per Capita Funding			
	Amount	% of Total	State's Rankings			Amount	State's Rankings		
			All	Populous	Region		All	Populous	Region
<b>Federal Direct Expenditures</b>									
Direct Payments to Individuals	\$ 69,669,302,000	66.5%	3rd	3rd	1st	\$ 4,169	10th	2nd	4th
Retirement and Disability	43,708,769,000	41.7%	2nd	2nd	1st	2,615	2nd	1st	2nd
Other Than Retirement and Disability	25,960,533,000	24.8%	4th	4th	2nd	1,553	16th	4th	5th
Grants	16,349,635,000	15.6%	5th	5th	2nd	978	49th	7th	16th
Procurement Contracts	9,757,199,000	9.3%	5th	3rd	4th	584	30th	4th	12th
Salaries and Wages	9,037,620,000	8.6%	5th	3rd	4th	541	34th	3rd	15th
<b>Total - Florida</b>	<b>\$ 104,813,756,000</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>4th</b>	<b>4th</b>	<b>2nd</b>	<b>\$ 6,271</b>	<b>32nd</b>	<b>3rd</b>	<b>12th</b>
<b>Total - All States</b>	<b>\$ 1,848,718,492,000</b>					<b>\$ 6,424</b>			
<b>Florida as % of All States</b>		<b>5.7%</b>							
<b>Other Financial Assistance</b>									
Face Value of Insurance Coverages	\$ 267,345,522,000	95.7%	1st	1st	1st	\$ 15,996	1st	1st	1st
Dollar Volume of Guaranteed Loans	11,225,344,000	4.0%	3rd	3rd	2nd	672	26th	4th	7th
Dollar Volume of Direct Loans	903,743,000	0.3%	13th	6th	4th	54	44th	6th	16th
<b>Total - Florida</b>	<b>\$ 279,474,609,000</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1st</b>	<b>1st</b>	<b>1st</b>	<b>\$ 16,722</b>	<b>1st</b>	<b>1st</b>	<b>1st</b>
<b>Total - All States</b>	<b>\$ 906,185,549,000</b>					<b>\$ 3,149</b>			
<b>Florida as % of All States</b>		<b>30.8%</b>							

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) In 2002, the seven most populous states, in descending 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.
- 4) The use of the statistical measure "per capita funding" allows for general comparison after controlling for population differences among states. More valid comparisons may require the use of statistical measures representing the specific target population associated with particular funding programs.

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, "Consolidated Federal Funds Report for Fiscal Year 2002," U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402.

**Table 1-2  
Federal Direct Payments to Individuals in Florida for Retirement and Disability  
Federal Fiscal Year 2002**

Funding Category	Total Funding					Per Capita Funding			
	Amount	% of Total	State's Rankings			Amount	State's Rankings		
			All	Populous	Region		All	Populous	Region
Social Security Payments	\$ 34,074,375,000	78.0%	3rd	3rd	1st	\$ 2,038.78	3rd	2nd	2nd
Retirement Insurance Payments	22,290,331,000	51.0%	2nd	2nd	1st	1,333.70	1st	1st	1st
Survivors Insurance Payments	5,548,863,000	12.7%	4th	4th	2nd	332.01	21st	3rd	9th
Disability Insurance Payments	4,335,954,000	9.9%	3rd	3rd	1st	259.43	23rd	3rd	12th
Supplemental Security Income Payments	1,899,227,000	4.3%	3rd	3rd	1st	113.64	15th	4th	9th
Federal Retirement and Disability Payments	6,988,387,000	16.0%	2nd	2nd	1st	418.14	8th	1st	5th
Civilian	3,414,287,000	7.8%	2nd	2nd	1st	204.29	14th	1st	5th
Military	3,574,100,000	8.2%	2nd	2nd	1st	213.85	5th	1st	3rd
Veterans Benefits	1,896,500,000	4.3%	3rd	3rd	2nd	113.47	14th	1st	7th
Payments for Service Connected Disability	1,421,017,000	3.3%	3rd	3rd	2nd	85.02	14th	1st	5th
Other Benefit Payments	475,483,000	1.1%	3rd	3rd	2nd	28.45	16th	1st	12th
Other	749,507,000	1.7%	3rd	3rd	1st	44.85	26th	4th	9th
<b>Total - Florida</b>	<b>\$ 43,708,769,000</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>2nd</b>	<b>2nd</b>	<b>1st</b>	<b>\$ 2,615.23</b>	<b>2nd</b>	<b>1st</b>	<b>2nd</b>
<b>Total - All States</b>	<b>\$ 605,422,823,000</b>					<b>\$ 2,103.64</b>			
<b>Florida as % of All States</b>	<b>7.2%</b>								

Notes:

- 1) In the published report, the published data are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.
- 2) In 2002, the seven most populous states, in descending 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.
- 4) The use of the statistical measure "per capita funding" allows for general comparison after controlling for population differences among states. More valid comparisons may require the use of statistical measures representing the specific target population associated with particular funding programs.

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, "Consolidated Federal Funds Report for Fiscal Year 2002," U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402.

**Table 1-3  
Federal Direct Payments to Individuals in Florida Other Than for Retirement and Disability  
Federal Fiscal Year 2002**

Funding Category	Total Funding					Per Capita Funding				
	Amount	% of Total	State's Rankings			Amount	State's Rankings			
			All	Populous	Region		All	Populous	Region	
Medicare Benefits	\$ 19,405,735,000	74.8%	3rd	3rd	1st	\$ 1,161.11	3rd	2nd	1st	
Hospital Insurance	9,500,424,000	36.6%	3rd	3rd	1st	568.44	10th	3rd	5th	
Supplemental Medical Insurance	9,905,311,000	38.2%	2nd	2nd	1st	592.67	1st	1st	1st	
Excess Earned Income Tax Credits	1,998,174,000	7.7%	3rd	3rd	2nd	119.56	11th	2nd	10th	
Unemployment Compensation	1,456,617,000	5.6%	11th	7th	2nd	87.15	40th	7th	12th	
Food Stamp Payments	878,455,000	3.4%	5th	5th	2nd	52.56	30th	6th	13th	
Housing Assistance	105,366,000	0.4%	13th	7th	6th	6.30	35th	6th	16th	
Agricultural Assistance	242,378,000	0.9%	31st	5th	13th	14.50	41st	6th	15th	
Federal Employees Life and Health Insurance	637,399,000	2.5%	7th	4th	4th	38.14	25th	3rd	10th	
Other	1,236,408,000	4.8%	4th	4th	2nd	73.98	34th	4th	11th	
<b>Total - Florida</b>	<b>\$ 25,960,533,000</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>4th</b>	<b>4th</b>	<b>2nd</b>	<b>\$ 1,553.30</b>	<b>16th</b>	<b>4th</b>	<b>5th</b>	
<b>Total - All States</b>	<b>\$ 417,265,861,000</b>					<b>\$ 1,449.86</b>				
<b>Florida as % of All States</b>	<b>6.2%</b>									

Notes:

- 1) In the published report, the published data are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.
- 2) In 2002, the seven most populous states, in descending 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.
- 4) The use of the statistical measure "per capita funding" allows for general comparison after controlling for population differences among states. More valid comparisons may require the use of statistical measures representing the specific target population associated with particular funding programs.

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, "Consolidated Federal Funds Report for Fiscal Year 2002," U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402.

**Table 1-4  
Federal Grant Obligations to Florida  
Federal Fiscal Year 2002**

Funding Category	Total Funding					Per Capita Funding			
	Amount	% of Total	State's Rankings			Amount	State's Rankings		
			All	Populous	Region		All	Populous	Region
Department of Agriculture	\$ 1,043,106,000	6.38%	4th	4th	2nd	\$ 62.41	36th	4th	14th
* Appalachian Regional Commission	-	0.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Commerce	70,866,000	0.43%	7th	4th	2nd	4.24	27th	1st	13th
Corporation for National and Community Service	15,511,000	0.09%	11th	6th	5th	0.93	50th	7th	16th
* Corporation for Public Broadcasting	14,771,000	0.09%	5th	3rd	2nd	0.88	30th	4th	5th
Department of Defense	100,745,000	0.62%	7th	5th	3rd	6.03	33rd	6th	10th
Department of Education	1,595,209,000	9.76%	4th	4th	2nd	95.45	46th	7th	16th
Department of Energy	37,187,000	0.23%	22nd	7th	6th	2.23	48th	7th	14th
Environmental Protection Agency	138,519,000	0.85%	8th	6th	2nd	8.29	50th	7th	16th
* Equal Employment Opportunity Commission	1,373,000	0.01%	6th	6th	1st	0.08	36th	6th	6th
Federal Emergency Management Agency	115,286,000	0.71%	4th	3rd	3rd	6.90	16th	3rd	7th
Department of Health and Human Services	9,558,094,000	58.46%	6th	6th	2nd	571.89	46th	7th	14th
Department of Housing and Urban Development	1,051,275,000	6.43%	9th	7th	2nd	62.90	45th	7th	16th
Institute of Museum and Library Services	9,585,000	0.06%	5th	5th	2nd	0.57	46th	6th	14th
Department of the Interior	12,286,000	0.08%	22nd	5th	6th	0.74	45th	4th	15th
Department of Justice	259,841,000	1.59%	4th	4th	2nd	15.55	33rd	3rd	11th
Department of Labor	305,771,000	1.87%	7th	6th	2nd	18.30	50th	7th	16th
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	36,215,000	0.22%	11th	5th	6th	2.17	28th	5th	10th
* National Archives and Records Administration	102,000	0.00%	19th	6th	7th	0.01	26th	5th	7th
National Endowment for the Arts	1,269,000	0.01%	19th	7th	5th	0.08	50th	7th	16th
National Endowment for the Humanities	1,329,000	0.01%	23rd	7th	7th	0.08	50th	7th	16th
National Science Foundation	127,087,000	0.78%	10th	6th	3rd	7.60	42nd	6th	9th
Small Business Administration	4,637,000	0.03%	7th	4th	4th	0.28	26th	4th	8th
* Social Security Administration	-	0.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department of State	5,047,000	0.03%	9th	7th	2nd	0.30	45th	7th	13th
* State Justice Institute	31,000	0.00%	24th	6th	7th	0.00	35th	5th	9th
* Tennessee Valley Authority	-	0.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Transportation	1,806,050,000	11.05%	5th	5th	2nd	108.06	50th	7th	16th
* Department of the Treasury	16,207,000	0.10%	1st	1st	1st	0.97	2nd	1st	2nd
* Department of Veterans Affairs	20,197,000	0.12%	6th	4th	2nd	1.21	33rd	4th	9th
* Other	2,040,000	0.01%	9th	5th	4th	0.12	39th	6th	12th
<b>Total - Florida</b>	<b>\$ 16,349,635,000</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>5th</b>	<b>5th</b>	<b>2nd</b>	<b>\$ 978.25</b>	<b>49th</b>	<b>7th</b>	<b>16th</b>
<b>Total - All States</b>	<b>\$ 401,744,763,000</b>					<b>\$ 1,395.93</b>			
<b>Florida as % of All States</b>	<b>4.1%</b>								

**Table 1-4  
Federal Grant Obligations to Florida  
Federal Fiscal Year 2002**

<b>Funding Category</b>	<b>Total Funding</b>					<b>Per Capita Funding</b>			
	<b>Amount</b>	<b>% of Total</b>	<b>State's Rankings</b>			<b>Amount</b>	<b>State's Rankings</b>		
			<b>All</b>	<b>Populous</b>	<b>Region</b>		<b>All</b>	<b>Populous</b>	<b>Region</b>

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 grant obligations.
- 3) In 2002, the seven most populous states, in descending 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.
- 5) The use of the statistical measure "per capita funding" allows for general comparison after controlling for population differences among states. More valid comparisons may require the use of statistical measures representing the specific target population associated with particular funding programs.

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, "Consolidated Federal Funds Report for Fiscal Year 2002," U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402.



**Table 1-5  
Federal Procurement Contract Obligations to Florida  
Federal Fiscal Year 2002**

Funding Category	Total Funding					Per Capita Funding			
	Amount	% of Total	State's Rankings			Amount	State's Rankings		
			All	Populous	Region		All	Populous	Region
Department of Defense	\$ 6,826,049,000	69.96%	4th	3rd	3rd	\$ 408.42	22nd	3rd	9th
Army	1,694,935,000	17.37%	8th	4th	5th	101.41	21st	3rd	7th
Navy	1,441,312,000	14.77%	10th	4th	5th	86.24	20th	4th	7th
Air Force	3,022,354,000	30.98%	4th	3rd	3rd	180.84	15th	3rd	5th
Army Corps of Engineers	214,256,000	2.20%	2nd	1st	2nd	12.82	18th	1st	10th
Other Defense	453,192,000	4.64%	15th	7th	7th	27.12	36th	6th	12th
Nondefense Agencies	2,931,150,000	30.04%	9th	4th	5th	175.38	29th	5th	13th
Department of Agriculture	15,879,000	0.16%	37th	6th	13th	0.95	47th	7th	16th
* Department of Commerce	9,407,000	0.10%	17th	4th	7th	0.56	30th	4th	10th
* Department of Education	7,042,000	0.07%	15th	6th	6th	0.42	19th	6th	6th
* Department of Energy	10,597,000	0.11%	26th	7th	11th	0.63	37th	7th	13th
* Environmental Protection Agency	2,066,000	0.02%	24th	7th	9th	0.12	37th	7th	10th
* Federal Emergency Management Agency	2,063,000	0.02%	8th	3rd	5th	0.12	11th	2nd	7th
General Services Administration	367,246,000	3.76%	8th	3rd	5th	21.97	22nd	4th	8th
Department of Health and Human Services	48,836,000	0.50%	16th	6th	6th	2.92	42nd	7th	12th
* Department of Housing and Urban Development	7,665,000	0.08%	15th	7th	7th	0.46	21st	6th	9th
Department of the Interior	39,342,000	0.40%	13th	3rd	3rd	2.35	30th	3rd	8th
Department of Justice	143,931,000	1.48%	7th	3rd	4th	8.61	14th	3rd	7th
* Department of Labor	71,998,000	0.74%	6th	4th	4th	4.31	27th	3rd	11th
* National Aeronautics and Space Administration	787,242,000	8.07%	4th	3rd	3rd	47.10	9th	3rd	7th
* National Archives and Records Administration	-	0.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
* National Science Foundation	218,000	0.00%	12th	3rd	5th	0.01	13th	3rd	5th
Postal Service	737,012,000	7.55%	4th	4th	2nd	44.10	30th	5th	6th
* Small Business Administration	515,000	0.01%	7th	3rd	3rd	0.03	10th	4th	3rd
* Social Security Administration	917,000	0.01%	22nd	7th	9th	0.05	37th	7th	13th
* Department of State	154,152,000	1.58%	2nd	1st	2nd	9.22	5th	1st	3rd
Department of Transportation	255,550,000	2.62%	7th	3rd	4th	15.29	19th	3rd	5th
Department of the Treasury	23,754,000	0.24%	17th	6th	8th	1.42	27th	6th	8th
Department of Veterans Affairs	210,456,000	2.16%	8th	5th	3rd	12.59	22nd	3rd	7th
Other Nondefense	35,262,000	0.36%	12th	4th	8th	2.11	20th	3rd	12th
<b>Total - Florida</b>	<b>\$ 9,757,199,000</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>5th</b>	<b>3rd</b>	<b>4th</b>	<b>\$ 583.80</b>	<b>30th</b>	<b>4th</b>	<b>12th</b>
<b>Total - All States</b>	<b>\$ 243,377,664,000</b>					<b>\$ 845.66</b>			
<b>Florida as % of All States</b>	<b>4.0%</b>								

**Table 1-5  
Federal Procurement Contract Obligations to Florida  
Federal Fiscal Year 2002**

<b>Funding Category</b>	<b>Total Funding</b>					<b>Per Capita Funding</b>			
	<b>Amount</b>	<b>% of Total</b>	<b>State's Rankings</b>			<b>Amount</b>	<b>State's Rankings</b>		
			<b>All</b>	<b>Populous</b>	<b>Region</b>		<b>All</b>	<b>Populous</b>	<b>Region</b>

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 procurement contract obligations.
- 3) In 2002, the seven most populous states, in descending 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.
- 5) The use of the statistical measure "per capita funding" allows for general comparison after controlling for population differences among states. More valid comparisons may require the use of statistical measures representing the specific target population associated with particular funding programs.

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, "Consolidated Federal Funds Report for Fiscal Year 2002," U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402.

**Table 1-6  
Federal Salary and Wage Expenditures to Florida  
Federal Fiscal Year 2002**

Funding Category	Total Funding					Per Capita Funding				
	Amount	% of Total	State's Rankings			Amount	State's Rankings			
			All	Populous	Region		All	Populous	Region	
Department of Defense	\$ 3,776,439,000	41.79%	5th	3rd	4th	\$ 225.96	27th	3rd	13th	
Army	348,459,000	3.86%	21st	6th	11th	20.85	47th	6th	16th	
Active Military	108,430,000	1.20%	20th	4th	11th	6.49	21st	4th	11th	
Inactive Military	146,254,000	1.62%	9th	5th	4th	8.75	47th	6th	16th	
Civilian	93,775,000	1.04%	24th	6th	12th	5.61	47th	6th	16th	
Navy	1,864,682,000	20.63%	3rd	2nd	2nd	111.57	11th	2nd	6th	
Active Military	1,281,103,000	14.18%	3rd	2nd	2nd	76.65	10th	2nd	6th	
Inactive Military	43,272,000	0.48%	2nd	2nd	1st	2.59	9th	1st	4th	
*    Civilian	540,307,000	5.98%	5th	2nd	3rd	32.33	12th	3rd	6th	
Air Force	1,461,012,000	16.17%	2nd	2nd	2nd	87.42	23rd	3rd	9th	
Active Military	943,972,000	10.44%	2nd	2nd	2nd	56.48	22nd	2nd	9th	
Inactive Military	96,638,000	1.07%	5th	5th	2nd	5.78	43rd	4th	14th	
Civilian	420,402,000	4.65%	7th	4th	4th	25.15	20th	3rd	8th	
Other Defense: Civilian	102,286,000	1.13%	8th	5th	3rd	6.12	25th	5th	10th	
Nondefense Agencies	5,261,181,000	58.21%	5th	4th	3rd	314.79	37th	5th	11th	
Department of Agriculture	97,927,000	1.08%	17th	3rd	9th	5.86	44th	5th	16th	
Department of Commerce	46,835,000	0.52%	7th	2nd	3rd	2.80	25th	1st	7th	
*  Department of Education	341,000	0.00%	12th	7th	3rd	0.02	15th	7th	4th	
*  Department of Energy	-	0.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
*  Environmental Protection Agency	6,512,000	0.07%	19th	7th	6th	0.39	28th	7th	10th	
*  Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation	5,337,000	0.06%	12th	6th	4th	0.32	38th	6th	15th	
Federal Emergency Management Agency	7,187,000	0.08%	12th	6th	5th	0.43	26th	6th	7th	
General Services Administration	7,041,000	0.08%	15th	7th	5th	0.42	43rd	7th	12th	
Department of Health and Human Services	17,121,000	0.19%	24th	7th	8th	1.02	36th	7th	10th	
Department of Housing and Urban Development	17,518,000	0.19%	8th	6th	3rd	1.05	34th	7th	12th	
Department of the Interior	72,037,000	0.80%	14th	2nd	2nd	4.31	34th	3rd	16th	
Department of Justice	392,129,000	4.34%	5th	4th	3rd	23.46	13th	3rd	6th	
Department of Labor	27,573,000	0.31%	11th	7th	5th	1.65	20th	6th	7th	
*  National Aeronautics and Space Administration	139,991,000	1.55%	7th	4th	5th	8.38	6th	3rd	5th	
*  National Archives and Records Administration	-	0.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
*  National Science Foundation	-	0.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Postal Service	2,740,382,000	30.32%	4th	4th	2nd	163.97	30th	5th	6th	
Small Business Administration	4,768,000	0.05%	9th	6th	3rd	0.29	45th	7th	14th	
Social Security Administration	122,079,000	1.35%	9th	6th	4th	7.30	25th	5th	13th	

**Table 1-6  
Federal Salary and Wage Expenditures to Florida  
Federal Fiscal Year 2002**

Funding Category	Total Funding					Per Capita Funding			
	Amount	% of Total	State's Rankings			Amount	State's Rankings		
			All	Populous	Region		All	Populous	Region
* Department of State	23,242,000	0.26%	1st	1st	1st	1.39	3rd	1st	2nd
Department of Transportation	488,529,000	5.41%	2nd	2nd	1st	29.23	12th	1st	4th
* Coast Guard	199,166,000	2.20%	1st	1st	1st	11.92	8th	1st	2nd
All Other Transportation	289,363,000	3.20%	3rd	3rd	2nd	17.31	22nd	3rd	7th
Department of the Treasury	328,482,000	3.63%	7th	5th	4th	19.65	17th	5th	8th
Department of Veterans Affairs	691,740,000	7.65%	4th	4th	2nd	41.39	19th	2nd	7th
Other Nondefense	24,410,000	0.27%	14th	6th	8th	1.46	27th	7th	12th
<b>Total - Florida</b>	<b>\$ 9,037,620,000</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>5th</b>	<b>3rd</b>	<b>4th</b>	<b>\$ 540.75</b>	<b>34th</b>	<b>3rd</b>	<b>15th</b>
<b>Total - All States</b>	<b>\$ 180,907,381,000</b>					<b>\$ 628.59</b>			
<b>Florida as % of All States</b>	<b>5.0%</b>								

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 salary and wage expenditures.
- 3) In 2002, the seven most populous states, in descending 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.
- 5) The use of the statistical measure "per capita funding" allows for general comparison after controlling for population differences among states. More valid comparisons may require the use of statistical measures representing the specific target population associated with particular funding programs.

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, "Consolidated Federal Funds Report for Fiscal Year 2002," U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402.

**Table 1-7  
Face Value of Federal Insurance Program Coverage Provided to Florida  
Federal Fiscal Year 2002**

Funding Category	Total Funding					Per Capita Funding			
	Amount	% of Total	State's Rankings			Amount	State's Rankings		
			All	Populous	Region		All	Populous	Region
Flood Insurance	\$ 264,475,634,000	98.93%	1st	1st	1st	\$ 15,824.40	1st	1st	1st
Crop Insurance	2,632,304,000	0.98%	5th	3rd	1st	157.50	12th	2nd	2nd
* Foreign Investment Insurance	21,273,000	0.01%	7th	4th	4th	1.27	6th	3rd	4th
Life Insurance for Veterans	174,773,000	0.07%	2nd	2nd	1st	10.46	2nd	1st	1st
* Other	41,538,000	0.02%	2nd	2nd	1st	2.49	10th	1st	2nd
<b>Total - Florida</b>	<b>\$ 267,345,522,000</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1st</b>	<b>1st</b>	<b>1st</b>	<b>\$ 15,996.12</b>	<b>1st</b>	<b>1st</b>	<b>1st</b>
<b>Total - All States</b>	<b>\$ 663,500,809,000</b>					<b>\$ 2,305.44</b>			
<b>Florida as % of All States</b>	<b>40.3%</b>								

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 insurance coverages.
- 3) In 2002, the seven most populous states, in descending 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.
- 5) The use of the statistical measure "per capita funding" allows for general comparison after controlling for population differences among states. More valid comparisons may require the use of statistical measures representing the specific target population associated with particular funding programs.

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, "Consolidated Federal Funds Report for Fiscal Year 2002," U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402.

**Table 1-8**  
**Dollar Volume of Federal Guaranteed Loans Made to Florida**  
**Federal Fiscal Year 2002**

Funding Category	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	\$ 7,113,378,000	63.37%	4th	3rd	3rd	\$ 425.62	24th	4th	8th
Federal Family Education Loan Program	1,639,424,000	14.60%	5th	5th	2nd	98.09	23rd	3rd	5th
Veterans Administration: Home Loans	924,673,000	8.24%	2nd	2nd	2nd	55.33	13th	1st	6th
Mortgage Insurance: Condominiums	654,312,000	5.83%	6th	3rd	4th	39.15	15th	3rd	4th
Dept. of Agriculture: Guaranteed Loans	251,113,000	2.24%	17th	4th	8th	15.02	43rd	5th	16th
Small Business Loans	642,497,000	5.72%	4th	4th	2nd	38.44	26th	3rd	5th
* Other	(53,000)	0.00%	48th	7th	14th	(0.00)	48th	7th	14th
<b>Total - Florida</b>	<b>\$ 11,225,344,000</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>3rd</b>	<b>3rd</b>	<b>2nd</b>	<b>\$ 671.65</b>	<b>26th</b>	<b>4th</b>	<b>7th</b>
<b>Total - All States</b>	<b>\$ 212,408,841,000</b>					<b>\$ 738.05</b>			
<b>Florida as % of All States</b>	<b>5.3%</b>								

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 guaranteed loans.
- 3) In 2002, the seven most populous states, in descending 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.
- 5) The use of the statistical measure "per capita funding" allows for general comparison after controlling for population differences among states. More valid comparisons may require the use of statistical measures representing the specific target population associated with particular funding programs.

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, "Consolidated Federal Funds Report for Fiscal Year 2002," U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402.

**Table 1-9**  
**Dollar Volume of Federal Direct Loans Made to Florida**  
**Federal Fiscal Year 2002**

Funding Category	Total Funding					Per Capita Funding			
	Amount	% of Total	State's Rankings			Amount	State's Rankings		
			All	Populous	Region		All	Populous	Region
Department of Agriculture	\$ 230,892,000	25.5%	22nd	5th	10th	\$ 13.81	40th	5th	15th
* Commodity Loans: Price Supports	129,778,000	14.4%	22nd	5th	9th	7.77	29th	5th	11th
Other	101,114,000	11.2%	16th	5th	9th	6.05	42nd	5th	16th
Federal Direct Student Loans	561,920,000	62.2%	9th	5th	2nd	33.62	31st	5th	8th
Other	110,932,000	12.3%	3rd	3rd	2nd	6.64	8th	3rd	3rd
<b>Total - Florida</b>	<b>\$ 903,743,000</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>13th</b>	<b>6th</b>	<b>4th</b>	<b>\$ 54.07</b>	<b>44th</b>	<b>6th</b>	<b>16th</b>
<b>Total - All States</b>	<b>\$ 30,275,899,000</b>					<b>\$ 105.20</b>			
<b>Florida as % of All States</b>	<b>3.0%</b>								

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) In 2002, the seven most populous states, in descending 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.
- 5) The use of the statistical measure "per capita funding" allows for general comparison after controlling for population differences among states. More valid comparisons may require the use of statistical measures representing the specific target population associated with particular funding programs.

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, "Consolidated Federal Funds Report for Fiscal Year 2002," U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402.

## **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 \$105 billion in federal direct expenditures to Florida in fiscal year 2002 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 2002*. 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 federal direct expenditures by category within each 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 \$28.7 million within Glades County to a high of \$11.9 billion within Miami-Dade County.

Direct payments to individuals for retirement and disability totaled \$43.7 billion statewide. The value of such payments varied from a low of \$11 million within Lafayette County to a high of \$3.8 billion within Miami-Dade County. Federal retirement and disability payments to individuals totaled one billion dollars or more in 14 counties: Brevard, Broward, Duval, Escambia, Hillsborough, Lee, Miami-Dade, Orange, Palm Beach, Pasco, Pinellas, Polk, Sarasota, and Volusia.

Direct payments to individuals other than for retirement and disability totaled \$26 billion statewide. Such payments ranged from a low of \$5.5 million within Lafayette County to a high of \$2.7 billion within Broward County. Other direct payments to individuals totaled one billion dollars or more in 5 counties: Broward, Hillsborough, Miami-Dade, Palm Beach, and Pinellas.

Federal grant obligations totaled \$16.3 billion statewide. Miami-Dade County had the largest grant obligation at nearly \$4 billion; Glades County had the smallest at \$2.9 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 still exceeded \$200 million in 12 counties: Alachua, Brevard, Broward, Duval, Escambia, Hillsborough, Miami-Dade, Orange, Palm Beach, Pinellas, Polk, and Volusia.

Federal procurement contracts totaled \$9.8 billion statewide. The value of such contracts ranged from a low of \$370,000 within Liberty County to a high of just over two billion dollars each in Brevard and Orange counties. Duval, Miami-Dade, Okaloosa, Palm Beach, and Pinellas counties each had procurement contracts totaling between \$500 million and \$1 billion.

Federal salary and wage payments totaled \$9 billion statewide. The value of such payments varied from a low of \$536,000 within Glades County to a high of \$1.5 billion within Duval County. Federal salary and wage payments totaled \$250 million or more in 11 counties: Bay, Brevard, Broward, Duval, Escambia, Hillsborough, Miami-Dade, Okaloosa, Orange, Palm Beach, and Pinellas.

### ***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. Per capita total direct expenditures varied significantly from a low of \$2,658 within Glades County to a high of \$14,750 within Okaloosa County.

Per capita direct payments to individuals for retirement and disability varied from a low of \$1,457 within Union County to a high of \$4,342 within Hernando County. Per capita direct payments to individuals other than for retirement and disability ranged from a low of \$582 within Clay County to a high of \$2,061 within Hernando County. Clearly, Hernando County's large elderly population (i.e., age 65 and over) relative to countywide population is a factor in the county's high per capita dollar figure.

Excluding Leon County from consideration due to the data coding of significant federal grant obligations to the seat of state government, per capita grants varied from a low of \$192 within Flagler County to a high of \$3,434 within Hamilton 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 \$21 within De Soto County to a high of \$4,335 within Okaloosa County. Per capita salary and wage payments ranged from a low of \$50 within Glades County to a high of \$4,715 within Okaloosa County. Certainly, federal spending associated with Elgin Air Force Base in Okaloosa County is a factor in that county's high per capita procurement and salary and wage dollar figures.

### ***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 higher in counties with large elderly populations, while the relative share attributable to federal grants was highest in less populated, rural counties. The relative share attributable to federal procurement was highest in counties engaging in significant military and space-related contracting, while the relative share attributable to federal salary and wage payments was generally higher in those counties 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 2002**

<b>County</b>	<b>Retirement &amp; Disability</b>	<b>Other Direct Payments</b>	<b>Grants</b>	<b>Procurement Contracts</b>	<b>Salaries &amp; Wages</b>	<b>Total</b>
Alachua	\$ 432,050,000	\$ 220,947,000	\$ 449,969,000	\$ 64,255,000	\$ 173,690,000	\$ 1,340,911,000
Baker	49,523,000	18,609,000	15,647,000	530,000	3,081,000	87,391,000
Bay	518,585,000	166,536,000	112,426,000	168,497,000	299,799,000	1,265,842,000
Bradford	57,073,000	27,967,000	22,728,000	5,343,000	13,802,000	126,913,000
Brevard	1,817,611,000	603,046,000	210,449,000	2,039,066,000	423,096,000	5,093,267,000
Broward	3,450,619,000	2,701,105,000	752,589,000	274,598,000	472,105,000	7,651,015,000
Calhoun	29,831,000	16,760,000	19,174,000	427,000	1,143,000	67,335,000
Charlotte	597,765,000	276,396,000	34,197,000	4,892,000	16,402,000	929,652,000
Citrus	508,728,000	216,937,000	33,875,000	5,296,000	12,513,000	777,349,000
Clay	437,480,000	88,589,000	32,431,000	5,871,000	22,848,000	587,218,000
Collier	737,434,000	269,134,000	98,542,000	30,631,000	37,857,000	1,173,598,000
Columbia	158,966,000	62,007,000	59,754,000	4,187,000	50,537,000	335,451,000
De Soto	66,578,000	52,988,000	28,705,000	698,000	2,913,000	151,882,000
Dixie	41,827,000	15,675,000	10,403,000	1,561,000	1,034,000	70,500,000
Duval	1,839,494,000	816,487,000	842,731,000	620,846,000	1,489,152,000	5,608,710,000
Escambia	1,019,040,000	344,521,000	289,162,000	164,130,000	665,940,000	2,482,792,000
Flagler	239,791,000	57,184,000	11,045,000	8,907,000	6,912,000	323,839,000
Franklin	28,843,000	17,910,000	22,803,000	1,471,000	1,767,000	72,794,000
Gadsden	99,086,000	49,920,000	83,470,000	2,522,000	7,655,000	242,653,000
Gilchrist	37,729,000	12,920,000	7,301,000	379,000	1,453,000	59,782,000
Glades	15,727,000	8,443,000	2,909,000	1,057,000	536,000	28,672,000
Gulf	44,460,000	23,101,000	15,896,000	644,000	886,000	84,987,000
Hamilton	29,903,000	15,894,000	47,076,000	617,000	1,825,000	95,315,000
Hardee	46,631,000	30,101,000	24,736,000	846,000	3,173,000	105,486,000
Hendry	56,699,000	40,120,000	34,674,000	5,979,000	4,263,000	141,734,000
Hernando	601,222,000	285,353,000	54,104,000	6,211,000	19,033,000	965,924,000
Highlands	348,733,000	177,656,000	47,823,000	6,166,000	15,277,000	595,655,000
Hillsborough	2,271,398,000	1,094,811,000	923,869,000	443,994,000	856,363,000	5,590,434,000
Holmes	56,900,000	29,899,000	27,322,000	3,088,000	3,196,000	120,405,000
Indian River	457,623,000	230,788,000	39,828,000	15,176,000	22,747,000	766,161,000
Jackson	124,548,000	75,489,000	88,586,000	4,151,000	26,610,000	319,384,000
Jefferson	31,358,000	16,055,000	32,875,000	963,000	1,863,000	83,114,000
Lafayette	11,063,000	5,540,000	11,183,000	585,000	808,000	29,180,000
Lake	968,610,000	344,060,000	89,768,000	71,606,000	30,403,000	1,504,447,000
Lee	1,481,153,000	668,143,000	168,442,000	39,056,000	113,269,000	2,470,063,000
Leon	593,121,000	350,327,000	2,957,446,000	46,235,000	103,617,000	4,050,746,000
Levy	102,818,000	43,767,000	24,903,000	986,000	4,997,000	177,471,000
Liberty	13,252,000	6,178,000	15,207,000	370,000	1,930,000	36,937,000
Madison	46,592,000	25,551,000	51,743,000	1,296,000	2,533,000	127,716,000
Manatee	797,669,000	378,549,000	119,374,000	21,479,000	66,768,000	1,383,837,000
Marion	978,735,000	357,342,000	157,588,000	30,181,000	39,289,000	1,563,135,000
Martin	489,208,000	223,977,000	40,660,000	29,357,000	16,973,000	800,175,000
Miami-Dade	3,768,885,000	2,355,668,000	3,961,350,000	596,966,000	1,200,840,000	11,883,710,000
Monroe	190,384,000	91,303,000	56,440,000	74,700,000	98,903,000	511,729,000
Nassau	161,433,000	45,545,000	28,569,000	7,439,000	71,884,000	314,869,000
Okaloosa	753,512,000	146,637,000	101,231,000	761,711,000	828,523,000	2,591,614,000
Okeechobee	98,302,000	64,845,000	23,895,000	5,789,000	3,576,000	196,406,000
Orange	1,774,925,000	865,860,000	570,843,000	2,043,513,000	439,614,000	5,694,756,000
Osceola	345,335,000	158,467,000	57,386,000	8,239,000	18,501,000	587,929,000
Palm Beach	3,367,356,000	2,010,418,000	637,200,000	777,116,000	346,677,000	7,138,767,000

Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations

**Table 2-1  
Florida's Federal Direct Expenditures by County  
Federal Fiscal Year 2002**

<b>County</b>	<b>Retirement &amp; Disability</b>	<b>Other Direct Payments</b>	<b>Grants</b>	<b>Procurement Contracts</b>	<b>Salaries &amp; Wages</b>	<b>Total</b>
Pasco	1,055,567,000	703,488,000	139,852,000	14,401,000	50,942,000	1,964,250,000
Pinellas	3,097,883,000	1,793,502,000	550,337,000	821,295,000	395,931,000	6,658,949,000
Polk	1,333,133,000	563,969,000	319,772,000	24,583,000	82,382,000	2,323,840,000
Putnam	209,284,000	106,319,000	75,808,000	2,008,000	7,787,000	401,206,000
Saint Johns	369,511,000	128,255,000	120,672,000	49,826,000	30,511,000	698,774,000
Saint Lucie	691,384,000	314,220,000	103,835,000	14,521,000	33,773,000	1,157,733,000
Santa Rosa	399,136,000	93,376,000	55,262,000	46,828,000	75,354,000	669,956,000
Sarasota	1,462,532,000	692,852,000	112,550,000	32,601,000	53,705,000	2,354,240,000
Seminole	763,975,000	280,475,000	120,206,000	38,699,000	92,725,000	1,296,078,000
Sumter	147,921,000	60,845,000	24,741,000	102,547,000	54,512,000	390,566,000
Suwannee	110,667,000	47,005,000	36,598,000	2,162,000	7,050,000	203,482,000
Taylor	48,931,000	25,771,000	30,237,000	30,544,000	2,273,000	137,755,000
Union	20,212,000	8,655,000	10,171,000	444,000	1,174,000	40,657,000
Volusia	1,474,362,000	687,755,000	250,445,000	163,690,000	84,880,000	2,661,131,000
Wakulla	41,274,000	16,551,000	15,058,000	1,236,000	3,795,000	77,914,000
Walton	113,118,000	39,473,000	43,201,000	1,057,000	9,071,000	205,919,000
Washington	58,923,000	32,421,000	45,179,000	1,137,000	3,181,000	140,841,000
State Undistributed	115,354,000	4,160,078,000	745,384,000	-	-	5,020,816,000
<b>Statewide</b>	<b>\$ 43,708,769,000</b>	<b>\$ 25,960,533,000</b>	<b>\$ 16,349,635,000</b>	<b>\$ 9,757,199,000</b>	<b>\$ 9,037,620,000</b>	<b>\$104,813,756,000</b>

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 2002," U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402.

**Table 2-2  
Florida's Per Capita Federal Direct Expenditures by County  
Federal Fiscal Year 2002**

<b>County</b>	<b>Retirement &amp; Disability</b>	<b>Other Direct Payments</b>	<b>Grants</b>	<b>Procurement Contracts</b>	<b>Salaries &amp; Wages</b>	<b>Total</b>
Alachua	\$ 1,944	\$ 994	\$ 2,025	\$ 289	\$ 781	\$ 6,033
Baker	2,173	816	686	23	135	3,834
Bay	3,414	1,096	740	1,109	1,974	8,333
Bradford	2,170	1,064	864	203	525	4,826
Brevard	3,668	1,217	425	4,115	854	10,277
Broward	2,019	1,580	440	161	276	4,477
Calhoun	2,374	1,334	1,526	34	91	5,358
Charlotte	4,021	1,859	230	33	110	6,253
Citrus	4,113	1,754	274	43	101	6,285
Clay	2,876	582	213	39	150	3,861
Collier	2,665	973	356	111	137	4,242
Columbia	2,739	1,069	1,030	72	871	5,781
De Soto	2,029	1,615	875	21	89	4,628
Dixie	2,974	1,115	740	111	74	5,013
Duval	2,282	1,013	1,045	770	1,847	6,958
Escambia	3,428	1,159	973	552	2,240	8,352
Flagler	4,179	997	192	155	120	5,644
Franklin	2,865	1,779	2,265	146	175	7,230
Gadsden	2,188	1,102	1,843	56	169	5,359
Gilchrist	2,563	878	496	26	99	4,061
Glades	1,458	783	270	98	50	2,658
Gulf	3,006	1,562	1,075	44	60	5,747
Hamilton	2,181	1,159	3,434	45	133	6,952
Hardee	1,706	1,101	905	31	116	3,859
Hendry	1,537	1,088	940	162	116	3,842
Hernando	4,342	2,061	391	45	137	6,976
Highlands	3,877	1,975	532	69	170	6,622
Hillsborough	2,155	1,039	877	421	813	5,305
Holmes	3,055	1,605	1,467	166	172	6,464
Indian River	3,878	1,956	338	129	193	6,493
Jackson	2,684	1,627	1,909	89	573	6,882
Jefferson	2,290	1,172	2,401	70	136	6,069
Lafayette	1,578	790	1,596	83	115	4,163
Lake	4,142	1,471	384	306	130	6,434
Lee	3,114	1,405	354	82	238	5,193
Leon	2,431	1,436	12,121	189	425	16,602
Levy	2,860	1,217	693	27	139	4,936
Liberty	1,920	895	2,203	54	280	5,352
Madison	2,545	1,396	2,826	71	138	6,976
Manatee	2,844	1,349	426	77	238	4,933
Marion	3,591	1,311	578	111	144	5,735
Martin	3,700	1,694	308	222	128	6,052
Miami-Dade	1,616	1,010	1,698	256	515	5,095
Monroe	2,400	1,151	711	942	1,247	6,451

**Table 2-2  
Florida's Per Capita Federal Direct Expenditures by County  
Federal Fiscal Year 2002**

<b>County</b>	<b>Retirement &amp; Disability</b>	<b>Other Direct Payments</b>	<b>Grants</b>	<b>Procurement Contracts</b>	<b>Salaries &amp; Wages</b>	<b>Total</b>
Nassau	2,666	752	472	123	1,187	5,199
Okaloosa	4,288	835	576	4,335	4,715	14,750
Okeechobee	2,664	1,757	647	157	97	5,322
Orange	1,875	915	603	2,159	464	6,017
Osceola	1,816	833	302	43	97	3,091
Palm Beach	2,829	1,689	535	653	291	5,997
Pasco	2,843	1,895	377	39	137	5,291
Pinellas	3,343	1,935	594	886	427	7,186
Polk	2,673	1,131	641	49	165	4,660
Putnam	2,947	1,497	1,067	28	110	5,650
Saint Johns	2,716	943	887	366	224	5,137
Saint Lucie	3,366	1,530	505	71	164	5,636
Santa Rosa	3,138	734	434	368	592	5,266
Sarasota	4,306	2,040	331	96	158	6,932
Seminole	2,002	735	315	101	243	3,396
Sumter	2,572	1,058	430	1,783	948	6,790
Suwannee	3,064	1,301	1,013	60	195	5,633
Taylor	2,530	1,333	1,564	1,579	118	7,123
Union	1,457	624	733	32	85	2,930
Volusia	3,209	1,497	545	356	185	5,792
Wakulla	1,658	665	605	50	152	3,129
Walton	2,580	900	985	24	207	4,697
Washington	2,751	1,514	2,109	53	149	6,576
<b>Statewide</b>	<b>\$ 2,615</b>	<b>\$ 1,553</b>	<b>\$ 978</b>	<b>\$ 584</b>	<b>\$ 541</b>	<b>\$ 6,271</b>

Note: The calculations of per capita expenditures were made using July 1, 2002 population estimates for Florida counties as published by the U.S. Census Bureau.

Data Source:

U.S. Census Bureau, "Consolidated Federal Funds Report for Fiscal Year 2002," U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402.

**Table 2-3  
Florida's Federal Direct Expenditures by County - Category as % of Total  
Federal Fiscal Year 2002**

<b>County</b>	<b>Retirement &amp; Disability</b>	<b>Other Direct Payments</b>	<b>Grants</b>	<b>Procurement Contracts</b>	<b>Salaries &amp; Wages</b>
Alachua	32.2%	16.5%	33.6%	4.8%	13.0%
Baker	56.7%	21.3%	17.9%	0.6%	3.5%
Bay	41.0%	13.2%	8.9%	13.3%	23.7%
Bradford	45.0%	22.0%	17.9%	4.2%	10.9%
Brevard	35.7%	11.8%	4.1%	40.0%	8.3%
Broward	45.1%	35.3%	9.8%	3.6%	6.2%
Calhoun	44.3%	24.9%	28.5%	0.6%	1.7%
Charlotte	64.3%	29.7%	3.7%	0.5%	1.8%
Citrus	65.4%	27.9%	4.4%	0.7%	1.6%
Clay	74.5%	15.1%	5.5%	1.0%	3.9%
Collier	62.8%	22.9%	8.4%	2.6%	3.2%
Columbia	47.4%	18.5%	17.8%	1.2%	15.1%
De Soto	43.8%	34.9%	18.9%	0.5%	1.9%
Dixie	59.3%	22.2%	14.8%	2.2%	1.5%
Duval	32.8%	14.6%	15.0%	11.1%	26.6%
Escambia	41.0%	13.9%	11.6%	6.6%	26.8%
Flagler	74.0%	17.7%	3.4%	2.8%	2.1%
Franklin	39.6%	24.6%	31.3%	2.0%	2.4%
Gadsden	40.8%	20.6%	34.4%	1.0%	3.2%
Gilchrist	63.1%	21.6%	12.2%	0.6%	2.4%
Glades	54.9%	29.4%	10.1%	3.7%	1.9%
Gulf	52.3%	27.2%	18.7%	0.8%	1.0%
Hamilton	31.4%	16.7%	49.4%	0.6%	1.9%
Hardee	44.2%	28.5%	23.4%	0.8%	3.0%
Hendry	40.0%	28.3%	24.5%	4.2%	3.0%
Hernando	62.2%	29.5%	5.6%	0.6%	2.0%
Highlands	58.5%	29.8%	8.0%	1.0%	2.6%
Hillsborough	40.6%	19.6%	16.5%	7.9%	15.3%
Holmes	47.3%	24.8%	22.7%	2.6%	2.7%
Indian River	59.7%	30.1%	5.2%	2.0%	3.0%
Jackson	39.0%	23.6%	27.7%	1.3%	8.3%
Jefferson	37.7%	19.3%	39.6%	1.2%	2.2%
Lafayette	37.9%	19.0%	38.3%	2.0%	2.8%
Lake	64.4%	22.9%	6.0%	4.8%	2.0%
Lee	60.0%	27.0%	6.8%	1.6%	4.6%
Leon	14.6%	8.6%	73.0%	1.1%	2.6%
Levy	57.9%	24.7%	14.0%	0.6%	2.8%
Liberty	35.9%	16.7%	41.2%	1.0%	5.2%
Madison	36.5%	20.0%	40.5%	1.0%	2.0%
Manatee	57.6%	27.4%	8.6%	1.6%	4.8%

**Table 2-3  
Florida's Federal Direct Expenditures by County - Category as % of Total  
Federal Fiscal Year 2002**

<b>County</b>	<b>Retirement &amp; Disability</b>	<b>Other Direct Payments</b>	<b>Grants</b>	<b>Procurement Contracts</b>	<b>Salaries &amp; Wages</b>
Marion	62.6%	22.9%	10.1%	1.9%	2.5%
Martin	61.1%	28.0%	5.1%	3.7%	2.1%
Miami-Dade	31.7%	19.8%	33.3%	5.0%	10.1%
Monroe	37.2%	17.8%	11.0%	14.6%	19.3%
Nassau	51.3%	14.5%	9.1%	2.4%	22.8%
Okaloosa	29.1%	5.7%	3.9%	29.4%	32.0%
Okeechobee	50.1%	33.0%	12.2%	2.9%	1.8%
Orange	31.2%	15.2%	10.0%	35.9%	7.7%
Osceola	58.7%	27.0%	9.8%	1.4%	3.1%
Palm Beach	47.2%	28.2%	8.9%	10.9%	4.9%
Pasco	53.7%	35.8%	7.1%	0.7%	2.6%
Pinellas	46.5%	26.9%	8.3%	12.3%	5.9%
Polk	57.4%	24.3%	13.8%	1.1%	3.5%
Putnam	52.2%	26.5%	18.9%	0.5%	1.9%
Saint Johns	52.9%	18.4%	17.3%	7.1%	4.4%
Saint Lucie	59.7%	27.1%	9.0%	1.3%	2.9%
Santa Rosa	59.6%	13.9%	8.2%	7.0%	11.2%
Sarasota	62.1%	29.4%	4.8%	1.4%	2.3%
Seminole	58.9%	21.6%	9.3%	3.0%	7.2%
Sumter	37.9%	15.6%	6.3%	26.3%	14.0%
Suwannee	54.4%	23.1%	18.0%	1.1%	3.5%
Taylor	35.5%	18.7%	21.9%	22.2%	1.7%
Union	49.7%	21.3%	25.0%	1.1%	2.9%
Volusia	55.4%	25.8%	9.4%	6.2%	3.2%
Wakulla	53.0%	21.2%	19.3%	1.6%	4.9%
Walton	54.9%	19.2%	21.0%	0.5%	4.4%
Washington	41.8%	23.0%	32.1%	0.8%	2.3%
<b>Statewide</b>	<b>41.7%</b>	<b>24.8%</b>	<b>15.6%</b>	<b>9.3%</b>	<b>8.6%</b>

Data Source:

U.S. Census Bureau, "Consolidated Federal Funds Report for Fiscal Year 2002," U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402.



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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 \$15 billion, or \$900 per capita, in fiscal year 2002. In terms of total federal grants, Florida had the 5<sup>th</sup> largest expenditure of all states, the 5<sup>th</sup> largest expenditure of the seven most populous states, and the 2<sup>nd</sup> largest expenditure of the southern states, after Texas.<sup>1</sup> On a per capita basis, the state ranked 47<sup>th</sup> among all states, last among the most populous states, and 15<sup>th</sup> 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 most seven populous states, and the other southern states on the basis of total and per capita expenditure are listed as well.

Of the \$15 billion in total grant expenditures to Florida in 2002, the grant funding received from five federal departments: Health and Human Services, Transportation, Education, Housing and Urban Development, and Agriculture, totaled \$14 billion and accounted for 93 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 2002*. 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 state collectively and the expenditures by program category made to Florida.

The figures cited above are less than Florida's federal grant obligations of \$16.3 billion that are presented in Parts One and Two. This difference results from the use of the *Federal Aid to States* (FAS) report as the data source here as opposed to the use of the *Consolidated Federal Funds Report* (CFFR). The FAS report presents state-by-state distributions of federal expenditures for grants only to state and local governments. By contrast, federal grants reported in the CFFR generally represent obligations. Obligations are federal funds designated state-by-state and available to be "drawn down" through a variety of program requirements. Additionally, the CFFR includes payments to state and local governments as well as grants to nongovernmental recipients. Consequently, the

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1. Based on July 1, 2002 population estimates prepared by the U.S. Bureau of the Census, the seven most populous states were California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania, and Ohio. Of the 16 states in the South region, Florida was the second most populous. 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.

grants total reported in this part is less than that reported in Parts One and Two.

### 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, federal grants are classified into one of two types: formula grants and project grants.<sup>2</sup> 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 Catalog lists 178 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. Currently, the Catalog lists 942 project grant programs.

In total, 1120 separate federal grant programs are currently listed in the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance. Data on states' participation in each of these programs is not part of the *Federal Aid to States* (FAS) report; however, such information is available from the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Due to the sheer number of such programs, the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations has a separate research project underway to document Florida's participation in these formula and project grant programs.

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:** Environmental Protection Agency (page 41)
- Table 3-8:** Federal Emergency Management Agency (page 42)

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2. The purpose of the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance 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](http://www.cfda.gov). Currently, programs in the Catalog are classified into 15 types of assistance.

**Table 3-9:** U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (page 43)  
**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 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 2002. **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 \$15 billion, or \$900 per capita, in fiscal year 2002. In terms of total federal grants, Florida had the 5<sup>th</sup> largest expenditure of all states, the 5<sup>th</sup> largest expenditure of the seven most populous states, and the 2<sup>nd</sup> largest expenditure of the southern states. On a per capita basis, the state ranked 47<sup>th</sup> among all states, last among the most populous states, and 15<sup>th</sup> 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 programs 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.

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

**Table 3-1  
Summary of Federal Grants Expenditures to Florida State and Local Governments  
Federal Fiscal Year 2002**

Federal Department or Agency	Total Expenditures						Per Capita Expenditures			
	Amount	% of Total	State's Rankings			Amount	State's Rankings			
			All	Populous	Region		All	Populous	Region	
Health and Human Services	\$ 8,355,365,000	55.5%	5th	5th	2nd	\$ 499.93	46th	7th	15th	
Transportation	1,810,837,000	12.0%	4th	4th	2nd	108.35	43rd	5th	15th	
Education	1,553,340,000	10.3%	4th	4th	2nd	92.94	45th	7th	15th	
Housing and Urban Development	1,324,002,000	8.8%	9th	7th	2nd	79.22	45th	7th	16th	
Agriculture	980,605,000	6.5%	4th	4th	2nd	58.67	36th	5th	14th	
Labor	285,281,000	1.9%	7th	6th	2nd	17.07	50th	7th	16th	
Justice	278,818,000	1.9%	4th	4th	2nd	16.68	18th	3rd	3rd	
Federal Emergency Management Agency	177,643,000	1.2%	4th	4th	2nd	10.63	10th	3rd	4th	
Environmental Protection Agency	129,107,000	0.9%	8th	7th	2nd	7.72	47th	6th	14th	
Commerce	46,248,000	0.3%	5th	2nd	2nd	2.77	28th	1st	11th	
Interior	28,356,000	0.2%	23rd	4th	5th	1.70	46th	6th	15th	
Veterans Affairs	20,024,000	0.1%	6th	3rd	2nd	1.20	34th	4th	10th	
Treasury	15,927,000	0.1%	1st	1st	1st	0.95	3rd	1st	2nd	
Corporation for Public Broadcasting	14,771,000	0.1%	5th	3rd	2nd	0.88	30th	4th	5th	
Institute for Museum and Library Services	9,586,000	0.1%	5th	4th	3rd	0.57	44th	4th	13th	
Corporation for National and Community Service	4,172,000	< 0.1%	12th	4th	5th	0.25	28th	4th	9th	
Energy	2,221,000	< 0.1%	36th	7th	11th	0.13	48th	7th	15th	
Social Security Administration	2,172,000	< 0.1%	7th	5th	3rd	0.13	26th	6th	11th	
Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation	2,031,000	< 0.1%	9th	5th	4th	0.12	37th	6th	11th	
Defense	1,507,000	< 0.1%	25th	3rd	7th	0.09	35th	4th	12th	
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission	1,250,000	< 0.1%	9th	6th	1st	0.07	35th	6th	5th	
National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities	1,098,000	< 0.1%	3rd	2nd	1st	0.07	41st	2nd	13th	
State Justice Institute	31,000	< 0.1%	24th	6th	7th	< 0.01	35th	5th	9th	
Appalachian Regional Commission	-	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Payments to D.C. and Metro System	-	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Tennessee Valley Authority	-	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Total - Florida</b>	<b>\$ 15,044,391,000</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>5th</b>	<b>5th</b>	<b>2nd</b>	<b>\$ 900.15</b>	<b>47th</b>	<b>7th</b>	<b>15th</b>	
<b>Total - All States</b>	<b>\$ 351,664,918,000</b>					<b>\$ 1,221.92</b>				
<b>Florida as % of All States</b>	<b>4.3%</b>									

Notes:

- 1) In the published U.S. Census Bureau report, the expenditure data are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.
- 2) In 2002, the seven most populous states, in descending 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. In 2002, Florida was the second most populous state in the South region.
- 4) The use of the statistical measure, per capita expenditures, allows for general comparison after controlling for population differences among states. More valid comparisons may require the use of statistical measures representing the specific target population associated with particular grant programs.
- 5) The calculation of per capita expenditures was made using population estimates that represent the resident population as of July 1, 2002, according to the U.S. Census Bureau.

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, "Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 2002," U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402.

**Table 3-2  
Federal Grants Expenditures to Florida State and Local Governments  
U.S. Department of Agriculture  
Federal Fiscal Year 2002**

Program Category	Total Expenditures					Per Capita Expenditures			
	Amount	% of Total	State's Rankings			Amount	State's Rankings		
			All	Populous	Region		All	Populous	Region
Agricultural Marketing Service	\$ 23,354,000	2.4%	5th	4th	2nd	\$ 1.40	40th	7th	13th
Cooperative State Research Education & Extension Service	25,206,000	2.6%	15th	6th	7th	1.51	48th	6th	16th
Extension Activities	9,549,000	1.0%	20th	7th	10th	0.57	48th	6th	16th
Research and Education Activities	15,657,000	1.6%	8th	4th	4th	0.94	46th	4th	16th
Farm Service Agency ***	38,000	< 0.1%	20th	4th	5th	< 0.01	24th	4th	5th
Food Safety and Inspection Service ***	-	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and Nutrition Service	913,797,000	93.2%	4th	4th	2nd	54.68	28th	5th	13th
Child Nutrition Programs	560,409,000	57.1%	4th	4th	2nd	33.53	25th	4th	14th
Commodity Assistance Programs	6,339,000	0.6%	6th	4th	3rd	0.38	43rd	7th	15th
Food Stamp Program	91,739,000	9.4%	8th	7th	2nd	5.49	46th	7th	15th
Needy Family Program	7,379,000	0.8%	6th	6th	2nd	0.44	38th	6th	12th
Special Supplemental Food Program (WIC)	247,931,000	25.3%	4th	4th	2nd	14.83	20th	3rd	10th
Forest Service	3,040,000	0.3%	31st	5th	11th	0.18	45th	6th	15th
Payments to States and Counties ***	2,381,000	0.2%	19th	4th	6th	0.14	30th	4th	10th
Rural Community and Emergency Fire Fighting Program ***	-	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State and Private Forestry	659,000	0.1%	44th	7th	12th	0.04	47th	7th	15th
National Forest Service ***	-	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other ***	-	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natural Resources Conservation Service ***	3,048,000	0.3%	9th	3rd	5th	0.18	29th	3rd	12th
Rural Development Activities	12,122,000	1.2%	21st	6th	10th	0.73	43rd	5th	14th
Community Facilities Grants ***	228,000	< 0.1%	26th	5th	12th	0.01	39th	4th	14th
Rural, Regional, and Cooperative Development Programs	1,059,000	0.1%	11th	3rd	7th	0.06	33rd	3rd	16th
Housing Preservation Grants ***	50,000	< 0.1%	28th	6th	14th	< 0.01	40th	5th	16th
Water Systems and Waste Disposal Systems Grants	10,735,000	1.1%	20th	6th	9th	0.64	41st	5th	13th
Other ***	50,000	< 0.1%	33rd	6th	14th	< 0.01	34th	6th	14th
<b>Total - Florida</b>	<b>\$ 980,605,000</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>4th</b>	<b>4th</b>	<b>2nd</b>	<b>\$ 58.67</b>	<b>36th</b>	<b>5th</b>	<b>14th</b>
<b>Total - All States</b>	<b>\$ 19,611,912,000</b>					<b>\$ 68.14</b>			
<b>Florida as % of All States</b>	<b>5.0%</b>								

Notes:

- 1) In the published U.S. Census Bureau report, the expenditure data are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.
- 2) The asterisks denote those program categories in which one or more states did not have any reported expenditures.
- 3) In 2002, the seven most populous states, in descending 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. In 2002, Florida was the second most populous state in the South region.
- 5) The use of the statistical measure, per capita expenditures, allows for general comparison after controlling for population differences among states. More valid comparisons may require the use of statistical measures representing the specific target population associated with particular grant programs.
- 6) The calculation of per capita expenditures was made using population estimates that represent the resident population as of July 1, 2002, according to the U.S. Census Bureau.

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, "Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 2002," U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402.

**Table 3-3  
Federal Grants Expenditures to Florida State and Local Governments  
U.S. Department of Commerce  
Federal Fiscal Year 2002**

Program Category	Total Expenditures					Per Capita Expenditures			
	Amount	% of Total	State's Rankings			Amount	State's Rankings		
			All	Populous	Region		All	Populous	Region
Economic Development Administration	\$ 14,366,000	31.1%	6th	4th	3rd	\$ 0.86	34th	4th	12th
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration ***	30,086,000	65.1%	7th	2nd	2nd	1.80	18th	1st	8th
National Telecommunications and Information Administration ***	1,796,000	3.9%	4th	3rd	1st	0.11	31st	4th	5th
<b>Total - Florida</b>	<b>\$ 46,248,000</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>5th</b>	<b>2nd</b>	<b>2nd</b>	<b>\$ 2.77</b>	<b>28th</b>	<b>1st</b>	<b>11th</b>
<b>Total - All States</b>	<b>\$ 944,253,000</b>					<b>\$ 3.28</b>			
<b>Florida as % of All States</b>	<b>4.9%</b>								

Notes:

- 1) In the published U.S. Census Bureau report, the expenditure data are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.
- 2) The asterisks denote those program categories in which one or more states did not have any reported expenditures.
- 3) In 2002, the seven most populous states, in descending 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. In 2002, Florida was the second most populous state in the South region.
- 5) The use of the statistical measure, per capita expenditures, allows for general comparison after controlling for population differences among states. More valid comparisons may require the use of statistical measures representing the specific target population associated with particular grant programs.
- 6) The calculation of per capita expenditures was made using population estimates that represent the resident population as of July 1, 2002, according to the U.S. Census Bureau.

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, "Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 2002," U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402.



**Table 3-4**  
**Federal Grants Expenditures to Florida State and Local Governments**  
**U.S. Department of Defense**  
**Federal Fiscal Year 2002**

Program Category	Total Expenditures					Per Capita Expenditures			
	Amount	% of Total	State's Rankings			Amount	State's Rankings		
			All	Populous	Region		All	Populous	Region
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers: Civilian Construction Program ***	\$ 12,000	0.8%	29th	6th	14th	\$ < 0.01	37th	6th	15th
U.S. Army National Guard: Construction ***	1,495,000	99.2%	25th	3rd	7th	0.09	30th	3rd	9th
<b>Total - Florida</b>	<b>\$ 1,507,000</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>25th</b>	<b>3rd</b>	<b>7th</b>	<b>\$ 0.09</b>	<b>35th</b>	<b>4th</b>	<b>12th</b>
<b>Total - All States</b>	<b>\$ 185,485,000</b>					<b>\$ 0.64</b>			
<b>Florida as % of All States</b>	<b>0.8%</b>								

Notes:

- 1) In the published U.S. Census Bureau report, the expenditure data are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.
- 2) The asterisks denote those program categories in which one or more states did not have any reported expenditures.
- 3) In 2002, the seven most populous states, in descending 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. In 2002, Florida was the second most populous state in the South region.
- 5) The use of the statistical measure, per capita expenditures, allows for general comparison after controlling for population differences among states. More valid comparisons may require the use of statistical measures representing the specific target population associated with particular grant programs.
- 6) The calculation of per capita expenditures was made using population estimates that represent the resident population as of July 1, 2002, according to the U.S. Census Bureau.

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, "Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 2002," U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402.

**Table 3-5  
Federal Grants Expenditures to Florida State and Local Governments  
U.S. Department of Education  
Federal Fiscal Year 2002**

Program Category	Total Expenditures					Per Capita Expenditures			
	Amount	% of Total	State's Rankings			Amount	State's Rankings		
			All	Populous	Region		All	Populous	Region
Office of English Language Acquisition	\$ 32,068,000	2.1%	4th	4th	2nd	\$ 1.92	20th	5th	3rd
Office of Educational Research and Improvement	22,279,000	1.4%	5th	4th	2nd	1.33	26th	3rd	7th
Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services	575,478,000	37.0%	4th	4th	2nd	34.43	46th	6th	16th
Rehabilitation Services and Disability Research Programs	119,111,000	7.7%	4th	4th	2nd	7.13	45th	7th	15th
Office of Special Education Programs	456,367,000	29.4%	4th	4th	2nd	27.31	43rd	5th	15th
Office of Vocational and Adult Education	98,508,000	6.3%	4th	4th	2nd	5.89	40th	5th	15th
Vocational Technical Education Programs	62,952,000	4.1%	4th	4th	2nd	3.77	44th	6th	15th
Adult Education and Literacy Programs	35,555,000	2.3%	4th	4th	2nd	2.13	15th	3rd	8th
Office of Elementary and Secondary Education	773,267,000	49.8%	4th	4th	2nd	46.27	38th	6th	12th
Programs for the Disadvantaged	96,399,000	6.2%	3rd	3rd	2nd	5.77	13th	2nd	3rd
Migrants	23,699,000	1.5%	3rd	3rd	2nd	1.42	14th	3rd	4th
Others	72,700,000	4.7%	2nd	2nd	1st	4.35	8th	3rd	3rd
Impact Aid	13,054,000	0.8%	22nd	5th	6th	0.78	38th	5th	12th
Programs for American Indians, Alaska Native, Native Hawaiians ***	54,000	< 0.1%	37th	5th	10th	< 0.01	39th	5th	11th
No Child Left Behind Act	205,408,000	13.2%	4th	4th	2nd	12.29	45th	6th	15th
Title 1 Programs	387,839,000	25.0%	4th	4th	2nd	23.21	33rd	7th	13th
Other	70,514,000	4.5%	3rd	3rd	1st	4.22	17th	3rd	4th
Office of Postsecondary Education	49,642,000	3.2%	6th	5th	3rd	2.97	48th	6th	16th
Higher Education Programs: International Education ***	1,926,000	0.1%	10th	5th	3rd	0.12	28th	6th	7th
Higher Education Programs: Other	47,716,000	3.1%	7th	5th	4th	2.85	48th	6th	16th
Office of Student Financial Assistance	2,098,000	0.1%	9th	7th	2nd	0.13	49th	7th	16th
<b>Total - Florida</b>	<b>\$ 1,553,340,000</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>4th</b>	<b>4th</b>	<b>2nd</b>	<b>\$ 92.94</b>	<b>45th</b>	<b>7th</b>	<b>15th</b>
<b>Total - All States</b>	<b>\$ 31,891,497,000</b>					<b>\$ 110.81</b>			
<b>Florida as % of All States</b>	<b>4.9%</b>								

Notes:

- 1) In the published U.S. Census Bureau report, the expenditure data are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.
- 2) The asterisks denote those program categories in which one or more states did not have any reported expenditures.
- 3) In 2002, the seven most populous states, in descending 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. In 2002, Florida was the second most populous state in the South region.
- 5) The use of the statistical measure, per capita expenditures, allows for general comparison after controlling for population differences among states. More valid comparisons may require the use of statistical measures representing the specific target population associated with particular grant programs.
- 6) The calculation of per capita expenditures was made using population estimates that represent the resident population as of July 1, 2002, according to the U.S. Census Bureau.

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, "Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 2002," U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402.

**Table 3-6**  
**Federal Grants Expenditures to Florida State and Local Governments**  
**U.S. Department of Energy**  
**Federal Fiscal Year 2002**

Program Category	Total Expenditures					Per Capita Expenditures			
	Amount	% of Total	State's Rankings			Amount	State's Rankings		
			All	Populous	Region		All	Populous	Region
Payments in Lieu of Taxes ***	\$ -	0.0%	-	-	-	\$ -	-	-	-
National Nuclear Security Administration ***	95,000	4.3%	18th	6th	5th	0.01	27th	6th	9th
Nuclear Waste Disposal ***	-	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental and Other Defense Programs ***	218,000	9.8%	20th	4th	8th	0.01	28th	5th	9th
Energy Conservation Programs	1,799,000	81.0%	24th	4th	9th	0.11	43rd	4th	14th
Energy Research and Development Programs ***	109,000	4.9%	37th	6th	11th	0.01	45th	6th	13th
Other Programs ***	-	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total - Florida</b>	<b>\$ 2,221,000</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>36th</b>	<b>7th</b>	<b>11th</b>	<b>\$ 0.13</b>	<b>48th</b>	<b>7th</b>	<b>15th</b>
<b>Total - All States</b>	<b>\$ 235,714,000</b>					<b>\$ 0.82</b>			
<b>Florida as % of All States</b>	<b>0.9%</b>								

Notes:

- 1) In the published U.S. Census Bureau report, the expenditure data are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.
- 2) The asterisks denote those program categories in which one or more states did not have any reported expenditures.
- 3) In 2002, the seven most populous states, in descending 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. In 2002, Florida was the second most populous state in the South region.
- 5) The use of the statistical measure, per capita expenditures, allows for general comparison after controlling for population differences among states. More valid comparisons may require the use of statistical measures representing the specific target population associated with particular grant programs.
- 6) The calculation of per capita expenditures was made using population estimates that represent the resident population as of July 1, 2002, according to the U.S. Census Bureau.

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, "Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 2002," U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402.

**Table 3-7**  
**Federal Grants Expenditures to Florida State and Local Governments**  
**Environmental Protection Agency**  
**Federal Fiscal Year 2002**

Program Category	Total Expenditures					Per Capita Expenditures			
	Amount	% of Total	State's Rankings			Amount	State's Rankings		
			All	Populous	Region		All	Populous	Region
Hazardous Substance Response (Superfund / L.U.S.T.)	\$ 3,110,000	2.4%	28th	6th	8th	\$ 0.19	50th	7th	16th
Other	125,997,000	97.6%	7th	7th	2nd	7.54	47th	6th	14th
<b>Total - Florida</b>	<b>\$ 129,107,000</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>8th</b>	<b>7th</b>	<b>2nd</b>	<b>\$ 7.72</b>	<b>47th</b>	<b>6th</b>	<b>14th</b>
<b>Total - All States</b>	<b>\$ 2,633,278,000</b>					<b>\$ 12.62</b>			
<b>Florida as % of All States</b>	<b>4.9%</b>								

Notes:

- 1) In the published U.S. Census Bureau report, the expenditure data are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.
- 2) The asterisks denote those program categories in which one or more states did not have any reported expenditures.
- 3) In 2002, the seven most populous states, in descending 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. In 2002, Florida was the second most populous state in the South region.
- 5) The use of the statistical measure, per capita expenditures, allows for general comparison after controlling for population differences among states. More valid comparisons may require the use of statistical measures representing the specific target population associated with particular grant programs.
- 6) The calculation of per capita expenditures was made using population estimates that represent the resident population as of July 1, 2002, according to the U.S. Census Bureau.

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, "Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 2002," U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402.

**Table 3-8  
Federal Grants Expenditures to Florida State and Local Governments  
Federal Emergency Management Agency  
Federal Fiscal Year 2002**

Program Category	Total Expenditures					Per Capita Expenditures			
	Amount	% of Total	State's Rankings			Amount	State's Rankings		
			All	Populous	Region		All	Populous	Region
Disaster Relief	\$ 173,863,000	97.9%	4th	4th	2nd	\$ 10.40	9th	3rd	4th
Emergency Management Planning and Assistance	3,520,000	2.0%	18th	7th	7th	0.21	50th	7th	16th
Other ***	260,000	0.1%	2nd	1st	2nd	0.02	25th	2nd	8th
<b>Total - Florida</b>	<b>\$ 177,643,000</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>4th</b>	<b>4th</b>	<b>2nd</b>	<b>\$ 10.63</b>	<b>10th</b>	<b>3rd</b>	<b>4th</b>
<b>Total - All States</b>	<b>\$ 3,191,208,000</b>					<b>\$ 11.09</b>			
<b>Florida as % of All States</b>		<b>5.6%</b>							

Notes:

- 1) In the published U.S. Census Bureau report, the expenditure data are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.
- 2) The asterisks denote those program categories in which one or more states did not have any reported expenditures.
- 3) In 2002, the seven most populous states, in descending 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. In 2002, Florida was the second most populous state in the South region.
- 5) The use of the statistical measure, per capita expenditures, allows for general comparison after controlling for population differences among states. More valid comparisons may require the use of statistical measures representing the specific target population associated with particular grant programs.
- 6) The calculation of per capita expenditures was made using population estimates that represent the resident population as of July 1, 2002, according to the U.S. Census Bureau.

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, "Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 2002," U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402.

**Table 3-9  
Federal Grants Expenditures to Florida State and Local Governments  
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services  
Federal Fiscal Year 2002**

Program Category	Total Expenditures					Per Capita Expenditures			
	Amount	% of Total	State's Rankings			Amount	State's Rankings		
			All	Populous	Region		All	Populous	Region
Administration for Children and Families	\$ 1,689,642,000	20.2%	8th	7th	2nd	\$ 101.10	45th	6th	13th
Child Care and Development	210,976,000	2.5%	4th	4th	2nd	12.62	43rd	6th	14th
Child Support Enforcement	126,456,000	1.5%	7th	6th	2nd	7.57	26th	6th	6th
Children and Family Services (Headstart)	286,101,000	3.4%	6th	6th	2nd	17.12	48th	7th	16th
Safe and Stable Families	20,277,000	0.2%	3rd	3rd	2nd	1.21	15th	3rd	8th
Foster Care and Adoption Assistance	183,573,000	2.2%	8th	7th	2nd	10.98	38th	6th	11th
Low Income Home Energy Assistance	18,154,000	0.2%	27th	7th	9th	1.09	50th	7th	16th
Refugee and Entrant Assistance ***	9,792,000	0.1%	3rd	3rd	1st	0.59	3rd	2nd	1st
Social Services Block Grant	98,315,000	1.2%	4th	4th	2nd	5.88	23rd	5th	8th
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF)	735,228,000	8.8%	6th	4th	1st	43.99	29th	6th	6th
Other ***	770,000	< 0.1%	5th	4th	1st	0.05	7th	4th	1st
Administration on Aging	72,333,000	0.9%	2nd	2nd	1st	4.33	17th	2nd	4th
Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality ***	52,000	< 0.1%	29th	7th	11th	< 0.01	29th	7th	11th
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention	26,417,000	0.3%	5th	5th	2nd	1.58	47th	6th	14th
Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (Medicaid)	6,076,415,000	72.7%	5th	5th	2nd	363.57	46th	7th	15th
Health Resources and Services Administration	352,437,000	4.2%	4th	4th	2nd	21.09	16th	2nd	7th
Indian Health Service ***	-	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration	138,069,000	1.7%	4th	4th	2nd	8.26	31st	4th	7th
<b>Total - Florida</b>	<b>\$ 8,355,365,000</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>5th</b>	<b>5th</b>	<b>2nd</b>	<b>\$ 499.93</b>	<b>46th</b>	<b>7th</b>	<b>15th</b>
<b>Total - All States</b>	<b>\$ 202,003,354,000</b>					<b>\$ 701.89</b>			
<b>Florida as % of All States</b>	<b>4.1%</b>								

Notes:

- 1) In the published U.S. Census Bureau report, the expenditure data are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.
- 2) The asterisks denote those program categories in which one or more states did not have any reported expenditures.
- 3) In 2002, the seven most populous states, in descending 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. In 2002, Florida was the second most populous state in the South region.
- 5) The use of the statistical measure, per capita expenditures, allows for general comparison after controlling for population differences among states. More valid comparisons may require the use of statistical measures representing the specific target population associated with particular grant programs.
- 6) The calculation of per capita expenditures was made using population estimates that represent the resident population as of July 1, 2002, according to the U.S. Census Bureau.

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, "Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 2002," U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402.

**Table 3-10  
Federal Grants Expenditures to Florida State and Local Governments  
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development  
Federal Fiscal Year 2002**

Program Category	Total Expenditures					Per Capita Expenditures			
	Amount	% of Total	State's Rankings			Amount	State's Rankings		
			All	Populous	Region		All	Populous	Region
Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity ***	\$ 3,129,000	0.2%	3rd	3rd	1st	\$ 0.19	15th	2nd	4th
Community Planning and Development	252,756,000	19.1%	7th	7th	2nd	15.12	43rd	7th	13th
Community Development Block Grant	207,798,000	15.7%	7th	7th	2nd	12.43	40th	7th	11th
Empowerment Zones and Other Economic Development ***	2,372,000	0.2%	11th	4th	5th	0.14	30th	4th	9th
Emergency Shelter and Homeless Assistance	42,586,000	3.2%	8th	7th	2nd	2.55	29th	6th	5th
Housing Programs	1,068,117,000	80.7%	9th	7th	2nd	63.91	44th	6th	15th
College Housing ***	152,000	< 0.1%	20th	7th	4th	0.01	33rd	7th	7th
Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS ***	30,959,000	2.3%	3rd	3rd	1st	1.85	2nd	2nd	1st
Native American Block Grant ***	1,419,000	0.1%	28th	4th	7th	0.08	32nd	4th	9th
Housing for Special Populations	38,471,000	2.9%	8th	6th	1st	2.30	33rd	6th	10th
Public Housing Programs	946,235,000	71.5%	9th	7th	2nd	56.62	39th	6th	15th
Low Rent Housing Assistance	95,504,000	7.2%	13th	7th	6th	5.71	34th	5th	15th
Neighborhood Revitalization ***	42,931,000	3.2%	2nd	2nd	1st	2.57	8th	2nd	6th
Drug Elimination	12,921,000	1.0%	8th	7th	2nd	0.77	30th	5th	15th
Housing Certificate Program	711,542,000	53.7%	9th	7th	2nd	42.57	41st	6th	14th
Capital Programs	83,337,000	6.3%	10th	7th	4th	4.99	35th	6th	16th
Home Ownership Assistance	50,881,000	3.8%	8th	7th	2nd	3.04	47th	7th	15th
Other ***	-	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total - Florida</b>	<b>\$ 1,324,002,000</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>9th</b>	<b>7th</b>	<b>2nd</b>	<b>\$ 79.22</b>	<b>45th</b>	<b>7th</b>	<b>16th</b>
<b>Total - All States</b>	<b>\$ 35,526,830,000</b>					<b>\$ 123.44</b>			
<b>Florida as % of All States</b>		<b>3.7%</b>							

Notes:

- 1) In the published U.S. Census Bureau report, the expenditure data are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.
- 2) The asterisks denote those program categories in which one or more states did not have any reported expenditures.
- 3) In 2002, the seven most populous states, in descending 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. In 2002, Florida was the second most populous state in the South region.
- 5) The use of the statistical measure, per capita expenditures, allows for general comparison after controlling for population differences among states. More valid comparisons may require the use of statistical measures representing the specific target population associated with particular grant programs.
- 6) The calculation of per capita expenditures was made using population estimates that represent the resident population as of July 1, 2002, according to the U.S. Census Bureau.

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, "Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 2002," U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402.

**Table 3-11  
Federal Grants Expenditures to Florida State and Local Governments  
U.S. Department of Interior  
Federal Fiscal Year 2002**

Program Category	Total Expenditures					Per Capita Expenditures			
	Amount	% of Total	State's Rankings			Amount	State's Rankings		
			All	Populous	Region		All	Populous	Region
Bureau of Indian Affairs ***	\$ 9,479,000	33.4%	16th	2nd	2nd	\$ 0.57	27th	2nd	6th
Bureau of Land Management ***	2,913,000	10.3%	13th	2nd	1st	0.17	31st	2nd	10th
Payments in Lieu of Taxes ***	2,913,000	10.3%	13th	2nd	1st	0.17	31st	2nd	10th
Shared Revenues ***	-	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bureau of Reclamation ***	-	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fish and Wildlife Service	14,467,000	51.0%	8th	3rd	2nd	0.87	45th	3rd	16th
Wildlife Restoration ***	4,370,000	15.4%	18th	3rd	6th	0.26	40th	3rd	14th
Sport Fish Restoration	9,373,000	33.1%	6th	3rd	2nd	0.56	44th	3rd	15th
National Wildlife Refuge	724,000	2.6%	9th	3rd	6th	0.04	32nd	1st	12th
Minerals Management Service ***	-	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minerals Leasing Act ***	-	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other ***	-	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
National Park Service	1,497,000	5.3%	18th	7th	6th	0.09	50th	7th	16th
Historic Preservation	982,000	3.5%	9th	6th	4th	0.06	47th	5th	15th
Other ***	515,000	1.8%	26th	7th	12th	0.03	42nd	7th	14th
Office of Surface Mining, Reclamation, and Enforcement ***	-	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Abandoned Mine Reclamation ***	-	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other ***	-	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office of Insular Affairs ***	-	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total - Florida</b>	<b>\$ 28,356,000</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>23rd</b>	<b>4th</b>	<b>5th</b>	<b>\$ 1.70</b>	<b>46th</b>	<b>6th</b>	<b>15th</b>
<b>Total - All States</b>	<b>\$ 2,963,753,000</b>					<b>\$ 10.30</b>			
<b>Florida as % of All States</b>	<b>1.0%</b>								

Notes:

- 1) In the published U.S. Census Bureau report, the expenditure data are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.
- 2) The asterisks denote those program categories in which one or more states did not have any reported expenditures.
- 3) In 2002, the seven most populous states, in descending 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. In 2002, Florida was the second most populous state in the South region.
- 5) The use of the statistical measure, per capita expenditures, allows for general comparison after controlling for population differences among states. More valid comparisons may require the use of statistical measures representing the specific target population associated with particular grant programs.
- 6) The calculation of per capita expenditures was made using population estimates that represent the resident population as of July 1, 2002, according to the U.S. Census Bureau.

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, "Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 2002," U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402.



**Table 3-12  
Federal Grants Expenditures to Florida State and Local Governments  
U.S. Department of Justice  
Federal Fiscal Year 2002**

Program Category	Total Expenditures					Per Capita Expenditures			
	Amount	% of Total	State's Rankings			Amount	State's Rankings		
			All	Populous	Region		All	Populous	Region
Federal Prison System ***	\$ 225,000	0.1%	8th	1st	4th	\$ 0.01	13th	1st	4th
Office of Asset Forfeiture ***	18,013,000	6.5%	3rd	3rd	1st	1.08	7th	2nd	3rd
Office of Justice Programs	260,580,000	93.5%	4th	4th	2nd	15.59	21st	3rd	4th
Law Enforcement Assistance	169,967,000	61.0%	3rd	3rd	1st	10.17	13th	3rd	3rd
Juvenile Justice Programs	27,179,000	9.7%	3rd	2nd	2nd	1.63	36th	1st	11th
Crime Victims Programs	18,443,000	6.6%	6th	6th	2nd	1.10	44th	7th	15th
Substance Abuse Programs	40,115,000	14.4%	3rd	3rd	2nd	2.40	38th	3rd	11th
Domestic Preparedness and Anti-terrorism Programs ***	2,068,000	0.7%	5th	3rd	3rd	0.12	6th	3rd	3rd
Other ***	2,808,000	1.0%	4th	4th	2nd	0.17	6th	4th	4th
<b>Total - Florida</b>	<b>\$ 278,818,000</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>4th</b>	<b>4th</b>	<b>2nd</b>	<b>\$ 16.68</b>	<b>18th</b>	<b>3rd</b>	<b>3rd</b>
<b>Total - All States</b>	<b>\$ 4,522,002,000</b>					<b>\$ 15.71</b>			
<b>Florida as % of All States</b>	<b>6.2%</b>								

Notes:

- 1) In the published U.S. Census Bureau report, the expenditure data are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.
- 2) The asterisks denote those program categories in which one or more states did not have any reported expenditures.
- 3) In 2002, the seven most populous states, in descending 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. In 2002, Florida was the second most populous state in the South region.
- 5) The use of the statistical measure, per capita expenditures, allows for general comparison after controlling for population differences among states. More valid comparisons may require the use of statistical measures representing the specific target population associated with particular grant programs.
- 6) The calculation of per capita expenditures was made using population estimates that represent the resident population as of July 1, 2002, according to the U.S. Census Bureau.

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, "Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 2002," U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402.

**Table 3-13  
Federal Grants Expenditures to Florida State and Local Governments  
U.S. Department of Labor  
Federal Fiscal Year 2002**

Program Category	Total Expenditures					Per Capita Expenditures			
	Amount	% of Total	State's Rankings			Amount	State's Rankings		
			All	Populous	Region		All	Populous	Region
Bureau of Labor Statistics	\$ 2,789,000	1.0%	7th	6th	2nd	\$ 0.17	49th	6th	16th
Employment and Training Administration	274,357,000	96.2%	8th	7th	2nd	16.42	50th	7th	16th
State Unemployment Insurance and Employment Service	117,788,000	41.3%	8th	6th	2nd	7.05	50th	7th	16th
Workforce Investment	111,709,000	39.2%	7th	7th	2nd	6.68	41st	7th	13th
Other ***	44,860,000	15.7%	6th	5th	3rd	2.68	31st	4th	11th
Mine Health and Safety Administration ***	132,000	< 0.1%	24th	7th	8th	0.01	42nd	6th	13th
Occupational Health and Safety Administration	1,748,000	0.6%	22nd	5th	8th	0.10	50th	7th	16th
Veterans Employment and Training Administration ***	6,255,000	2.2%	7th	6th	2nd	0.37	40th	6th	13th
<b>Total - Florida</b>	<b>\$ 285,281,000</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>7th</b>	<b>6th</b>	<b>2nd</b>	<b>\$ 17.07</b>	<b>50th</b>	<b>7th</b>	<b>16th</b>
<b>Total - All States</b>	<b>\$ 7,906,172,000</b>					<b>\$ 27.47</b>			
<b>Florida as % of All States</b>	<b>3.6%</b>								

Notes:

- 1) In the published U.S. Census Bureau report, the expenditure data are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.
- 2) The asterisks denote those program categories in which one or more states did not have any reported expenditures.
- 3) In 2002, the seven most populous states, in descending 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. In 2002, Florida was the second most populous state in the South region.
- 5) The use of the statistical measure, per capita expenditures, allows for general comparison after controlling for population differences among states. More valid comparisons may require the use of statistical measures representing the specific target population associated with particular grant programs.
- 6) The calculation of per capita expenditures was made using population estimates that represent the resident population as of July 1, 2002, according to the U.S. Census Bureau.

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, "Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 2002," U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402.

**Table 3-14**  
**Federal Grants Expenditures to Florida State and Local Governments**  
**U.S. Department of Transportation**  
**Federal Fiscal Year 2002**

Program Category	Total Expenditures					Per Capita Expenditures			
	Amount	% of Total	State's Rankings			Amount	State's Rankings		
			All	Populous	Region		All	Populous	Region
Coast Guard ***	\$ 7,703,000	0.4%	1st	1st	1st	\$ 0.46	8th	1st	2nd
Federal Aviation Administration	154,093,000	8.5%	4th	4th	2nd	9.22	30th	3rd	9th
Federal Highway Administration	1,505,736,000	83.2%	3rd	3rd	2nd	90.09	40th	3rd	16th
Demonstration Projects ***	6,999,000	0.4%	12th	2nd	6th	0.42	24th	2nd	8th
Highway Trust Fund	1,495,993,000	82.6%	3rd	3rd	2nd	89.51	38th	3rd	16th
Other ***	2,744,000	0.2%	30th	6th	13th	0.16	42nd	6th	14th
Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration	5,164,000	0.3%	7th	6th	2nd	0.31	47th	5th	16th
Federal Railroad Administration ***	-	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Transit Administration	134,509,000	7.4%	8th	7th	2nd	8.05	24th	7th	6th
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration	2,283,000	0.1%	18th	6th	8th	0.14	41st	6th	15th
Research and Special Projects Administration	1,349,000	0.1%	15th	5th	7th	0.08	46th	7th	16th
<b>Total - Florida</b>	<b>\$ 1,810,837,000</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>4th</b>	<b>4th</b>	<b>2nd</b>	<b>\$ 108.35</b>	<b>43rd</b>	<b>5th</b>	<b>15th</b>
<b>Total - All States</b>	<b>\$ 37,201,783,000</b>					<b>\$ 129.26</b>			
<b>Florida as % of All States</b>	<b>4.9%</b>								

Notes:

- 1) In the published U.S. Census Bureau report, the expenditure data are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.
- 2) The asterisks denote those program categories in which one or more states did not have any reported expenditures.
- 3) In 2002, the seven most populous states, in descending 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. In 2002, Florida was the second most populous state in the South region.
- 5) The use of the statistical measure, per capita expenditures, allows for general comparison after controlling for population differences among states. More valid comparisons may require the use of statistical measures representing the specific target population associated with particular grant programs.
- 6) The calculation of per capita expenditures was made using population estimates that represent the resident population as of July 1, 2002, according to the U.S. Census Bureau.

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, "Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 2002," U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402.

**Table 3-15**  
**Federal Grants Expenditures to Florida State and Local Governments**  
**U.S. Department of Treasury**  
**Federal Fiscal Year 2002**

Program Category	Total Expenditures					Per Capita Expenditures			
	Amount	% of Total	State's Rankings			Amount	State's Rankings		
			All	Populous	Region		All	Populous	Region
Asset Forfeiture Fund ***	\$ 15,357,000	96.4%	1st	1st	1st	\$ 0.92	2nd	1st	2nd
Gang Resistance Education and Training ***	570,000	3.6%	2nd	2nd	1st	0.03	7th	2nd	1st
Other ***	-	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total - Florida</b>	<b>\$ 15,927,000</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1st</b>	<b>1st</b>	<b>1st</b>	<b>\$ 0.95</b>	<b>3rd</b>	<b>1st</b>	<b>2nd</b>
<b>Total - All States</b>	<b>\$ 69,694,000</b>					<b>\$ 0.24</b>			
<b>Florida as % of All States</b>	<b>22.9%</b>								

Notes:

- 1) In the published U.S. Census Bureau report, the expenditure data are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.
- 2) The asterisks denote those program categories in which one or more states did not have any reported expenditures.
- 3) In 2002, the seven most populous states, in descending 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. In 2002, Florida was the second most populous state in the South region.
- 5) The use of the statistical measure, per capita expenditures, allows for general comparison after controlling for population differences among states. More valid comparisons may require the use of statistical measures representing the specific target population associated with particular grant programs.
- 6) The calculation of per capita expenditures was made using population estimates that represent the resident population as of July 1, 2002, according to the U.S. Census Bureau.

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, "Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 2002," U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402.

**Table 3-16**  
**Total Federal Grant Expenditures to Florida State and Local Governments by Federal Agency**  
**Federal Fiscal Years 1996 to 2002**

Federal Department / Agency	FY 1996	FY 1997		FY 1998		FY 1999		FY 2000		FY 2001		FY 2002	
	Expenditure	Expenditure	% Chg.	Expenditure	% Chg.	Expenditure	% Chg.	Expenditure	% Chg.	Expenditure	% Chg.	Expenditure	% Chg.
<b>Health and Human Services</b>													
Total Expenditures	\$ 4,765,354,000	\$ 4,529,224,000	-5.0%	\$ 5,197,789,000	14.8%	\$ 5,825,280,000	12.1%	\$ 6,370,651,000	9.4%	\$ 7,362,945,000	15.6%	\$ 8,355,365,000	13.5%
FL's Ranking Among the States	7th	7th		6th		5th		5th		5th		5th	
<b>Transportation</b>													
Total Expenditures	835,953,000	980,515,000	17.3%	933,196,000	-4.8%	1,085,345,000	16.3%	1,415,456,000	30.4%	1,837,463,000	29.8%	\$ 1,810,837,000	-1.4%
FL's Ranking Among the States	9th	8th		8th		5th		4th		5th		4th	
<b>Education</b>													
Total Expenditures	670,655,000	740,893,000	10.5%	1,074,145,000	45.0%	1,021,054,000	-4.9%	1,154,177,000	13.0%	1,199,151,000	3.9%	\$ 1,553,340,000	29.5%
FL's Ranking Among the States	4th	5th		3rd		4th		4th		4th		4th	
<b>Housing and Urban Development</b>													
Total Expenditures	748,903,000	809,124,000	8.0%	973,312,000	20.3%	1,054,629,000	8.4%	1,117,059,000	5.9%	1,117,104,000	0.0%	\$ 1,324,002,000	18.5%
FL's Ranking Among the States	9th	9th		9th		9th		9th		9th		9th	
<b>Agriculture</b>													
Total Expenditures	727,798,000	793,313,000	9.0%	829,750,000	4.6%	869,936,000	4.8%	827,812,000	-4.8%	863,661,000	4.3%	\$ 980,605,000	13.5%
FL's Ranking Among the States	4th	4th		4th		4th		4th		4th		4th	
<b>Labor</b>													
Total Expenditures	288,756,000	216,366,000	-25.1%	259,853,000	20.1%	265,255,000	2.1%	182,334,000	-31.3%	260,008,000	42.6%	\$ 285,281,000	9.7%
FL's Ranking Among the States	6th	6th		6th		6th		7th		7th		7th	
<b>Justice</b>													
Total Expenditures	117,971,000	151,111,000	28.1%	169,972,000	12.5%	296,751,000	74.6%	192,023,000	-35.3%	273,674,000	42.5%	\$ 278,818,000	1.9%
FL's Ranking Among the States	4th	4th		4th		4th		3rd		3rd		4th	
<b>Federal Emergency Management Agency</b>													
Total Expenditures	137,820,000	99,978,000	-27.5%	132,458,000	32.5%	168,941,000	27.5%	210,811,000	24.8%	157,770,000	-25.2%	\$ 177,643,000	12.6%
FL's Ranking Among the States	2nd	11th		3rd		2nd		3rd		6th		4th	
<b>Environmental Protection Agency</b>													
Total Expenditures	77,613,000	77,661,000	0.1%	71,691,000	-7.7%	95,128,000	32.7%	88,232,000	-7.2%	109,427,000	24.0%	\$ 129,107,000	18.0%
FL's Ranking Among the States	11th	9th		12th		10th		12th		10th		8th	
<b>Commerce</b>													
Total Expenditures	38,660,000	34,210,000	-11.5%	28,421,000	-16.9%	28,792,000	1.3%	29,088,000	1.0%	36,850,000	26.7%	\$ 46,248,000	25.5%
FL's Ranking Among the States	2nd	7th		7th		6th		8th		7th		5th	
<b>Interior</b>													
Total Expenditures	14,313,000	24,717,000	72.7%	19,349,000	-21.7%	18,972,000	-1.9%	20,506,000	8.1%	21,731,000	6.0%	\$ 28,356,000	30.5%
FL's Ranking Among the States	32nd	26th		28th		26th		29th		28th		23rd	
<b>Veterans Affairs</b>													
Total Expenditures	1,711,000	9,202,000	437.8%	9,908,000	7.7%	12,291,000	24.1%	13,824,000	12.5%	5,687,000	-58.9%	\$ 20,024,000	252.1%
FL's Ranking Among the States	39th	10th		11th		11th		10th		27th		6th	
<b>Treasury</b>													
Total Expenditures	6,361,000	10,419,000	63.8%	20,796,000	99.6%	42,454,000	104.1%	10,658,000	-74.9%	11,052,000	3.7%	\$ 15,927,000	44.1%
FL's Ranking Among the States	2nd	1st		2nd		1st		4th		2nd		1st	
<b>Corporation for Public Broadcasting</b>													
Total Expenditures	2,726,000	10,661,000	291.1%	10,163,000	-4.7%	9,848,000	-3.1%	11,805,000	19.9%	13,666,000	15.8%	\$ 14,771,000	8.1%
FL's Ranking Among the States	15th	5th		6th		6th		5th		4th		5th	

**Table 3-16**  
**Total Federal Grant Expenditures to Florida State and Local Governments by Federal Agency**  
**Federal Fiscal Years 1996 to 2002**

<u>Federal Department / Agency</u>	<u>FY 1996</u> <u>Expenditure</u>	<u>FY 1997</u> <u>Expenditure</u>	<u>% Chg.</u>	<u>FY 1998</u> <u>Expenditure</u>	<u>% Chg.</u>	<u>FY 1999</u> <u>Expenditure</u>	<u>% Chg.</u>	<u>FY 2000</u> <u>Expenditure</u>	<u>% Chg.</u>	<u>FY 2001</u> <u>Expenditure</u>	<u>% Chg.</u>	<u>FY 2002</u> <u>Expenditure</u>	<u>% Chg.</u>
<b>Institute of Museum and Library Services</b>													
Total Expenditures	275,000	133,000	-51.6%	8,713,000	6451.1%	6,858,000	-21.3%	7,564,000	10.3%	7,659,000	1.3%	\$ 9,586,000	25.2%
FL's Ranking Among the States	10th	26th		3rd		4th		4th		4th		5th	
<b>Corporation for National and Community Service</b>													
Total Expenditures	NA	NA	-	NA	-	NA	-	15,987,000	-	11,098,000	-30.6%	\$ 4,172,000	-62.4%
FL's Ranking Among the States	-	-		-		-		5th		10th		12th	
<b>Energy</b>													
Total Expenditures	1,986,000	4,918,000	147.6%	5,216,000	6.1%	2,564,000	-50.8%	1,922,000	-25.0%	3,149,000	63.8%	\$ 2,221,000	-29.5%
FL's Ranking Among the States	34th	4th		4th		22nd		35th		27th		36th	
<b>Social Security Administration</b>													
Total Expenditures	915,000	1,914,000	109.2%	2,840,000	48.4%	3,014,000	6.1%	2,191,000	-27.3%	1,704,000	-22.2%	\$ 2,172,000	27.5%
FL's Ranking Among the States	10th	9th		5th		2nd		6th		7th		7th	
<b>Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation</b>													
Total Expenditures	624,000	808,000	29.5%	1,029,000	27.4%	1,982,000	92.6%	1,596,000	-19.5%	1,793,000	12.3%	\$ 2,031,000	13.3%
FL's Ranking Among the States	6th	11th		9th		9th		8th		9th		9th	
<b>Defense</b>													
Total Expenditures	2,041,000	7,453,000	265.2%	3,402,000	-54.4%	162,000	-95.2%	171,000	5.6%	6,622,000	3772.5%	\$ 1,507,000	-77.2%
FL's Ranking Among the States	35th	8th		20th		43rd		36th		8th		25th	
<b>Equal Employment Opportunity Commission</b>													
Total Expenditures	951,000	988,000	3.9%	1,136,000	15.0%	893,000	-21.4%	1,181,000	32.3%	1,362,000	15.3%	\$ 1,250,000	-8.2%
FL's Ranking Among the States	7th	9th		9th		8th		8th		7th		9th	
<b>National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities</b>													
Total Expenditures	897,000	779,000	-13.2%	549,000	-29.5%	773,000	40.8%	524,000	-32.2%	784,000	49.6%	\$ 1,098,000	40.1%
FL's Ranking Among the States	12th	7th		17th		4th		33rd		7th		3rd	
<b>State Justice Institute</b>													
Total Expenditures	134,000	86,000	-35.8%	74,000	-14.0%	38,000	-48.6%	85,000	123.7%	36,000	-57.6%	\$ 31,000	-13.9%
FL's Ranking Among the States	13th	11th		16th		27th		14th		19th		24th	
<b>All Federal Departments / Agencies</b>													
Total Expenditures	\$ 8,442,417,000	\$ 8,504,474,000	0.7%	\$ 9,753,762,000	14.7%	\$ 10,810,960,000	10.8%	\$ 11,675,656,000	8.0%	\$ 13,304,398,000	13.9%	\$ 15,044,391,000	13.1%
FL's Ranking Among the States	7th	6th		6th		5th		5th		5th		5th	

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

Sources of Expenditure Data:

- 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.

**Table 3-17**  
**Per Capita Federal Grant Expenditures to Florida State and Local Governments by Federal Agency**  
**Federal Fiscal Years 1996 through 2002**

<b><u>Federal Department / Agency</u></b>	<b><u>FY 1996</u></b>	<b><u>FY 1997</u></b>	<b><u>FY 1998</u></b>	<b><u>FY 1999</u></b>	<b><u>FY 2000</u></b>	<b><u>FY 2001</u></b>	<b><u>FY 2002</u></b>
<b>Health and Human Services</b>							
Per Capita Expenditures	\$ 330.93	\$ 309.08	\$ 348.47	\$ 385.49	\$ 398.60	\$ 449.06	\$ 499.93
FL's Ranking Among the States	45th	47th	46th	46th	46th	46th	46th
<b>Transportation</b>							
Per Capita Expenditures	\$ 58.05	\$ 66.91	\$ 62.56	\$ 71.82	\$ 88.56	\$ 112.06	\$ 108.35
FL's Ranking Among the States	49th	50th	50th	50th	48th	40th	43rd
<b>Education</b>							
Per Capita Expenditures	\$ 46.57	\$ 50.56	\$ 72.01	\$ 67.57	\$ 72.22	\$ 73.13	\$ 92.94
FL's Ranking Among the States	40th	48th	35th	45th	49th	41st	45th
<b>Housing and Urban Development</b>							
Per Capita Expenditures	\$ 52.01	\$ 55.22	\$ 65.25	\$ 69.79	\$ 69.89	\$ 68.13	\$ 79.22
FL's Ranking Among the States	50th	43rd	43rd	44th	45th	47th	45th
<b>Agriculture</b>							
Per Capita Expenditures	\$ 50.54	\$ 54.14	\$ 55.63	\$ 57.57	\$ 51.80	\$ 52.67	\$ 58.67
FL's Ranking Among the States	35th	36th	36th	34th	38th	38th	36th
<b>Labor</b>							
Per Capita Expenditures	\$ 20.05	\$ 14.77	\$ 17.42	\$ 17.55	\$ 11.41	\$ 15.86	\$ 17.07
FL's Ranking Among the States	40th	42nd	48th	50th	50th	50th	50th
<b>Justice</b>							
Per Capita Expenditures	\$ 8.19	\$ 10.31	\$ 11.40	\$ 19.64	\$ 12.01	\$ 16.69	\$ 16.68
FL's Ranking Among the States	12th	12th	17th	15th	27th	13th	18th
<b>Federal Emergency Management Agency</b>							
Per Capita Expenditures	\$ 9.57	\$ 6.82	\$ 8.88	\$ 11.18	\$ 13.19	\$ 9.62	\$ 10.63
FL's Ranking Among the States	11th	26th	14th	9th	5th	14th	10th
<b>Environmental Protection Agency</b>							
Per Capita Expenditures	\$ 5.39	\$ 5.30	\$ 4.81	\$ 6.30	\$ 5.52	\$ 6.67	\$ 7.72
FL's Ranking Among the States	49th	50th	49th	48th	50th	49th	47th

**Table 3-17**  
**Per Capita Federal Grant Expenditures to Florida State and Local Governments by Federal Agency**  
**Federal Fiscal Years 1996 through 2002**

<b>Federal Department / Agency</b>	<b>FY 1996</b>	<b>FY 1997</b>	<b>FY 1998</b>	<b>FY 1999</b>	<b>FY 2000</b>	<b>FY 2001</b>	<b>FY 2002</b>
<b>Commerce</b>							
Per Capita Expenditures	\$ 2.68	\$ 2.33	\$ 1.91	\$ 1.91	\$ 1.82	\$ 2.25	\$ 2.77
FL's Ranking Among the States	26th	34th	36th	32nd	36th	32nd	28th
<b>Interior</b>							
Per Capita Expenditures	\$ 0.99	\$ 1.69	\$ 1.30	\$ 1.26	\$ 1.28	\$ 1.33	\$ 1.70
FL's Ranking Among the States	47th	46th	46th	48th	47th	48th	46th
<b>Veterans Affairs</b>							
Per Capita Expenditures	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.63	\$ 0.66	\$ 0.81	\$ 0.86	\$ 0.35	\$ 1.20
FL's Ranking Among the States	45th	36th	36th	35th	33rd	46th	34th
<b>Treasury</b>							
Per Capita Expenditures	\$ 0.44	\$ 0.71	\$ 1.39	\$ 2.81	\$ 0.67	\$ 0.67	\$ 0.95
FL's Ranking Among the States	2nd	1st	2nd	1st	5th	3rd	3rd
<b>Corporation for Public Broadcasting</b>							
Per Capita Expenditures	\$ 0.19	\$ 0.73	\$ 0.68	\$ 0.65	\$ 0.74	\$ 0.83	\$ 0.88
FL's Ranking Among the States	44th	31st	33rd	34th	33rd	29th	30th
<b>Institute of Museum and Library Services</b>							
Per Capita Expenditures	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.58	\$ 0.45	\$ 0.47	\$ 0.47	\$ 0.57
FL's Ranking Among the States	36th	38th	34th	50th	49th	48th	44th
<b>Corporation for National and Community Service</b>							
Per Capita Expenditures	NA	NA	NA	NA	\$ 1.00	\$ 0.68	\$ 0.25
FL's Ranking Among the States	-	-	-	-	40th	49th	28th
<b>Energy</b>							
Per Capita Expenditures	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.34	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.17	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.19	\$ 0.13
FL's Ranking Among the States	50th	17th	32nd	48th	49th	49th	48th
<b>Social Security Administration</b>							
Per Capita Expenditures	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.13	\$ 0.19	\$ 0.20	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.13
FL's Ranking Among the States	39th	25th	17th	15th	22nd	23rd	26th



**Table 3-17**  
**Per Capita Federal Grant Expenditures to Florida State and Local Governments by Federal Agency**  
**Federal Fiscal Years 1996 through 2002**

<b>Federal Department / Agency</b>	<b>FY 1996</b>	<b>FY 1997</b>	<b>FY 1998</b>	<b>FY 1999</b>	<b>FY 2000</b>	<b>FY 2001</b>	<b>FY 2002</b>
<b>Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation</b>							
Per Capita Expenditures	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.13	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.11	\$ 0.12
FL's Ranking Among the States	25th	36th	31st	33rd	29th	33rd	37th
<b>Defense</b>							
Per Capita Expenditures	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.51	\$ 0.23	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.40	\$ 0.09
FL's Ranking Among the States	44th	23rd	33rd	45th	39th	16th	35th
<b>Equal Employment Opportunity Commission</b>							
Per Capita Expenditures	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.07
FL's Ranking Among the States	33rd	36th	35th	41st	28th	34th	35th
<b>National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities</b>							
Per Capita Expenditures	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.07
FL's Ranking Among the States	45th	43rd	48th	44th	49th	47th	41st
<b>State Justice Institute</b>							
Per Capita Expenditures	\$ 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
<b>All Federal Departments / Agencies</b>							
<b>Per Capita Expenditures</b>	<b>\$ 586.22</b>	<b>\$ 580.35</b>	<b>\$ 653.91</b>	<b>\$ 715.42</b>	<b>\$ 730.53</b>	<b>\$ 811.42</b>	<b>\$ 900.15</b>
<b>FL's Ranking Among the States</b>	<b>48th</b>	<b>49th</b>	<b>48th</b>	<b>48th</b>	<b>48th</b>	<b>47th</b>	<b>47th</b>

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

Sources of Expenditure Data:

- 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.

## **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 the national per capita expenditure, during fiscal years 1996 through 2002.

#### **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 2002.

#### **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 expenditure of the fifty states collectively, by federal agency for each of the fiscal years 1996 through 2002. The per capita expenditure of the fifty states is hereafter referred to as the national per capita expenditure.

Each state's per capita expenditure, as a percentage of the national per capita expenditure, was then calculated. The per capita expenditures of individual states are either more or less than the national per capita expenditure. If a state's percentage value 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 the national per capita expenditure in fiscal years 1996 through 2002.

<b>Table 4-1:</b>	Florida Summary (page 57)
<b>Table 4-2:</b>	U.S. Department of Agriculture (pages 58-59)
<b>Table 4-3:</b>	U.S. Department of Commerce (pages 60-61)
<b>Table 4-4:</b>	Corporation for Public Broadcasting (pages 62-63)
<b>Table 4-5:</b>	U.S. Department of Defense (pages 64-65)
<b>Table 4-6:</b>	U.S. Department of Education (pages 66-67)
<b>Table 4-7:</b>	U.S. Department of Energy (pages 68-69)
<b>Table 4-8:</b>	Environmental Protection Agency (pages 70-71)

<b>Table 4-9:</b>	Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (pages 72-73)
<b>Table 4-10:</b>	Federal Emergency Management Agency (pages 74-75)
<b>Table 4-11:</b>	U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (pages 76-77)
<b>Table 4-12:</b>	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (pages 78-79)
<b>Table 4-13:</b>	Institute for Museum and Library Services (pages 80-81)
<b>Table 4-14:</b>	U.S. Department of Interior (pages 82-83)
<b>Table 4-15:</b>	U.S. Department of Justice (pages 84-85)
<b>Table 4-16:</b>	U.S. Department of Labor (pages 86-87)
<b>Table 4-17:</b>	National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities (pages 88-89)
<b>Table 4-18:</b>	Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation (pages 90-91)
<b>Table 4-19:</b>	Social Security Administration—Supplemental Security Income (pages 92-93)
<b>Table 4-20:</b>	State Justice Institute (pages 94-95)
<b>Table 4-21:</b>	U.S. Department of Transportation (pages 96-97)
<b>Table 4-22:</b>	U.S. Department of Treasury (pages 98-99)
<b>Table 4-23:</b>	U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (pages 100-101)

#### **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. However, that is not necessarily the case.

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 be appropriate.

However, in spite of these caveats, 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 all states. Given the sheer number of federal grant programs (i.e., 1,120 currently listed), additional research into these programs needs to be conducted in order to access the extent to which Florida's receipt of federal grants could be increased in the future.

**Table 4-1**  
**Florida's Per Capita Federal Grant Expenditures by Agency as a Percentage**  
**of the National Per Capita Expenditures**  
**Federal Fiscal Years 1996 to 2002**

Federal Agency	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	Net Chg. 1996-2002
<b>All Grants</b>	<b>71%</b>	<b>70%</b>	<b>72%</b>	<b>73%</b>	<b>72%</b>	<b>74%</b>	<b>74%</b>	<b>3%</b>
Agriculture	88%	86%	87%	92%	81%	83%	86%	-2%
Commerce	94%	68%	71%	70%	62%	74%	84%	-10%
Corporation for Public Broadcasting	38%	78%	73%	73%	72%	78%	73%	35%
Defense	15%	73%	36%	2%	3%	91%	14%	-1%
Education	83%	78%	94%	83%	79%	84%	84%	1%
Energy	17%	109%	65%	26%	17%	20%	16%	-1%
Environmental Protection Agency	46%	48%	45%	55%	44%	49%	61%	15%
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission	76%	73%	71%	55%	78%	79%	71%	-5%
Federal Emergency Management Agency	182%	37%	162%	163%	187%	112%	96%	-86%
Health and Human Services	69%	70%	69%	71%	71%	71%	71%	2%
Housing and Urban Development	63%	67%	68%	65%	63%	61%	64%	1%
Institute for Museum and Library Services	55%	26%	102%	83%	84%	91%	79%	24%
Interior	16%	17%	15%	14%	13%	12%	16%	1%
Justice	113%	107%	99%	112%	98%	127%	106%	-7%
Labor	83%	76%	72%	68%	64%	62%	62%	-21%
National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities	47%	53%	38%	49%	30%	44%	60%	14%
Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation	61%	46%	52%	56%	59%	52%	49%	-13%
Social Security Administration - SSI	56%	85%	112%	106%	80%	75%	77%	20%
State Justice Institute	65%	49%	21%	10%	26%	13%	12%	-53%
Transportation	66%	68%	63%	69%	80%	89%	84%	18%
Treasury	327%	848%	398%	518%	174%	230%	394%	66%
Veterans Affairs	11%	59%	53%	52%	68%	21%	71%	60%

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

Sources of Expenditure Data and Population Estimates:

- 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.

Table ST-99-3 - State Population Estimates: Annual Time Series, July 1, 1990 to July 1, 1999; Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau; Release Date: December 29, 1999.

Table ST-EST2002-01 - State Population Estimates: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2002; Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau; Release Date: December 20, 2002.

**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 2002**

Fiscal Year	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	Net Chg. 1996-2002
<b>National Exp.</b>	<b>\$ 57</b>	<b>\$ 63</b>	<b>\$ 64</b>	<b>\$ 62</b>	<b>\$ 64</b>	<b>\$ 64</b>	<b>\$ 68</b>	<b>\$ 11</b>
Alabama	119%	121%	117%	118%	118%	118%	119%	0%
Alaska	195%	178%	332%	179%	231%	198%	267%	72%
Arizona	109%	105%	108%	108%	106%	102%	106%	-4%
Arkansas	140%	140%	138%	138%	139%	129%	124%	-16%
California	113%	114%	110%	106%	107%	111%	111%	-2%
Colorado	74%	82%	71%	72%	68%	63%	68%	-6%
Connecticut	66%	64%	64%	66%	68%	68%	67%	1%
Delaware	112%	121%	111%	108%	112%	104%	95%	-16%
<b>Florida</b>	<b>88%</b>	<b>86%</b>	<b>87%</b>	<b>92%</b>	<b>81%</b>	<b>83%</b>	<b>86%</b>	<b>-2%</b>
Georgia	113%	113%	116%	118%	106%	113%	111%	-1%
Hawaii	111%	121%	120%	133%	118%	117%	118%	6%
Idaho	127%	128%	121%	116%	121%	108%	121%	-5%
Illinois	80%	80%	83%	85%	86%	86%	90%	9%
Indiana	75%	77%	73%	74%	76%	79%	79%	5%
Iowa	95%	96%	97%	92%	95%	97%	98%	3%
Kansas	102%	102%	93%	95%	96%	105%	95%	-7%
Kentucky	123%	120%	118%	119%	121%	119%	120%	-2%
Louisiana	162%	163%	155%	158%	155%	152%	148%	-14%
Maine	107%	109%	109%	110%	116%	97%	92%	-14%
Maryland	68%	70%	68%	75%	75%	78%	76%	8%
Massachusetts	69%	71%	70%	67%	69%	68%	71%	2%
Michigan	85%	108%	105%	110%	109%	96%	86%	0%
Minnesota	104%	102%	94%	97%	94%	97%	96%	-8%
Mississippi	183%	177%	178%	175%	203%	180%	179%	-4%
Missouri	93%	89%	98%	92%	95%	92%	96%	3%
Montana	144%	147%	151%	136%	145%	153%	170%	26%
Nebraska	118%	112%	114%	105%	118%	119%	109%	-9%
Nevada	67%	64%	65%	69%	62%	60%	61%	-7%
New Hampshire	66%	72%	68%	61%	68%	61%	68%	2%
New Jersey	63%	67%	67%	65%	64%	66%	67%	4%
New Mexico	173%	160%	160%	169%	156%	158%	160%	-12%
New York	97%	98%	109%	103%	105%	111%	104%	6%
North Carolina	96%	100%	103%	103%	102%	102%	102%	6%
North Dakota	177%	163%	157%	158%	158%	156%	150%	-27%
Ohio	83%	79%	75%	74%	72%	78%	81%	-2%
Oklahoma	136%	131%	132%	131%	139%	134%	139%	3%
Oregon	158%	151%	152%	156%	189%	147%	173%	16%
Pennsylvania	77%	76%	77%	78%	72%	78%	76%	-1%

**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 2002**

Fiscal Year	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	Net Chg. 1996-2002
<b>National Exp.</b>	<b>\$ 57</b>	<b>\$ 63</b>	<b>\$ 64</b>	<b>\$ 62</b>	<b>\$ 64</b>	<b>\$ 64</b>	<b>\$ 68</b>	<b>\$ 11</b>
Rhode Island	77%	77%	78%	86%	82%	85%	85%	7%
South Carolina	118%	115%	113%	110%	113%	121%	111%	-6%
South Dakota	181%	166%	168%	165%	173%	168%	166%	-15%
Tennessee	99%	104%	100%	101%	104%	106%	108%	9%
Texas	115%	109%	109%	114%	114%	115%	114%	-2%
Utah	118%	116%	110%	116%	114%	101%	100%	-18%
Vermont	135%	149%	130%	130%	133%	125%	142%	7%
Virginia	77%	71%	74%	71%	73%	71%	69%	-8%
Washington	97%	96%	93%	99%	103%	94%	98%	1%
West Virginia	127%	134%	135%	125%	138%	129%	128%	0%
Wisconsin	84%	78%	78%	79%	81%	78%	77%	-6%
Wyoming	127%	129%	123%	125%	126%	122%	129%	1%

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

Sources of Expenditure Data:

- 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.

Sources of Population Estimates:

- Table ST-99-3 - State Population Estimates: Annual Time Series, July 1, 1990 to July 1, 1999; Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau;  
Release Date: December 29, 1999.
- Table ST-EST2002-01 - State Population Estimates: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2002; Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau;  
Release Date: December 20, 2002.

**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 2002**

Fiscal Year	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	Net Chg. 1996-2002
<b>National Exp.</b>	<b>\$ 2.84</b>	<b>\$ 3.43</b>	<b>\$ 2.69</b>	<b>\$ 2.71</b>	<b>\$ 2.90</b>	<b>\$ 3.06</b>	<b>\$ 3.28</b>	<b>\$ 0.44</b>
Alabama	51%	64%	74%	54%	70%	98%	95%	44%
Alaska	1172%	1641%	1555%	1506%	2234%	2988%	3216%	2044%
Arizona	43%	33%	32%	72%	36%	34%	26%	-17%
Arkansas	117%	86%	105%	59%	93%	116%	101%	-15%
California	96%	102%	91%	93%	80%	63%	72%	-24%
Colorado	307%	484%	466%	403%	409%	331%	350%	43%
Connecticut	86%	72%	142%	68%	61%	90%	91%	5%
Delaware	235%	379%	240%	266%	211%	193%	204%	-31%
<b>Florida</b>	<b>94%</b>	<b>68%</b>	<b>71%</b>	<b>70%</b>	<b>62%</b>	<b>74%</b>	<b>84%</b>	<b>-10%</b>
Georgia	74%	68%	86%	76%	56%	39%	44%	-31%
Hawaii	517%	516%	456%	596%	500%	510%	573%	56%
Idaho	278%	172%	203%	119%	160%	238%	186%	-93%
Illinois	43%	42%	59%	39%	32%	41%	30%	-13%
Indiana	45%	55%	62%	47%	56%	33%	39%	-6%
Iowa	271%	85%	44%	38%	39%	49%	35%	-235%
Kansas	67%	59%	79%	64%	63%	63%	61%	-6%
Kentucky	110%	53%	77%	168%	149%	140%	179%	69%
Louisiana	141%	103%	155%	134%	163%	126%	111%	-30%
Maine	333%	546%	330%	340%	338%	287%	340%	7%
Maryland	86%	131%	105%	119%	107%	106%	108%	22%
Massachusetts	163%	199%	191%	132%	129%	137%	139%	-24%
Michigan	66%	74%	74%	68%	45%	64%	47%	-19%
Minnesota	88%	73%	71%	73%	80%	91%	46%	-42%
Mississippi	124%	130%	230%	132%	177%	222%	278%	154%
Missouri	172%	129%	106%	60%	47%	30%	31%	-141%
Montana	66%	161%	332%	129%	477%	141%	134%	68%
Nebraska	100%	47%	44%	30%	37%	49%	48%	-52%
Nevada	61%	58%	51%	158%	93%	115%	101%	40%
New Hampshire	539%	352%	188%	470%	742%	647%	650%	111%
New Jersey	69%	72%	64%	73%	86%	147%	48%	-21%
New Mexico	128%	102%	96%	152%	216%	136%	91%	-37%
New York	47%	55%	63%	49%	63%	52%	61%	14%
North Carolina	93%	113%	85%	74%	87%	115%	82%	-11%
North Dakota	351%	224%	640%	368%	458%	255%	258%	-92%
Ohio	24%	27%	30%	25%	42%	36%	45%	21%
Oklahoma	115%	94%	100%	105%	126%	127%	130%	15%
Oregon	304%	389%	358%	390%	338%	337%	355%	51%
Pennsylvania	43%	28%	47%	44%	31%	29%	50%	6%

**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 2002**

Fiscal Year	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	Net Chg. 1996-2002
<b>National Exp.</b>	<b>\$ 2.84</b>	<b>\$ 3.43</b>	<b>\$ 2.69</b>	<b>\$ 2.71</b>	<b>\$ 2.90</b>	<b>\$ 3.06</b>	<b>\$ 3.28</b>	<b>\$ 0.44</b>
Rhode Island	426%	426%	336%	328%	200%	206%	249%	-177%
South Carolina	217%	188%	159%	223%	230%	317%	355%	137%
South Dakota	330%	164%	197%	380%	224%	165%	96%	-233%
Tennessee	32%	42%	25%	72%	55%	61%	64%	32%
Texas	45%	44%	42%	65%	68%	47%	50%	5%
Utah	44%	36%	27%	41%	107%	80%	61%	16%
Vermont	50%	60%	41%	26%	54%	26%	150%	100%
Virginia	82%	69%	80%	90%	80%	95%	76%	-6%
Washington	216%	219%	195%	246%	195%	237%	228%	12%
West Virginia	128%	150%	159%	198%	157%	164%	131%	3%
Wisconsin	79%	81%	81%	68%	72%	63%	83%	4%
Wyoming	33%	55%	145%	38%	43%	69%	16%	-17%

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

Sources of Expenditure Data:

- 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.

Sources of Population Estimates:

- Table ST-99-3 - State Population Estimates: Annual Time Series, July 1, 1990 to July 1, 1999; Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau;  
Release Date: December 29, 1999.
- Table ST-EST2002-01 - State Population Estimates: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2002; Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau;  
Release Date: December 20, 2002.



**Table 4-4**  
**Corporation for Public Broadcasting Grants:**  
**States' Per Capita Expenditures as a Percentage of the National Per Capita Expenditure**  
**Federal Fiscal Years 1996 to 2002**

Fiscal Year	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	Net Chg. 1996-2002
<b>National Exp.</b>	<b>\$ 0.50</b>	<b>\$ 0.93</b>	<b>\$ 0.93</b>	<b>\$ 0.89</b>	<b>\$ 1.02</b>	<b>\$ 1.08</b>	<b>\$ 1.20</b>	<b>\$ 0.71</b>
Alabama	47%	54%	45%	48%	46%	49%	46%	-2%
Alaska	1107%	768%	704%	727%	832%	1093%	762%	-345%
Arizona	62%	55%	66%	60%	64%	101%	58%	-3%
Arkansas	23%	47%	43%	46%	53%	53%	50%	26%
California	63%	70%	64%	92%	106%	83%	95%	32%
Colorado	86%	105%	67%	73%	96%	70%	65%	-21%
Connecticut	60%	72%	85%	61%	69%	74%	57%	-2%
Delaware	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
<b>Florida</b>	<b>38%</b>	<b>78%</b>	<b>73%</b>	<b>73%</b>	<b>72%</b>	<b>78%</b>	<b>73%</b>	<b>35%</b>
Georgia	31%	56%	52%	53%	46%	48%	48%	16%
Hawaii	207%	187%	89%	223%	177%	157%	142%	-66%
Idaho	47%	131%	87%	126%	96%	83%	112%	65%
Illinois	48%	73%	79%	76%	76%	70%	68%	20%
Indiana	42%	90%	83%	89%	93%	90%	81%	39%
Iowa	121%	85%	75%	89%	91%	97%	89%	-31%
Kansas	71%	88%	75%	82%	85%	90%	81%	10%
Kentucky	74%	94%	85%	88%	79%	95%	81%	7%
Louisiana	41%	66%	58%	65%	59%	63%	60%	18%
Maine	73%	152%	111%	116%	103%	108%	100%	27%
Maryland	140%	67%	84%	87%	100%	76%	84%	-55%
Massachusetts	170%	280%	184%	195%	205%	184%	234%	65%
Michigan	95%	70%	59%	64%	68%	67%	61%	-33%
Minnesota	555%	170%	194%	149%	170%	210%	150%	-405%
Mississippi	49%	54%	51%	57%	66%	59%	56%	7%
Missouri	51%	67%	72%	77%	72%	73%	67%	16%
Montana	184%	83%	95%	89%	139%	106%	90%	-93%
Nebraska	370%	296%	260%	263%	127%	287%	235%	-135%
Nevada	69%	95%	98%	115%	231%	105%	82%	13%
New Hampshire	42%	99%	85%	92%	94%	96%	101%	59%
New Jersey	27%	38%	27%	27%	29%	34%	27%	0%
New Mexico	76%	133%	138%	130%	141%	139%	129%	53%
New York	114%	124%	118%	110%	109%	137%	140%	26%
North Carolina	47%	47%	262%	48%	467%	460%	556%	509%
North Dakota	213%	216%	185%	202%	160%	178%	148%	-65%
Ohio	77%	88%	74%	95%	86%	79%	76%	-1%
Oklahoma	37%	64%	50%	52%	57%	57%	52%	14%
Oregon	175%	82%	86%	114%	87%	103%	91%	-84%
Pennsylvania	51%	81%	77%	80%	72%	73%	66%	16%

**Table 4-4**  
**Corporation for Public Broadcasting Grants:**  
**States' Per Capita Expenditures as a Percentage of the National Per Capita Expenditure**  
**Federal Fiscal Years 1996 to 2002**

Fiscal Year	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	Net Chg. 1996-2002
<b>National Exp.</b>	<b>\$ 0.50</b>	<b>\$ 0.93</b>	<b>\$ 0.93</b>	<b>\$ 0.89</b>	<b>\$ 1.02</b>	<b>\$ 1.08</b>	<b>\$ 1.20</b>	<b>\$ 0.71</b>
Rhode Island	59%	65%	52%	60%	61%	60%	52%	-7%
South Carolina	39%	156%	105%	103%	84%	94%	68%	29%
South Dakota	101%	226%	159%	137%	146%	142%	122%	21%
Tennessee	48%	76%	66%	143%	132%	73%	65%	16%
Texas	29%	49%	47%	56%	47%	51%	49%	19%
Utah	88%	144%	151%	185%	150%	177%	160%	72%
Vermont	90%	155%	191%	172%	751%	862%	173%	84%
Virginia	907%	550%	633%	563%	15%	18%	126%	-781%
Washington	51%	88%	86%	84%	89%	77%	92%	41%
West Virginia	41%	100%	72%	72%	62%	396%	57%	16%
Wisconsin	71%	91%	88%	92%	103%	20%	103%	32%
Wyoming	83%	116%	128%	141%	137%	144%	129%	46%

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

Sources of Expenditure Data:

- 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.

Sources of Population Estimates:

- Table ST-99-3 - State Population Estimates: Annual Time Series, July 1, 1990 to July 1, 1999; Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau;  
Release Date: December 29, 1999.
- Table ST-EST2002-01 - State Population Estimates: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2002; Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau;  
Release Date: December 20, 2002.

**Table 4-5**  
**U.S. Department of Defense Grants:**  
**States' Per Capita Expenditures as a Percentage of the National Per Capita Expenditure**  
**Federal Fiscal Years 1996 to 2002**

Fiscal Year	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	Net Chg. 1996-2002
<b>National Exp.</b>	<b>\$ 0.92</b>	<b>\$ 0.70</b>	<b>\$ 0.63</b>	<b>\$ 0.51</b>	<b>\$ 0.33</b>	<b>\$ 0.44</b>	<b>\$ 0.64</b>	<b>\$ (0.27)</b>
Alabama	54%	118%	227%	84%	2%	9%	19%	-36%
Alaska	0%	45%	2%	1%	257%	0%	833%	833%
Arizona	43%	21%	129%	102%	458%	90%	5%	-37%
Arkansas	154%	24%	25%	95%	258%	43%	26%	-127%
California	17%	13%	66%	58%	2%	8%	1%	-16%
Colorado	78%	7%	160%	110%	186%	24%	156%	78%
Connecticut	8%	223%	800%	216%	21%	48%	1%	-8%
Delaware	3%	4%	2%	147%	14%	1%	-8%	-11%
<b>Florida</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>73%</b>	<b>36%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>91%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>-1%</b>
Georgia	37%	12%	18%	24%	35%	31%	20%	-17%
Hawaii	54%	69%	41%	356%	968%	1514%	1145%	1091%
Idaho	118%	29%	12%	428%	200%	2%	0%	-118%
Illinois	19%	7%	8%	22%	17%	149%	59%	41%
Indiana	186%	431%	198%	108%	187%	206%	169%	-17%
Iowa	410%	68%	108%	243%	95%	30%	50%	-360%
Kansas	325%	335%	98%	94%	85%	22%	46%	-278%
Kentucky	133%	483%	247%	97%	241%	329%	36%	-97%
Louisiana	74%	66%	15%	105%	32%	1%	1%	-73%
Maine	108%	19%	622%	68%	0%	32%	167%	59%
Maryland	45%	112%	159%	117%	107%	4%	1%	-45%
Massachusetts	51%	36%	1%	5%	3%	2%	284%	233%
Michigan	97%	18%	0%	60%	89%	0%	6%	-91%
Minnesota	92%	190%	244%	10%	52%	107%	224%	132%
Mississippi	1017%	1125%	561%	400%	455%	1216%	703%	-314%
Missouri	185%	102%	49%	50%	126%	64%	125%	-60%
Montana	536%	2317%	555%	1620%	3632%	1903%	1573%	1036%
Nebraska	414%	161%	48%	20%	31%	23%	15%	-399%
Nevada	274%	734%	131%	3%	0%	327%	285%	11%
New Hampshire	0%	1%	1%	1%	2%	2%	1%	1%
New Jersey	13%	42%	52%	30%	3%	28%	130%	118%
New Mexico	54%	192%	458%	141%	343%	41%	2%	-52%
New York	2%	12%	1%	1%	0%	24%	34%	31%
North Carolina	36%	39%	2%	1%	0%	63%	157%	121%
North Dakota	402%	420%	44%	223%	2243%	464%	1790%	1388%
Ohio	46%	41%	96%	22%	1%	1%	1%	-46%
Oklahoma	309%	145%	144%	70%	541%	263%	387%	78%
Oregon	483%	272%	214%	49%	70%	491%	265%	-218%
Pennsylvania	47%	33%	138%	371%	9%	19%	14%	-33%

**Table 4-5**  
**U.S. Department of Defense Grants:**  
**States' Per Capita Expenditures as a Percentage of the National Per Capita Expenditure**  
**Federal Fiscal Years 1996 to 2002**

Fiscal Year	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	Net Chg. 1996-2002
<b>National Exp.</b>	<b>\$ 0.92</b>	<b>\$ 0.70</b>	<b>\$ 0.63</b>	<b>\$ 0.51</b>	<b>\$ 0.33</b>	<b>\$ 0.44</b>	<b>\$ 0.64</b>	<b>\$ (0.27)</b>
Rhode Island	332%	11%	158%	28%	0%	0%	0%	-332%
South Carolina	319%	353%	475%	353%	117%	7%	313%	-6%
South Dakota	888%	590%	765%	807%	421%	43%	634%	-255%
Tennessee	249%	300%	195%	243%	23%	20%	134%	-115%
Texas	48%	17%	18%	22%	31%	15%	7%	-40%
Utah	154%	84%	13%	502%	21%	12%	1%	-152%
Vermont	287%	2%	191%	1244%	1416%	764%	1400%	1113%
Virginia	16%	1%	38%	32%	14%	63%	19%	3%
Washington	29%	24%	14%	1%	3%	593%	448%	420%
West Virginia	852%	343%	9%	374%	1726%	1338%	606%	-246%
Wisconsin	257%	16%	5%	90%	6%	17%	193%	-65%
Wyoming	244%	592%	2589%	4441%	4239%	442%	0%	-244%

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

Sources of Expenditure Data:

- 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.

Sources of Population Estimates:

- Table ST-99-3 - State Population Estimates: Annual Time Series, July 1, 1990 to July 1, 1999; Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau; Release Date: December 29, 1999.
- Table ST-EST2002-01 - State Population Estimates: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2002; Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau; Release Date: December 20, 2002.

**Table 4-6**  
**U.S. Department of Education Grants:**  
**States' Per Capita Expenditures as a Percentage of the National Per Capita Expenditure**  
**Federal Fiscal Years 1996 to 2002**

Fiscal Year	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	Net Chg. 1996-2002
<b>National Exp.</b>	<b>\$ 56</b>	<b>\$ 65</b>	<b>\$ 77</b>	<b>\$ 81</b>	<b>\$ 91</b>	<b>\$ 87</b>	<b>\$ 111</b>	<b>\$ 55</b>
Alabama	118%	123%	113%	109%	123%	107%	106%	-12%
Alaska	362%	330%	318%	427%	397%	413%	385%	22%
Arizona	128%	118%	146%	117%	123%	121%	121%	-7%
Arkansas	113%	118%	112%	108%	108%	109%	112%	-1%
California	99%	93%	106%	93%	100%	97%	102%	3%
Colorado	80%	84%	72%	79%	82%	76%	81%	2%
Connecticut	80%	78%	66%	87%	88%	83%	88%	8%
Delaware	122%	125%	112%	110%	116%	117%	110%	-11%
<b>Florida</b>	<b>83%</b>	<b>78%</b>	<b>94%</b>	<b>83%</b>	<b>79%</b>	<b>84%</b>	<b>84%</b>	<b>1%</b>
Georgia	93%	88%	92%	95%	80%	95%	94%	1%
Hawaii	110%	139%	131%	158%	146%	120%	141%	31%
Idaho	108%	96%	58%	99%	108%	107%	101%	-7%
Illinois	99%	97%	100%	94%	93%	88%	94%	-5%
Indiana	85%	86%	85%	85%	87%	83%	82%	-2%
Iowa	76%	86%	73%	94%	94%	91%	90%	14%
Kansas	103%	107%	115%	104%	107%	116%	114%	11%
Kentucky	119%	124%	124%	120%	114%	109%	107%	-13%
Louisiana	139%	139%	149%	131%	129%	121%	115%	-24%
Maine	137%	112%	119%	113%	115%	114%	109%	-28%
Maryland	83%	71%	89%	83%	84%	81%	82%	-1%
Massachusetts	90%	104%	68%	110%	94%	89%	96%	6%
Michigan	109%	105%	113%	104%	101%	104%	103%	-6%
Minnesota	77%	87%	95%	84%	86%	84%	84%	7%
Mississippi	145%	149%	153%	139%	133%	137%	127%	-18%
Missouri	52%	103%	104%	110%	92%	99%	90%	38%
Montana	191%	185%	194%	184%	205%	190%	185%	-6%
Nebraska	100%	103%	116%	117%	100%	103%	105%	5%
Nevada	69%	60%	48%	59%	59%	59%	69%	0%
New Hampshire	80%	78%	84%	81%	82%	77%	78%	-2%
New Jersey	85%	86%	89%	87%	83%	78%	85%	0%
New Mexico	191%	185%	168%	224%	230%	215%	227%	37%
New York	100%	111%	58%	107%	101%	126%	116%	17%
North Carolina	88%	94%	96%	86%	88%	85%	87%	-1%
North Dakota	172%	184%	147%	176%	200%	200%	187%	14%
Ohio	102%	91%	100%	86%	88%	84%	86%	-16%
Oklahoma	128%	116%	102%	112%	129%	130%	131%	3%
Oregon	105%	104%	106%	100%	94%	95%	97%	-8%
Pennsylvania	96%	88%	100%	88%	103%	92%	87%	-9%

**Table 4-6**  
**U.S. Department of Education Grants:**  
**States' Per Capita Expenditures as a Percentage of the National Per Capita Expenditure**  
**Federal Fiscal Years 1996 to 2002**

Fiscal Year	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	Net Chg. 1996-2002
<b>National Exp.</b>	<b>\$ 56</b>	<b>\$ 65</b>	<b>\$ 77</b>	<b>\$ 81</b>	<b>\$ 91</b>	<b>\$ 87</b>	<b>\$ 111</b>	<b>\$ 55</b>
Rhode Island	111%	114%	91%	128%	104%	99%	103%	-8%
South Carolina	110%	101%	111%	87%	101%	92%	104%	-6%
South Dakota	233%	179%	211%	223%	199%	202%	194%	-39%
Tennessee	99%	96%	105%	95%	93%	97%	84%	-15%
Texas	104%	107%	123%	110%	106%	109%	105%	2%
Utah	121%	95%	107%	90%	101%	96%	104%	-17%
Vermont	156%	143%	154%	156%	145%	142%	138%	-19%
Virginia	81%	79%	44%	82%	85%	82%	87%	6%
Washington	82%	94%	101%	85%	95%	95%	96%	14%
West Virginia	137%	137%	71%	131%	139%	132%	118%	-19%
Wisconsin	97%	101%	102%	100%	96%	93%	90%	-7%
Wyoming	173%	173%	116%	204%	196%	180%	174%	1%

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

Sources of Expenditure Data:

- 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.

Sources of Population Estimates:

- Table ST-99-3 - State Population Estimates: Annual Time Series, July 1, 1990 to July 1, 1999; Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau; Release Date: December 29, 1999.
- Table ST-EST2002-01 - State Population Estimates: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2002; Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau; Release Date: December 20, 2002.

**Table 4-7**  
**U.S. Department of Energy Grants:**  
**States' Per Capita Expenditures as a Percentage of the National Per Capita Expenditure**  
**Federal Fiscal Years 1996 to 2002**

Fiscal Year	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	Net Chg. 1996-2002
<b>National Exp.</b>	<b>\$ 0.79</b>	<b>\$ 0.31</b>	<b>\$ 0.54</b>	<b>\$ 0.65</b>	<b>\$ 0.73</b>	<b>\$ 0.95</b>	<b>\$ 0.82</b>	<b>\$ 0.03</b>
Alabama	68%	63%	88%	88%	95%	84%	73%	5%
Alaska	178%	220%	333%	282%	1233%	1411%	1159%	981%
Arizona	31%	7%	50%	38%	66%	40%	31%	0%
Arkansas	124%	32%	50%	69%	20%	46%	100%	-24%
California	35%	23%	23%	34%	25%	20%	52%	17%
Colorado	151%	1112%	741%	622%	214%	588%	145%	-6%
Connecticut	81%	15%	7%	57%	97%	88%	126%	44%
Delaware	150%	174%	71%	86%	331%	207%	282%	132%
<b>Florida</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>109%</b>	<b>65%</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>-1%</b>
Georgia	42%	121%	20%	247%	136%	53%	36%	-5%
Hawaii	37%	4%	69%	320%	387%	314%	369%	333%
Idaho	120%	217%	351%	610%	423%	1019%	460%	340%
Illinois	105%	8%	34%	28%	14%	98%	31%	-74%
Indiana	147%	11%	2%	114%	139%	89%	88%	-58%
Iowa	150%	194%	104%	39%	246%	22%	48%	-102%
Kansas	113%	78%	162%	161%	68%	98%	29%	-84%
Kentucky	145%	115%	104%	95%	29%	99%	19%	-126%
Louisiana	48%	174%	114%	65%	47%	35%	73%	25%
Maine	240%	98%	42%	47%	243%	221%	287%	46%
Maryland	86%	16%	112%	51%	43%	31%	70%	-17%
Massachusetts	122%	33%	85%	240%	51%	101%	153%	31%
Michigan	158%	106%	197%	123%	159%	117%	159%	0%
Minnesota	241%	194%	48%	50%	140%	39%	15%	-226%
Mississippi	106%	66%	80%	104%	125%	81%	64%	-42%
Missouri	136%	-1%	14%	91%	124%	66%	123%	-13%
Montana	530%	266%	379%	343%	367%	269%	337%	-193%
Nebraska	180%	46%	223%	742%	125%	162%	216%	36%
Nevada	1066%	2108%	2917%	627%	1888%	1619%	1731%	665%
New Hampshire	118%	0%	129%	77%	192%	116%	128%	10%
New Jersey	81%	35%	75%	61%	71%	54%	103%	21%
New Mexico	121%	733%	301%	189%	422%	203%	593%	472%
New York	135%	21%	6%	23%	95%	77%	37%	-98%
North Carolina	64%	13%	27%	22%	35%	21%	13%	-51%
North Dakota	380%	397%	535%	450%	108%	170%	473%	94%
Ohio	118%	97%	74%	30%	75%	65%	47%	-70%
Oklahoma	64%	103%	132%	93%	118%	82%	119%	55%
Oregon	105%	2%	38%	131%	86%	173%	217%	112%
Pennsylvania	119%	40%	60%	112%	19%	106%	33%	-86%

**Table 4-7**  
**U.S. Department of Energy Grants:**  
**States' Per Capita Expenditures as a Percentage of the National Per Capita Expenditure**  
**Federal Fiscal Years 1996 to 2002**

Fiscal Year	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	Net Chg. 1996-2002
<b>National Exp.</b>	<b>\$ 0.79</b>	<b>\$ 0.31</b>	<b>\$ 0.54</b>	<b>\$ 0.65</b>	<b>\$ 0.73</b>	<b>\$ 0.95</b>	<b>\$ 0.82</b>	<b>\$ 0.03</b>
Rhode Island	159%	73%	59%	107%	141%	95%	197%	38%
South Carolina	41%	899%	125%	144%	133%	273%	96%	56%
South Dakota	302%	0%	382%	190%	80%	261%	702%	400%
Tennessee	79%	167%	152%	68%	167%	110%	190%	111%
Texas	27%	13%	23%	43%	33%	30%	42%	15%
Utah	133%	86%	426%	489%	290%	199%	202%	69%
Vermont	365%	-2%	108%	218%	326%	260%	280%	-85%
Virginia	64%	36%	109%	84%	73%	64%	73%	9%
Washington	108%	24%	50%	124%	132%	159%	306%	198%
West Virginia	64%	13%	15%	181%	189%	114%	158%	94%
Wisconsin	181%	47%	167%	157%	87%	48%	25%	-156%
Wyoming	229%	118%	275%	315%	165%	283%	300%	71%

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

Sources of Expenditure Data:

- 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.

Sources of Population Estimates:

- Table ST-99-3 - State Population Estimates: Annual Time Series, July 1, 1990 to July 1, 1999; Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau; Release Date: December 29, 1999.
- Table ST-EST2002-01 - State Population Estimates: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2002; Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau; Release Date: December 20, 2002.



**Table 4-8**  
**Environmental Protection Agency Grants:**  
**States' Per Capita Expenditures as a Percentage of the National Per Capita Expenditure**  
**Federal Fiscal Years 1996 to 2002**

Fiscal Year	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	Net Chg. 1996-2002
National Exp.	\$ 12	\$ 11	\$ 11	\$ 11	\$ 13	\$ 14	\$ 13	\$ 1
Alabama	48%	71%	73%	60%	89%	85%	67%	19%
Alaska	335%	310%	669%	714%	1124%	726%	736%	401%
Arizona	60%	58%	96%	101%	71%	101%	67%	7%
Arkansas	69%	84%	62%	44%	51%	54%	97%	28%
California	105%	77%	83%	69%	49%	70%	57%	-48%
Colorado	61%	63%	83%	116%	126%	95%	96%	35%
Connecticut	76%	91%	87%	78%	73%	113%	88%	12%
Delaware	234%	256%	188%	153%	172%	177%	210%	-24%
<b>Florida</b>	<b>46%</b>	<b>48%</b>	<b>45%</b>	<b>55%</b>	<b>44%</b>	<b>49%</b>	<b>61%</b>	<b>15%</b>
Georgia	41%	56%	57%	63%	53%	58%	43%	2%
Hawaii	127%	140%	106%	141%	143%	58%	220%	93%
Idaho	163%	140%	107%	186%	168%	187%	235%	72%
Illinois	70%	100%	62%	91%	89%	89%	89%	19%
Indiana	75%	81%	89%	91%	206%	221%	111%	36%
Iowa	118%	139%	120%	107%	123%	118%	170%	52%
Kansas	98%	111%	119%	132%	147%	103%	87%	-11%
Kentucky	104%	107%	79%	81%	52%	59%	96%	-8%
Louisiana	94%	85%	150%	112%	114%	85%	87%	-7%
Maine	128%	154%	248%	227%	180%	158%	224%	96%
Maryland	140%	114%	141%	165%	125%	139%	155%	15%
Massachusetts	304%	362%	237%	206%	176%	168%	116%	-188%
Michigan	134%	144%	153%	145%	161%	101%	104%	-30%
Minnesota	71%	94%	70%	125%	178%	97%	121%	50%
Mississippi	92%	88%	93%	90%	96%	84%	135%	43%
Missouri	116%	93%	97%	143%	84%	116%	121%	5%
Montana	160%	179%	239%	275%	280%	265%	365%	205%
Nebraska	137%	124%	121%	123%	139%	153%	162%	25%
Nevada	68%	66%	68%	76%	121%	113%	90%	22%
New Hampshire	79%	122%	231%	262%	248%	153%	183%	105%
New Jersey	104%	96%	90%	62%	76%	74%	115%	12%
New Mexico	97%	151%	124%	117%	140%	142%	205%	108%
New York	153%	167%	144%	52%	145%	156%	114%	-39%
North Carolina	69%	74%	64%	70%	74%	72%	99%	30%
North Dakota	177%	190%	272%	397%	217%	345%	402%	226%
Ohio	122%	62%	86%	108%	100%	114%	93%	-29%
Oklahoma	90%	103%	123%	137%	90%	123%	123%	34%
Oregon	60%	76%	133%	238%	136%	83%	127%	67%
Pennsylvania	85%	73%	93%	86%	87%	88%	104%	18%

**Table 4-8**  
**Environmental Protection Agency Grants:**  
**States' Per Capita Expenditures as a Percentage of the National Per Capita Expenditure**  
**Federal Fiscal Years 1996 to 2002**

Fiscal Year	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	Net Chg. 1996-2002
National Exp.	\$ 12	\$ 11	\$ 11	\$ 11	\$ 13	\$ 14	\$ 13	\$ 1
Rhode Island	144%	159%	192%	175%	177%	179%	226%	82%
South Carolina	64%	71%	41%	97%	108%	97%	71%	7%
South Dakota	176%	297%	242%	275%	245%	200%	220%	44%
Tennessee	62%	79%	72%	61%	56%	46%	51%	-11%
Texas	62%	55%	61%	72%	63%	63%	67%	5%
Utah	257%	213%	117%	101%	93%	133%	130%	-128%
Vermont	193%	184%	244%	408%	390%	228%	330%	138%
Virginia	80%	80%	96%	88%	62%	112%	111%	31%
Washington	94%	93%	125%	112%	78%	81%	128%	34%
West Virginia	170%	188%	232%	279%	330%	315%	198%	28%
Wisconsin	84%	113%	79%	150%	84%	69%	108%	24%
Wyoming	255%	396%	327%	247%	224%	216%	349%	94%

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

Sources of Expenditure Data:

- 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.

Sources of Population Estimates:

- Table ST-99-3 - State Population Estimates: Annual Time Series, July 1, 1990 to July 1, 1999; Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau; Release Date: December 29, 1999.
- Table ST-EST2002-01 - State Population Estimates: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2002; Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau; Release Date: December 20, 2002.

**Table 4-9**  
**Equal Employment Opportunity Commission Grants:**  
**States' Per Capita Expenditures as a Percentage of the National Per Capita Expenditure**  
**Federal Fiscal Years 1996 to 2002**

Fiscal Year	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	Net Chg. 1996-2002
<b>National Exp.</b>	<b>\$ 0.09</b>	<b>\$ 0.09</b>	<b>\$ 0.11</b>	<b>\$ 0.11</b>	<b>\$ 0.09</b>	<b>\$ 0.11</b>	<b>\$ 0.11</b>	<b>\$ 0.02</b>
Alabama	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Alaska	333%	292%	299%	508%	379%	289%	158%	-175%
Arizona	99%	98%	75%	107%	119%	64%	74%	-25%
Arkansas	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
California	98%	85%	85%	124%	95%	65%	83%	-15%
Colorado	111%	123%	160%	151%	55%	506%	92%	-19%
Connecticut	165%	87%	156%	110%	179%	151%	225%	60%
Delaware	117%	148%	57%	80%	169%	290%	149%	32%
<b>Florida</b>	<b>76%</b>	<b>73%</b>	<b>71%</b>	<b>55%</b>	<b>78%</b>	<b>79%</b>	<b>71%</b>	<b>-5%</b>
Georgia	20%	16%	13%	13%	12%	16%	20%	0%
Hawaii	103%	81%	162%	170%	182%	84%	111%	8%
Idaho	224%	216%	201%	205%	153%	178%	266%	42%
Illinois	104%	126%	112%	153%	162%	104%	173%	69%
Indiana	86%	63%	42%	55%	53%	87%	81%	-5%
Iowa	144%	251%	206%	267%	115%	202%	560%	417%
Kansas	157%	158%	163%	147%	77%	155%	110%	-47%
Kentucky	56%	63%	65%	76%	49%	53%	12%	-43%
Louisiana	7%	7%	0%	1%	0%	1%	0%	-7%
Maine	181%	236%	217%	342%	235%	893%	188%	8%
Maryland	167%	133%	146%	94%	127%	159%	112%	-55%
Massachusetts	185%	174%	183%	205%	321%	23%	198%	13%
Michigan	101%	174%	129%	126%	21%	40%	57%	-43%
Minnesota	63%	78%	118%	122%	76%	94%	296%	233%
Mississippi	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Missouri	56%	108%	141%	138%	72%	106%	116%	60%
Montana	186%	344%	362%	259%	297%	248%	252%	66%
Nebraska	254%	341%	270%	295%	443%	116%	357%	103%
Nevada	407%	330%	277%	377%	325%	395%	297%	-110%
New Hampshire	52%	107%	93%	82%	34%	65%	65%	13%
New Jersey	63%	81%	66%	67%	92%	60%	29%	-34%
New Mexico	92%	133%	67%	115%	117%	154%	146%	55%
New York	107%	64%	140%	83%	68%	87%	108%	1%
North Carolina	23%	28%	5%	7%	23%	23%	16%	-7%
North Dakota	3801%	3750%	2752%	232%	232%	192%	223%	-3578%
Ohio	0%	0%	0%	189%	178%	190%	150%	150%
Oklahoma	120%	119%	100%	107%	70%	119%	106%	-14%
Oregon	213%	124%	173%	172%	109%	125%	161%	-53%
Pennsylvania	105%	128%	115%	70%	213%	175%	116%	11%

**Table 4-9**  
**Equal Employment Opportunity Commission Grants:**  
**States' Per Capita Expenditures as a Percentage of the National Per Capita Expenditure**  
**Federal Fiscal Years 1996 to 2002**

Fiscal Year	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	Net Chg. 1996-2002
<b>National Exp.</b>	<b>\$ 0.09</b>	<b>\$ 0.09</b>	<b>\$ 0.11</b>	<b>\$ 0.11</b>	<b>\$ 0.09</b>	<b>\$ 0.11</b>	<b>\$ 0.11</b>	<b>\$ 0.02</b>
Rhode Island	130%	153%	125%	66%	63%	194%	98%	-33%
South Carolina	152%	98%	132%	135%	163%	169%	138%	-14%
South Dakota	244%	288%	218%	234%	183%	254%	256%	12%
Tennessee	70%	46%	60%	42%	46%	40%	57%	-13%
Texas	38%	61%	43%	36%	49%	47%	27%	-11%
Utah	99%	175%	87%	114%	153%	121%	125%	26%
Vermont	57%	59%	107%	110%	62%	81%	106%	49%
Virginia	62%	59%	37%	27%	14%	38%	23%	-38%
Washington	146%	148%	120%	120%	70%	136%	114%	-32%
West Virginia	52%	75%	108%	97%	101%	88%	68%	17%
Wisconsin	198%	80%	232%	85%	237%	176%	183%	-15%
Wyoming	146%	198%	173%	210%	273%	271%	67%	-79%

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

Sources of Expenditure Data:

- 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.

Sources of Population Estimates:

- Table ST-99-3 - State Population Estimates: Annual Time Series, July 1, 1990 to July 1, 1999; Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau; Release Date: December 29, 1999.
- Table ST-EST2002-01 - State Population Estimates: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2002; Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau; Release Date: December 20, 2002.

**Table 4-10**  
**Federal Emergency Management Agency Grants:**  
**States' Per Capita Expenditures as a Percentage of the National Per Capita Expenditure**  
**Federal Fiscal Years 1996 to 2002**

Fiscal Year	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	Net Chg. 1996-2002
<b>National Exp.</b>	<b>\$ 5.24</b>	<b>\$ 18.62</b>	<b>\$ 5.49</b>	<b>\$ 6.85</b>	<b>\$ 7.01</b>	<b>\$ 8.58</b>	<b>\$ 11.09</b>	<b>\$ 5.84</b>
Alabama	231%	55%	175%	210%	184%	132%	54%	-177%
Alaska	366%	157%	284%	94%	130%	69%	92%	-274%
Arizona	29%	44%	75%	35%	46%	13%	23%	-6%
Arkansas	96%	79%	59%	91%	40%	759%	70%	-26%
California	261%	339%	138%	241%	220%	168%	140%	-121%
Colorado	27%	24%	32%	30%	38%	38%	41%	14%
Connecticut	10%	21%	13%	14%	16%	8%	8%	-2%
Delaware	123%	3%	106%	60%	72%	60%	30%	-94%
<b>Florida</b>	<b>182%</b>	<b>37%</b>	<b>162%</b>	<b>163%</b>	<b>187%</b>	<b>112%</b>	<b>96%</b>	<b>-86%</b>
Georgia	108%	198%	181%	103%	123%	47%	32%	-75%
Hawaii	322%	116%	266%	61%	53%	82%	31%	-290%
Idaho	186%	205%	195%	60%	53%	32%	20%	-166%
Illinois	51%	52%	58%	53%	29%	27%	11%	-40%
Indiana	30%	22%	49%	45%	11%	18%	14%	-16%
Iowa	106%	36%	110%	107%	119%	57%	45%	-62%
Kansas	73%	8%	68%	112%	54%	48%	146%	73%
Kentucky	81%	180%	199%	53%	59%	39%	46%	-35%
Louisiana	97%	22%	69%	130%	60%	157%	44%	-53%
Maine	54%	61%	449%	226%	111%	67%	34%	-20%
Maryland	81%	9%	26%	16%	29%	37%	16%	-64%
Massachusetts	60%	47%	39%	27%	29%	34%	27%	-34%
Michigan	11%	19%	72%	39%	21%	82%	7%	-5%
Minnesota	36%	336%	520%	219%	133%	109%	77%	41%
Mississippi	40%	12%	26%	151%	95%	126%	71%	31%
Missouri	97%	16%	41%	42%	30%	16%	96%	-1%
Montana	70%	29%	121%	32%	291%	200%	199%	129%
Nebraska	151%	-57%	354%	117%	65%	50%	32%	-119%
Nevada	20%	132%	47%	39%	32%	16%	8%	-11%
New Hampshire	42%	40%	103%	119%	44%	50%	33%	-9%
New Jersey	75%	18%	12%	9%	74%	41%	86%	11%
New Mexico	33%	13%	29%	21%	45%	52%	26%	-7%
New York	46%	42%	56%	50%	55%	124%	580%	534%
North Carolina	65%	298%	120%	137%	509%	341%	133%	67%
North Dakota	355%	2415%	2088%	2001%	1536%	1236%	532%	177%
Ohio	22%	47%	43%	32%	19%	14%	9%	-13%
Oklahoma	42%	7%	20%	188%	66%	468%	315%	273%
Oregon	157%	97%	133%	90%	79%	48%	37%	-120%
Pennsylvania	124%	17%	37%	20%	37%	19%	12%	-112%

**Table 4-10**  
**Federal Emergency Management Agency Grants:**  
**States' Per Capita Expenditures as a Percentage of the National Per Capita Expenditure**  
**Federal Fiscal Years 1996 to 2002**

Fiscal Year	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	Net Chg. 1996-2002
<b>National Exp.</b>	<b>\$ 5.24</b>	<b>\$ 18.62</b>	<b>\$ 5.49</b>	<b>\$ 6.85</b>	<b>\$ 7.01</b>	<b>\$ 8.58</b>	<b>\$ 11.09</b>	<b>\$ 5.84</b>
Rhode Island	77%	23%	20%	6%	29%	37%	16%	-61%
South Carolina	57%	24%	26%	23%	111%	38%	16%	-41%
South Dakota	426%	757%	454%	250%	123%	162%	85%	-342%
Tennessee	22%	21%	83%	103%	82%	35%	28%	6%
Texas	23%	11%	10%	82%	35%	130%	76%	53%
Utah	62%	17%	73%	55%	39%	51%	32%	-29%
Vermont	188%	62%	362%	254%	119%	97%	56%	-132%
Virginia	74%	35%	33%	39%	61%	34%	34%	-40%
Washington	186%	148%	274%	84%	92%	40%	37%	-150%
West Virginia	282%	130%	143%	114%	79%	130%	248%	-34%
Wisconsin	36%	40%	36%	53%	36%	39%	47%	11%
Wyoming	46%	11%	50%	52%	53%	78%	85%	39%

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

Sources of Expenditure Data:

- 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.

Sources of Population Estimates:

- Table ST-99-3 - State Population Estimates: Annual Time Series, July 1, 1990 to July 1, 1999; Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau; Release Date: December 29, 1999.
- Table ST-EST2002-01 - State Population Estimates: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2002; Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau; Release Date: December 20, 2002.

**Table 4-11**  
**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 2002**

Fiscal Year	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	Net Chg. 1996-2002
<b>National Exp.</b>	<b>\$ 477</b>	<b>\$ 443</b>	<b>\$ 506</b>	<b>\$ 540</b>	<b>\$ 559</b>	<b>\$ 630</b>	<b>\$ 702</b>	<b>\$ 225</b>
Alabama	89%	94%	91%	94%	95%	96%	93%	4%
Alaska	114%	129%	127%	147%	256%	265%	173%	59%
Arizona	80%	75%	78%	80%	78%	81%	91%	10%
Arkansas	100%	111%	104%	104%	99%	104%	110%	10%
California	101%	92%	99%	102%	98%	99%	95%	-6%
Colorado	65%	70%	63%	62%	63%	61%	62%	-2%
Connecticut	124%	111%	120%	123%	115%	109%	106%	-18%
Delaware	88%	92%	82%	91%	87%	90%	86%	-2%
<b>Florida</b>	<b>69%</b>	<b>70%</b>	<b>69%</b>	<b>71%</b>	<b>71%</b>	<b>71%</b>	<b>71%</b>	<b>2%</b>
Georgia	88%	85%	78%	78%	83%	86%	89%	1%
Hawaii	98%	99%	87%	82%	80%	75%	79%	-19%
Idaho	68%	74%	72%	77%	81%	83%	83%	16%
Illinois	87%	92%	84%	85%	86%	81%	80%	-7%
Indiana	77%	72%	74%	79%	84%	88%	83%	6%
Iowa	79%	83%	84%	85%	90%	83%	101%	21%
Kansas	68%	71%	72%	78%	82%	85%	83%	15%
Kentucky	109%	119%	117%	119%	120%	117%	120%	11%
Louisiana	147%	142%	127%	125%	121%	133%	139%	-8%
Maine	139%	151%	150%	141%	155%	147%	140%	1%
Maryland	80%	98%	83%	83%	112%	99%	79%	0%
Massachusetts	118%	110%	127%	122%	122%	115%	123%	5%
Michigan	96%	94%	97%	103%	97%	98%	97%	1%
Minnesota	97%	103%	95%	93%	90%	93%	96%	-1%
Mississippi	124%	122%	125%	121%	121%	135%	139%	15%
Missouri	94%	96%	97%	102%	104%	110%	108%	15%
Montana	98%	93%	92%	88%	106%	112%	102%	4%
Nebraska	80%	86%	85%	95%	96%	94%	95%	14%
Nevada	52%	47%	46%	47%	44%	44%	48%	-3%
New Hampshire	90%	88%	80%	84%	85%	79%	76%	-15%
New Jersey	96%	98%	93%	87%	92%	89%	100%	4%
New Mexico	121%	130%	117%	120%	126%	135%	134%	13%
New York	195%	193%	205%	187%	183%	180%	184%	-11%
North Carolina	98%	113%	98%	102%	100%	101%	96%	-1%
North Dakota	102%	105%	105%	106%	121%	111%	108%	6%
Ohio	101%	96%	97%	95%	99%	100%	103%	2%
Oklahoma	80%	81%	82%	88%	95%	104%	96%	16%
Oregon	89%	85%	91%	101%	96%	104%	90%	1%
Pennsylvania	104%	111%	103%	115%	109%	106%	109%	5%

**Table 4-11**  
**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 2002**

Fiscal Year	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	Net Chg. 1996-2002
<b>National Exp.</b>	<b>\$ 477</b>	<b>\$ 443</b>	<b>\$ 506</b>	<b>\$ 540</b>	<b>\$ 559</b>	<b>\$ 630</b>	<b>\$ 702</b>	<b>\$ 225</b>
Rhode Island	136%	149%	142%	147%	147%	138%	137%	1%
South Carolina	103%	105%	104%	104%	106%	106%	104%	1%
South Dakota	91%	86%	94%	95%	98%	101%	101%	10%
Tennessee	107%	110%	115%	115%	117%	121%	114%	7%
Texas	83%	84%	83%	81%	77%	74%	78%	-5%
Utah	70%	66%	68%	70%	68%	69%	65%	-4%
Vermont	121%	113%	125%	138%	136%	142%	140%	19%
Virginia	51%	54%	52%	55%	55%	56%	59%	7%
Washington	92%	92%	93%	90%	94%	91%	94%	1%
West Virginia	135%	137%	139%	129%	134%	138%	133%	-1%
Wisconsin	89%	88%	94%	88%	91%	99%	99%	9%
Wyoming	71%	80%	76%	75%	76%	86%	79%	8%

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

Sources of Expenditure Data:

- 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.

Sources of Population Estimates:

- Table ST-99-3 - State Population Estimates: Annual Time Series, July 1, 1990 to July 1, 1999; Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau;  
Release Date: December 29, 1999.
- Table ST-EST2002-01 - State Population Estimates: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2002; Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau;  
Release Date: December 20, 2002.



**Table 4-12**  
**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 2002**

Fiscal Year	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	Net Chg. 1996-2002
<b>National Exp.</b>	<b>\$ 82</b>	<b>\$ 82</b>	<b>\$ 96</b>	<b>\$ 108</b>	<b>\$ 111</b>	<b>\$ 111</b>	<b>\$ 123</b>	<b>\$ 41</b>
Alabama	87%	101%	100%	90%	87%	92%	92%	5%
Alaska	141%	274%	234%	266%	298%	271%	220%	78%
Arizona	66%	77%	68%	63%	59%	72%	73%	7%
Arkansas	94%	78%	73%	69%	72%	71%	71%	-23%
California	96%	92%	98%	96%	92%	93%	97%	1%
Colorado	93%	69%	71%	73%	91%	80%	75%	-18%
Connecticut	116%	141%	142%	146%	140%	146%	140%	25%
Delaware	73%	95%	100%	100%	101%	109%	104%	32%
<b>Florida</b>	<b>63%</b>	<b>67%</b>	<b>68%</b>	<b>65%</b>	<b>63%</b>	<b>61%</b>	<b>64%</b>	<b>1%</b>
Georgia	95%	87%	83%	90%	94%	81%	84%	-12%
Hawaii	120%	129%	138%	123%	132%	105%	93%	-26%
Idaho	93%	45%	53%	52%	55%	45%	45%	-48%
Illinois	146%	134%	128%	130%	124%	128%	130%	-17%
Indiana	68%	65%	69%	70%	73%	73%	71%	2%
Iowa	88%	61%	55%	58%	62%	69%	59%	-29%
Kansas	79%	55%	50%	49%	55%	58%	56%	-23%
Kentucky	90%	90%	90%	89%	88%	108%	97%	7%
Louisiana	102%	92%	96%	96%	95%	101%	103%	1%
Maine	194%	109%	118%	115%	138%	124%	112%	-81%
Maryland	107%	116%	104%	113%	116%	105%	104%	-3%
Massachusetts	194%	174%	178%	190%	187%	204%	190%	-4%
Michigan	65%	71%	71%	77%	78%	76%	73%	9%
Minnesota	83%	88%	92%	91%	94%	95%	92%	9%
Mississippi	102%	80%	84%	81%	85%	82%	81%	-21%
Missouri	109%	88%	79%	80%	80%	98%	84%	-25%
Montana	90%	113%	106%	100%	121%	111%	96%	6%
Nebraska	88%	81%	72%	66%	70%	74%	70%	-18%
Nevada	89%	83%	70%	62%	65%	63%	70%	-19%
New Hampshire	129%	80%	89%	88%	86%	92%	87%	-41%
New Jersey	117%	137%	135%	141%	146%	145%	130%	13%
New Mexico	87%	92%	97%	86%	87%	79%	78%	-8%
New York	173%	211%	210%	207%	193%	198%	220%	47%
North Carolina	68%	70%	76%	71%	80%	76%	74%	6%
North Dakota	139%	131%	223%	197%	181%	115%	109%	-30%
Ohio	88%	103%	99%	97%	105%	105%	104%	16%
Oklahoma	91%	102%	96%	103%	104%	102%	106%	15%
Oregon	88%	79%	79%	81%	85%	82%	83%	-6%
Pennsylvania	124%	124%	127%	124%	124%	121%	119%	-5%

**Table 4-12**  
**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 2002**

Fiscal Year	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	Net Chg. 1996-2002
<b>National Exp.</b>	<b>\$ 82</b>	<b>\$ 82</b>	<b>\$ 96</b>	<b>\$ 108</b>	<b>\$ 111</b>	<b>\$ 111</b>	<b>\$ 123</b>	<b>\$ 41</b>
Rhode Island	233%	192%	193%	197%	215%	190%	183%	-51%
South Carolina	79%	68%	68%	70%	69%	70%	69%	-10%
South Dakota	129%	149%	160%	150%	157%	118%	115%	-15%
Tennessee	84%	85%	85%	84%	79%	84%	88%	4%
Texas	72%	65%	68%	70%	71%	68%	64%	-8%
Utah	63%	41%	40%	45%	55%	45%	47%	-15%
Vermont	133%	88%	90%	106%	113%	128%	122%	-11%
Virginia	73%	75%	68%	73%	73%	72%	77%	5%
Washington	70%	76%	79%	75%	77%	72%	82%	12%
West Virginia	114%	86%	85%	91%	95%	110%	105%	-9%
Wisconsin	76%	74%	68%	71%	73%	78%	69%	-7%
Wyoming	120%	63%	64%	68%	88%	62%	59%	-61%

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

Sources of Expenditure Data:

- 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.

Sources of Population Estimates:

- Table ST-99-3 - State Population Estimates: Annual Time Series, July 1, 1990 to July 1, 1999; Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau; Release Date: December 29, 1999.
- Table ST-EST2002-01 - State Population Estimates: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2002; Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau; Release Date: December 20, 2002.

**Table 4-13**  
**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 2002**

Fiscal Year	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	Net Chg. 1996-2002
<b>National Exp.</b>	<b>\$ 0.03</b>	<b>\$ 0.03</b>	<b>\$ 0.57</b>	<b>\$ 0.55</b>	<b>\$ 0.56</b>	<b>\$ 0.51</b>	<b>\$ 0.73</b>	<b>\$ 0.69</b>
Alabama	69%	207%	108%	111%	116%	104%	107%	38%
Alaska	267%	588%	204%	272%	290%	193%	337%	70%
Arizona	123%	207%	103%	114%	106%	99%	80%	-43%
Arkansas	278%	120%	128%	115%	111%	113%	87%	-192%
California	111%	87%	88%	89%	87%	90%	91%	-20%
Colorado	158%	297%	113%	101%	100%	102%	92%	-65%
Connecticut	4%	0%	95%	100%	93%	108%	132%	128%
Delaware	392%	164%	199%	168%	155%	172%	155%	-237%
<b>Florida</b>	<b>55%</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>102%</b>	<b>83%</b>	<b>84%</b>	<b>91%</b>	<b>79%</b>	<b>24%</b>
Georgia	61%	23%	99%	94%	122%	95%	72%	11%
Hawaii	109%	135%	171%	158%	161%	143%	229%	120%
Idaho	7%	24%	153%	265%	152%	138%	176%	169%
Illinois	20%	42%	94%	97%	91%	94%	99%	79%
Indiana	82%	58%	135%	96%	98%	100%	77%	-5%
Iowa	151%	45%	115%	143%	139%	112%	122%	-28%
Kansas	462%	517%	118%	139%	113%	114%	106%	-356%
Kentucky	121%	115%	117%	130%	104%	105%	85%	-36%
Louisiana	123%	37%	96%	102%	108%	104%	99%	-25%
Maine	376%	129%	175%	157%	142%	141%	264%	-112%
Maryland	169%	84%	96%	97%	107%	100%	97%	-71%
Massachusetts	6%	7%	86%	92%	88%	99%	124%	118%
Michigan	116%	140%	91%	90%	106%	96%	87%	-29%
Minnesota	82%	118%	100%	92%	88%	102%	101%	18%
Mississippi	33%	45%	111%	102%	96%	112%	142%	109%
Missouri	0%	4%	108%	100%	90%	101%	110%	110%
Montana	305%	537%	209%	195%	231%	163%	198%	-108%
Nebraska	386%	256%	152%	140%	209%	128%	113%	-273%
Nevada	11%	12%	121%	108%	98%	117%	99%	88%
New Hampshire	60%	0%	146%	131%	218%	141%	132%	72%
New Jersey	2%	1%	100%	88%	83%	96%	83%	81%
New Mexico	383%	465%	141%	134%	142%	125%	154%	-230%
New York	74%	60%	95%	90%	86%	93%	85%	12%
North Carolina	262%	223%	122%	102%	96%	96%	172%	-91%
North Dakota	36%	0%	169%	178%	173%	195%	314%	278%
Ohio	22%	14%	98%	86%	87%	95%	78%	56%
Oklahoma	172%	227%	114%	107%	100%	108%	145%	-28%
Oregon	86%	131%	94%	101%	159%	107%	84%	-1%
Pennsylvania	120%	70%	101%	91%	87%	95%	77%	-43%

**Table 4-13**  
**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 2002**

Fiscal Year	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	Net Chg. 1996-2002
<b>National Exp.</b>	<b>\$ 0.03</b>	<b>\$ 0.03</b>	<b>\$ 0.57</b>	<b>\$ 0.55</b>	<b>\$ 0.56</b>	<b>\$ 0.51</b>	<b>\$ 0.73</b>	<b>\$ 0.69</b>
Rhode Island	157%	516%	146%	152%	170%	151%	534%	376%
South Carolina	95%	150%	128%	114%	112%	105%	81%	-15%
South Dakota	883%	1190%	304%	224%	195%	177%	312%	-571%
Tennessee	13%	27%	94%	98%	89%	100%	74%	61%
Texas	33%	93%	21%	84%	86%	90%	73%	39%
Utah	302%	183%	120%	115%	118%	117%	159%	-143%
Vermont	0%	19%	226%	187%	451%	197%	175%	175%
Virginia	88%	83%	109%	98%	93%	97%	90%	2%
Washington	172%	206%	122%	102%	88%	99%	103%	-70%
West Virginia	0%	0%	145%	114%	113%	127%	111%	111%
Wisconsin	191%	188%	107%	113%	102%	101%	85%	-106%
Wyoming	384%	316%	232%	231%	198%	224%	543%	159%

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

Sources of Expenditure Data:

- 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.

Sources of Population Estimates:

- Table ST-99-3 - State Population Estimates: Annual Time Series, July 1, 1990 to July 1, 1999; Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau;  
Release Date: December 29, 1999.
- Table ST-EST2002-01 - State Population Estimates: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2002; Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau;  
Release Date: December 20, 2002.

**Table 4-14**  
**U.S. Department of Interior Grants:**  
**States' Per Capita Expenditures as a Percentage of the National Per Capita Expenditure**  
**Federal Fiscal Years 1996 to 2002**

Fiscal Year	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	Net Chg. 1996-2002
<b>National Exp.</b>	<b>\$ 6.34</b>	<b>\$ 10.04</b>	<b>\$ 8.79</b>	<b>\$ 8.97</b>	<b>\$ 9.69</b>	<b>\$ 11.24</b>	<b>\$ 10.30</b>	<b>\$ 3.96</b>
Alabama	47%	38%	82%	77%	73%	73%	58%	11%
Alaska	1094%	1965%	2587%	2350%	3307%	2458%	2435%	1341%
Arizona	188%	587%	373%	578%	353%	372%	466%	278%
Arkansas	74%	49%	54%	56%	49%	50%	63%	-10%
California	40%	36%	53%	59%	59%	51%	57%	16%
Colorado	252%	255%	235%	234%	207%	250%	180%	-72%
Connecticut	26%	18%	23%	22%	21%	13%	27%	2%
Delaware	91%	58%	68%	63%	65%	42%	78%	-13%
<b>Florida</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>1%</b>
Georgia	30%	18%	11%	18%	19%	13%	16%	-14%
Hawaii	43%	44%	48%	51%	53%	36%	54%	11%
Idaho	316%	276%	289%	257%	250%	265%	279%	-38%
Illinois	22%	24%	17%	17%	21%	16%	22%	0%
Indiana	47%	31%	23%	22%	40%	20%	28%	-19%
Iowa	46%	38%	32%	45%	29%	30%	39%	-7%
Kansas	90%	59%	51%	58%	60%	44%	57%	-33%
Kentucky	73%	91%	117%	104%	109%	73%	112%	39%
Louisiana	105%	37%	92%	72%	89%	107%	59%	-46%
Maine	79%	142%	143%	118%	126%	103%	163%	84%
Maryland	27%	26%	20%	21%	18%	14%	30%	3%
Massachusetts	15%	12%	12%	14%	12%	10%	15%	1%
Michigan	40%	41%	36%	40%	41%	38%	39%	-1%
Minnesota	104%	112%	119%	88%	129%	86%	106%	2%
Mississippi	138%	121%	86%	65%	57%	49%	52%	-87%
Missouri	55%	107%	49%	37%	37%	26%	31%	-24%
Montana	1112%	1091%	1126%	978%	960%	1201%	1196%	84%
Nebraska	69%	87%	87%	92%	100%	84%	96%	27%
Nevada	222%	206%	244%	291%	244%	225%	248%	26%
New Hampshire	49%	36%	45%	48%	43%	47%	42%	-7%
New Jersey	11%	8%	8%	12%	8%	9%	9%	-2%
New Mexico	1681%	1804%	1769%	1651%	1780%	2453%	1550%	-131%
New York	7%	8%	11%	11%	6%	12%	7%	-1%
North Carolina	43%	31%	24%	19%	18%	19%	26%	-18%
North Dakota	1130%	1094%	837%	868%	824%	763%	816%	-314%
Ohio	24%	21%	19%	18%	21%	16%	17%	-7%
Oklahoma	109%	198%	241%	190%	224%	225%	221%	112%
Oregon	523%	357%	311%	298%	272%	75%	382%	-141%
Pennsylvania	73%	50%	52%	43%	42%	33%	29%	-44%

**Table 4-14**  
**U.S. Department of Interior Grants:**  
**States' Per Capita Expenditures as a Percentage of the National Per Capita Expenditure**  
**Federal Fiscal Years 1996 to 2002**

Fiscal Year	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	Net Chg. 1996-2002
<b>National Exp.</b>	<b>\$ 6.34</b>	<b>\$ 10.04</b>	<b>\$ 8.79</b>	<b>\$ 8.97</b>	<b>\$ 9.69</b>	<b>\$ 11.24</b>	<b>\$ 10.30</b>	<b>\$ 3.96</b>
Rhode Island	71%	61%	67%	67%	49%	51%	67%	-4%
South Carolina	30%	23%	27%	30%	24%	17%	19%	-11%
South Dakota	1596%	1659%	1204%	1712%	1196%	1145%	1498%	-97%
Tennessee	38%	16%	25%	24%	26%	22%	27%	-11%
Texas	27%	22%	31%	30%	32%	31%	23%	-4%
Utah	433%	290%	342%	325%	328%	450%	348%	-85%
Vermont	108%	87%	91%	78%	71%	63%	89%	-20%
Virginia	48%	36%	35%	37%	34%	28%	30%	-18%
Washington	161%	211%	193%	168%	172%	200%	183%	21%
West Virginia	311%	251%	238%	237%	254%	192%	229%	-82%
Wisconsin	89%	85%	93%	69%	86%	73%	80%	-9%
Wyoming	7843%	5926%	6867%	6541%	7561%	8864%	7937%	94%

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

Sources of Expenditure Data:

- 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.

Sources of Population Estimates:

- Table ST-99-3 - State Population Estimates: Annual Time Series, July 1, 1990 to July 1, 1999; Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau; Release Date: December 29, 1999.
- Table ST-EST2002-01 - State Population Estimates: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2002; Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau; Release Date: December 20, 2002.

**Table 4-15**  
**U.S. Department of Justice Grants:**  
**States' Per Capita Expenditures as a Percentage of the National Per Capita Expenditure**  
**Federal Fiscal Years 1996 to 2002**

Fiscal Year	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	Net Chg. 1996-2002
<b>National Exp.</b>	<b>\$ 7.21</b>	<b>\$ 9.61</b>	<b>\$ 11.57</b>	<b>\$ 17.54</b>	<b>\$ 12.23</b>	<b>\$ 13.12</b>	<b>\$ 15.71</b>	<b>\$ 8.51</b>
Alabama	104%	80%	80%	72%	75%	66%	64%	-40%
Alaska	128%	131%	177%	207%	276%	240%	221%	93%
Arizona	173%	141%	136%	125%	94%	99%	119%	-53%
Arkansas	102%	77%	86%	72%	93%	74%	72%	-30%
California	101%	193%	172%	168%	102%	138%	158%	57%
Colorado	87%	85%	87%	94%	105%	110%	98%	10%
Connecticut	79%	56%	51%	84%	65%	102%	87%	8%
Delaware	149%	141%	196%	138%	163%	147%	92%	-57%
<b>Florida</b>	<b>113%</b>	<b>107%</b>	<b>99%</b>	<b>112%</b>	<b>98%</b>	<b>127%</b>	<b>106%</b>	<b>-7%</b>
Georgia	90%	84%	77%	80%	109%	125%	119%	29%
Hawaii	68%	73%	78%	96%	90%	93%	90%	22%
Idaho	98%	85%	81%	84%	88%	87%	108%	10%
Illinois	109%	87%	99%	89%	82%	91%	85%	-23%
Indiana	77%	67%	55%	53%	44%	68%	50%	-26%
Iowa	75%	72%	79%	72%	83%	84%	81%	5%
Kansas	70%	61%	104%	70%	79%	73%	80%	10%
Kentucky	77%	65%	68%	65%	82%	85%	77%	1%
Louisiana	96%	74%	93%	84%	99%	85%	75%	-22%
Maine	74%	62%	88%	87%	130%	88%	104%	30%
Maryland	83%	99%	85%	89%	112%	88%	95%	12%
Massachusetts	121%	91%	103%	116%	93%	96%	101%	-20%
Michigan	87%	57%	75%	81%	106%	74%	60%	-27%
Minnesota	79%	59%	70%	70%	80%	74%	85%	5%
Mississippi	99%	65%	81%	114%	86%	71%	55%	-44%
Missouri	142%	98%	101%	76%	86%	62%	70%	-72%
Montana	101%	107%	154%	85%	154%	176%	163%	62%
Nebraska	95%	88%	76%	94%	128%	87%	83%	-12%
Nevada	72%	79%	127%	95%	140%	144%	140%	67%
New Hampshire	76%	77%	98%	91%	119%	91%	146%	70%
New Jersey	131%	77%	81%	97%	82%	64%	65%	-66%
New Mexico	158%	125%	126%	112%	108%	138%	160%	3%
New York	123%	147%	133%	128%	202%	146%	151%	29%
North Carolina	71%	69%	86%	90%	95%	84%	70%	-1%
North Dakota	176%	109%	170%	156%	138%	155%	115%	-61%
Ohio	92%	63%	72%	66%	72%	64%	56%	-36%
Oklahoma	90%	65%	83%	80%	92%	76%	87%	-3%
Oregon	75%	95%	87%	115%	107%	108%	82%	7%
Pennsylvania	64%	63%	63%	56%	60%	60%	59%	-5%

**Table 4-15**  
**U.S. Department of Justice Grants:**  
**States' Per Capita Expenditures as a Percentage of the National Per Capita Expenditure**  
**Federal Fiscal Years 1996 to 2002**

Fiscal Year	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	Net Chg. 1996-2002
<b>National Exp.</b>	<b>\$ 7.21</b>	<b>\$ 9.61</b>	<b>\$ 11.57</b>	<b>\$ 17.54</b>	<b>\$ 12.23</b>	<b>\$ 13.12</b>	<b>\$ 15.71</b>	<b>\$ 8.51</b>
Rhode Island	108%	110%	96%	120%	104%	95%	140%	32%
South Carolina	105%	77%	104%	91%	102%	102%	81%	-24%
South Dakota	142%	121%	95%	95%	151%	178%	193%	51%
Tennessee	111%	80%	86%	83%	86%	73%	70%	-41%
Texas	95%	99%	85%	94%	74%	92%	90%	-6%
Utah	134%	91%	97%	117%	155%	89%	150%	15%
Vermont	95%	119%	141%	317%	246%	176%	204%	109%
Virginia	97%	71%	71%	63%	108%	102%	101%	4%
Washington	109%	94%	107%	98%	105%	102%	106%	-3%
West Virginia	94%	80%	89%	93%	162%	137%	119%	25%
Wisconsin	81%	62%	76%	68%	63%	75%	77%	-4%
Wyoming	81%	110%	27%	140%	231%	158%	180%	99%

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

Sources of Expenditure Data:

- 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.

Sources of Population Estimates:

- Table ST-99-3 - State Population Estimates: Annual Time Series, July 1, 1990 to July 1, 1999; Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau; Release Date: December 29, 1999.
- Table ST-EST2002-01 - State Population Estimates: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2002; Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau; Release Date: December 20, 2002.



**Table 4-16**  
**U.S. Department of Labor Grants:**  
**States' Per Capita Expenditures as a Percentage of the National Per Capita Expenditure**  
**Federal Fiscal Years 1996 to 2002**

Fiscal Year	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	Net Chg. 1996-2002
National Exp.	\$ 24	\$ 19	\$ 24	\$ 26	\$ 18	\$ 25	\$ 27	\$ 3
Alabama	86%	92%	89%	87%	103%	108%	106%	20%
Alaska	303%	230%	310%	290%	352%	396%	325%	23%
Arizona	91%	100%	95%	92%	81%	101%	93%	2%
Arkansas	89%	98%	89%	99%	110%	127%	92%	3%
California	144%	155%	139%	140%	135%	130%	125%	-19%
Colorado	87%	82%	78%	73%	81%	75%	76%	-10%
Connecticut	135%	122%	119%	126%	115%	106%	109%	-27%
Delaware	101%	87%	111%	117%	126%	107%	106%	6%
<b>Florida</b>	<b>83%</b>	<b>76%</b>	<b>72%</b>	<b>68%</b>	<b>64%</b>	<b>62%</b>	<b>62%</b>	<b>-21%</b>
Georgia	71%	66%	68%	71%	95%	71%	71%	0%
Hawaii	119%	139%	157%	163%	171%	179%	154%	35%
Idaho	119%	119%	126%	127%	135%	129%	136%	17%
Illinois	101%	93%	99%	101%	102%	98%	112%	11%
Indiana	67%	61%	79%	74%	67%	66%	74%	7%
Iowa	72%	79%	87%	90%	73%	75%	75%	3%
Kansas	67%	65%	69%	76%	77%	78%	72%	5%
Kentucky	82%	93%	94%	91%	95%	97%	93%	11%
Louisiana	95%	97%	105%	113%	94%	98%	97%	2%
Maine	124%	138%	132%	138%	110%	126%	144%	20%
Maryland	88%	75%	102%	97%	100%	94%	102%	14%
Massachusetts	109%	103%	95%	95%	92%	79%	98%	-11%
Michigan	102%	99%	83%	87%	108%	98%	111%	9%
Minnesota	83%	82%	77%	83%	81%	74%	110%	26%
Mississippi	92%	93%	91%	90%	105%	103%	134%	41%
Missouri	88%	77%	76%	78%	81%	79%	81%	-7%
Montana	124%	119%	135%	160%	175%	196%	142%	18%
Nebraska	67%	53%	83%	83%	78%	81%	82%	15%
Nevada	115%	109%	119%	118%	108%	91%	95%	-20%
New Hampshire	91%	98%	87%	92%	84%	74%	90%	-1%
New Jersey	109%	111%	115%	113%	102%	103%	96%	-14%
New Mexico	102%	114%	125%	126%	142%	132%	134%	32%
New York	106%	104%	111%	104%	110%	115%	103%	-3%
North Carolina	71%	72%	79%	82%	71%	83%	94%	24%
North Dakota	140%	139%	160%	160%	266%	157%	155%	16%
Ohio	88%	82%	87%	85%	87%	94%	89%	2%
Oklahoma	92%	97%	96%	99%	74%	82%	71%	-20%
Oregon	116%	125%	128%	124%	146%	163%	160%	44%
Pennsylvania	106%	114%	107%	108%	98%	105%	110%	4%

**Table 4-16**  
**U.S. Department of Labor Grants:**  
**States' Per Capita Expenditures as a Percentage of the National Per Capita Expenditure**  
**Federal Fiscal Years 1996 to 2002**

Fiscal Year	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	Net Chg. 1996-2002
<b>National Exp.</b>	<b>\$ 24</b>	<b>\$ 19</b>	<b>\$ 24</b>	<b>\$ 26</b>	<b>\$ 18</b>	<b>\$ 25</b>	<b>\$ 27</b>	<b>\$ 3</b>
Rhode Island	154%	173%	143%	135%	122%	138%	116%	-38%
South Carolina	90%	98%	86%	88%	93%	87%	86%	-4%
South Dakota	104%	87%	115%	117%	137%	162%	127%	23%
Tennessee	65%	73%	78%	73%	95%	93%	74%	9%
Texas	84%	84%	87%	84%	80%	89%	84%	0%
Utah	102%	93%	84%	113%	108%	91%	89%	-13%
Vermont	134%	142%	150%	162%	127%	155%	105%	-29%
Virginia	74%	72%	78%	78%	73%	73%	67%	-7%
Washington	129%	135%	132%	139%	129%	129%	141%	12%
West Virginia	144%	134%	133%	141%	136%	162%	156%	12%
Wisconsin	85%	78%	82%	79%	92%	94%	111%	26%
Wyoming	160%	130%	144%	157%	205%	165%	156%	-4%

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

Sources of Expenditure Data:

- 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.

Sources of Population Estimates:

- Table ST-99-3 - State Population Estimates: Annual Time Series, July 1, 1990 to July 1, 1999; Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau;  
Release Date: December 29, 1999.
- Table ST-EST2002-01 - State Population Estimates: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2002; Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau;  
Release Date: December 20, 2002.

Table 4-17

**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 2002**

Fiscal Year	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	Net Chg. 1996-2002
<b>National Exp.</b>	<b>\$ 0.13</b>	<b>\$ 0.10</b>	<b>\$ 0.10</b>	<b>\$ 0.10</b>	<b>\$ 0.11</b>	<b>\$ 0.11</b>	<b>\$ 0.11</b>	<b>\$(0.02)</b>
Alabama	129%	137%	110%	119%	168%	124%	121%	-9%
Alaska	720%	776%	752%	886%	527%	716%	618%	-102%
Arizona	178%	125%	129%	150%	120%	102%	136%	-42%
Arkansas	180%	163%	188%	182%	170%	147%	156%	-24%
California	38%	39%	43%	46%	39%	32%	33%	-5%
Colorado	73%	119%	110%	132%	125%	107%	115%	42%
Connecticut	125%	107%	192%	17%	62%	376%	7%	-118%
Delaware	1132%	510%	566%	417%	742%	569%	771%	-360%
<b>Florida</b>	<b>47%</b>	<b>53%</b>	<b>38%</b>	<b>49%</b>	<b>30%</b>	<b>44%</b>	<b>60%</b>	<b>14%</b>
Georgia	87%	69%	68%	11%	131%	59%	47%	-40%
Hawaii	399%	421%	537%	537%	353%	407%	372%	-27%
Idaho	393%	336%	371%	493%	348%	398%	357%	-36%
Illinois	57%	45%	52%	54%	53%	53%	50%	-7%
Indiana	90%	81%	82%	87%	73%	106%	112%	22%
Iowa	215%	135%	186%	192%	202%	202%	154%	-62%
Kansas	208%	254%	187%	169%	102%	179%	166%	-42%
Kentucky	114%	134%	146%	131%	127%	136%	135%	22%
Louisiana	111%	92%	115%	136%	127%	124%	175%	65%
Maine	269%	342%	293%	357%	446%	371%	456%	187%
Maryland	87%	128%	57%	114%	100%	129%	83%	-4%
Massachusetts	89%	106%	61%	101%	85%	88%	109%	20%
Michigan	2%	115%	22%	106%	62%	62%	105%	103%
Minnesota	80%	114%	111%	70%	135%	103%	117%	37%
Mississippi	160%	191%	134%	248%	148%	269%	227%	67%
Missouri	112%	124%	109%	90%	108%	93%	79%	-33%
Montana	566%	338%	411%	719%	413%	742%	533%	-33%
Nebraska	364%	237%	283%	202%	408%	344%	312%	-52%
Nevada	297%	257%	255%	288%	234%	242%	242%	-55%
New Hampshire	369%	327%	512%	356%	437%	313%	374%	4%
New Jersey	86%	103%	65%	52%	107%	19%	103%	17%
New Mexico	285%	292%	230%	258%	249%	233%	42%	-243%
New York	39%	36%	30%	24%	61%	51%	29%	-10%
North Carolina	96%	53%	91%	90%	82%	86%	99%	3%
North Dakota	563%	618%	691%	731%	777%	772%	750%	187%
Ohio	71%	32%	81%	78%	33%	66%	82%	11%
Oklahoma	131%	174%	134%	201%	136%	93%	138%	7%
Oregon	183%	41%	274%	166%	135%	155%	129%	-54%
Pennsylvania	34%	74%	52%	59%	49%	47%	51%	17%

**Table 4-17**  
**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 2002**

Fiscal Year	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	Net Chg. 1996-2002
<b>National Exp.</b>	<b>\$ 0.13</b>	<b>\$ 0.10</b>	<b>\$ 0.10</b>	<b>\$ 0.10</b>	<b>\$ 0.11</b>	<b>\$ 0.11</b>	<b>\$ 0.11</b>	<b>\$ (0.02)</b>
Rhode Island	453%	153%	478%	588%	0%	907%	470%	17%
South Carolina	217%	239%	122%	105%	174%	126%	142%	-75%
South Dakota	292%	1010%	583%	451%	665%	539%	781%	489%
Tennessee	138%	81%	121%	36%	90%	67%	160%	21%
Texas	43%	42%	47%	18%	54%	14%	45%	2%
Utah	201%	225%	137%	294%	237%	244%	217%	16%
Vermont	602%	900%	662%	683%	192%	748%	804%	202%
Virginia	59%	51%	139%	78%	71%	93%	15%	-44%
Washington	110%	99%	102%	87%	85%	85%	88%	-22%
West Virginia	225%	214%	244%	276%	242%	242%	251%	26%
Wisconsin	79%	109%	105%	119%	103%	87%	109%	31%
Wyoming	1053%	717%	880%	1429%	1443%	1076%	754%	-300%

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

Sources of Expenditure Data:

- 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.

Sources of Population Estimates:

- Table ST-99-3 - State Population Estimates: Annual Time Series, July 1, 1990 to July 1, 1999; Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau; Release Date: December 29, 1999.
- Table ST-EST2002-01 - State Population Estimates: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2002; Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau; Release Date: December 20, 2002.

**Table 4-18**  
**Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation Grants:**  
**States' Per Capita Expenditures as a Percentage of the National Per Capita Expenditure**  
**Federal Fiscal Years 1996 to 2002**

Fiscal Year	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	Net Chg. 1996-2002
<b>National Exp.</b>	<b>\$ 0.07</b>	<b>\$ 0.12</b>	<b>\$ 0.13</b>	<b>\$ 0.23</b>	<b>\$ 0.17</b>	<b>\$ 0.21</b>	<b>\$ 0.25</b>	<b>\$ 0.18</b>
Alabama	38%	67%	29%	31%	49%	26%	14%	-24%
Alaska	746%	395%	551%	816%	431%	346%	393%	-353%
Arizona	98%	94%	66%	98%	55%	44%	46%	-52%
Arkansas	0%	28%	62%	81%	101%	77%	77%	77%
California	256%	207%	220%	176%	196%	178%	160%	-96%
Colorado	95%	118%	173%	220%	275%	289%	336%	241%
Connecticut	197%	334%	162%	246%	192%	109%	147%	-50%
Delaware	0%	0%	0%	28%	42%	43%	23%	23%
<b>Florida</b>	<b>61%</b>	<b>46%</b>	<b>52%</b>	<b>56%</b>	<b>59%</b>	<b>52%</b>	<b>49%</b>	<b>-13%</b>
Georgia	60%	28%	18%	17%	26%	31%	33%	-27%
Hawaii	0%	79%	34%	119%	73%	140%	105%	105%
Idaho	146%	365%	341%	431%	453%	236%	239%	92%
Illinois	63%	59%	69%	62%	76%	71%	53%	-10%
Indiana	71%	47%	46%	75%	50%	54%	85%	13%
Iowa	46%	58%	92%	145%	123%	92%	51%	5%
Kansas	11%	85%	88%	42%	54%	87%	101%	90%
Kentucky	13%	73%	11%	46%	26%	37%	74%	60%
Louisiana	67%	39%	57%	83%	19%	11%	53%	-14%
Maine	0%	0%	42%	9%	47%	31%	19%	19%
Maryland	348%	435%	345%	208%	167%	130%	123%	-225%
Massachusetts	243%	146%	201%	157%	251%	187%	273%	30%
Michigan	82%	78%	91%	92%	40%	36%	28%	-54%
Minnesota	164%	82%	117%	81%	75%	52%	72%	-92%
Mississippi	8%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	13%	5%
Missouri	117%	97%	70%	58%	71%	51%	77%	-40%
Montana	139%	181%	331%	367%	603%	218%	336%	198%
Nebraska	42%	118%	51%	41%	11%	39%	23%	-19%
Nevada	25%	10%	36%	39%	45%	37%	22%	-3%
New Hampshire	116%	149%	204%	278%	315%	350%	260%	144%
New Jersey	10%	13%	23%	20%	22%	25%	25%	15%
New Mexico	331%	235%	270%	276%	199%	256%	186%	-145%
New York	115%	122%	111%	123%	143%	183%	153%	39%
North Carolina	15%	22%	43%	52%	32%	52%	71%	57%
North Dakota	0%	0%	0%	0%	61%	167%	108%	108%
Ohio	52%	75%	74%	99%	86%	95%	121%	69%
Oklahoma	74%	50%	92%	86%	124%	174%	131%	56%
Oregon	55%	70%	45%	36%	45%	59%	94%	39%
Pennsylvania	35%	69%	42%	61%	50%	53%	30%	-5%

**Table 4-18**  
**Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation Grants:**  
**States' Per Capita Expenditures as a Percentage of the National Per Capita Expenditure**  
**Federal Fiscal Years 1996 to 2002**

Fiscal Year	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	Net Chg. 1996-2002
<b>National Exp.</b>	<b>\$ 0.07</b>	<b>\$ 0.12</b>	<b>\$ 0.13</b>	<b>\$ 0.23</b>	<b>\$ 0.17</b>	<b>\$ 0.21</b>	<b>\$ 0.25</b>	<b>\$ 0.18</b>
Rhode Island	166%	48%	223%	147%	269%	295%	292%	126%
South Carolina	8%	19%	0%	0%	30%	30%	6%	-2%
South Dakota	25%	238%	126%	139%	122%	173%	141%	116%
Tennessee	12%	23%	62%	126%	111%	116%	172%	160%
Texas	58%	69%	68%	61%	82%	84%	65%	7%
Utah	92%	124%	104%	187%	73%	137%	94%	2%
Vermont	475%	878%	1160%	736%	770%	1583%	915%	440%
Virginia	42%	58%	47%	52%	59%	55%	116%	73%
Washington	27%	12%	13%	10%	7%	27%	54%	26%
West Virginia	121%	208%	206%	140%	29%	81%	215%	94%
Wisconsin	102%	114%	71%	147%	63%	81%	81%	-22%
Wyoming	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	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.

Sources of Expenditure Data:

- 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.

Sources of Population Estimates:

- Table ST-99-3 - State Population Estimates: Annual Time Series, July 1, 1990 to July 1, 1999; Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau; Release Date: December 29, 1999.
- Table ST-EST2002-01 - State Population Estimates: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2002; Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau; Release Date: December 20, 2002.

**Table 4-19**  
**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 2002**

Fiscal Year	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	Net Chg. 1996-2002
<b>National Exp.</b>	<b>\$ 0.11</b>	<b>\$ 0.15</b>	<b>\$ 0.17</b>	<b>\$ 0.19</b>	<b>\$ 0.17</b>	<b>\$ 0.14</b>	<b>\$ 0.17</b>	<b>\$ 0.06</b>
Alabama	129%	104%	60%	141%	164%	105%	136%	8%
Alaska	265%	33%	295%	72%	170%	239%	35%	-231%
Arizona	67%	85%	45%	144%	108%	93%	71%	4%
Arkansas	27%	53%	77%	85%	41%	67%	23%	-3%
California	53%	27%	104%	191%	116%	141%	130%	77%
Colorado	21%	60%	37%	26%	23%	16%	9%	-12%
Connecticut	54%	105%	85%	85%	97%	49%	80%	27%
Delaware	60%	47%	21%	78%	81%	123%	84%	24%
<b>Florida</b>	<b>56%</b>	<b>85%</b>	<b>112%</b>	<b>106%</b>	<b>80%</b>	<b>75%</b>	<b>77%</b>	<b>20%</b>
Georgia	18%	78%	33%	69%	0%	0%	224%	207%
Hawaii	3%	24%	6%	1%	0%	12%	17%	14%
Idaho	108%	87%	137%	127%	57%	106%	96%	-12%
Illinois	183%	174%	129%	89%	76%	117%	88%	-96%
Indiana	112%	136%	92%	112%	72%	29%	76%	-36%
Iowa	40%	62%	34%	122%	16%	74%	72%	32%
Kansas	116%	105%	93%	58%	14%	23%	118%	2%
Kentucky	148%	246%	128%	175%	183%	118%	203%	56%
Louisiana	78%	150%	172%	105%	111%	84%	30%	-48%
Maine	131%	106%	312%	139%	74%	229%	177%	46%
Maryland	117%	121%	48%	81%	111%	101%	112%	-4%
Massachusetts	101%	93%	147%	85%	79%	49%	62%	-39%
Michigan	117%	149%	17%	153%	70%	43%	82%	-35%
Minnesota	210%	76%	108%	83%	99%	128%	65%	-146%
Mississippi	126%	137%	150%	158%	121%	54%	80%	-46%
Missouri	100%	89%	47%	55%	76%	116%	80%	-20%
Montana	77%	73%	131%	114%	171%	52%	62%	-15%
Nebraska	47%	0%	65%	38%	29%	31%	56%	9%
Nevada	60%	106%	92%	88%	30%	97%	48%	-12%
New Hampshire	86%	45%	83%	60%	6%	19%	30%	-57%
New Jersey	61%	50%	12%	37%	32%	24%	52%	-8%
New Mexico	156%	113%	81%	70%	50%	62%	154%	-2%
New York	150%	110%	59%	34%	177%	111%	90%	-60%
North Carolina	89%	178%	255%	85%	112%	97%	157%	68%
North Dakota	21%	2%	0%	49%	6%	41%	0%	-21%
Ohio	162%	198%	127%	141%	360%	396%	234%	72%
Oklahoma	64%	73%	38%	102%	61%	56%	126%	62%
Oregon	72%	52%	87%	33%	18%	28%	26%	-46%
Pennsylvania	111%	150%	195%	93%	110%	213%	173%	62%

**Table 4-19**  
**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 2002**

Fiscal Year	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	Net Chg. 1996-2002
<b>National Exp.</b>	<b>\$ 0.11</b>	<b>\$ 0.15</b>	<b>\$ 0.17</b>	<b>\$ 0.19</b>	<b>\$ 0.17</b>	<b>\$ 0.14</b>	<b>\$ 0.17</b>	<b>\$ 0.06</b>
Rhode Island	50%	71%	87%	0%	83%	28%	66%	16%
South Carolina	101%	72%	108%	91%	63%	73%	49%	-53%
South Dakota	166%	174%	98%	90%	230%	85%	179%	13%
Tennessee	174%	265%	232%	63%	75%	97%	83%	-91%
Texas	109%	87%	99%	75%	65%	69%	58%	-51%
Utah	68%	23%	49%	35%	73%	51%	11%	-57%
Vermont	240%	119%	142%	213%	78%	78%	230%	-10%
Virginia	108%	52%	116%	102%	81%	75%	48%	-60%
Washington	59%	49%	45%	108%	93%	42%	94%	35%
West Virginia	185%	31%	43%	47%	52%	78%	159%	-27%
Wisconsin	101%	55%	113%	43%	124%	35%	53%	-48%
Wyoming	37%	20%	37%	68%	12%	73%	56%	19%

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

Sources of Expenditure Data:

- 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.

Sources of Population Estimates:

- Table ST-99-3 - State Population Estimates: Annual Time Series, July 1, 1990 to July 1, 1999; Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau; Release Date: December 29, 1999.
- Table ST-EST2002-01 - State Population Estimates: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2002; Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau; Release Date: December 20, 2002.



**Table 4-20**  
**State Justice Institute Grants:**  
**States' Per Capita Expenditures as a Percentage of the National Per Capita Expenditure**  
**Federal Fiscal Years 1996 to 2002**

Fiscal Year	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	Net Chg. 1996-2002
National Exp.	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.00
Alabama	87%	123%	4%	34%	26%	26%	13%	-74%
Alaska	255%	1009%	231%	321%	151%	232%	499%	244%
Arizona	176%	210%	225%	173%	395%	38%	46%	-130%
Arkansas	8%	3%	0%	2%	19%	2%	0%	-8%
California	53%	80%	32%	43%	20%	68%	55%	2%
Colorado	598%	740%	347%	166%	273%	453%	301%	-297%
Connecticut	0%	46%	69%	116%	1%	0%	0%	0%
Delaware	77%	11%	185%	1422%	273%	23%	156%	79%
<b>Florida</b>	<b>65%</b>	<b>49%</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>-53%</b>
Georgia	136%	59%	30%	7%	81%	13%	1%	-134%
Hawaii	41%	63%	14%	14%	214%	449%	5%	-36%
Idaho	18%	7%	11%	106%	415%	551%	108%	90%
Illinois	29%	10%	262%	302%	291%	58%	53%	24%
Indiana	12%	8%	1%	1%	6%	13%	63%	51%
Iowa	350%	93%	30%	12%	17%	8%	13%	-337%
Kansas	30%	0%	39%	69%	87%	2%	5%	-25%
Kentucky	72%	113%	0%	19%	28%	116%	63%	-9%
Louisiana	286%	76%	38%	2%	15%	1%	1%	-285%
Maine	226%	1107%	290%	83%	129%	114%	234%	8%
Maryland	457%	267%	2%	40%	307%	150%	169%	-288%
Massachusetts	85%	1%	28%	48%	22%	75%	26%	-60%
Michigan	153%	307%	90%	189%	166%	296%	223%	70%
Minnesota	20%	16%	2%	3%	14%	16%	67%	47%
Mississippi	8%	9%	58%	48%	5%	34%	97%	89%
Missouri	75%	2%	40%	43%	50%	7%	1%	-73%
Montana	24%	28%	34%	122%	0%	0%	0%	-24%
Nebraska	132%	15%	0%	42%	61%	43%	248%	116%
Nevada	466%	124%	1232%	1169%	635%	764%	519%	53%
New Hampshire	568%	785%	47%	179%	189%	636%	168%	-400%
New Jersey	11%	10%	12%	20%	16%	12%	1%	-10%
New Mexico	136%	361%	699%	935%	567%	508%	945%	809%
New York	120%	114%	71%	95%	56%	33%	49%	-70%
North Carolina	65%	23%	60%	8%	1%	19%	15%	-50%
North Dakota	22%	0%	210%	124%	179%	0%	0%	-22%
Ohio	68%	31%	11%	22%	22%	4%	1%	-68%
Oklahoma	2%	0%	1%	1%	12%	11%	5%	3%
Oregon	296%	146%	8%	20%	3%	23%	43%	-254%
Pennsylvania	17%	17%	9%	9%	17%	9%	19%	2%

**Table 4-20**  
**State Justice Institute Grants:**  
**States' Per Capita Expenditures as a Percentage of the National Per Capita Expenditure**  
**Federal Fiscal Years 1996 to 2002**

Fiscal Year	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	Net Chg. 1996-2002
<b>National Exp.</b>	<b>\$ 0.01</b>	<b>\$ 0.01</b>	<b>\$ 0.02</b>	<b>\$ 0.02</b>	<b>\$ 0.02</b>	<b>\$ 0.02</b>	<b>\$ 0.02</b>	<b>\$ 0.00</b>
Rhode Island	7%	17%	13%	63%	19%	0%	236%	229%
South Carolina	295%	50%	52%	63%	1%	6%	5%	-290%
South Dakota	0%	114%	118%	0%	86%	73%	66%	66%
Tennessee	182%	369%	260%	144%	418%	222%	268%	85%
Texas	11%	25%	8%	10%	6%	17%	10%	-2%
Utah	52%	0%	222%	119%	98%	8%	90%	38%
Vermont	1113%	621%	796%	411%	262%	399%	245%	-868%
Virginia	144%	268%	1132%	920%	813%	1206%	1503%	1359%
Washington	24%	84%	127%	42%	65%	134%	24%	0%
West Virginia	12%	27%	2%	50%	61%	14%	7%	-5%
Wisconsin	54%	19%	27%	17%	2%	9%	25%	-29%
Wyoming	15%	17%	9%	336%	152%	0%	88%	74%

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

Sources of Expenditure Data:

- 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.

Sources of Population Estimates:

- Table ST-99-3 - State Population Estimates: Annual Time Series, July 1, 1990 to July 1, 1999; Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau;  
Release Date: December 29, 1999.
- Table ST-EST2002-01 - State Population Estimates: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2002; Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau;  
Release Date: December 20, 2002.

**Table 4-21**  
**U.S. Department of Transportation Grants:**  
**States' Per Capita Expenditures as a Percentage of the National Per Capita Expenditure**  
**Federal Fiscal Years 1996 to 2002**

Fiscal Year	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	Net Chg. 1996-2002
National Exp.	\$ 88	\$ 99	\$ 99	\$ 104	\$ 111	\$ 126	\$ 129	\$ 41
Alabama	88%	79%	80%	96%	118%	136%	145%	57%
Alaska	579%	643%	518%	528%	605%	592%	611%	32%
Arizona	77%	90%	87%	113%	101%	89%	91%	13%
Arkansas	113%	127%	132%	111%	107%	94%	136%	23%
California	86%	93%	87%	87%	86%	86%	88%	2%
Colorado	108%	72%	97%	111%	89%	93%	92%	-15%
Connecticut	134%	139%	122%	121%	124%	117%	132%	-2%
Delaware	139%	130%	150%	153%	153%	136%	126%	-13%
<b>Florida</b>	<b>66%</b>	<b>68%</b>	<b>63%</b>	<b>69%</b>	<b>80%</b>	<b>89%</b>	<b>84%</b>	<b>18%</b>
Georgia	86%	85%	79%	98%	100%	96%	95%	9%
Hawaii	196%	191%	149%	97%	98%	156%	110%	-87%
Idaho	132%	146%	124%	143%	139%	146%	151%	19%
Illinois	99%	91%	85%	79%	91%	87%	81%	-17%
Indiana	81%	88%	88%	94%	99%	96%	81%	0%
Iowa	113%	99%	109%	110%	108%	102%	107%	-6%
Kansas	110%	82%	86%	128%	111%	81%	114%	4%
Kentucky	83%	92%	100%	98%	134%	117%	116%	34%
Louisiana	89%	79%	80%	92%	99%	15%	93%	5%
Maine	95%	106%	111%	124%	129%	112%	111%	16%
Maryland	105%	109%	98%	83%	90%	93%	103%	-2%
Massachusetts	256%	212%	194%	126%	88%	90%	81%	-175%
Michigan	69%	78%	79%	86%	90%	86%	78%	9%
Minnesota	80%	79%	84%	88%	99%	100%	92%	11%
Mississippi	93%	79%	78%	105%	93%	93%	124%	31%
Missouri	90%	105%	98%	105%	136%	120%	118%	28%
Montana	253%	217%	245%	302%	310%	265%	291%	37%
Nebraska	115%	117%	96%	116%	116%	95%	104%	-11%
Nevada	93%	135%	108%	135%	94%	100%	83%	-10%
New Hampshire	93%	103%	98%	111%	103%	101%	118%	25%
New Jersey	130%	129%	106%	104%	117%	114%	94%	-36%
New Mexico	136%	132%	117%	146%	145%	147%	139%	3%
New York	122%	116%	137%	105%	99%	105%	88%	-35%
North Carolina	54%	72%	103%	101%	94%	97%	101%	47%
North Dakota	186%	247%	291%	285%	298%	267%	298%	112%
Ohio	86%	82%	88%	71%	77%	79%	79%	-7%
Oklahoma	82%	91%	89%	87%	97%	85%	96%	13%
Oregon	146%	165%	166%	127%	95%	109%	131%	-15%
Pennsylvania	99%	108%	100%	91%	94%	122%	109%	10%

**Table 4-21**  
**U.S. Department of Transportation Grants:**  
**States' Per Capita Expenditures as a Percentage of the National Per Capita Expenditure**  
**Federal Fiscal Years 1996 to 2002**

Fiscal Year	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	Net Chg. 1996-2002
<b>National Exp.</b>	<b>\$ 88</b>	<b>\$ 99</b>	<b>\$ 99</b>	<b>\$ 104</b>	<b>\$ 111</b>	<b>\$ 126</b>	<b>\$ 129</b>	<b>\$ 41</b>
Rhode Island	173%	127%	165%	175%	146%	164%	160%	-13%
South Carolina	84%	76%	75%	85%	90%	84%	91%	7%
South Dakota	233%	237%	257%	238%	241%	263%	245%	11%
Tennessee	92%	85%	100%	100%	93%	82%	82%	-9%
Texas	89%	79%	76%	95%	98%	91%	97%	8%
Utah	105%	111%	120%	142%	134%	119%	107%	2%
Vermont	171%	173%	228%	320%	200%	220%	183%	12%
Virginia	75%	78%	86%	92%	81%	103%	110%	34%
Washington	85%	109%	101%	105%	107%	104%	99%	13%
West Virginia	162%	145%	178%	166%	182%	212%	187%	26%
Wisconsin	78%	76%	88%	92%	47%	96%	97%	19%
Wyoming	321%	307%	302%	410%	373%	315%	406%	85%

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

Sources of Expenditure Data:

- 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.

Sources of Population Estimates:

- Table ST-99-3 - State Population Estimates: Annual Time Series, July 1, 1990 to July 1, 1999; Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau; Release Date: December 29, 1999.
- Table ST-EST2002-01 - State Population Estimates: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2002; Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau; Release Date: December 20, 2002.

**Table 4-22**  
**U.S. Department of Treasury Grants:**  
**States' Per Capita Expenditures as a Percentage of the National Per Capita Expenditure**  
**Federal Fiscal Years 1996 to 2002**

Fiscal Year	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	Net Chg. 1996-2002
<b>National Exp.</b>	<b>\$ 0.13</b>	<b>\$ 0.08</b>	<b>\$ 0.35</b>	<b>\$ 0.54</b>	<b>\$ 0.38</b>	<b>\$ 0.29</b>	<b>\$ 0.24</b>	<b>\$ 0.11</b>
Alabama	22%	12%	20%	7%	16%	33%	27%	5%
Alaska	60%	0%	25%	11%	13%	9%	31%	-29%
Arizona	131%	101%	155%	102%	130%	170%	90%	-41%
Arkansas	3%	0%	1%	11%	4%	3%	20%	17%
California	102%	30%	71%	87%	149%	79%	67%	-35%
Colorado	26%	0%	17%	26%	21%	33%	25%	0%
Connecticut	49%	0%	11%	9%	60%	35%	20%	-29%
Delaware	0%	0%	106%	55%	38%	15%	14%	14%
<b>Florida</b>	<b>327%</b>	<b>848%</b>	<b>398%</b>	<b>518%</b>	<b>174%</b>	<b>230%</b>	<b>394%</b>	<b>66%</b>
Georgia	11%	43%	40%	11%	26%	35%	169%	158%
Hawaii	0%	0%	131%	50%	108%	87%	32%	32%
Idaho	9%	2%	7%	27%	14%	28%	28%	20%
Illinois	105%	2%	58%	125%	112%	121%	59%	-47%
Indiana	12%	9%	40%	8%	22%	27%	29%	18%
Iowa	0%	0%	16%	8%	7%	0%	1%	1%
Kansas	5%	0%	17%	5%	8%	19%	25%	21%
Kentucky	17%	0%	13%	26%	9%	14%	49%	32%
Louisiana	21%	11%	28%	28%	31%	21%	421%	399%
Maine	84%	34%	1%	67%	7%	2%	0%	-84%
Maryland	128%	0%	91%	93%	174%	77%	75%	-53%
Massachusetts	0%	0%	63%	24%	15%	43%	92%	92%
Michigan	26%	0%	30%	10%	60%	63%	144%	118%
Minnesota	7%	1%	1%	7%	4%	14%	9%	2%
Mississippi	95%	0%	8%	15%	9%	55%	43%	-52%
Missouri	3%	0%	20%	68%	24%	56%	29%	26%
Montana	26%	5%	468%	302%	292%	10%	19%	-8%
Nebraska	28%	0%	105%	62%	36%	58%	30%	1%
Nevada	0%	0%	22%	51%	22%	48%	24%	24%
New Hampshire	0%	5%	3%	2%	1%	48%	56%	56%
New Jersey	179%	379%	109%	96%	189%	91%	52%	-126%
New Mexico	49%	1%	69%	78%	124%	62%	80%	31%
New York	474%	351%	349%	313%	396%	420%	238%	-236%
North Carolina	73%	37%	121%	65%	39%	32%	107%	34%
North Dakota	12%	0%	6%	9%	36%	273%	492%	480%
Ohio	0%	0%	12%	31%	25%	53%	19%	19%
Oklahoma	5%	0%	44%	4%	5%	4%	3%	-2%
Oregon	42%	29%	13%	55%	51%	89%	127%	85%
Pennsylvania	11%	1%	78%	41%	26%	70%	25%	14%

**Table 4-22**  
**U.S. Department of Treasury Grants:**  
**States' Per Capita Expenditures as a Percentage of the National Per Capita Expenditure**  
**Federal Fiscal Years 1996 to 2002**

Fiscal Year	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	Net Chg. 1996-2002
<b>National Exp.</b>	<b>\$ 0.13</b>	<b>\$ 0.08</b>	<b>\$ 0.35</b>	<b>\$ 0.54</b>	<b>\$ 0.38</b>	<b>\$ 0.29</b>	<b>\$ 0.24</b>	<b>\$ 0.11</b>
Rhode Island	0%	0%	0%	3%	12%	227%	30%	30%
South Carolina	0%	42%	24%	10%	13%	18%	22%	21%
South Dakota	74%	0%	0%	24%	3%	4%	9%	-65%
Tennessee	62%	0%	42%	56%	70%	199%	123%	61%
Texas	146%	82%	191%	144%	144%	69%	67%	-80%
Utah	59%	35%	15%	27%	29%	24%	30%	-30%
Vermont	53%	0%	31%	43%	95%	33%	178%	125%
Virginia	5%	15%	22%	30%	60%	109%	59%	54%
Washington	21%	103%	15%	13%	21%	67%	76%	55%
West Virginia	1%	1%	32%	107%	4%	44%	5%	4%
Wisconsin	33%	0%	32%	20%	55%	139%	108%	75%
Wyoming	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	7%	189%	189%

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

Sources of Expenditure Data:

- 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.

Sources of Population Estimates:

- Table ST-99-3 - State Population Estimates: Annual Time Series, July 1, 1990 to July 1, 1999; Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau; Release Date: December 29, 1999.
- Table ST-EST2002-01 - State Population Estimates: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2002; Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau; Release Date: December 20, 2002.

Table 4-23

**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 2002**

Fiscal Year	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	Net Chg. 1996-2002
<b>National Exp.</b>	<b>\$ 1.13</b>	<b>\$ 1.07</b>	<b>\$ 1.25</b>	<b>\$ 1.55</b>	<b>\$ 1.26</b>	<b>\$ 1.65</b>	<b>\$ 1.69</b>	<b>\$ 0.56</b>
Alabama	104%	115%	98%	84%	106%	82%	91%	-13%
Alaska	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Arizona	5%	35%	29%	39%	51%	127%	38%	34%
Arkansas	29%	43%	36%	30%	34%	161%	27%	-2%
California	68%	98%	83%	27%	33%	24%	28%	-39%
Colorado	84%	114%	96%	143%	103%	383%	95%	11%
Connecticut	140%	147%	125%	95%	121%	97%	111%	-28%
Delaware	490%	530%	468%	340%	445%	334%	538%	48%
<b>Florida</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>59%</b>	<b>53%</b>	<b>52%</b>	<b>68%</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>71%</b>	<b>60%</b>
Georgia	83%	107%	89%	72%	145%	76%	74%	-8%
Hawaii	166%	0%	0%	0%	9%	0%	0%	-166%
Idaho	149%	184%	154%	125%	149%	121%	106%	-43%
Illinois	34%	56%	48%	46%	62%	40%	77%	43%
Indiana	103%	63%	53%	51%	66%	81%	48%	-56%
Iowa	466%	505%	431%	388%	566%	188%	25%	-441%
Kansas	41%	61%	375%	298%	62%	62%	90%	49%
Kentucky	86%	113%	96%	376%	298%	208%	156%	70%
Louisiana	49%	70%	50%	77%	105%	74%	216%	167%
Maine	232%	351%	304%	261%	659%	278%	527%	294%
Maryland	0%	140%	4%	46%	68%	136%	46%	46%
Massachusetts	64%	144%	92%	112%	162%	106%	133%	69%
Michigan	94%	94%	80%	80%	116%	90%	101%	8%
Minnesota	585%	537%	130%	99%	140%	111%	154%	-431%
Mississippi	57%	90%	77%	152%	216%	167%	165%	108%
Missouri	163%	166%	394%	126%	194%	294%	556%	394%
Montana	177%	219%	187%	52%	367%	193%	244%	68%
Nebraska	344%	362%	813%	674%	422%	1361%	1074%	730%
Nevada	0%	6%	645%	559%	18%	0%	23%	23%
New Hampshire	425%	164%	139%	122%	210%	132%	593%	168%
New Jersey	389%	89%	71%	62%	96%	72%	108%	-282%
New Mexico	99%	133%	113%	80%	114%	83%	100%	1%
New York	49%	57%	97%	148%	60%	50%	53%	4%
North Carolina	84%	0%	0%	0%	17%	36%	19%	-65%
North Dakota	92%	176%	151%	204%	330%	262%	273%	181%
Ohio	43%	64%	44%	44%	68%	56%	113%	69%
Oklahoma	482%	423%	471%	575%	476%	1042%	447%	-34%
Oregon	256%	0%	0%	33%	42%	38%	36%	-220%
Pennsylvania	80%	101%	86%	154%	125%	163%	124%	44%

**Table 4-23**  
**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 2002**

Fiscal Year	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	Net Chg. 1996-2002
<b>National Exp.</b>	<b>\$ 1.13</b>	<b>\$ 1.07</b>	<b>\$ 1.25</b>	<b>\$ 1.55</b>	<b>\$ 1.26</b>	<b>\$ 1.65</b>	<b>\$ 1.69</b>	<b>\$ 0.56</b>
Rhode Island	296%	323%	310%	262%	358%	259%	342%	45%
South Carolina	95%	105%	89%	77%	107%	74%	80%	-14%
South Dakota	272%	271%	231%	186%	260%	200%	201%	-71%
Tennessee	18%	50%	41%	63%	87%	69%	76%	58%
Texas	0%	0%	57%	98%	0%	3%	19%	19%
Utah	230%	53%	45%	14%	84%	67%	68%	-162%
Vermont	335%	363%	359%	225%	287%	222%	235%	-100%
Virginia	56%	38%	32%	28%	39%	30%	29%	-27%
Washington	94%	112%	94%	86%	109%	89%	93%	-1%
West Virginia	19%	22%	19%	21%	36%	32%	38%	19%
Wisconsin	128%	122%	92%	136%	211%	152%	124%	-4%
Wyoming	179%	229%	195%	95%	283%	221%	230%	52%

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

Sources of Expenditure Data:

- 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.

Sources of Population Estimates:

- Table ST-99-3 - State Population Estimates: Annual Time Series, July 1, 1990 to July 1, 1999; Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau; Release Date: December 29, 1999.
- Table ST-EST2002-01 - State Population Estimates: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2002; Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau; Release Date: December 20, 2002.



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**Appendix:**

**Federal Departments and Agencies**  
**Addresses of Websites**

<b>U.S. Department of Agriculture .....</b>	<b>www.usda.gov</b>
<b>Appalachian Regional Commission .....</b>	<b>www.arc.gov</b>
<b>U.S. Department of Commerce.....</b>	<b>www.commerce.gov</b>
<b>Corporation for Public Broadcasting .....</b>	<b>www.cpb.org</b>
<b>Corporation for National and Community Service.....</b>	<b>www.cns.gov</b>
<b>U.S. Department of Defense .....</b>	<b>www.defenselink.mil</b>
<b>U.S. Department of Education.....</b>	<b>www.ed.gov</b>
<b>U.S. Department of Energy .....</b>	<b>www.energy.gov</b>
<b>Environmental Protection Agency .....</b>	<b>www.epa.gov</b>
<b>Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.....</b>	<b>www.eeoc.gov</b>
<b>Federal Emergency Management Agency.....</b>	<b>www.fema.gov</b>
<b>U.S. Department of Health and Human Services .....</b>	<b>www.hhs.gov</b>
<b>U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development .....</b>	<b>www.hud.gov</b>
<b>Institute for Museum and Library Services.....</b>	<b>www.ims.gov</b>
<b>U.S. Department of Interior.....</b>	<b>www.doi.gov</b>
<b>U.S. Department of Justice.....</b>	<b>www.usdoj.gov</b>
<b>U.S. Department of Labor.....</b>	<b>www.dol.gov</b>
<b>National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities</b>	
<b>National Endowment for the Arts.....</b>	<b>www.arts.endow.gov</b>
<b>National Endowment for the Humanities.....</b>	<b>www.neh.fed.us</b>
<b>Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation .....</b>	<b>www.nw.org</b>
<b>Social Security Administration.....</b>	<b>www.ssa.gov</b>

**State Justice Institute..... [www.statejustice.org](http://www.statejustice.org)**

**Tennessee Valley Authority ..... [www.tva.gov](http://www.tva.gov)**

**U.S. Department of Transportation ..... [www.dot.gov](http://www.dot.gov)**

**U.S. Department of Treasury..... [www.ustreas.gov](http://www.ustreas.gov)**

**U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs ..... [www.va.gov](http://www.va.gov)**