

**Review of Federal Expenditures to Florida
in Fiscal Year 1998-99**

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

June 2000

**Florida
Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations**



**FLORIDA LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE
ON INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS
(As of April 2000)**

LEGISLATIVE MEMBERS

Sen. Ron Klein, Chair
Delray Beach
Rep. Joseph Spratt, Vice-Chair
Sebring
Rep. Gus Barreiro
Miami
Rep. Victor Crist
Temple Terrace
Sen. Mario Diaz-Balart
Miami
Sen. Betty Holzendorf
Jacksonville
Sen. George Kirkpatrick
Gainesville
Rep. Sandy Murman
Tampa

CITY OFFICIALS

Comm. Charles Billings
Tallahassee
Mayor Brenda Hendricks
Parker

COUNTY OFFICIALS

Comm. Elmira Gainey
Martin County
Comm. John Manning
Cape Coral

STATE OFFICIAL

Secretary Steven Siebert
Tallahassee

CITIZEN MEMBERS

Dr. Robert Bradley
Tallahassee
Mr. Jim Murley
Miami

WHAT IS THE LCIR?

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

WHAT ISSUES HAVE BEEN ADDRESSED BY THE LCIR?

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

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

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

**Florida LCIR
c/o House Office Building
Tallahassee, FL 32399-1300
Homepage: <http://fcn.state.fl.us/lcir>**

Executive Summary

The Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (LCIR) annually reviews the state's receipt of federal funds. Florida's historically low per capita rankings in the receipt of federal grants funding to state and local governments – currently 48th among the states - are of particular concern to the Legislature.

In fiscal year 1998-99, Florida's per capita federal grants expenditure was \$260 less than the national average. Had Florida received the same per capita expenditure that year as the national average, an additional \$3.9 billion would have been available to its state and local governments. Consequently, elected federal, state, and local officials have considerable interest in influencing the state's receipt of federal grants.

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 fiscal year 1998-99. In particular, this report focuses on federal direct expenditures, particularly grants to state and local governments.

This report should be useful for making broad statistical comparisons of funding programs across various agencies and states. When supplemented by anecdotal data regarding particular grant programs, the report will be instructive to decision makers as they work to develop consensus on program priorities and strategies for increasing the state's receipt of federal grants.

In its publication entitled *Consolidated Federal Funds Report for Fiscal Year 1999*, the U.S. Census Bureau reports on two types of federal financial assistance: 1) federal direct expenditures, and 2) other federal assistance.

Direct expenditures constitute actual outlays or obligations of the federal government. Besides federal grants, the U.S. Census Bureau reported direct expenditures in four other categories: direct payments for individuals for retirement and disability, direct payments for individuals other than for retirement and disability, procurement contracts, and salaries and wages.

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

Federal Direct Expenditures to Florida

The impact of federal financial assistance to Florida in fiscal year 1998-99 was significant. Federal direct expenditures to the state totaled \$87.2 billion, or \$5,772 per capita, and Florida had the 4th largest total of direct expenditures among the fifty states. On a per capita basis, Florida ranked 19th among the states in the receipt of federal direct expenditures.

Direct payments for individuals for retirement and disability constituted the largest category of federal direct expenditure. Such payments

totaled \$37.4 billion, or \$2,474 per capita, and accounted for 42.9 percent of total direct expenditures to the state. Florida had the 2nd largest expenditure total of the fifty states. On a per capita basis, Florida ranked 2nd among the states in the receipt of federal retirement and disability payments.

The second largest category of federal direct expenditure was direct payments for individuals other than for retirement and disability. Examples of such expenditures include Medicare benefits and Food Stamp payments. Other direct payments totaled \$22.2 billion, or \$1,467 per capita, and accounted for 25.4 percent of total direct expenditures to the state. Florida had the 3rd largest expenditure total of the fifty states. On a per capita basis, Florida ranked 8th among the states in the receipt of other direct payments.

Federal grants to Florida's state and local governments as well as nongovernmental recipients totaled \$11.2 billion, or \$741 per capita, and represented 12.8 percent of total direct expenditures to the state. Florida had the 5th largest expenditure total of the fifty states.

Procurement contracts represented the fourth largest category of federal direct expenditure. Such payments totaled \$8.6 billion, or \$572 per capita, and accounted for 9.9 percent of total direct expenditures to the state. Florida had the 5th largest expenditure total of the fifty states. On a per capita basis, Florida ranked 26th among the states in the receipt of federal procurement contracts.

The smallest category of federal direct expenditures to Florida was salaries and wages. Such payments totaled \$7.8 billion, or \$518 per capita, and accounted for 9.0 percent of total direct expenditures to the state. Florida had the 5th largest expenditure total of the fifty states. On a per capita basis, Florida ranked 30th among the states in the receipt of federal salary and wage payments.

Other Federal Assistance

Other federal assistance to the state totaled \$226 billion, or \$14,943 per capita, and Florida had the largest assistance total of the fifty states. On a per capita basis, Florida ranked 1st among the states in the receipt of other federal assistance.

Insurance programs represented the largest category of other federal assistance to Florida. Such assistance totaled \$215 billion, or \$14,235 per capita, and accounted for 95.3 percent of other federal assistance to the state. Florida had the largest assistance total of the fifty states. On a per capita basis, Florida ranked 1st among the states in federal insurance assistance. Federal flood insurance accounted for nearly all of this type of assistance.

The second largest category of other federal assistance was guaranteed loan programs. This assistance totaled \$10.0 billion, or \$660 per capita, and represented 4.4 percent of other federal assistance to Florida. Florida had the 3rd largest assistance total of the fifty states. On a per capita basis, Florida ranked 27th among the states in the receipt of federal guaranteed loan assistance.

Direct loan programs represented the smallest category of other federal assistance to Florida. Such assistance totaled \$714 million, or \$47 per capita, and represented only 0.3 percent of other federal assistance to the state. Florida had the 14th largest assistance total of the fifty states. On a per capita basis, Florida ranked 44th among the states in federal direct loan assistance.

Legislative Focus on Federal Grants

As previously discussed, Florida ranked high, on a per capita basis, in the receipt of federal funding distributed directly to individuals. This is due primarily to the state's large elderly population. State and local governments benefit to some degree from these entitlement payments to eligible recipients who have chosen to reside here.

Federal grants have also been and will continue to be important sources of revenue utilized by state and local governments to provide necessary services and infrastructure to their residents. Federal grants to Florida's state and local governments totaled \$10.8 billion, or \$715 per capita. As previously mentioned, Florida currently ranks 48th among the states in the per capita receipt of federal grants funding. Consequently, Florida's low per capita ranking is an area that policy makers would like to address.

Recent Trends in Florida's Receipt of Federal Grants

This is the fourth consecutive year that the LCIR has reviewed federal aid to Florida using the U.S. Census Bureau's data. Federal grants expenditures to states, and Florida in

particular, increased significantly during this review period; however, Florida's per capita ranking remained relatively constant.

Federal grants expenditures to Florida increased 28 percent between fiscal year 1995-96 through 1998-99. Additionally, Florida's relative share of federal grants increased from 3.9 percent in fiscal year 1995-96 to 4.1 percent in fiscal year 1998-99. However, the state's per capita ranking has remained at 48th.

The extent to which Florida taxpayers are subsidizing other states in their receipt of federal grants remains to be determined. Assuming federal grants expenditures were allocated to states on the basis of population alone, Florida's relative share would be 5.6 percent rather than the current level of 4.1 percent. Obviously, population was not the sole factor used in the distribution of federal grants funding to states, nor should it necessarily have been.

Even when controlling for population growth, Florida's federal grants expenditures increased. However, the rate of per capita growth was less than the rate of growth in actual expenditures.

Per capita expenditures grew from \$586 in fiscal year 1995-96 to \$715 in fiscal year 1998-99, an increase of 22 percent. In spite of this growth, Florida's per capita expenditure in fiscal year 1998-99 was still \$260 less than the national average.

The state's per capita rankings were also very low for those departments of federal government that provided the bulk of grants

funding to Florida. Additionally, patterns of expenditure growth but declining per capita rankings can also be seen for nearly all of the largest grants program categories.

Reasons for Florida's Low Per Capita Rankings in the Receipt of Federal Grants

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

In 1998, the LCIR surveyed Florida's state agencies regarding their receipts of federal grants funding. 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.

Conclusion

Florida's state and local governments received \$10.8 billion, or \$715 per capita, in federal grants in fiscal year 1998-99. On a per capita basis, Florida ranked 48th among the states in

the receipt of such funding, although the state had the 5th largest expenditure total.

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

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

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

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 numbers of retired and elderly persons. However, when funding is compared in terms of actual dollar figures, or per target population figures, the state actually ranks much higher nationally.

In spite of these caveats, the data presented in this report suggest that Florida still lags behind other states in the receipt of federal grants. Therefore, elected federal, state, and local officials have considerable interest in influencing the state's receipt of federal grants.

Recommendations to Improve Florida's Receipt of Federal Grants

A number of recommendations have been offered by state agency officials as ways to improve Florida's receipt of federal grants. These include:

- Working with Congress to change outdated or inequitable federal funding formulas by forming coalitions with other growth states, large states, and/or southern states for this purpose;
- Promoting the consolidation of federal funding streams to simplify access to federal funding;
- Assuring accurate Census 2000 population counts;
- Making the processes of amending the state budget and obtaining spending authority easier;

- Increasing the availability of state matching funds;
- Increasing training provided at the state level for accessing federal grants funding;
- Increasing communication and coordination on federal issues among state agencies, Governor's office, Florida Washington Office, Legislature, and Congressional Delegation.

This page was intentionally left blank.

Table of Contents

Page No.

Introduction	1
Part One: Types of Federal Financial Assistance to States	3
A. Introduction	3
B. Data Source	3
C. Federal Aid to Florida	3
D. Federal Direct Expenditures.....	5
1. Direct Payments for Individuals for Retirement and Disability	5
2. Direct Payments for Individuals Other Than for Retirement and Disability	5
3. Grants and Other Payments to State and Local Governments	9
4. Procurement Contracts.....	9
5. Salaries and Wages	9
E. Other Federal Assistance	13
1. Insurance Programs.....	13
2. Guaranteed Loan Programs	13
3. Direct Loan Programs	13
F. Conclusion	16
Part Two: Changes in Federal Direct Expenditures to Florida	19
A. Introduction	19
B. Data Sources.....	19
C. Historical Summary of Federal Direct Expenditures	20
D. Historical Summary of Federal Grants to Florida.....	21
E. Conclusion.....	22
Part Three: Federal Grants to Florida’s State and Local Governments	39
A. Introduction.....	39
B. Data Sources.....	39
C. Federal Grants by Department and Agency	42
1. Department of Agriculture.....	42
2. Appalachian Regional Commission	47

3. Department of Commerce.....	47
4. Corporation for Public Broadcasting.....	49
5. Department of Defense.....	49
6. Department of Education.....	49
7. Department of Energy.....	54
8. Environmental Protection Agency.....	54
9. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.....	57
10. Federal Emergency Management Agency.....	57
11. Department of Health and Human Services.....	57
12. Department of Housing and Urban Development.....	62
13. Institute for Museum and Library Services.....	66
14. Department of Interior.....	66
15. Department of Justice.....	70
16. Department of Labor.....	72
17. National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities.....	74
18. Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation.....	74
19. Social Security Administration.....	74
20. State Justice Institute.....	75
21. Tennessee Valley Authority.....	75
22. Department of Transportation.....	75
23. Department of the Treasury.....	78
24. Department of Veterans Affairs.....	80
D. Conclusion.....	80
Part Four: Federal Direct Expenditures to Florida Counties.....	83
A. Introduction.....	83
B. Data Source.....	83
C. Geographic Coding of Federal Direct Expenditures.....	83
D. Categories of Federal Direct Expenditure.....	84
E. Conclusion.....	86
Appendix A: Federal Departments and Agencies – Addresses of Websites.....	89
Appendix B: Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties.....	95

Figures and Tables

Page No.

Part One

Table 1-1: Federal Aid to the State of Florida4
Figure 1-1: Federal Direct Expenditures to All States.....6
Figure 1-2: Federal Direct Expenditures to Florida.....7
Table 1-2: Federal Funds to Florida – Direct Payments: Retirement and Disability.....8
Table 1-3: Federal Funds to Florida – Direct Payments: Other Than Retirement/Disability ...10
Table 1-4: Federal Funds to Florida – Procurement Contracts.....11
Table 1-5: Federal Funds to Florida – Salaries and Wages12
Table 1-6: Federal Assistance to Florida – Insurance Programs.....14
Table 1-7: Federal Assistance to Florida – Guaranteed Loan Programs15
Table 1-8: Federal Assistance to Florida – Direct Loan Programs.....17

Part Two

Figure 2-1: Historical Expenditure Summary - Total Direct Expenditures24
Figure 2-2: Historical Expenditure Summary - Retirement and Disability Payments.....25
Figure 2-3: Historical Expenditure Summary - Other Direct Payments.....26
Figure 2-4: Historical Expenditure Summary - Grants.....27
Figure 2-5: Historical Expenditure Summary - Procurement Contracts.....28
Figure 2-6: Historical Expenditure Summary – Salaries and Wages29
Table 2-1: Federal Grants Expenditures to Florida by Department and Agency.....30
Table 2-2: Federal Grants Expenditures to Florida for Select Programs34

Part Three

Table 3-1: Federal Funds to Florida – Grants and Other Payments.....40
Table 3-2: Federal Funds to Florida – Department of Agriculture44
Table 3-3: Federal Funds to Florida – Department of Commerce.....48
Table 3-4: Federal Funds to Florida – Department of Defense50
Table 3-5: Federal Funds to Florida – Department of Education52
Table 3-6: Federal Funds to Florida – Department of Energy55
Table 3-7: Federal Funds to Florida – Environmental Protection Agency56
Table 3-8: Federal Funds to Florida – Federal Emergency Management Agency58
Table 3-9: Federal Funds to Florida – Department of Health and Human Services.....60
Table 3-10: Federal Funds to Florida – Department of Housing and Urban Development.....64
Table 3-11: Federal Funds to Florida – Department of Interior.....68
Table 3-12: Federal Funds to Florida – Department of Justice.....71

Table 3-13: Federal Funds to Florida – Department of Labor73
Table 3-14: Federal Funds to Florida – Department of Transportation76
Table 3-15: Federal Funds to Florida – Department of Treasury79

Part Four

Table 4-1: Federal Direct Expenditures to Florida Counties87

Introduction

The Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (LCIR) annually reviews the state's receipt of federal funds. Florida's historically low per capita rankings in the receipt of federal grants funding are of particular concern to the Legislature. This annual 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 Committee reviewed and analyzed federal expenditure data for fiscal year 1998-99 using figures published by the U.S. Census Bureau. Federal grants to Florida's state and local governments totaled \$10.8 billion. Although Florida was the 4th most populous state in 1999 according to the Census Bureau's estimates, the state had the 5th largest total federal grants expenditure of the fifty states. On a per capita basis, Florida ranked 48th among the states in the receipt of such grants, a ranking unchanging from the prior year.

The state received \$715 per person in fiscal year 1998-99 compared to the national average of \$975. Had Florida received the same per capita grants expenditure as the average for all states, an additional \$3.9 billion would have been available to its state and local governments. Despite the state's low per capita ranking that year, federal funding accounted for nearly 24 percent of the state's total revenues, according to the Florida Consensus Estimating Conference.

This report was prepared using data obtained from two U.S. Bureau of the Census publications: *Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1999* and *Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 1999*. This report is divided into four parts.

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

Part Two examines changes in federal direct expenditures patterns to Florida during the period of fiscal years 1989-90 through 1998-99. In addition, a summary of federal grants expenditures to Florida's state and local governments, by department and agency, during the period of fiscal years 1995-96 through 1998-99 is provided.

Part Three narrows the discussion to one category of federal direct expenditures: grants and other payments to state and local governments. Using information obtained from the websites of federal departments and agencies, this part describes briefly the department or agency's mission as well as the expressed intent of select grant programs. Detailed summaries of federal grants expenditures to Florida, by department or agency, are provided.

Part Four presents a summary of federal direct expenditures to Florida's sixty-seven counties. Tables and graphs that illustrate the magnitude of such direct expenditures to each county are provided.

The impact of federal financial assistance to Florida is significant. Federal direct expenditures to the state totaled \$87.2 billion, or \$5,772 per capita. Other federal assistance to the state, in the form of insurance and loan programs, totaled \$226 billion, or \$14,943 per capita.

Knowing the magnitude of federal financial assistance, particularly federal direct expenditures, should be useful to policy makers as they consider strategies for increasing the state's share of federal funding. Since the relative importance of federal direct expenditure varies widely from county to county, policy makers may find the information contained in this report useful as they assess the impact of future changes in federal funding on Florida's local governments.

Part One: Types of Federal Financial Assistance to States

A. Introduction

The distribution of federal financial assistance has significant impacts on the finances of state and local governments. This part of the report presents information on federal financial assistance to states by discussing the major assistance categories. The data should offer the reader a basis for understanding federal assistance offered to states, and Florida in particular. In addition, this information should be useful to policy makers as they assess strategies for increasing Florida's share of certain types of federal assistance, particularly grants to state and local governments.

B. Data Source

The source of the data summarized in this part is the U.S. Bureau of the Census publication entitled *Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1999*. 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.

This part summarizes the five categories of direct expenditure or obligation (i.e., direct payments for individuals for retirement and disability, direct payments for individuals other than for retirement and disability, grants and other payments to state and local governments, procurement contracts, and salaries and wages). The reader should be aware of the differences in coverage, which vary in accordance with the data. As a general guide, the grants and procurement data represent obligated funds, while the direct payments and salaries and wages data represent actual expenditures.

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

The financial activity of all federal government agencies is covered except for those agencies that do not submit data to any of the federal reporting systems serving as sources of information for the Census Bureau's report. However, certain categories of federal spending such as interest on the federal government's debt and foreign aid are intentionally excluded.

C. Federal Aid to Florida

As illustrated in **Table 1-1** on page 4, federal direct expenditures to Florida totaled \$87.2 billion, or \$5,772 per capita, in federal fiscal year 1998-99. That same year, other federal assistance to the state totaled \$225.8 billion, or \$14,943 per capita.

Federal Aid to the State of Florida

Federal Fiscal Year 1998-99

Expenditure Category	Total Expenditure Ranking		Per Capita Expenditure Ranking	
	All States	Seven Most Populous States	All States	Seven Most Populous States
Total Direct Expenditures:				
Direct Payments for Individuals:				
Retirement and Disability	\$ 37,386,160,000	2	\$ 2,474.06	2
Other Than Retirement and Disability	22,163,650,000	3	1,466.70	8
Grants	11,190,873,000	5	740.57	48
Procurement Contracts	8,639,271,000	5	571.71	26
Salaries and Wages	7,834,920,000	5	518.48	30
Total - Direct Expenditures	\$ 87,214,874,000	4	\$ 5,771.52	19
Other Federal Assistance:				
Insurance Programs	\$ 215,111,011,000	1	\$ 14,235.16	1
Guaranteed Loan Programs	9,977,290,000	3	660.26	27
Direct Loan Programs	713,507,000	14	47.22	44
Total - Other Federal Assistance	\$ 225,801,808,000	1	\$ 14,942.64	1

Notes:

- 1) The federal expenditure data contained in this report were obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau report entitled "Consolidated Federal Funds Report for Fiscal Year 1999," issued in April 2000. In the published report, the expenditure data were rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.
- 2) The calculation of per capita expenditures was made using estimates that represent the resident population as of July 1, 1999 according to the U.S. Census Bureau.
- 3) In 1999, the seven most populous states (in descending order) were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania, and Ohio.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (May 2000).

D. Federal Direct Expenditures

As summarized in **Figure 1-1** on page 6, federal direct expenditures to the fifty states totaled \$1.5 trillion, or \$5,504 per capita. Federal direct expenditures to Florida totaled \$87.2 billion, or \$5,772 per capita, as illustrated in **Figure 1-2** on page 7. Federal direct expenditures to Florida constituted approximately 5.8 percent of such expenditures to all states. Florida had the fourth largest expenditure of all states, and on a per capita basis, the state ranked 19th among the states in the receipt of federal direct expenditures.

1. Direct Payments for Individuals for Retirement and Disability

Retirement and disability payments represented the largest category of federal direct expenditure to states. Such payments totaled \$517 billion, or \$1,900 per capita, and represented approximately 34.5 percent of total direct expenditures to states. In Florida, the relative contribution of retirement and disability payments was significantly higher. Such payments totaled \$37.4 billion, or \$2,474 per capita, and accounted for approximately 42.9 percent of total direct expenditures to the state. Florida had the second largest expenditure of all states, and on a per capita basis, the state ranked 2nd among the states in the receipt of federal retirement and disability payments.

As illustrated in **Table 1-2** on page 8, this category includes four major classifications of payments: 1) Social Security payments, 2) federal retirement and disability payments, 3) veterans benefits, and 4) other payments. In Florida, Social Security payments accounted for approximately 77.2 percent of total retirement and disability payments.

Florida's large elderly population, in both nominal and proportional terms, was a primary reason for the state's high per capita expenditure relative to other states. In 1999, Florida's elderly population (defined as age 65 years and over) totaled approximately 2.7 million and accounted for 7.9 percent of the nation's total elderly population of 34.5 million, according to U.S. Census Bureau. In Florida, the elderly constituted 18.1 percent of the state's total population. This proportional share was highest among the seven most populous states that year.

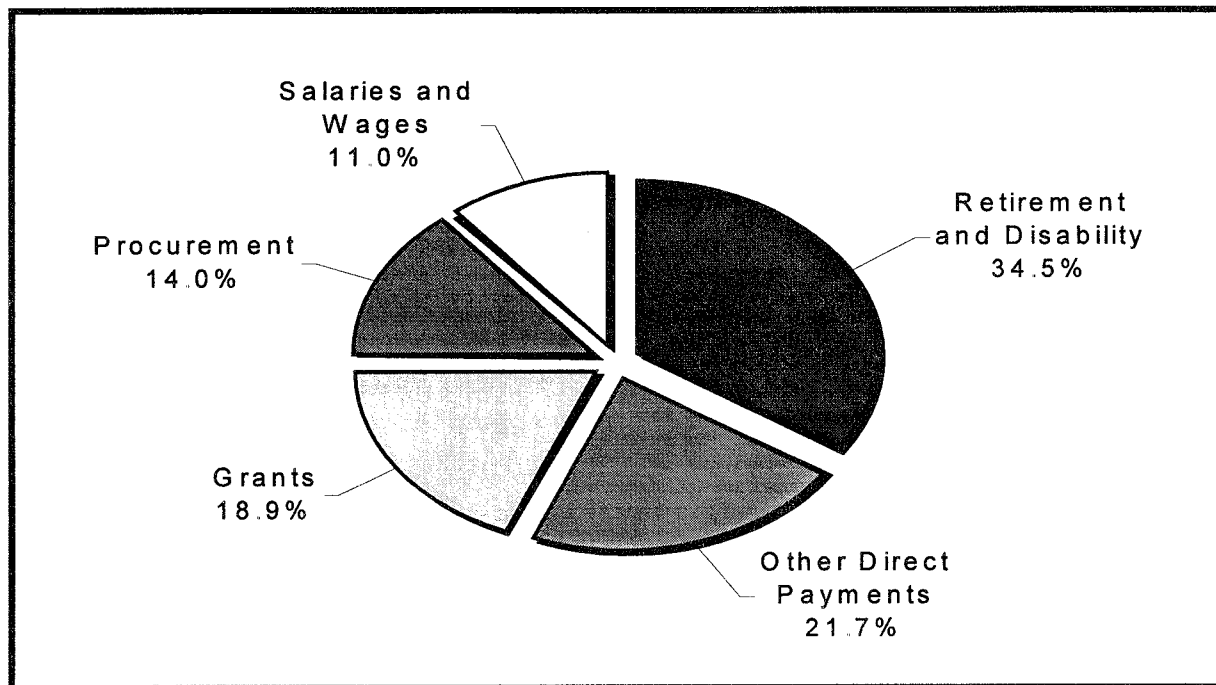
2. Direct Payments for Individuals Other Than for Retirement and Disability

These payments represented the second largest category of federal direct expenditure to states. Such payments totaled \$325 billion, or \$1,192 per capita, and represented approximately 21.7 percent of total direct expenditures to states. In Florida, the relative contribution of other direct payments was slightly higher. Such payments totaled \$22.2 billion, or \$1,467 per capita, and accounted for approximately 25.4 percent of total direct expenditures to the state. Florida had the third largest expenditure of all states, and on a per capita basis, the state ranked 8th among the states in the receipt of other direct payments.

Figure 1-1

Federal Expenditures to All States Federal Fiscal Year 1998-99

<u>Expenditure Type</u>	<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$ 517,112,992,000	34.5%	\$ 1,900
Other Direct Payments	324,503,269,000	21.7%	1,192
Grants	283,257,957,000	18.9%	1,041
Procurement	209,036,077,000	14.0%	768
Salaries and Wages	164,109,854,000	11.0%	603
Total	\$ 1,498,020,149,000	100.0%	\$ 5,504
Population Estimate	272,171,813		



Notes:

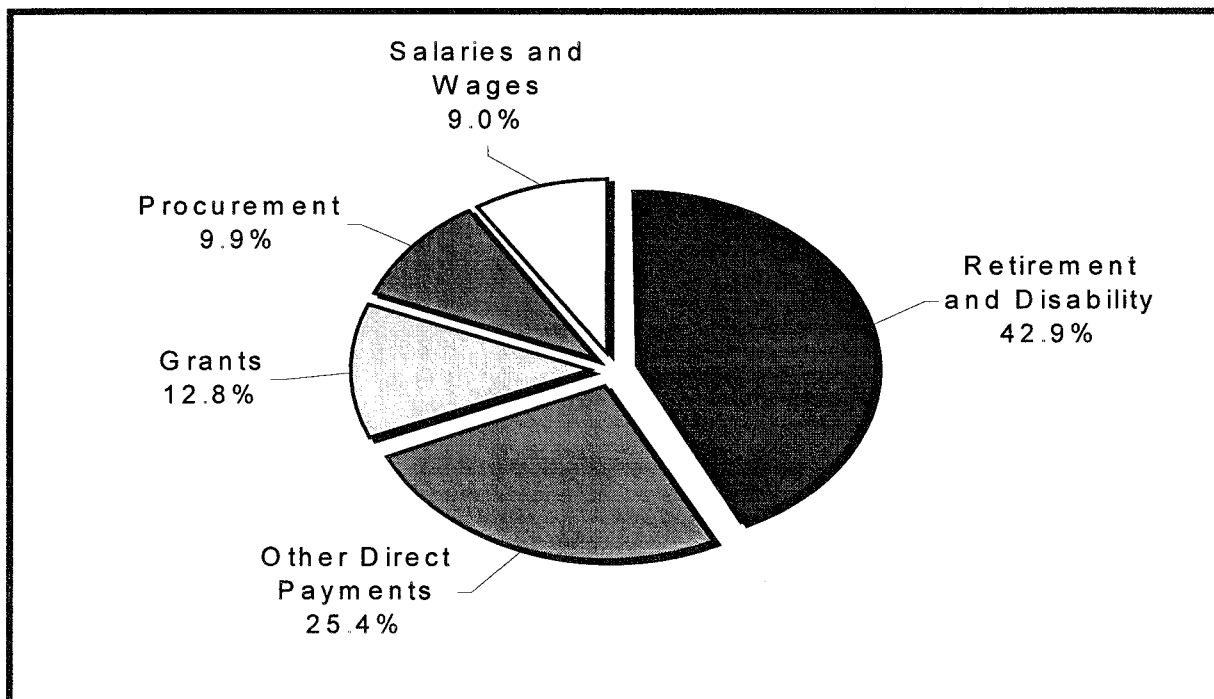
- 1) Figures exclude federal expenditures to the District of Columbia and U.S. outlying areas.
- 2) The population estimate represents the resident population of all states as of July 1, 1999.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (May 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1999" (Issued April 2000).

Figure 1-2

Federal Expenditures to Florida Federal Fiscal Year 1998-99

<u>Expenditure Type</u>	<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$ 37,386,160,000	42.9%	\$ 2,474
Other Direct Payments	22,163,650,000	25.4%	1,467
Grants	11,190,873,000	12.8%	741
Procurement	8,639,271,000	9.9%	572
Salaries and Wages	7,834,920,000	9.0%	518
Total	\$ 87,214,874,000	100.0%	\$ 5,772
Population Estimate	15,111,244		



Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1999.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (May 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1999" (Issued April 2000).

Federal Funds to the State of Florida: Direct Payments for Individuals for Retirement and Disability Federal Fiscal Year 1998-99

Expenditure Category	Total Expenditure Ranking			Per Capita Expenditure Ranking		
	Total Expenditures	All States	Seven Most Populous States	Per Capita Expenditures	All States	Seven Most Populous States
Social Security Payments	\$ 28,857,201,000	3	3	\$ 1,909.65	2	1
Retirement Insurance Payments	19,325,795,000	2	2	1,278.90	1	1
Survivors Insurance Payments	4,719,681,000	4	4	312.33	16	3
Disability Insurance Payments	3,155,354,000	3	3	208.81	18	2
Supplemental Security Income Payments	1,656,371,000	3	3	109.61	12	3
Federal Retirement and Disability Payments	6,279,964,000	2	2	415.58	8	1
Civilian	2,997,966,000	2	2	198.39	15	1
Military	3,281,998,000	2	2	217.19	3	1
Veterans Benefits	1,548,800,000	3	3	102.49	12	1
Payments for Service Connected Disability	1,124,345,000	3	3	74.40	11	1
Other Benefit Payments	424,455,000	3	3	28.09	16	1
Other	700,195,000	3	3	46.34	24	4
Total - Florida	\$ 37,356,160,000	2	2	\$ 2,474.06	2	1
Total - All States	\$ 517,108,597,000			\$ 1,899.93		
Florida as % of All States				7.2%		

Notes:

- 1) The federal expenditure data contained in this report were obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau report entitled "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1999," issued in April 2000. In the published report, the expenditure data were rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.
 - 2) The calculation of per capita expenditures was made using estimates that represent the resident population as of July 1, 1999 according to the U.S. Census Bureau.
 - 3) In 1999, the seven most populous states (in descending order) were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania and Ohio.
- Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (May 2000).

As illustrated in **Table 1-3** on page 10, this category includes eight major classifications of payments. Medicare benefits accounted for approximately 77.2 percent of other direct payments to the state.

3. Grants and Other Payments to State and Local Governments

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

Federal grants to states totaled \$283 billion, or \$1,041 per capita, and represented 18.9 percent of total direct expenditures. However, in Florida, the relative contribution of federal grants was significantly less. Such payments totaled \$11.2 billion, or \$741 per capita, and represented 12.8 percent of total direct expenditures to the state. Florida had the fifth largest expenditure of all states, and yet on a per capita basis, Florida ranked 48th among the states in the receipt of federal grants.

4. Procurement Contracts

Procurement contracts represented the fourth largest category of federal direct expenditure to states. Such payments to states totaled \$209 billion, or \$768 per capita, and represented 14.0 percent of total direct expenditures. In Florida, the relative contribution of federal procurement contracts was slightly less. Such payments totaled \$8.6 billion, or \$572 per capita, and represented 9.9 percent of total direct expenditures to the state. Florida had the fifth largest expenditure of all states, and on a per capita basis, Florida ranked 26th among the states in the receipt of federal procurement contracts.

As illustrated in **Table 1-4** on page 11, this category includes two major classifications of contract awards: Department of Defense and non-defense agencies. In Florida, contracts awarded by the Department of Defense accounted for 78.3 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 \$164 billion, or \$603 per capita, and represented 11.0 percent of total direct expenditures. In Florida, the relative contribution of federal salaries and wages was slightly less. Such payments totaled \$7.8 billion, or \$518 per capita, and represented 9.0 percent of direct expenditures to the state. Florida had the fifth largest expenditure of all states, and on a per capita basis, Florida ranked 30th among the states in the receipt of federal salary and wage payments.

As illustrated in **Table 1-5** on page 12, this category includes two major classifications of payments: Department of Defense and non-defense agencies. In Florida, payments by the non-defense agencies accounted for 56.3 percent of federal salary and wage payments.

Federal Funds to the State of Florida: Direct Payments for Individuals Other Than for Retirement and Disability Federal Fiscal Year 1998-99

Expenditure Category	Total Expenditures	Total Expenditure Ranking		Seven Most Populous States	Per Capita Expenditures	Per Capita Expenditure Ranking	
		All States	States			All States	States
Medicare Benefits	\$ 17,101,933,000	2	2	2	\$ 1,131.74	1	1
Hospital Insurance	9,806,635,000	3	3	3	648.96	3	2
Supplemental Medical Insurance	7,295,298,000	2	2	2	482.77	1	1
Excess Earned Income Tax Credits	1,734,247,000	3	3	3	114.77	12	2
Unemployment Compensation	631,262,000	11	7	7	41.77	39	7
Food Stamp Payments	820,235,000	4	4	4	54.28	25	6
Housing Assistance	414,211,000	7	7	7	27.41	30	5
Agricultural Assistance	103,927,000	34	7	7	6.88	44	6
Federal Employees Life and Health Insurance	523,804,000	8	4	4	34.66	14	2
Other	834,030,000	5	4	4	55.19	21	4
Total - Florida	\$ 22,163,650,000	3	3	3	\$ 1,466.70	8	2
Total - All States	\$ 324,503,268,000				\$ 1,192.27		
Florida as % of All States	6.8%						

Notes:

- 1) The federal expenditure data contained in this report were obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau report entitled "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1999," issued in April 2000. In the published report, the expenditure data were rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.
- 2) The calculation of per capita expenditures was made using estimates that represent the resident population as of July 1, 1999 according to the U.S. Census Bureau.
- 3) In 1999, the seven most populous states (in descending order) were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (May 2000).

Table 1-4

Federal Funds to the State of Florida: Procurement Contracts Federal Fiscal Year 1998-99

Expenditure Category	Total Expenditure Ranking			Per Capita Expenditure Ranking		
	Total Expenditures	All States	Seven Most Populous States	All States	Per Capita Expenditures	Seven Most Populous States
Department of Defense	\$ 6,764,215,000	4	3	\$ 447.63	15	2
Army	1,244,707,000	8	4	82.37	21	3
Navy	1,768,430,000	6	2	117.03	16	2
Air Force	3,364,568,000	2	2	222.65	5	2
Army Corps of Engineers	97,137,000	7	4	6.43	28	5
Other Defense	289,373,000	13	6	19.15	35	6
Nondefense Agencies	1,875,056,000	13	7	124.08	42	7
Total - Florida	\$ 8,639,271,000	5	3	\$ 571.71	26	3
Total - All States	\$ 183,480,366,000			\$ 674.13		
Florida as % of All States				4.7%		

Notes:

- 1) The federal expenditure data contained in this report were obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau report entitled "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1999," issued in April 2000. In the published report, the expenditure data were rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.
- 2) The calculation of per capita expenditures was made using estimates that represent the resident population as of July 1, 1999 according to the U.S. Census Bureau.
- 3) In 1999, the seven most populous states (in descending order) were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (May 2000).

Federal Funds to the State of Florida: Salaries and Wages Federal Fiscal Year 1998-99

Expenditure Category	Total			Per Capita		
	Expenditures	All States	Seven Most Populous States	Expenditures	All States	Seven Most Populous States
	\$			\$		
Department of Defense	3,421,695,000	4	3	226.43	26	3
Army	268,059,000	24	6	17.74	47	6
Active	95,424,000	20	4	6.31	21	4
Inactive	81,953,000	9	5	5.42	47	6
Civilian	90,682,000	24	6	6.00	47	6
Navy	1,875,022,000	3	2	124.08	11	2
Active	1,159,096,000	3	2	76.70	12	3
Inactive	48,740,000	3	3	3.23	10	1
Civilian	667,186,000	5	2	44.15	11	2 *
Air Force	1,203,656,000	3	3	79.65	21	2
Active	834,067,000	2	2	55.20	21	2
Inactive	42,083,000	8	6	2.78	43	5
Civilian	327,506,000	6	4	21.67	22	3
Other Defense - Civilian	74,958,000	9	5	4.96	25	5
Nondefense Agencies	4,413,225,000	5	4	292.05	41	6
Total - Florida	\$ 7,834,920,000	5	3	\$ 518.48	30	3
Total - All States	\$ 160,814,075,000			\$ 590.85		
Florida as % of All States				4.9%		

Notes:

- 1) The asterisk denotes those categories in which some states did not receive an expenditure.
- 2) The federal expenditure data contained in this report were obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau report entitled "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1999," issued in April 2000. In the published report, the expenditure data were rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.
- 3) The calculation of per capita expenditures was made using estimates that represent the resident population as of July 1, 1999 according to the U.S. Census Bureau.
- 4) In 1999, the seven most populous states (in descending order) were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania and Ohio.
- 5) The term "inactive military" refers to Reserve and National Guard units.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (May 2000).

E. Other Federal Assistance

The three categories of other federal assistance are: 1) insurance programs, 2) guaranteed loan programs, and 3) direct loan programs. Other federal assistance to Florida totaled approximately \$226 billion, or \$14,943 per capita. Florida had the largest volume of assistance of all states, and on a per capita basis, Florida ranked 1st among the states in the receipt of other federal assistance.

1. Insurance Programs

Insurance programs represented the largest category of other federal assistance to states. Such assistance to states totaled \$544 billion, or \$1,997 per capita, and represented 70.0 percent of other federal assistance. In Florida, the relative contribution of federal insurance programs was significantly greater. Such assistance totaled \$215 billion, or \$14,235 per capita, and represented 95.3 percent of other federal assistance to the state. Florida had the largest volume of federal insurance assistance of all states, and on a per capita basis, Florida ranked 1st among the states.

As illustrated in **Table 1-6** on page 14, this category includes four major classifications of insurance programs. Flood insurance constituted the largest classification and accounted for 99.3 percent of federal insurance assistance to the state.

2. Guaranteed Loan Programs

The second largest category of other federal assistance to states was guaranteed loan programs. Such assistance to states totaled \$200 billion, or \$736 per capita, and represented 25.8 percent of other federal assistance. In Florida, the relative contribution of federal guaranteed loan programs was significantly less. Such assistance totaled \$10.0 billion, or \$660 per capita, and represented only 4.4 percent of other federal assistance to the state. Florida had the third largest volume of guaranteed loan assistance of the states, and on a per capita basis, Florida ranked 27th among the states.

As illustrated in **Table 1-7** on page 15, this category includes seven major classifications of guaranteed loan programs. Mortgage insurance for homes constituted the largest classification and accounted for 65.0 percent of federal guaranteed loan assistance to the state.

3. Direct Loan Programs

Direct loan programs represented the smallest category of other federal assistance to states. Such assistance to states totaled \$32 billion, or \$119 per capita, and represented only 4.2 percent of other federal assistance. In Florida, the relative contribution of federal direct loan programs was significantly less. Such assistance totaled \$714 million, or \$47 per capita, and represented only 0.3 percent of other federal assistance to the state. Florida had the fourteenth largest volume of direct loan assistance of all states, and on a per capita basis, Florida ranked 44th among the states.

Federal Funds to the State of Florida: Insurance Programs - Volume of Coverage Provided Federal Fiscal Year 1998-99

<u>Insurance Program Category</u>	<u>Total Coverage Ranking</u>			<u>Per Capita Coverage Ranking</u>		
	<u>Total Coverage</u>	<u>All States</u>	<u>Seven Most Populous States</u>	<u>Per Capita Coverage</u>	<u>All States</u>	<u>Seven Most Populous States</u>
Flood Insurance	\$ 213,524,683,000	1	1	\$ 14,130.19	1	1
Crop Insurance	1,272,628,000	8	4	84.22	26	3
Foreign Investment Insurance	108,402,000	6	4	7.17	8	4 *
Life Insurance for Veterans	178,762,000	2	2	11.83	2	1
Total - Florida	\$ 215,111,011,000	1	1	\$ 14,235.16	1	1
Total - All States	\$ 543,599,131,000			\$ 1,997.26		
Florida as % of All States	39.6%					

Notes:

- 1) The amounts reflected in this table do not represent actual federal expenditures, but instead reflect the volume of insurance coverage provided during the fiscal year.
- 2) The asterisk denotes those categories for which no coverage was provided to some states.
- 3) The federal coverage data contained in this report were obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau report entitled "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1999," issued in April 2000. In the published report, the coverage data were rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.
- 4) The calculation of per capita coverage was made using estimates that represent the resident population as of July 1, 1999 according to the U.S. Census Bureau.
- 5) In 1999, the seven most populous states (in descending order) were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (May 2000).

Federal Funds to the State of Florida: Guaranteed Loan Programs - Volume of Coverage Provided Federal Fiscal Year 1998-99

Loan Program Category	Total Coverage	Total Coverage Ranking		Per Capita Coverage	Per Capita Coverage Ranking	Seven Most Populous States	Seven Most Populous States
		All States	Seven Most Populous States				
Mortgage Insurance for Homes	\$ 6,486,089,000	4	3	\$ 429.22	19	3	3
Federal Family Education Loan Progra	617,648,000	8	5	40.87	29	6 *	6 *
Veterans Administration - Home Loans	1,526,016,000	4	3	100.99	13	1	1
Mortgage Insurance - Condominiums	615,693,000	6	3	40.74	15	3	3
U.S.D.A. - Guaranteed Loans	190,954,000	20	5	12.64	44	5	5
Small Business Loans	326,481,000	3	3	21.61	23	3	3
Other	214,409,000	9	5	14.19	32	6	6
Total - Florida	\$ 9,977,290,000	3	3	\$ 660.26	27	4	4
Total - All States	\$ 200,349,070,000			\$ 736.11			
Florida as % of All States			5.0%				

Notes:

- 1) The amounts reflected in this table do not represent actual federal expenditures, but instead reflect the volume of guaranteed loan coverage provided during the fiscal year.
- 2) The asterisk denotes those categories for which no coverage was provided to some states.
- 3) The federal coverage data contained in this report were obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau report entitled "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1999," issued in April 2000. In the published report, the coverage data were rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.
- 4) The calculation of per capita coverage was made using estimates that represent the resident population as of July 1, 1999 according to the U.S. Census Bureau.
- 5) In 1999, the seven most populous states (in descending order) were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (May 2000).

As illustrated in **Table 1-8** on page 17, this category includes three major classifications of direct loan programs. Federal direct student loans constituted the largest classification and accounted for 69.4 percent of federal direct loan assistance to the state.

F. Conclusion

As the figures in this part demonstrate, the impact of federal financial assistance to the states in federal fiscal year 1998-99 was significant. Federal direct expenditures to states totaled \$1.5 trillion, or \$5,504 per capita. Other federal assistance to states totaled \$776 billion, or \$2,853 per capita.

Compared to the nation as a whole, federal financial assistance to Florida that year was more significant. Federal direct expenditures to Florida totaled \$87.2 billion, or \$5,772 per capita. Other federal assistance to this state totaled \$226 billion, or \$14,943 per capita.

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

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

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

Table 1-8

Federal Funds to the State of Florida: Direct Loan Programs - Volume of Assistance Provided Federal Fiscal Year 1998-99

<u>Loan Assistance Category</u>	Total Assistance	<u>Total Assistance Ranking</u>		Per Capita Assistance	Per Capita Assistance Ranking
		All States	Seven Most Populous States		
Agriculture	\$ 116,985,000	26	6 \$	7.74	42
Commodity Loans - Price Supports	41,086,000	27	5	2.72	31
Other	75,889,000	17	6	5.02	46
Federal Direct Student Loans	494,994,000	12	5	32.76	34
Other	101,529,000	2	2	6.72	9
Total - Florida	\$ 713,507,000	14	6 \$	47.22	44
Total - All States	\$ 32,463,663,000			\$ 119.28	
Florida as % of All States	2.2%				

Notes:

- 1) The amounts reflected in this table do not represent actual federal expenditures, but instead reflect the volume of direct loan assistance provided during the fiscal year.
- 2) The asterisk denotes those categories for which no assistance was provided to some states.
- 3) The federal assistance data contained in this report were obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau report entitled "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1999," issued in April 2000. In the published report, the assistance data were rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.
- 4) The calculation of per capita assistance was made using estimates that represent the resident population as of July 1, 1999 according to the U.S. Census Bureau.
- 5) In 1999, the seven most populous states (in descending order) were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (May 2000).

This page was intentionally left blank.

Part Two: Changes in Federal Direct Expenditures to Florida

A. Introduction

Federal direct expenditures to Florida totaled nearly \$87.2 billion, or \$5,772 per capita, in federal fiscal year 1998-99. Clearly, the distribution of federal direct expenditures has significant fiscal implications for Florida's state and local governments as well as on the state's residents. Economic activity in such sectors as state and local government spending, retail, banking and finance, real estate, construction, and health care inevitably increases from this infusion of fiscal resources. Future changes in criteria related to the receipt of federal funds could seriously impact the state's economy.

The purpose of this part is to provide a historical summary of federal direct expenditures for the period of fiscal years 1989-90 through 1998-99 and compare Florida's per capita expenditures to the per capita expenditures for the other 49 states combined. Separate summaries are provided for each of the five direct expenditure categories: direct payments for individuals for retirement and disability, direct payments for individuals other than for retirement and disability, grants and other payments to state and local governments, procurement contracts, and salaries and wages.

Additionally, this part provides historical summaries of federal grants expenditures to Florida's state and local governments, by department and agency, for the period of fiscal years 1995-96 through 1998-99. This four-year summary corresponds to the period of time that the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations has reviewed the issue of federal funding to Florida.

B. Data Sources

There are several sources for the data summarized in this part. Information concerning the historical summary of federal direct expenditures, based on the five expenditure categories, was obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau publication entitled *Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1999*. As previously mentioned, this publication presents federal government expenditures or obligations in states, counties, and subcounty areas.

The U.S. Census Bureau's publications (i.e., *Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 1999, 1998; Federal Expenditures by State for Fiscal Year 1997*; and *Federal Expenditures by State for Fiscal Year 1996*) were used to compile the four-year historical summary of federal grants summarized in Tables 2-1 and 2-2. The reader should note that these publications provide the user with historically consistent statistics on federal grants funding to state and local governments.

When reviewing the data on grants to Florida, the reader will note a discrepancy between Figure 2-4, which was based on the *Consolidated Federal Funds Report* (CFFR) data and Table 2-1, which was

based on the *Federal Aid to States* (FAS) data. Federal grants reported in the CFFR publication generally represent obligations, and grants to state and local governments are not distinguished from grants to nongovernmental recipients. By contrast, the data reported in the FAS publication represent actual federal grants expenditures to state and local governments and exclude grants to nongovernmental recipients.

C. Historical Summary of Federal Direct Expenditures

This section compares the per capita federal direct expenditures to Florida versus the other 49 states. Similar comparisons are also provided for each of the five expenditure categories.

1. Total Direct Expenditures

As illustrated in **Figure 2-1** on page 24, total direct expenditures to Florida totaled \$87.2 billion in the most recent fiscal year. These expenditures to Florida represented nearly 5.9 percent of direct expenditures to all fifty states. The per capita expenditure to Florida was \$5,772 compared to \$5,375 for all other states combined.

As will be discussed below, the influences of federal retirement and disability payments as well as direct payments for individuals other than retirement and disability contribute to Florida's higher per capita expenditure. Additionally, these influences are more than enough to compensate for the state's lower per capita expenditures for grants, procurement contracts, and salaries and wages.

2. Direct Payments for Individuals for Retirement and Disability

Federal retirement and disability payments to Florida in the most recent year totaled \$37.4 billion, as illustrated in **Figure 2-2** on page 25. Payments to Florida represented 7.2 percent of such payments to all fifty states. The per capita payments to Florida were \$2,474 compared to \$1,866 for all other states combined.

Florida's large elderly population, in both absolute and proportional terms, was a primary reason for the state's high per capita expenditure relative to all other states combined. In 1999, Florida's elderly population (defined as age 65 years and over) totaled about 2.7 million and accounted for 7.9 percent of the nation's total elderly population of 34.5 million. In Florida, the elderly constituted 18.1 percent of the state's total population. This proportional share was highest among the seven most populous states that year.

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

Other direct payments to Florida totaled \$22.2 billion in the most recent fiscal year, as illustrated in **Figure 2-3** on page 26. Such payments to Florida represented 6.8 percent of other direct payments

to all fifty states. The per capita expenditure to Florida was \$1,467 compared to \$1,176 for all other states combined. The high concentration of funding recipients was a primary reason for Florida's higher per capita expenditure.

4. Grants and Other Payments to State and Local Governments

In the most recent fiscal year, federal grants to Florida totaled \$11.2 billion, as illustrated in **Figure 2-4** on page 27. Such payments to Florida represented 4.0 percent of grants awarded to all fifty states. The per capita expenditure to Florida was \$741 compared to \$1,057 for all other states combined.

5. Procurement Contracts

Federal procurement contracts awarded to Florida in the most recent fiscal year totaled \$8.6 billion, as illustrated in **Figure 2-5** on page 28. Such contract awards to Florida represented 4.7 percent of total contracts awarded to all fifty states. The per capita expenditure to Florida was \$572 compared to \$680 for all other states combined.

6. Salaries and Wages

In the most recent fiscal year, federal salaries and wages to Florida totaled \$7.8 billion, as illustrated in **Figure 2-6** on page 29. Such payments to Florida represented 4.9 percent of total payments to all fifty states. The per capita expenditure to Florida was \$518 compared to \$595 for all other states combined.

D. Historical Summary of Federal Grants to Florida

As illustrated in **Table 2-1** on pages 30-33, federal grants expenditures to Florida totaled \$10.8 billion in federal fiscal year 1998-99. In absolute terms, this represented an increase of nearly \$1.1 billion from the prior fiscal year. In percentage terms, federal grants awarded to Florida increased by 10.8 percent.

As a percentage of federal grants awarded to all states, Florida's share increased from 4.0 percent to 4.1 percent. In addition, Florida's per capita ranking of 48th remained unchanged from the prior fiscal year. The state's per capita grants expenditure increased \$61 from \$654 to \$715.

Per capita expenditure growth (from fiscal year 1997-98 levels) occurred for thirteen of the twenty-two departments and agencies that awarded grants to Florida. Additionally, per capita rankings improved for only nine of the twenty-two federal departments and agencies that awarded grant funding to Florida.

Among the five departments (i.e., Health and Human Services, Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, Education, and Agriculture) that accounted for approximately 91 percent of all grants awarded to Florida in the most recent fiscal year, the state's per capita expenditures improved (when compared to the prior fiscal year) for all departments, except the Department of Education. With regard to these departments, Florida's per capita rankings improved for one department, Agriculture; remained constant for two departments, Health and Human Services and Transportation; and declined for two departments, Housing and Urban Development and Education.

Table 2-2 on pages 34-37 provides a four-year summary of federal grants expenditures to Florida's state and local governments for nine of the largest grant programs. In fiscal year 1998-99, the expenditures for these select programs totaled about \$8.5 billion, or nearly 79 percent of all grants awarded to the state. Compared to the prior fiscal year, expenditures for these programs increased nearly \$529 million, or 6.6 percent. However, as a percentage of all grants awarded to Florida, the proportional share represented by the programs decreased from 84.3 percent in fiscal year 1995-96 to 78.7 percent three years later.

Per capita expenditure growth (from fiscal year 1997-98 levels) occurred for five of the nine programs. Per capita rankings in the most recent fiscal year improved for only four of the nine programs.

E. Conclusion

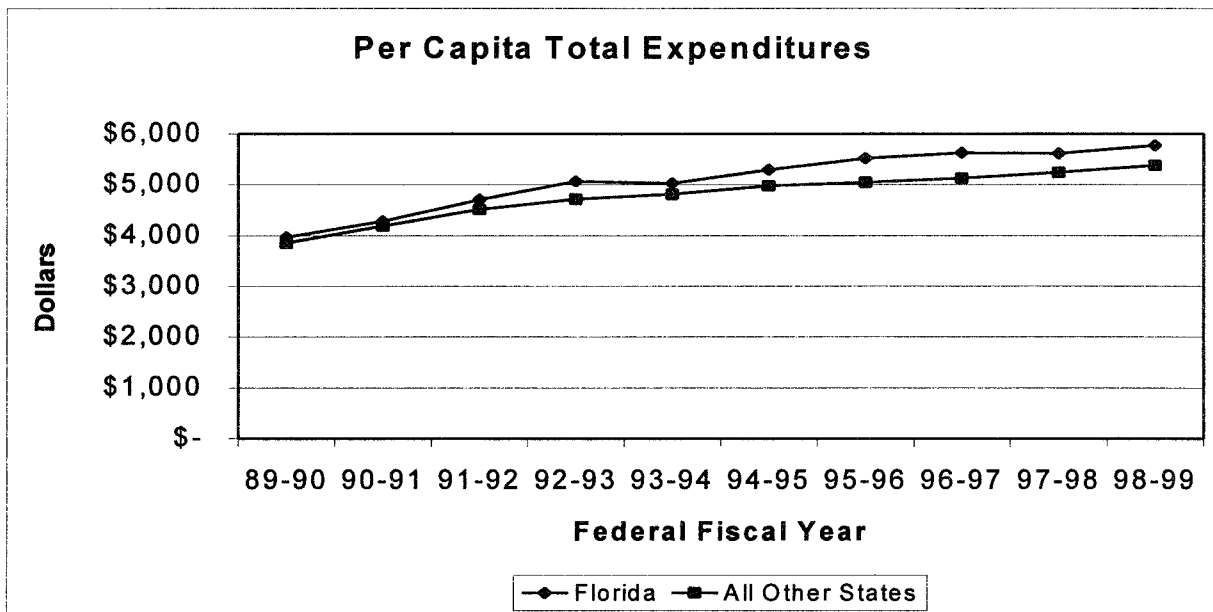
Knowing the magnitude of federal expenditures to Florida should be useful to policy makers as they assess strategies for increasing the state's share of federal funding. As the historical patterns suggest, Florida did well, on a per capita basis, during the 1990s in its receipt of total direct expenditures when compared to the combined total of all other states. This is due primarily to the influence of federal retirement and disability payments and other direct payments to the state's elderly population and other qualified recipients. However, Florida lagged behind the average of all other states in federal direct expenditures for grants, procurement contracts, and salaries and wages.

This page was intentionally left blank.

Figure 2-1

**Historical Summary of Federal Expenditures:
Florida vs. All Other States
Expenditure Category: Total Expenditures
Federal Fiscal Years 1989-90 to 1998-99**

Fiscal Year	Total		Per Capita		Difference
	Florida	All Other States	Florida	All Other States	
89-90	\$ 51,587,000,000	\$ 908,084,000,000	\$ 3,962.63	\$ 3,850.39	\$ 112.24
90-91	56,933,000,000	997,595,000,000	4,284.06	4,186.82	97.24
91-92	63,446,000,000	1,088,169,000,000	4,698.04	4,516.33	181.71
92-93	69,389,000,000	1,147,341,000,000	5,059.87	4,712.01	347.86
93-94	70,153,000,000	1,182,871,000,000	5,024.64	4,812.33	212.31
94-95	75,000,000,000	1,234,456,000,000	5,287.13	4,976.31	310.82
95-96	79,614,000,000	1,261,512,000,000	5,518.44	5,040.74	477.70
96-97	82,645,000,000	1,293,494,000,000	5,628.48	5,121.30	507.19
97-98	83,708,000,000	1,335,600,000,000	5,614.89	5,241.38	373.50
98-99	87,215,000,000	1,381,702,000,000	5,771.53	5,375.01	396.52



Notes:

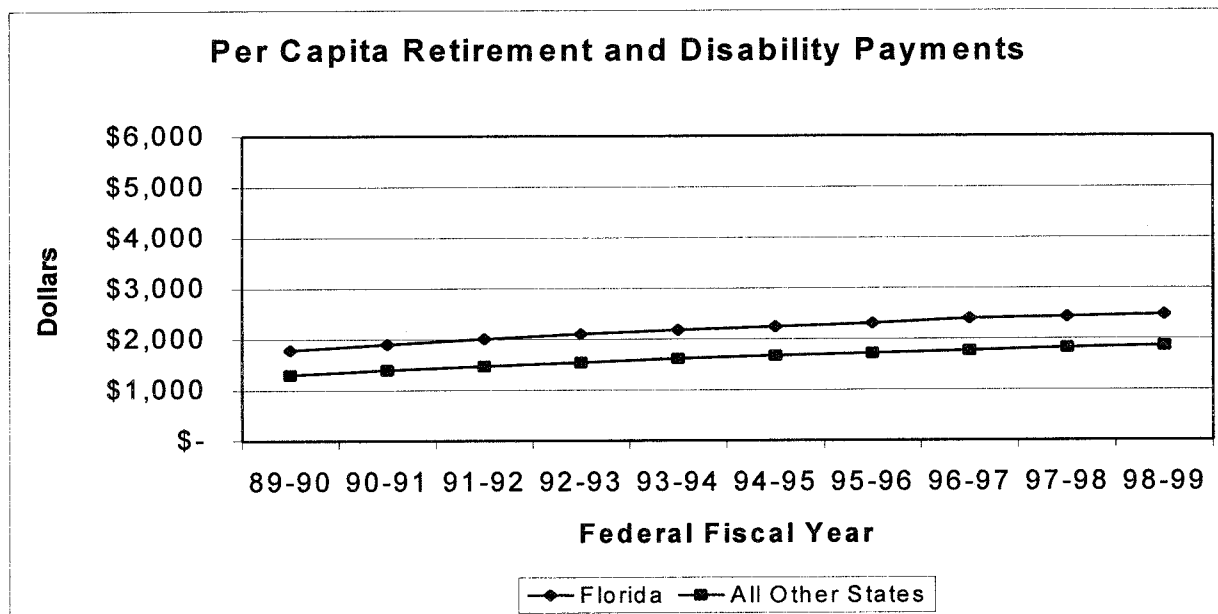
- 1) "All Other States" exclude federal expenditures to the District of Columbia.
- 2) The calculation of per capita expenditures was made using estimates that represent the resident population as of July 1st of the relevant year, according to the U.S. Census Bureau.

Compiled by the Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (May 2000).

Figure 2-2

**Historical Summary of Federal Expenditures:
Florida vs. All Other States
Expenditure Category: Retirement and Disability Payments
Federal Fiscal Years 1989-90 to 1998-99**

Fiscal Year	Total		Per Capita		Difference
	Florida	All Other States	Florida	All Other States	
89-90	\$ 23,235,000,000	\$ 306,962,000,000	\$ 1,784.79	\$ 1,301.56	\$ 483.23
90-91	25,276,000,000	332,804,000,000	1,901.95	1,396.75	505.20
91-92	27,121,000,000	354,104,000,000	2,008.25	1,469.67	538.58
92-93	28,782,000,000	375,525,000,000	2,098.79	1,542.24	556.55
93-94	30,401,000,000	396,404,000,000	2,177.44	1,612.71	564.73
94-95	31,823,000,000	414,824,000,000	2,243.36	1,672.23	571.13
95-96	33,198,000,000	429,634,000,000	2,301.12	1,716.73	584.39
96-97	35,209,000,000	448,032,000,000	2,397.89	1,773.88	624.00
97-98	36,235,000,000	464,943,000,000	2,430.54	1,824.61	605.93
98-99	37,386,000,000	479,723,000,000	2,474.05	1,866.19	607.87



Notes:

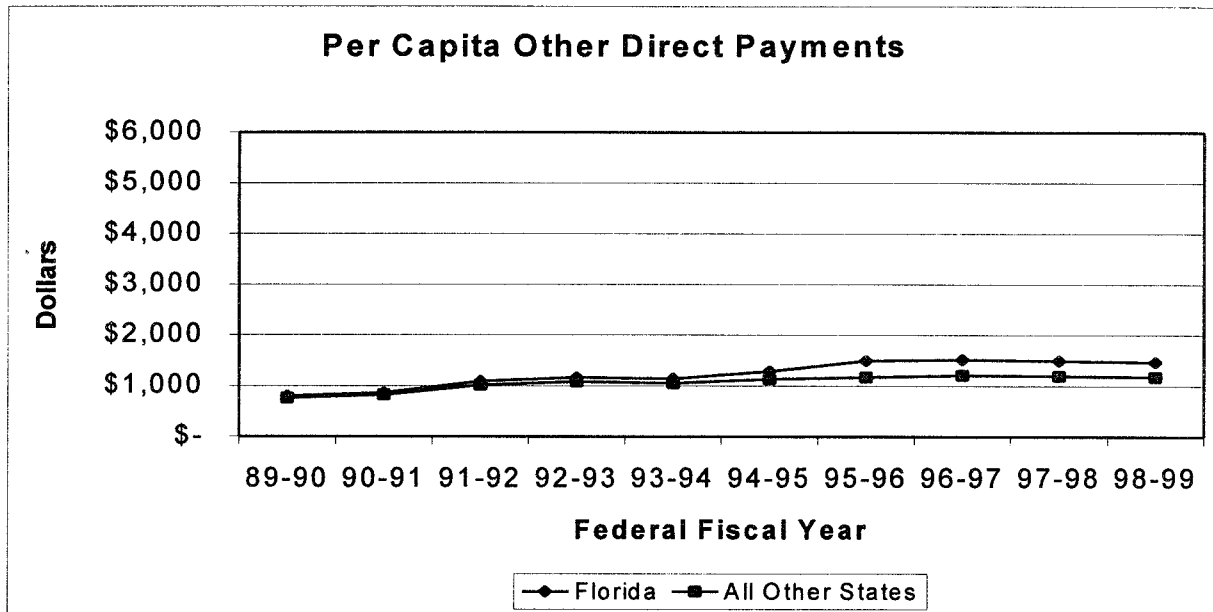
- 1) "All Other States" exclude federal expenditures to the District of Columbia.
- 2) The calculation of per capita expenditures was made using estimates that represent the resident population as of July 1st of the relevant year, according to the U.S. Census Bureau.

Compiled by the Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (May 2000).

Figure 2-3

**Historical Summary of Federal Expenditures:
Florida vs. All Other States
Expenditure Category: Other Direct Payments
Federal Fiscal Years 1989-90 to 1998-99**

Fiscal Year	Total		Per Capita		
	Florida	All Other States	Florida	All Other States	Difference
89-90	\$ 10,345,000,000	\$ 179,731,000,000	\$ 794.65	\$ 762.08	\$ 32.57
90-91	11,435,000,000	196,500,000,000	860.45	824.69	35.76
91-92	14,713,000,000	243,489,000,000	1,089.47	1,010.58	78.89
92-93	15,918,000,000	262,999,000,000	1,160.75	1,080.11	80.64
93-94	15,878,000,000	259,033,000,000	1,137.25	1,053.84	83.41
94-95	18,211,000,000	281,474,000,000	1,283.78	1,134.67	149.11
95-96	21,574,000,000	292,212,000,000	1,495.40	1,167.62	327.78
96-97	22,276,000,000	304,444,000,000	1,517.09	1,205.38	311.72
97-98	22,292,000,000	304,430,000,000	1,495.28	1,194.69	300.59
98-99	22,164,000,000	302,340,000,000	1,466.72	1,176.14	290.58



Notes:

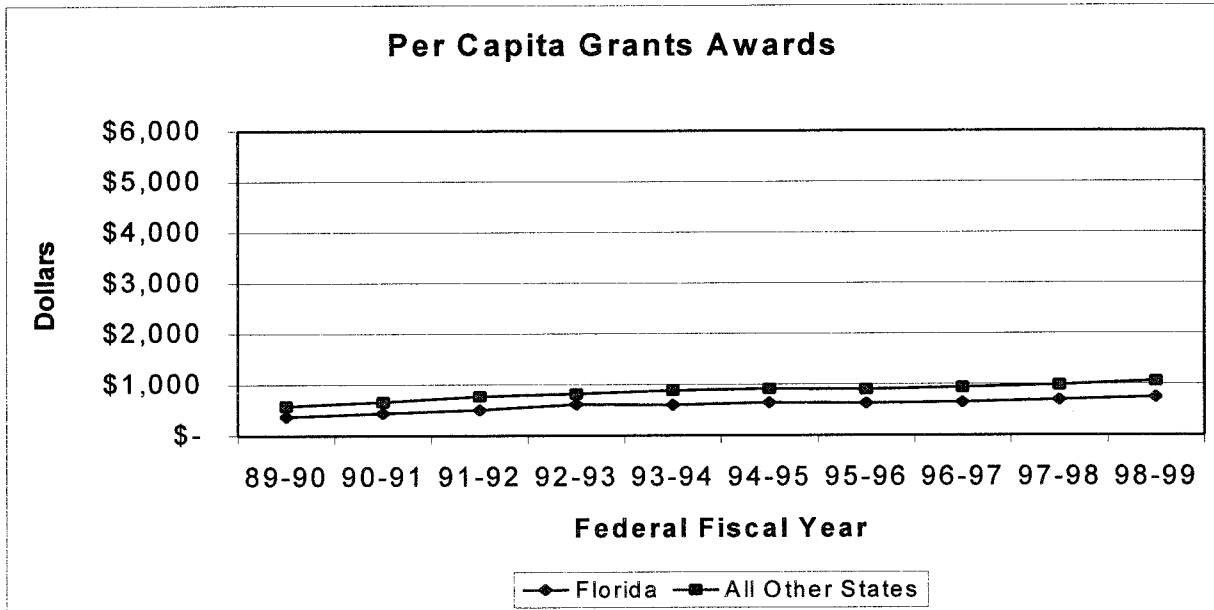
- 1) "All Other States" exclude federal expenditures to the District of Columbia.
- 2) The calculation of per capita expenditures was made using estimates that represent the resident population as of July 1st of the relevant year, according to the U.S. Census Bureau.

Compiled by the Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (May 2000).

Figure 2-4

**Historical Summary of Federal Expenditures:
Florida vs. All Other States
Expenditure Category: Grant Awards
Federal Fiscal Years 1989-90 to 1998-99**

Fiscal Year	Total		Per Capita		
	Florida	All Other States	Florida	All Other States	Difference
89-90	\$ 4,796,000,000	\$ 136,235,000,000	\$ 368.40	\$ 577.65	\$ (209.25)
90-91	5,798,000,000	157,728,000,000	436.28	661.97	(225.69)
91-92	6,797,000,000	184,190,000,000	503.30	764.46	(261.16)
92-93	8,357,000,000	198,039,000,000	609.40	813.33	(203.93)
93-94	8,305,000,000	216,499,000,000	594.84	880.79	(285.96)
94-95	9,063,000,000	226,393,000,000	638.90	912.63	(273.73)
95-96	9,055,000,000	224,697,000,000	627.65	897.84	(270.20)
96-97	9,411,000,000	236,009,000,000	640.93	934.42	(293.49)
97-98	10,356,000,000	250,250,000,000	694.65	982.07	(287.42)
98-99	11,191,000,000	271,819,000,000	740.57	1,057.41	(316.84)



Notes:

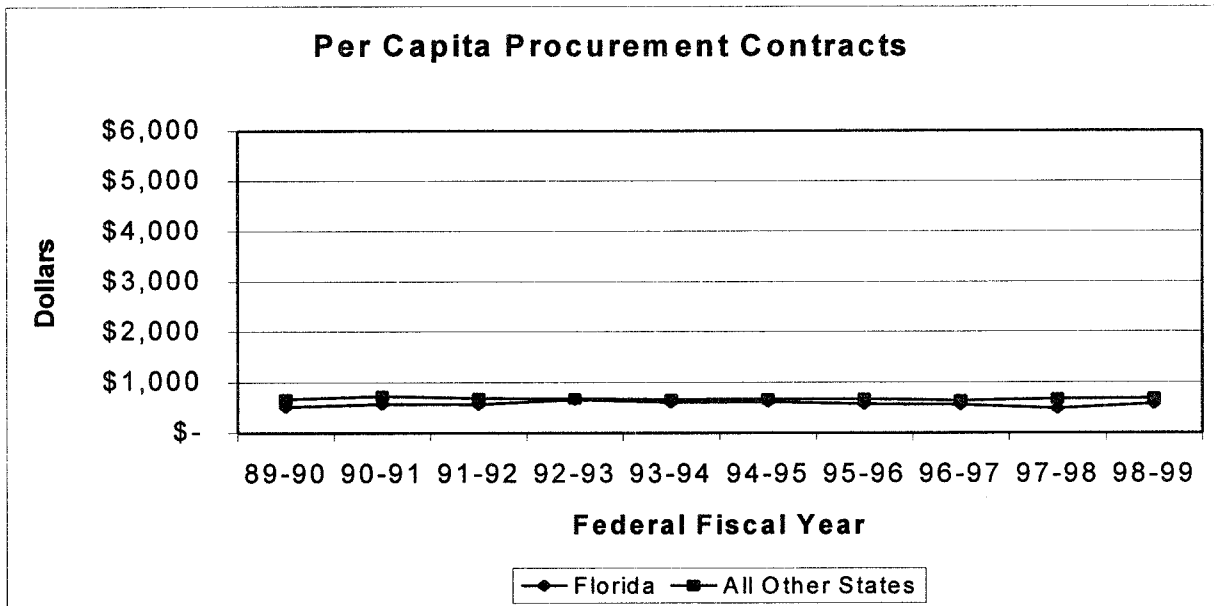
- 1) "All Other States" exclude federal expenditures to the District of Columbia.
- 2) The calculation of per capita expenditures was made using estimates that represent the resident population as of July 1st of the relevant year, according to the U.S. Census Bureau.

Compiled by the Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (May 2000)

Figure 2-5

**Historical Summary of Federal Expenditures:
Florida vs. All Other States
Expenditure Category: Procurement Contracts
Federal Fiscal Years 1989-90 to 1998-99**

Fiscal Year	Total		Per Capita		
	Florida	All Other States	Florida	All Other States	Difference
89-90	\$ 6,616,000,000	\$ 156,221,000,000	\$ 508.21	\$ 662.40	\$ (154.19)
90-91	7,471,000,000	172,399,000,000	562.17	723.54	(161.37)
91-92	7,530,000,000	163,308,000,000	557.58	677.79	(120.21)
92-93	8,982,000,000	163,343,000,000	654.97	670.83	(15.86)
93-94	8,306,000,000	161,883,000,000	594.91	658.60	(63.69)
94-95	8,698,000,000	164,639,000,000	613.17	663.69	(50.52)
95-96	8,126,000,000	166,647,000,000	563.25	665.89	(102.63)
96-97	8,083,000,000	160,644,000,000	550.49	636.03	(85.55)
97-98	7,128,000,000	169,401,000,000	478.13	664.79	(186.67)
98-99	8,639,000,000	174,841,000,000	571.69	680.15	(108.46)



Notes:

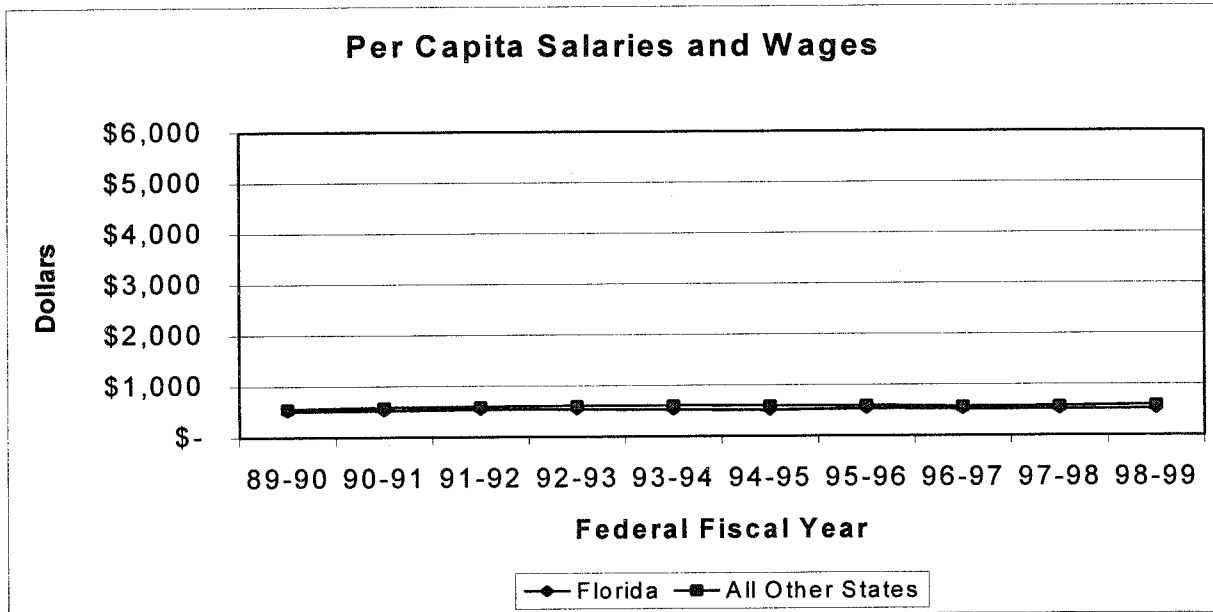
- 1) "All Other States" exclude federal expenditures to the District of Columbia.
- 2) The calculation of per capita expenditures was made using estimates that represent the resident population as of July 1st of the relevant year, according to the U.S. Census Bureau.

Compiled by the Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (May 2000).

Figure 2-6

**Historical Summary of Federal Expenditures:
Florida vs. All Other States
Expenditure Category: Salaries and Wages
Federal Fiscal Years 1989-90 to 1998-99**

Fiscal Year	Total		Per Capita		
	Florida	All Other States	Florida	All Other States	Difference
89-90	\$ 6,596,000,000	\$ 128,930,000,000	\$ 506.67	\$ 546.68	\$ (40.01)
90-91	6,954,000,000	138,161,000,000	523.27	579.85	(56.58)
91-92	7,286,000,000	143,073,000,000	539.51	593.81	(54.30)
92-93	7,351,000,000	147,433,000,000	536.04	605.49	(69.46)
93-94	7,263,000,000	149,051,000,000	520.21	606.39	(86.19)
94-95	7,206,000,000	147,124,000,000	507.99	593.08	(85.10)
95-96	7,660,000,000	148,327,000,000	530.95	592.68	(61.73)
96-97	7,666,000,000	144,366,000,000	522.09	571.58	(49.50)
97-98	7,696,000,000	146,575,000,000	516.22	575.21	(58.99)
98-99	7,835,000,000	152,978,000,000	518.49	595.10	(76.62)



Notes:

- 1) "All Other States" exclude federal expenditures to the District of Columbia
- 2) The calculation of per capita expenditures was made using estimates that represent the resident population as of July 1st of the relevant year, according to the U.S. Census Bureau

Compiled by the Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (May 2000).

**Federal Grants Expenditures to Florida's State and Local Governments
by Federal Department and Agency
Federal Fiscal Years 1995-96 through 1998-99**

<u>Federal Department or Agency</u>	<u>Total Expenditures to Florida</u>				<u>Florida as % of All States</u>			
	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>	<u>1997-98</u>	<u>1998-99</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>	<u>1997-98</u>	<u>1998-99</u>
Dept. of Health and Human Services	\$ 4,765,354,000	\$ 4,529,224,000	\$ 5,197,789,000	\$ 5,825,280,000	3.8%	3.8%	3.8%	4.0%
Dept. of Transportation	\$ 835,953,000	\$ 980,515,000	\$ 933,196,000	\$ 1,085,345,000	3.6%	3.7%	3.5%	3.8%
Dept. of Housing and Urban Development	\$ 748,903,000	\$ 809,124,000	\$ 973,312,000	\$ 1,054,629,000	3.4%	3.7%	3.8%	3.6%
Dept. of Education	\$ 670,655,000	\$ 740,893,000	\$ 1,074,145,000	\$ 1,021,054,000	4.5%	4.3%	5.2%	4.6%
Dept. of Agriculture	\$ 727,798,000	\$ 793,313,000	\$ 829,750,000	\$ 869,936,000	4.8%	4.7%	4.8%	5.1%
Dept. of Justice	\$ 117,971,000	\$ 151,111,000	\$ 169,972,000	\$ 296,751,000	6.2%	5.9%	5.4%	6.2%
Dept. of Labor	\$ 288,756,000	\$ 216,366,000	\$ 259,853,000	\$ 265,255,000	4.5%	4.2%	4.0%	3.8%
Federal Emergency Management Agency	\$ 137,820,000	\$ 99,978,000	\$ 132,458,000	\$ 168,941,000	9.9%	2.0%	8.9%	9.1%
Environmental Protection Agency	\$ 77,613,000	\$ 77,661,000	\$ 71,691,000	\$ 95,128,000	2.5%	2.7%	2.5%	3.0%
Dept. of the Treasury	\$ 6,361,000	\$ 10,419,000	\$ 20,796,000	\$ 42,454,000	17.8%	46.6%	22.0%	28.7%
Dept. of Commerce	\$ 38,660,000	\$ 34,210,000	\$ 28,421,000	\$ 28,792,000	5.1%	3.7%	3.9%	3.9%
Dept. of Interior	\$ 14,313,000	\$ 24,717,000	\$ 19,349,000	\$ 18,972,000	0.9%	0.9%	0.8%	0.8%
Dept. of Veterans Affairs	\$ 1,711,000	\$ 9,202,000	\$ 9,908,000	\$ 12,291,000	0.6%	3.2%	2.9%	2.9%
Corporation for Public Broadcasting	\$ 2,726,000	\$ 10,661,000	\$ 10,163,000	\$ 9,848,000	2.1%	4.3%	4.0%	4.1%
Institute of Museum and Library Services	\$ 275,000	\$ 133,000	\$ 8,713,000	\$ 6,858,000	3.0%	1.4%	5.6%	4.6%
Social Security Administration	\$ 915,000	\$ 1,914,000	\$ 2,840,000	\$ 3,014,000	3.1%	4.7%	6.2%	5.9%
Dept. of Energy	\$ 1,986,000	\$ 4,918,000	\$ 5,216,000	\$ 2,564,000	1.0%	6.0%	3.6%	2.2%

Table 2-1

Federal Grants Expenditures to Florida's State and Local Governments by Federal Department and Agency Federal Fiscal Years 1995-96 through 1998-99

Federal Department or Agency	Total Expenditures to Florida				Florida as % of All States			
	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99
Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation	\$ 624,000	\$ 808,000	\$ 1,029,000	\$ 1,982,000	3.3%	2.5%	2.9%	3.1%
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission	\$ 951,000	\$ 988,000	\$ 1,136,000	\$ 893,000	4.1%	4.0%	3.9%	3.0%
National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities	\$ 897,000	\$ 779,000	\$ 549,000	\$ 773,000	2.5%	2.9%	2.1%	2.7%
Dept. of Defense	\$ 2,041,000	\$ 7,453,000	\$ 3,402,000	\$ 162,000	0.8%	4.0%	2.0%	0.1%
State Justice Institute	\$ 134,000	\$ 86,000	\$ 74,000	\$ 38,000	3.6%	2.7%	1.2%	0.6%
Total of All Grants	\$ 8,441,502,000	\$ 8,504,474,000	\$ 9,753,762,000	\$ 10,810,960,000	3.9%	3.8%	4.0%	4.1%

Note:

Per capita rankings were made by LCIR staff using the cited expenditure data as well as state population estimates produced by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Data Sources:

1996 Expenditures: U.S. Bureau of the Census. Federal Expenditures by State for Fiscal Year 1996. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC, 1997.
 1997 Expenditures: U.S. Bureau of the Census. Federal Expenditures by State for Fiscal Year 1997. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC, 1998.
 1998 Expenditures: U.S. Bureau of the Census. Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 1998. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC, 1999.
 1999 Expenditures: U.S. Bureau of the Census. Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 1999. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC, 2000.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (May 2000).

**Federal Grants Expenditures to Florida's State and Local Governments
by Federal Department and Agency
Federal Fiscal Years 1995-96 through 1998-99**

Federal Department or Agency	Florida's Per Capita Expenditures				Florida's Per Capita Ranking			
	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99
Dept. of Health and Human Services	\$ 330.93	\$ 309.08	\$ 348.47	\$ 385.49	45	47	46	46
Dept. of Transportation	\$ 58.05	\$ 66.91	\$ 62.56	\$ 71.82	49	50	50	50
Dept. of Housing and Urban Development	\$ 52.01	\$ 55.22	\$ 65.25	\$ 69.79	50	43	43	44
Dept. of Education	\$ 46.57	\$ 50.56	\$ 72.01	\$ 67.57	40	48	35	45
Dept. of Agriculture	\$ 50.54	\$ 54.14	\$ 55.63	\$ 57.57	35	36	36	34
Dept. of Justice	\$ 8.19	\$ 10.31	\$ 11.40	\$ 19.64	12	12	17	15
Dept. of Labor	\$ 20.05	\$ 14.77	\$ 17.42	\$ 17.55	40	42	48	50
Federal Emergency Management Agency	\$ 9.57	\$ 6.82	\$ 8.88	\$ 11.18	11	26	14	9
Environmental Protection Agency	\$ 5.39	\$ 5.30	\$ 4.81	\$ 6.30	49	50	49	48
Dept. of the Treasury	\$ 0.44	\$ 0.71	\$ 1.39	\$ 2.81	2	1	2	1
Dept. of Commerce	\$ 2.68	\$ 2.33	\$ 1.91	\$ 1.91	26	34	36	32
Dept. of Interior	\$ 0.99	\$ 1.69	\$ 1.30	\$ 1.26	47	46	46	48
Dept. of Veterans Affairs	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.63	\$ 0.66	\$ 0.81	45	36	36	35
Corporation for Public Broadcasting	\$ 0.19	\$ 0.73	\$ 0.68	\$ 0.65	44	31	33	34
Institute of Museum and Library Services	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.58	\$ 0.45	36	38	34	50
Social Security Administration	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.13	\$ 0.19	\$ 0.20	39	25	17	15
Dept. of Energy	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.34	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.17	50	17	32	48

Table 2-1 continued

Federal Grants Expenditures to Florida's State and Local Governments by Federal Department and Agency Federal Fiscal Years 1995-96 through 1998-99

Federal Department or Agency	Florida's Per Capita Expenditures				Florida's Per Capita Ranking			
	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99
Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.13	25	36	31	33
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.06	33	36	35	41
National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.05	45	43	48	44
Dept. of Defense	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.51	\$ 0.23	\$ 0.01	44	23	33	45
State Justice Institute	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01	\$ <0.01	\$ <0.01	26	25	32	40
Total of All Grants	\$ 586.22	\$ 580.35	\$ 653.91	\$ 715.42	48	49	48	48

Note:

Per capita rankings were made by LCIR staff using the cited expenditure data as well as state population estimates produced by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Data Sources:

1996 Expenditures: U.S. Bureau of the Census. Federal Expenditures by State for Fiscal Year 1996. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC, 1997.
 1997 Expenditures: U.S. Bureau of the Census. Federal Expenditures by State for Fiscal Year 1997. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC, 1998.
 1998 Expenditures: U.S. Bureau of the Census. Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 1998. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC, 1999.
 1999 Expenditures: U.S. Bureau of the Census. Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 1999. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC, 2000.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (May 2000).

Federal Grant Expenditures to Florida's State and Local Governments for Select Programs Federal Fiscal Years 1995-96 through 1998-99

Federal Department/Program	Total Expenditures to Florida				Florida as % of All States			
	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99
Dept. of Health and Human Services Health Care Financing Administration	\$ 3,382,113,000	\$ 3,536,257,000	\$ 3,706,871,000	\$ 4,024,883,000	3.7%	3.7%	3.7%	3.7%
Dept. of Health and Human Services Administration for Children and Families	\$ 1,206,924,000	\$ 815,973,000	\$ 1,272,178,000	\$ 1,382,578,000	3.9%	4.0%	4.0%	4.3%
Dept. of Agriculture Food and Nutrition Service	\$ 687,831,000	\$ 717,314,000	\$ 752,965,000	\$ 792,249,000	5.2%	5.1%	5.2%	5.4%
Dept. of Transportation Federal Highway Administration	\$ 614,447,000	\$ 748,498,000	\$ 719,647,000	\$ 787,467,000	3.6%	3.7%	3.6%	3.6%
Dept. of Education Office of Elementary and Secondary Education	\$ 353,707,000	\$ 375,822,000	\$ 499,693,000	\$ 434,601,000	4.3%	4.1%	4.9%	4.1%
Dept. of Labor Employment and Training Administration	\$ 287,569,000	\$ 215,051,000	\$ 258,523,000	\$ 260,507,000	4.6%	4.2%	4.0%	3.8%
Dept. of Education Office of Special Education & Rehabilitative Services	\$ 253,565,000	\$ 270,987,000	\$ 417,252,000	\$ 402,852,000	5.2%	4.8%	5.8%	5.5%
Dept. of Housing and Urban Development Community Development and Planning	\$ 193,063,000	\$ 188,108,000	\$ 214,342,000	\$ 207,421,000	4.4%	4.3%	4.2%	3.9%
Dept. of Transportation Federal Transit Administration	\$ 139,880,000	\$ 154,438,000	\$ 134,129,000	\$ 211,601,000	3.1%	3.7%	2.9%	4.7%
Total of Select Grants	\$ 7,119,099,000	\$ 7,022,448,000	\$ 7,975,600,000	\$ 8,504,159,000				
Total of All Grants	\$ 8,441,502,000	\$ 8,504,474,000	\$ 9,753,762,000	\$ 10,810,960,000				
Select Grants as % of All Grants	84.3%	82.6%	81.8%	78.7%				

Table 2-2

Federal Grant Expenditures to Florida's State and Local Governments for Select Programs Federal Fiscal Years 1995-96 through 1998-99

Federal Department / Program	Total Expenditures to Florida				Florida as % of All States			
	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99

Note:

Per capita rankings were made by LCIR staff using the cited expenditure data as well as state population estimates produced by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Data Sources:

- 1996 Expenditures: U.S. Bureau of the Census. Federal Expenditures by State for Fiscal Year 1996. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC, 1997.
- 1997 Expenditures: U.S. Bureau of the Census. Federal Expenditures by State for Fiscal Year 1997. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC, 1998.
- 1998 Expenditures: U.S. Bureau of the Census. Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 1998. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC, 1999.
- 1999 Expenditures: U.S. Bureau of the Census. Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 1999. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC, 2000.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (May 2000).

**Federal Grant Expenditures to Florida's State and Local Governments for Select Programs
Federal Fiscal Years 1995-96 through 1998-99**

Federal Department / Program	Florida's Per Capita Expenditures				Florida's Per Capita Ranking			
	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99
Dept. of Health and Human Services Health Care Financing Administration	\$ 234.87	\$ 241.32	\$ 248.52	\$ 266.35	45	46	46	47
Dept. of Health and Human Services Administration for Children and Families	\$ 83.81	\$ 55.68	\$ 85.29	\$ 91.49	40	37	39	35
Dept. of Agriculture Food and Nutrition Service	\$ 47.77	\$ 48.95	\$ 50.48	\$ 52.43	28	31	30	29
Dept. of Transportation Federal Highway Administration	\$ 42.67	\$ 51.08	\$ 48.25	\$ 52.11	49	50	50	50
Dept. of Education Office of Elementary and Secondary Education	\$ 24.56	\$ 25.65	\$ 33.50	\$ 28.76	39	39	33	40
Dept. of Labor Employment and Training Administration	\$ 19.97	\$ 14.68	\$ 17.33	\$ 17.24	40	42	48	50
Dept. of Education Office of Special Education & Rehabilitative Services	\$ 17.61	\$ 18.49	\$ 27.97	\$ 26.66	41	46	30	29
Dept. of Housing and Urban Development Community Development and Planning	\$ 13.41	\$ 12.84	\$ 14.37	\$ 13.73	31	34	38	43
Dept. of Transportation Federal Transit Administration	\$ 9.71	\$ 10.54	\$ 8.99	\$ 14.00	17	17	25	20

Federal Grant Expenditures to Florida's State and Local Governments for Select Programs Federal Fiscal Years 1995-96 through 1998-99

Federal Department / Program	Florida's Per Capita Expenditures				Florida's Per Capita Ranking			
	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99

Note:
Per capita rankings were made by LCIR staff using the cited expenditure data as well as state population estimates produced by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Data Sources:
 1996 Expenditures: U.S. Bureau of the Census. Federal Expenditures by State for Fiscal Year 1996. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC, 1997.
 1997 Expenditures: U.S. Bureau of the Census. Federal Expenditures by State for Fiscal Year 1997. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC, 1998.
 1998 Expenditures: U.S. Bureau of the Census. Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 1998. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC, 1999.
 1999 Expenditures: U.S. Bureau of the Census. Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 1999. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC, 2000.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (May 2000).

This page was intentionally left blank.

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

A. Introduction

Florida's state and local governments received approximately \$10.8 billion, or \$715 per capita, in grants and other payments in federal fiscal year 1998-99. Florida had the 5th largest federal grants expenditure of the fifty states. However, on a per capita basis, the state ranked 48th among the states and last among the seven most populous states in the receipt of such funding.

A summary of federal grants and other payments to Florida that year can be found in **Table 3-1** on pages 40-41. Interestingly, grants received from five departments of federal government (i.e., Health and Human Services, Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, Education and Agriculture) totaled approximately \$9.9 billion and accounted for approximately 91 percent of all grants expenditures to Florida.

B. Data Sources

The data reported in this part was obtained from the U.S. Bureau of the Census publication entitled *Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 1999*. This publication presents federal expenditures to state and local governments by state and U.S. outlying areas. Although the Census Bureau's report includes the relevant data for the District of Columbia and U.S. outlying areas, the focus in this report is on the payments made to the fifty states, particularly Florida.

The figures cited above differ from the total of Florida's federal grants that was discussed in Part One. This difference results from the use of the *Federal Aid to States* (FAS) report as the data source in this part as opposed to the use of the *Consolidated Federal Funds Report* (CFFR) as the data source in Part One.

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, and include both payments to state and local governments as well as grants to nongovernmental recipients. Therefore, the total reported in this part is less than the total reported in Part One, due to the exclusion of grants to nongovernmental recipients.

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

Table 3-1

Federal Funds to the State of Florida

Grants and Other Payments to State and Local Governments

Federal Fiscal Year 1998-99

Federal Department or Agency	Total Expenditures	Total Expenditure Ranking		Per Capita Expenditures		Seven Most Populous States	
		All States	Seven Most Populous States	All States	Seven Most Populous States	All States	Seven Most Populous States
Health and Human Services	\$ 5,825,280,000	5	5	\$	385.49	46	7
Transportation	1,085,345,000	5	5		71.82	50	7
Housing and Urban Development	1,054,629,000	9	7		69.79	44	7
Education	1,021,054,000	4	4		67.57	45	7
Agriculture	869,936,000	4	4		57.57	34	4
Justice	296,751,000	4	4		19.64	15	3
Labor	265,255,000	6	6		17.55	50	7
Federal Emergency Management Agency	168,941,000	2	2		11.18	9	2
Environmental Protection Agency	95,128,000	10	7		6.30	48	6
Treasury	42,454,000	1	1		2.81	1	1
Commerce	28,792,000	6	3		1.91	32	2
Interior	18,972,000	26	4		1.26	48	6
Veterans Affairs	12,291,000	11	5		0.81	35	4
Corporation for Public Broadcasting	9,848,000	6	4		0.65	34	6
Institute for Museum and Library Services	6,858,000	4	4		0.45	50	7
Social Security Administration	3,014,000	2	2		0.20	15	3
Energy	2,564,000	22	5		0.17	48	6
Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation	1,982,000	9	5		0.13	33	7
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission	893,000	8	6		0.06	41	6
National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities	773,000	4	3		0.05	44	4
Defense	162,000	43	6		0.01	45	6
State Justice Institute	38,000	27	6		< 0.01	40	5
Appalachian Regional Commission	-	-	-		-	-	-
Metro System Subsidies	-	-	-		-	-	-
Tennessee Valley Authority	-	-	-		-	-	-

Table 3-1

Federal Funds to the State of Florida

Grants and Other Payments to State and Local Governments Federal Fiscal Year 1998-99

By Department in Descending Order of Total Expenditures

Federal Department or Agency	Total Expenditures	Total Expenditure Ranking		Per Capita Expenditures	Per Capita Expenditure Ranking	
		All States	Seven Most Populous States		All States	Seven Most Populous States
Total - Florida	\$ 10,810,960,000	5	5	\$ 715.42	48	7
Total - All States	\$ 265,402,370,000			\$ 975.13		
Florida as % of All States	4.1%					

Notes:

- 1) The federal grants expenditures data were obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau report entitled "Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 1999," issued in April 2000. In the published report, the grants expenditures data were rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.
- 2) The calculation of per capita expenditures was made using estimates that represent the resident population as of July 1, 1999 according to the U.S. Census Bureau.
- 3) In 1999, the seven most populous states (in descending order) were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (May 2000).

C. Federal Grants by Department and Agency

The remainder of this part outlines the programs and grants administered by departments and agencies of the federal government. Using information obtained from the websites of each department and agency, a brief mission statement is provided. In addition, a brief explanation of the expressed intent of select grants is included. Federal grants expenditures to Florida in fiscal year 1998-99, by department and agency, are summarized as well.

1. Grants Administered by the U.S. Department of Agriculture

The mission of the U.S. Department of Agriculture is to enhance the quality of life for the American people by supporting production of agriculture; ensuring a safe, affordable, nutritious and accessible food supply; caring for agricultural, forest, and range lands; supporting sound development of rural communities; providing economic opportunities for farm and rural residents; expanding global markets for agricultural and forest products and services; and working to reduce hunger in America and throughout the world.

The grants awarded by the Department provided Florida with approximately \$870 million, or \$58 per capita, and accounted for 8.0 percent of all grants received by the state. Of the fifty states, Florida had the 4th largest expenditure. In per capita terms, Florida ranked 34th among all states and 4th among the seven most populous states in funding received that year. **Table 3-2** on pages 44-45 summarizes the Department's grants to Florida.

The Department's *Agricultural Marketing Service* includes six commodity divisions (Cotton, Dairy, Fruit and Vegetable, Livestock and Seed, Poultry, and Tobacco) that provide standardization, grading, and market news services for those commodities; oversee marketing agreements and orders; administer research and promotion programs; and purchase commodities for federal food programs.

The *Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service* works to advance research, extension, and higher education in the food and agricultural sciences and related environmental and human sciences.

The *Farm Service Agency* supports the American farmer through commodity programs; farmer operating and emergency loans; conservation, domestic, and overseas food assistance; and disaster programs that improve the economic stability of agriculture and the environment.

Activities of the *Food Safety and Inspection Service* include the inspection of all meat and poultry slaughtering plants; inspection of sanitation, labeling, and packing activities at processing facilities; scientific testing to support inspection activities; review of the inspection systems of those countries which export meat and poultry to this country; development of new detection and inspection methods with an emphasis on pathogen reduction and hazard analysis; and consumer education.

The *Food and Nutrition Service* administers nutrition assistance programs. The goals of these nutrition programs are to provide needy persons with access to a more nutritious diet, to improve the eating habits of the nation's children, and to help American farmers by providing an outlet for distributing foods purchased under farmer assistance authorities. The Service provides a variety of food assistance programs.

- *Child Nutrition Programs* include school breakfast, lunch, and milk; day care food; and homeless children nutrition.
- *Commodity Assistance Programs* distribute food directly to women, children, and elderly with packages tailored to participants' individual nutritional needs.
- The *Food Stamp Program* provides monthly benefits redeemable at retail food stores.
- The *Needy Family Program* provides food for home use by needy people and assistance for soup kitchens and food banks.
- The *Special Supplemental Program* strives to improve the health of low-income pregnant women, infants, and children with nutritional supplements.

The *Forest Service* provides leadership in the management, protection, and use of the nation's forests and rangelands. It carries out its mission by advising and assisting state and private foresters; conducting research in forestry, forestry resources, and forest products utilization; and supporting resource conservation and sustainable development abroad. The Service provides a number of funding programs.

- *Payments to States and Counties* include the 10 Percent Road and Trail payments, NFF Payments to Minnesota, Southeast Alaska Economic Disaster funding, and Northern Spotted Owl Guarantee Payments.
- The *Rural Community and Emergency Fire Fighting Program* provides educational and programmatic assistance for local fire management.
- *State and Private Forestry* programs provide leadership, technical, and programmatic assistance for activities promoting forest-based economics and communities, and sustainable forests.
- The *National Forest Service* provides forest-related research and administers the National Forest Fund.

Federal Funds to the State of Florida
U.S Department of Agriculture
Grants and Other Payments to State and Local Governments
Federal Fiscal Year 1998-99

<u>Program Category</u>	Total Expenditures	Total Expenditure Ranking		Per Capita Expenditures	Per Capita Expenditure Ranking	Seven Most Populous States	Seven Most Populous States
		All States	States				
Agricultural Marketing Service	\$ 16,660,000	8	4	\$ 1.10	42	7	7
Cooperative State Research Education and Extension Service	12,705,000	20	6	0.84	48	6	6
Extension Activities	9,660,000	20	6	0.64	47	6	6
Research and Education Activities	3,045,000	15	5	0.20	48	7	7 *
Farm Service Agency	72,000	12	2	< 0.01	18	2	2 *
Food and Safety Inspection Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	- *
Food and Nutrition Service	792,249,000	4	4	52.43	29	4	4
Child Nutrition Programs	477,794,000	4	4	31.62	26	4	4
Commodity Assistance Programs	5,126,000	7	5	0.34	42	7	7
Food Stamp Program	113,851,000	5	4	7.53	20	4	4
Needy Family Program	6,582,000	6	5	0.44	36	5	5
Special Supplemental Food Program (WIC)	188,896,000	4	4	12.50	27	4	4
Forest Service	3,056,000	23	4	0.20	43	5	5 *
Payments to States and Counties	1,440,000	23	4	0.10	32	4	4 *
Rural Community and Emergency Fire Fighting Program	-	-	-	-	-	-	- *
State and Private Forestry	1,616,000	17	6	0.11	42	6	6 *
National Forest Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	- *
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	- *
Natural Resources Conservation Service	719,000	22	7	0.05	36	6	6 *
Resource Conservation and Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	- *
Watershed and Flood Prevention	719,000	22	7	0.05	36	6	6 *

Table 3-2

**Federal Funds to the State of Florida
U.S Department of Agriculture
Grants and Other Payments to State and Local Governments
Federal Fiscal Year 1998-99**

Program Category	Total		Per Capita		Seven Most	
	Expenditures	Expenditure Ranking	Expenditures	Expenditure Ranking	Populous States	Populous States
Rural Development Activities	44,475,000	2	2.94	39	2	2
Community Facilities Grants	71,000	24	< 0.01	40	6 *	6 *
Rural, Regional, and Cooperative Development Programs	-	-	-	-	-	- *
Mutual and Self-Help Housing Grants	1,323,000	3	0.09	15	2 *	2 *
Housing Preservation Grants	-	-	-	-	-	- *
Water Systems and Waste Disposal Systems Grants	12,096,000	13	0.80	38	4	4
Rental Assistance Payments	21,885,000	4	1.45	38	1	1
Other	9,100,000	2	0.60	2	2	1 *
Total - Florida	\$ 869,936,000	4	\$ 57.57	34	4	4
Total - All States	\$ 16,990,022,000					
Florida as % of All States	5.1%					

Notes:

- 1) The asterisk denotes those program categories in which some states did not receive a distribution.
- 2) The federal grants expenditures data were obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau report entitled "Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 1999," issued in April 2000. In the published report, the grants expenditures data were rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.
- 3) The calculation of per capita expenditures was made using estimates that represent the resident population as of July 1, 1999 according to the U.S. Census Bureau.
- 4) In 1999, the seven most populous states (in descending order) were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (May 2000).

- *Other* programs include Resource Conservation and Development, Watershed Plan, Construction, Emergency Pest Suppression, and Agricultural Research.

The *Natural Resources Conservation Service* works to conserve, improve, and sustain natural resources on private lands. The Service offers several programs.

- *Resource Conservation and Development* grants accelerate conservation, development, and utilization of natural resources and provide funding for land conservation, water management, community development, and environmental needs in authorized areas.
- *Watershed and Flood Prevention* provides incentives to farmers on high flood risk lands to relocate. This program also provides watershed surveys, planning, and management to encourage nonstructural solutions to watershed problems.

Rural Development Activities provide technical assistance programs to help rural Americans improve the quality of their lives. The goals include making sure that rural citizens can participate fully in the global economy and assisting rural communities in meeting their basic needs by building water and wastewater systems; financing affordable housing; supporting electric power and rural businesses, including cooperatives; and supporting community development with information and technical assistance. The following programs are included.

- *Community Facilities Grants* are used to fund projects under special initiatives such as Native American community development efforts or childcare centers linked with the Welfare to Work initiative.
- *Rural, Regional, and Cooperative Development Programs* provide for effective building in vital rural communities and promote networking among rural communities and rural development practitioners.
- *Mutual and Self-help Housing Grants* make homes affordable through “sweat equity” by enabling future homeowners to work on homes themselves.
- *Housing Preservation Grants* are used to renovate existing low-income multifamily rental units.
- *Water Systems and Waste Disposal Systems Grants* help reduce water and waste disposal costs to a reasonable level for rural users.
- *Rental Assistance Payments* provides rent subsidies for residents of low-income housing.

- Other programs include Very Low Income Housing Repair Grants and Domestic Farm Labor Grants.

2. Grants Administered by the Appalachian Regional Commission

The Appalachian Regional Commission was established in 1965 to support economic and social development in the Appalachian Region. It is a partnership composed of the governors of 13 states and presidential appointees representing the federal government. The Commission funds projects that address its five strategic goals of developing a knowledgeable and skilled population, strengthening the region's physical infrastructure, building local and regional capacity, creating a dynamic economic base, and fostering healthy people. Because Florida is not within the Appalachian Region, it received no funding from the Commission.

3. Grants Administered by the U.S. Department of Commerce

The mission of the U.S. Department of Commerce is to promote job creation, economic growth, sustainable development, and improved living standards for all Americans by working in partnership with businesses, universities, and communities to promote our nation's competitiveness in the global marketplace by strengthening and safeguarding the national economic infrastructure.

The grants awarded by the Department provided Florida with approximately \$29 million, or \$2 per capita, and accounted for just 0.3 percent of all grants received by the state. Of the fifty states, Florida had the 6th largest expenditure. In per capita terms, Florida ranked 32nd among all states and 2nd among the seven most populous states in funding received that year. **Table 3-3** on the following page summarizes the Department's grants to Florida.

The Department's *Economic Development Administration* helps communities address problems associated with long-term economic distresses such as recovery from natural disasters, closure of military installations and other federal facilities, changing trade patterns, and depletion of natural resources.

The *National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration* provides environmental assessment and prediction services through warnings and forecasting services, climate forecasts, assessment and prediction of long-term environmental change, and promotion of safe navigation.

The *National Telecommunications and Information Administration* works to ensure that all Americans have affordable phone and cable service, bring the benefits of advanced telecommunications technologies to rural and underserved urban areas, and provide the hardware that enables public radio and television broadcasters to extend and maintain the reach of their programming.

Table 3-3

Federal Funds to the State of Florida

U.S. Department of Commerce

Grants and Other Payments to State and Local Governments Federal Fiscal Year 1998-99

Program Category	Total Expenditure Ranking			Per Capita Expenditure Ranking		
	Total Expenditures	All States	Seven Most Populous States	Per Capita Expenditures	All States	Seven Most Populous States
Economic Development Administration	\$ 8,393,000	11	6	\$ 0.56	43	5 *
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	19,396,000	5	1	1.28	18	1 *
National Telecommunications and Information Administration	1,003,000	7	5	0.07	37	6 *
Other	-	-	-	-	-	- *
Total - Florida	\$ 28,792,000	6	3	\$ 1.91	32	2
Total - All States	\$ 737,123,000					
Florida as % of All States	3.9%					

Notes:

- 1) The asterisk denotes those program categories in which some states did not receive a distribution.
- 2) The federal grants expenditures data were obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau report entitled "Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 1999," issued in April 2000. In the published report, the grants expenditures data were rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.
- 3) The calculation of per capita expenditures was made using estimates that represent the resident population as of July 1, 1999 according to the U.S. Census Bureau.
- 4) In 1999, the seven most populous states (in descending order) were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (May 2000).

4. Grants Administered by the Corporation for Public Broadcasting

The Corporation for Public Broadcasting is a private, nonprofit organization that funds over 1,000 public television and radio stations nationwide using an annual federal appropriation. Additionally, the Corporation works with producers, educators, and technology specialists for the development of new public television and radio programming. Funded programs include television and radio production programs and television and radio community service grants.

The grants awarded by the Corporation provided Florida with nearly \$10 million, or \$0.65 per capita, and accounted for only 0.1 percent of all grants received by the state. Of the fifty states, Florida had the 6th largest expenditure. In per capita terms, Florida ranked 34th among all states and 6th among the seven most populous states in funding received that year.

5. Grants Administered by the U.S. Department of Defense

The U.S. Department of Defense provides civilian construction programs offered by the *U.S. Army Corps of Engineers* to non-defense entities. The programs offer engineering, environmental and construction management, and other related skills to assist federal agencies, state and local governments, and tribal territories. Additionally, the *U.S. Army National Guard* provides the state with funding for military-related construction.

The grants awarded by the Department provided Florida with only \$162,000, or \$0.01 per capita, and accounted for less than 0.01 percent of all grants received by the state. Of the fifty states, Florida had the 43rd largest expenditure. In per capita terms, Florida ranked 45th among all states and 6th among the seven most populous states in funding received that year. **Table 3-4** on the following page summarizes the Department's grants to Florida.

6. Grants Administered by the U.S. Department of Education

The mission of the U.S. Department of Education is to assure equal educational opportunity for every individual; improve the quality of education; encourage the increased involvement of the public, parents, and students in federal education programs; promote improvements in the quality and usefulness of education through federally supported research, evaluation, and sharing of information; improve the coordination of federal education programs; and improve the management of federal education activities.

The grants awarded by the Department provided Florida with approximately \$1.0 billion, or \$68 per capita, and accounted for 9.4 percent of all grants received by the state. Of the fifty states, Florida had the 4th largest expenditure. In per capita terms, Florida ranked 45th among all states and last among the seven most populous states in funding received that year. **Table 3-5** on pages 52-53 summarizes the Department's grants to Florida.

Table 3-4

**Federal Funds to the State of Florida
U.S Department of Defense
Grants and Other Payments to State and Local Governments
Federal Fiscal Year 1998-99**

<u>Program Category</u>	<u>Total Expenditures</u>	<u>Total Expenditure Ranking</u>		<u>Per Capita Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure Ranking</u>	
		<u>All States</u>	<u>Seven Most Populous States</u>		<u>All States</u>	<u>Seven Most Populous States</u>
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers - Civilian Construction Program	\$ 13,000	26	6	\$ < 0.01	35	6 *
U.S. Army National Guard - Construction	149,000	40	6	0.01	43	6 *
Total - Florida	\$ 162,000	43	6	0.01	45	6
Total - All States	\$ 138,597,000			\$ 0.51		
Florida as % of All States				0.1%		

Notes:

- 1) The asterisk denotes those program categories in which some states did not receive a distribution.
- 2) The federal grants expenditures data were obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau report entitled "Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 1999," issued in April 2000. In the published report, the grants expenditures data were rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.
- 3) The calculation of per capita expenditures was made using estimates that represent the resident population as of July 1, 1999 according to the U.S. Census Bureau.
- 4) In 1999, the seven most populous states (in descending order) were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (May 2000).

The Department's *Office of Bilingual Education and Minority Languages Affairs* helps school districts meet their responsibility to provide equal education opportunity to children with limited English language proficiency.

The *Office of Educational Research and Improvement* seeks to promote excellence and equity in American education by conducting research and demonstration projects, collecting and distributing information and statistics on the status and progress of schools, and providing technical assistance.

The *Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services* supports programs that assist in educating children with special needs, provides for the rehabilitation of youth and adults with disabilities, and supports research to improve the lives of individuals with disabilities. The following programs are included.

- The *National Institute on Disability and Rehabilitation Research* provides leadership and support for a comprehensive program of research related to the rehabilitation of individuals with disabilities while the *Rehabilitation Services Administration* provides funding to state vocational rehabilitation agencies for employment-related services for individuals with disabilities.
- The *Office of Special Education Programs* provides grants to states and territories in order to assist them in providing a free and appropriate public education to children with disabilities.

The *Office of Vocational and Adult Education* supports a wide range of programs and activities that help young people and adults obtain the knowledge and skills necessary for successful careers and productive lives.

The *Office of Elementary and Secondary Education* provides a number of programs that are designed primarily to assist state and local educational agencies in improving the achievement of elementary and secondary students. In addition, the Office seeks to ensure equal access to services leading to educational improvements for all children, particularly those who are economically disadvantaged, Alaskan Native, American Indian, or children of migrant workers.

The *Office of Post Secondary Education* provides program funding in two main forms.

- *Higher Education* programs seek to broaden access to higher education. Projects are awarded to institutions of higher education and non-profit organizations and agencies.
- *Student Financial Assistance* programs represent the largest sources of post secondary student aid in the form of grants, loans, and work-study assistance.

Table 3-5

Federal Funds to the State of Florida
U.S. Department of Education
Grants and Other Payments to State and Local Governments
Federal Fiscal Year 1998-99

Program Category	Total Expenditures	Total Expenditure Ranking			Per Capita Expenditures	Per Capita Expenditure Ranking		
		All States	Seven Most Populous States	Seven Most Populous States		All States	Seven Most Populous States	Seven Most Populous States
Office of Bilingual Education and Minority Language Affairs	\$ 28,913,000	2	2	\$	1.91	7	2	2
Office of Educational Research and Improvement	6,728,000	12	5		0.45	38	5	5
Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Service	402,852,000	4	4		26.66	29	2	2
Rehabilitation Services and Disability Research	123,413,000	4	4		8.17	42	4	4
Special Education	279,439,000	4	4		18.49	16	2	2
Office of Vocational and Adult Education	68,150,000	4	4		4.51	41	4	4
Office of Elementary and Secondary Education	434,601,000	6	5		28.76	40	7	7
Education for the Disadvantaged	293,426,000	6	5		19.42	40	7	7
Education Reform	53,981,000	3	3		3.57	29	4	4
School Assistance in Federally Affected Areas:								
Impact Aid	573,000	44	7		0.04	48	7	7
Indian Education	45,000	34	5		< 0.01	38	5	5 *
School Improvement Program	86,576,000	3	3		5.73	20	1	1
Office of Postsecondary Education	79,810,000	8	7		5.28	48	7	7
Higher Education	26,582,000	9	6		1.76	47	7	7
Student Financial Assistance	53,228,000	8	7		3.52	47	7	7

Table 3-5

Federal Funds to the State of Florida U.S. Department of Education

Grants and Other Payments to State and Local Governments Federal Fiscal Year 1998-99

Program Category	Total Expenditure Ranking		Per Capita Expenditure Ranking	
	All States	Seven Most Populous States	All States	Seven Most Populous States
Total - Florida	\$ 1,021,054,000	4	\$ 67.57	45
Total - All States	\$ 22,168,114,000		\$ 81.45	7
Florida as % of All States	4.6%			

Notes:

- 1) The asterisk denotes those program categories in which some states did not receive a distribution.
- 2) The federal grants expenditures data were obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau report entitled "Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 1999," issued in April 2000. In the published report, the grants expenditures data were rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.
- 3) The calculation of per capita expenditures was made using estimates that represent the resident population as of July 1, 1999 according to the U.S. Census Bureau.
- 4) In 1999, the seven most populous states (in descending order) were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (May 2000).

7. Grants Administered by the U.S. Department of Energy

The mission of the U.S. Department of Energy is to maintain the safety, security, and reliability of the nation's nuclear weapons stockpile without underground testing; manage and safely dismantle excess nuclear weapons; dispose of surplus fissile nuclear materials; ensure the security of nuclear assets; provide policy and technical assistance to curb global proliferation of weapons of mass destruction; and develop and ensure the safety and reliability of nuclear reactor plants to power U.S. Navy warships.

The grants awarded by the Department provided Florida with approximately \$2.6 million, or \$0.17 per capita, and accounted for only 0.02 percent of all grants received by the state. Of the fifty states, Florida had the 22nd largest expenditure. In per capita terms, Florida ranked 48th among all states and 6th among the seven most populous states in funding received that year. **Table 3-6** on the following page summarizes the Department's grants to Florida.

The Department's *Atomic Energy and Defense Activities* include programs to provide on-site cleanup and restoration of the nation's nuclear weapons facilities; long-term, permanent disposal of spent nuclear fuel; and infrastructure to maintain the nuclear stockpile.

The *Civilian Energy Programs* include energy conservation programs as well as science, energy, and technology research and development programs addressing such issues as fossil energy research and development, clean coal technology, general research, and energy supply research. Other funded programs include non-defense environmental management, strategic petroleum reserve, and energy information administration.

8. Grants Administered by the Environmental Protection Agency

The Environmental Protection Agency's mission is to protect human health and safeguard the natural environment upon which life depends. The grants awarded by the Department provided Florida with approximately \$95 million, or \$6 per capita, and accounted for 0.9 percent of all grants received by the state. Of the fifty states, Florida had the 10th largest expenditure. In per capita terms, Florida ranked 48th among all states and 6th among the seven most populous states in funding received that year. **Table 3-7** on page 56 summarizes the Agency's grants to Florida.

The *Hazardous Substance Response* funds the Superfund and LUST programs. The Superfund provides funding to assess waste disposal sites for inclusion on the National Priority List and manage cleanup efforts. The LUST program provides resources for oversight and enforcement of cleanup of hazardous substance releases from underground storage tanks.

The *Other* category includes programs to manage the following areas: air, water quality, drinking water, hazardous waste, pesticides, radiation, toxic substances, oil spills, and science and technology.

Table 3-6

Federal Funds to the State of Florida U.S. Department of Energy

Grants and Other Payments to State and Local Governments Federal Fiscal Year 1998-99

Program Category	Total Expenditures	Total Expenditure Ranking		Per Capita Expenditures	Per Capita Expenditure Ranking
		All States	Seven Most Populous States		
Atomic Energy and Defense Activities	\$ 275,000	24	6	\$ 0.02	40
Defense Environmental Restoration	142,000	22	3	0.01	29
Nuclear Waste Disposal	-	-	-	-	-
Weapons Activities	2,000	23	6	<0.01	23
Other Defense Activities	131,000	14	5	0.01	17
Civilian Energy Programs	2,289,000	19	4	0.15	46
Energy Conservation	2,163,000	15	4	0.14	38
Science, Energy, and Technology Research and Development	126,000	35	6	0.01	41
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Total - Florida	\$ 2,564,000	22	5	\$ 0.17	48
Total - All States	\$ 117,751,000			\$ 0.65	
Florida as % of All States				2.2%	

Notes:

- 1) The asterisk denotes those program categories in which some states did not receive a distribution.
- 2) The federal grants expenditures data were obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau report entitled "Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 1999," issued in April 2000. In the published report, the grants expenditures data were rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.
- 3) The calculation of per capita expenditures was made using estimates that represent the resident population as of July 1, 1999 according to the U.S. Census Bureau.
- 4) In 1999, the seven most populous states (in descending order) were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (May 2000).

Table 3-7

Federal Funds to the State of Florida
Environmental Protection Agency
Grants and Other Payments to State and Local Governments
Federal Fiscal Year 1998-99

<u>Program Category</u>	<u>Total Expenditures</u>	<u>Total Expenditure Ranking</u>		<u>Per Capita Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure Ranking</u>	
		<u>All States</u>	<u>Seven Most Populous States</u>		<u>All States</u>	<u>Seven Most Populous States</u>
Hazardous Substance Response (Superfund and L.U.S.T.)	\$ 2,670,000	30	6	\$ 0.18	49	7
Other	92,458,000	10	7	6.12	48	6
Total - Florida	\$ 95,128,000	10	7	\$ 6.30	48	6
Total - All States	\$ 3,119,759,000			\$ 11.46		
Florida as % of All States	3.0%					

Notes:

- 1) The federal grants expenditures data were obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau report entitled "Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 1999," issued in April 2000. In the published report, the grants expenditures data were rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.
- 2) The calculation of per capita expenditures was made using estimates that represent the resident population as of July 1, 1999 according to the U.S. Census Bureau.
- 3) In 1999, the seven most populous states (in descending order) were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (May 2000).

9. Grants Administered by the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission

The mission of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission is to promote equal opportunity in employment through administrative and judicial enforcement of the federal civil rights laws by enforcing the Civil Rights Act, the Age Discrimination in Employment Act, the Equal Pay Act, the Americans with Disabilities Act, and the Rehabilitation Act.

The grants awarded by the Commission provided Florida with approximately \$893,000, or \$0.06 per capita, and accounted for just 0.01 percent of all grants received by the state. Of the fifty states, Florida had the 8th largest expenditure. In per capita terms, Florida ranked 41st among all states and 6th among the seven most populous states in funding received that year.

10. Grants Administered by the Federal Emergency Management Agency

The Federal Emergency Management Agency's mission is to reduce the loss of life and property and protect our nation's critical infrastructure from all types of hazards through a comprehensive, risk-based, emergency management program of mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery.

The grants awarded by the Agency provided Florida with approximately \$169 million, or \$11 per capita, and accounted for 1.6 percent of all grants received by the state. Of the fifty states, Florida had the 2nd largest expenditure. In per capita terms, Florida ranked 9th among all states and 2nd among the seven most populous states in funding received that year. **Table 3-8** on the following page summarizes the Agency's grants to Florida.

11. Grants Administered by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services is the federal government's principal agency for protecting the health of all Americans and providing essential human services, especially for those who are least able to help themselves.

The grants awarded by the Department provided Florida with approximately \$5.8 billion, or \$385 per capita, and accounted for 53.9 percent of all grants received by the state. Of the fifty states, Florida had the 5th largest expenditure. In per capita terms, Florida ranked 46th among all states and last among the seven most populous states in funding received that year. **Table 3-9** on pages 60-61 summarizes the Department's grants to Florida.

The Department's *Administration for Children and Families* provides several programs and grant opportunities.

Table 3-8

**Federal Funds to the State of Florida
Federal Emergency Management Agency
Grants and Other Payments to State and Local Governments
Federal Fiscal Year 1998-99**

<u>Program Category</u>	<u>Total Expenditures</u>	<u>Total Expenditure Ranking</u>		<u>Per Capita Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure Ranking</u>	
		<u>All States</u>	<u>Seven Most Populous States</u>		<u>All States</u>	<u>Seven Most Populous States</u>
Disaster Relief	\$ 163,526,000	2	2	\$ 10.82	8	2
Emergency Management Planning and Assistance	5,158,000	7	3	0.34	44	3
Other	257,000	1	1	0.02	30	1 *
Total - Florida	\$ 168,941,000	2	2	\$ 11.18	9	2
Total - All States	\$ 1,865,177,000			\$ 6.85		
Florida as % of All States				9.1%		

Notes:

- 1) The asterisk denotes those program categories in which some states did not receive a distribution.
- 2) The federal grants expenditures data were obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau report entitled "Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 1999," issued in April 2000. In the published report, the grants expenditures data were rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.
- 3) The calculation of per capita expenditures was made using estimates that represent the resident population as of July 1, 1999 according to the U.S. Census Bureau.
- 4) In 1999, the seven most populous states (in descending order) were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (May 2000).

- *Child Care and Development* assists low-income families by providing temporary public assistance. For those individuals transitioning from public assistance, the fund assists them in obtaining childcare so they can work or attend training and education.
- *Child Welfare Services* help state public welfare agencies keep families together, and aid is available to children and families without regard to income. State services include preventative intervention aimed at keeping children within the home; services to develop alternative placements if children cannot remain in the home; and reunification services so children can return home, if possible.
- *Community Services Block Grants* are primarily used to meet employment, education, housing, income management, energy, health, and emergency needs of the poor.
- *Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)*, which replaces the previous Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) and JOBS programs, is a welfare program that requires work in exchange for limited time assistance.
- *Foster Care and Adoption Assistance* provides matching funds to states that directly administer programs to assist foster care and adoption facilities.
- *Low Income Home Energy Assistance* provides grants to states, territories, and tribal organizations to assist low-income households in meeting the costs of home heating and cooling needs. The funds can also be used to help low-income households deal with energy-related crises or pay for repairs to make the home more energy efficient.
- *Refugee and Entrant Assistance* provides help to refugees and Cuban and Haitian entrants as they seek to become employed, economically self-sufficient, and assimilated into our society. Funding is provided to states and non-profit organizations to help offset the costs of resettlement, increase refugee employment, and reduce welfare dependency.
- *Social Services Block Grants* are allocated to states based on population and allow states to determine the service they will provide, distribution method, and eligibility requirements. States use the funds for social services to achieve economic self-sufficiency; prevent or remedy neglect, abuse, or exploitation of children or adults; avoid or reduce inappropriate institutionalization; and provide appropriate referral for institutional care.

Table 3-9

Federal Funds to the State of Florida
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Grants and Other Payments to State and Local Governments
Federal Fiscal Year 1998-99

Program Category	Total Expenditures	Total Expenditure Ranking		Per Capita Expenditures	Per Capita Expenditure Ranking	Seven Most Populous States	Seven Most Populous States
		All States	Populous States				
Administration for Children and Families	\$ 1,382,578,000	7	6	\$ 91.49	35	6	6
Child Care and Development	134,563,000	7	7	8.90	43	7	7
Children Support Enforcement	105,393,000	4	4	6.97	21	4	4 *
Children and Family Services (Headstart)	211,080,000	6	6	13.97	48	7	7
Family Preservation and Support	11,937,000	4	4	0.79	26	6	6
Foster Care and Adoption Assistance	156,869,000	7	6	10.39	37	6	6
Low Income Home Energy Assistance	35,152,000	12	7	2.33	44	6	6
Refugee and Entrant Assistance	38,766,000	3	3	2.57	3	2	2 *
Social Services Block Grant	105,037,000	4	4	6.95	34	3	3
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families	577,153,000	6	5	38.19	26	5	5
Other	6,628,000	2	2	0.44	9	1	1 *
Administration on Aging	53,132,000	3	3	3.52	20	2	2
Center for Disease Control and Prevention	14,674,000	8	7	0.97	49	7	7
Health Care Financing Administration	4,024,883,000	6	6	266.35	47	7	7
Health Resources and Services Administration	259,722,000	3	3	17.19	7	2	2
Indian Health Service	673,000	13	2	0.04	24	1	1 *
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration	89,618,000	5	5	5.93	43	7	7

Table 3-9

**Federal Funds to the State of Florida
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Grants and Other Payments to State and Local Governments
Federal Fiscal Year 1998-99**

<u>Program Category</u>	<u>Total Expenditure Ranking</u>		<u>Per Capita Expenditure Ranking</u>	
	<u>All States</u>	<u>Seven Most Populous States</u>	<u>All States</u>	<u>Seven Most Populous States</u>
Total - Florida	\$ 5,825,280,000	5	\$ 385.49	46
Total - All States	\$ 146,856,417,000		\$ 539.57	
Florida as % of All States	4.0%			

Notes:

- 1) The asterisk denotes those program categories in which some states did not receive a distribution.
- 2) The federal grants expenditures data were obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau report entitled "Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 1999," issued in April 2000. In the published report, the grants expenditures data were rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.
- 3) The calculation of per capita expenditures was made using estimates that represent the resident population as of July 1, 1999 according to the U.S. Census Bureau.
- 4) In 1999, the seven most populous states (in descending order) were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (May 2000).

The *Administration on Aging* serves the 43 million seniors through the objectives and programs of the Older Americans Act.

The *Center for Disease Control and Prevention* promotes health and quality of life by preventing and controlling disease, injury, and disability.

The *Health Care Financing Administration* oversees the Medicare, Medicaid, and Child Health Insurance Programs. In addition to providing insurance, the Administration performs a number of quality-focused activities, including the regulation of laboratory testing, surveys and certification of health care facilities, and development of coverage policies and quality-of-care improvements.

The *Health Resources and Services Administration* directs national health programs by assuring quality health care to underserved, vulnerable, and special-need populations, and by promoting appropriate health professions workforce capacity and practice, particularly in primary care and public health.

The *Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration* seeks to improve the quality and availability of prevention, treatment, and rehabilitation services in order to reduce illness, death, disability, and cost to society resulting from substance abuse and mental illness.

12. Grants Administered by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

The mission of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development is to provide a decent, safe, and sanitary home and suitable living environment for every American by promoting fair housing practices, increasing affordable housing and home ownership, reducing homelessness, promoting jobs and economic opportunity, and empowering people and communities.

The grants awarded by the Department provided Florida with approximately \$1.1 billion, or \$70 per capita, and accounted for 9.8 percent of all grants received by the state. Of the fifty states, Florida had the 9th largest expenditure. In per capita terms, Florida ranked 44th among all states and last among the seven most populous states in funding received that year. **Table 3-10** on pages 64-65 summarizes the Department's grants to Florida.

The Department's *Office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity* enforces the Fair Housing Act and other civil rights laws to ensure equal housing opportunity and free and fair housing choice without discrimination based on race, color, religion, sex, national origin, disability, or family composition.

The *Office of Community Planning and Development* administers grant programs which assist communities in planning and financing their growth and development, increasing their capacity to govern, and providing shelter and services for homeless people. The following programs are included.

- *Community Development Block Grants* provide states with funding to award to smaller communities and rural areas for use in revitalizing neighborhoods, expanding affordable housing and economic opportunities within local communities.
- *Urban Development Action Grants* provide funding to those cities and urban counties that are experiencing severe economic distress in order to stimulate economic development activity needed to aid in recovery.
- *Empowerment Zones and Other Economic Development* provides funding to create jobs and business opportunities in the most economically distressed areas of inner cities and the rural heartland.
- *Emergency Shelter and Homeless Assistance*

The Department administers a number of housing programs: *College Housing, Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS, Native American Block Grant, and Housing for Special Populations.*

The Department also administers a number of public housing programs.

- *Low-Rent Housing Assistance* seeks to make housing affordable for low-income families by providing partial rental payments, disaster funds, and other assistance.
- *Section 8 Programs* include the Assisted Housing Grant and Non Grant Portions, and Reserve Preservation.
- *Neighborhood Revitalization*
- *Drug Elimination* supports a wide variety of efforts by assisting housing owners to reduce or eliminate drug-related crime and drug abuse in those communities.
- *Housing Certificate Program*
- *Capital Programs* include Revolving Fund Liquidating Account, Public Housing Grants and Capital Fund, and Public and Indian Housing Debt Service.
- *Support Services* include Congregate Services and Housing Counseling Assistance Programs.

Additionally, the Department administers *Home Ownership Assistance* programs.

Table 3-10

Federal Funds to the State of Florida
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Grants and Other Payments to State and Local Governments
Federal Fiscal Year 1998-99

<u>Program Category</u>	<u>Total Expenditures</u>	<u>Total Expenditure Ranking</u>		<u>Per Capita Expenditures</u>	<u>Seven Most Populous States</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure Ranking</u>	
		<u>All States</u>	<u>States</u>			<u>All States</u>	<u>States</u>
Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity	\$ 1,627,000	5	5	\$ 0.11	26	4	*
Community Development and Planning	207,421,000	7	7	13.73	43	7	
Community Development Block Grant	180,376,000	7	7	11.94	41	7	
Urban Development Action Grant	240,000	9	4	0.02	8	3	*
Empowerment Zones and Other Economic Development	124,000	8	2	0.01	14	2	*
Emergency Shelter and Homeless Assistance	26,681,000	8	7	1.77	35	7	
Housing Programs	845,581,000	9	7	55.96	44	7	
College Housing	206,000	23	7	0.01	38	7	*
Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS	20,481,000	3	3	1.36	3	2	*
Native American Block Grant	1,816,000	27	4	0.12	28	3	*
Housing for Special Populations	24,541,000	9	7	1.62	38	6	
Public Housing Programs	746,081,000	9	7	49.37	40	7	
Low Rent Housing Assistance	85,424,000	10	7	5.65	30	5	
Section 8 Programs	215,570,000	10	7	14.27	44	6	
Neighborhood Revitalization	11,080,000	12	4	0.73	17	4	*
Drug Elimination	9,198,000	11	7	0.61	32	6	
Housing Certificate Program	361,532,000	4	4	23.92	21	7	
Capital Programs	60,873,000	14	7	4.03	40	7	
Support Services	2,404,000	5	4	0.16	24	6	*
Home Ownership Assistance	52,456,000	7	7	3.47	44	7	
HOPE Program	294,000	15	5	0.02	28	6	*
Other Home Ownership Assistance	52,162,000	7	7	3.45	43	7	

Table 3-10

Federal Funds to the State of Florida
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Grants and Other Payments to State and Local Governments
Federal Fiscal Year 1998-99

<u>Program Category</u>	<u>Total Expenditure Ranking</u>		<u>Per Capita Expenditure Ranking</u>	
	<u>All States</u>	<u>Seven Most Populous States</u>	<u>All States</u>	<u>Seven Most Populous States</u>
Total - Florida	\$ 1,054,629,000	9	\$ 69.79	44
Total - All States	\$ 29,271,268,000		\$ 107.55	
Florida as % of All States			3.6%	

Notes:

- 1) The asterisk denotes those program categories in which some states did not receive a distribution.
- 2) The federal grants expenditures data were obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau report entitled "Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 1999," issued in April 2000. In the published report, the grants expenditures data were rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.
- 3) The calculation of per capita expenditures was made using estimates that represent the resident population as of July 1, 1999 according to the U.S. Census Bureau.
- 4) In 1999, the seven most populous states (in descending order) were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (May 2000).

13. Grants Administered by the Institute for Museum and Library Services

The Institute of Museum and Library Services is an independent federal agency that supports all types of museums, from art and history to science and zoos, and all types of libraries and archives, from public and academic to research and school. The grants awarded by the Institute provided Florida with approximately \$6.9 million, or \$0.45 per capita, and accounted for only 0.06 percent of all grants received by the state. Of the fifty states, Florida had the 4th largest expenditure. In per capita terms, Florida ranked last among all states in funding received that year.

14. Grants Administered by the U.S. Department of Interior

The mission of the U.S. Department of Interior is to encourage and provide for the appropriate management, preservation, and operation of the nation's public lands and natural resources for use and enjoyment both now and in the future; carry out related scientific research and investigations in support of these objectives; develop and use resources in an environmentally sound manner and provide an equitable return on these resources to the American taxpayer; and carry out trust responsibilities of the federal government with respect to American Indians and Alaska Natives.

The grants awarded by the Department provided Florida with approximately \$19 million, or \$1 per capita, and accounted for 0.2 percent of all grants received by the state. Of the fifty states, Florida had the 26th largest expenditure. In per capita terms, Florida ranked 48th among all states and 6th among the seven most populous states in funding received that year. **Table 3-11** on pages 68-69 summarizes the Department's grants to Florida.

The Department's *Bureau of Indian Affairs* seeks to enhance the quality of life, promote economic opportunity, and protect and improve the trust assets of American Indians, Indian tribes, and Alaska Natives through the delivery of quality services and the maintenance of government-to-government relationships within the spirit of Indian self-determination.

The *Bureau of Land Management* provides for acquisition, use, disposal, and adjustment of land resources in addition to the determination of federal land boundaries and maintenance of historical records for land ownership transactions. Payments to states are made in two basic forms.

- *Payments in Lieu of Taxes* are made for tax-exempt federal lands administered by the Bureau of Land Management, National Park Service, Fish and Wildlife Service, Forest Service, and for federal water projects and some military installations.
- *Shared Revenues* provide for a variety of commercial activities such as leasing for energy, minerals, and coal; right-of-way for pipelines; forest products; and grazing.

The *Bureau of Reclamation* seeks to manage, develop, and protect water and related resources in an environmentally and economically sound manner. The Bureau is best known for the dams, power plants, and canals it has constructed in western states.

The *Fish and Wildlife Service* is the principal federal agency responsible for conserving, protecting, and enhancing fish, wildlife, and plants and their respective habitats. Among its functions, the Service enforces federal wildlife laws, protects endangered species, manages migratory birds, restores nationally significant fisheries, conserves and restores wildlife habitats, and assists foreign governments with their conservation efforts. The Service provides funding in the following capacities.

- *Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration Act & Federal Aid in Sport Fisheries Restoration Act* provide funding to support specific projects carried out by state fish and wildlife agencies. The monies are derived from federal excise taxes on sporting arms and ammunition, archery equipment, and sport fishing tackle. States use the funding where it is most needed – acquiring land for wildlife habitat and recreational uses; conducting research; providing access to hunting, fishing, and boating areas; managing and maintaining fish and wildlife habitats; and carrying out hunter safety training and aquatic education.
- The *National Wildlife Refuge System* is the world's largest and most diverse collection of lands set aside specifically for wildlife. The refuges offer the public a wide variety of recreational and educational opportunities.

The *Minerals Management Service* manages the mineral resources on the nation's outer continental shelf. In addition, the Service seeks to collect, verify, and distribute mineral revenues generated from federal (onshore and offshore) and Indian lands.

The *National Park Service* seeks to promote and regulate the use of the national parks by conserving the scenery and the natural and historic objects and the wildlife therein.

The *Office of Surface Mining, Reclamation, and Enforcement* seeks to protect the environment during coal mining and make sure the land is reclaimed afterward. Funded programs provide for the restoration of eligible lands and waters mined and abandoned or left inadequately restored.

The *Office of Insular Affairs (Territorial Affairs)* seeks to develop more efficient and effective government in the insular areas (i.e., the territories of American Samoa, Guam, U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and the freely associated states of the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and the Republic of Palau).

Table 3-11

Federal Funds to the State of Florida
U.S. Department of Interior
Grants and Other Payments to State and Local Governments
Federal Fiscal Year 1998-99

Program Category	Total Expenditures	Total Expenditure Ranking		Per Capita Expenditures	Per Capita Expenditure Ranking	
		All States	Seven Most Populous States		All States	Seven Most Populous States
Bureau of Indian Affairs	\$ 6,656,000	17	2	0.44	27	2 *
Bureau of Land Management	1,713,000	14	2	0.11	30	2 *
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	1,713,000	14	2	0.11	30	2 *
Shared Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	- *
Bureau of Reclamation	-	-	-	-	-	- *
Fish and Wildlife Service	9,778,000	17	5	0.65	48	5
Wildlife Restoration	2,846,000	31	5	0.19	49	6
Sport Fish Restoration	6,230,000	10	3	0.41	46	4
National Wildlife Refuge	702,000	9	3	0.05	30	1
Other	-	-	-	-	-	- *
Minerals Management Service	3,000	33	6	< 0.01	33	6 *
Minerals Leasing Act	1,000	24	3	< 0.01	25	4 *
Other	2,000	26	6	< 0.01	30	6 *
National Park Service	822,000	13	7	0.05	49	6
Historic Preservation	756,000	7	5	0.05	45	4
Other	66,000	25	7	< 0.01	40	7 *
Office of Surface Mining, Reclamation, and Enforcement	-	-	-	-	-	- *
Abandoned Mine Reclamation	-	-	-	-	-	- *
Other	-	-	-	-	-	- *

Table 3-11

Federal Funds to the State of Florida
U.S. Department of Interior
Grants and Other Payments to State and Local Governments
Federal Fiscal Year 1998-99

<u>Program Category</u>	<u>Total Expenditure Ranking</u>		<u>Per Capita Expenditure Ranking</u>	
	<u>All States</u>	<u>Seven Most Populous States</u>	<u>All States</u>	<u>Seven Most Populous States</u>
Office of Territorial Affairs	-	-	-	*
Total - Florida	\$ 18,972,000	4 \$	1.26	48
Total - All States	\$ 2,441,159,000	\$	8.97	6
Florida as % of All States	0.8%			

Notes:

- 1) The asterisk denotes those program categories in which some states did not receive a distribution.
- 2) The federal grants expenditures data were obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau report entitled "Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 1999," issued in April 2000. In the published report, the grants expenditures data were rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.
- 3) The calculation of per capita expenditures was made using estimates that represent the resident population as of July 1, 1999 according to the U.S. Census Bureau.
- 4) In 1999, the seven most populous states (in descending order) were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (May 2000).

15. Grants Administered by the U.S. Department of Justice

The U.S. Department of Justice's mission is to enforce the law and defend the nation's interest according to the law. The Department seeks to provide federal leadership in preventing and controlling crime, punishing those persons guilty of unlawful behavior, administering and enforcing the nation's immigration laws, and ensuring fair and impartial administration of justice.

The grants awarded by the Department provided Florida with approximately \$297 million, or \$20 per capita, and accounted for 2.7 percent of all grants received by the state. Of the fifty states, Florida had the 4th largest expenditure. In per capita terms, Florida ranked 15th among all states and 3rd among the seven most populous states in funding received that year. **Table 3-12** on the following page summarizes the Department's grants to Florida.

The Department's *Federal Prison System* provides funding for management and maintenance of prison facilities.

The *Office of Asset Forfeiture* collects illegal profits and property from criminals and uses the funding to provide community programs for education and crime prevention.

The *Office of Justice Programs* administers the following programs.

- The *Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention* provides a variety of programs including Drug Free Communities Support, Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws, Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grants, Juvenile Mentoring, Missing and Exploited Children, National Youth Network, Safe Kids/Streets, and Youth Environmental Service.
- The *Bureau of Justice Assistance* provides State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance Programs. State and territorial governments distribute these program funds as grants to state and local projects that fit within the state's approved crime and drug prevention strategy.
- The *Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS)* is primarily responsible for advancing community policing, including adding community policing officers. The COPS program offers a variety of initiatives including: Hiring Grants, Training and Technical Assistance, Program Assessments and Policy Support.

Table 3-12

Federal Funds to the State of Florida U.S. Department of Justice

Grants and Other Payments to State and Local Governments Federal Fiscal Year 1998-99

Program Category	Total Expenditures	Total Expenditure Ranking		Per Capita Expenditures	Per Capita Expenditure Ranking	
		All States	Seven Most Populous States		All States	Seven Most Populous States
Federal Prison System	\$ 553,000	4	3	\$ 0.04	12	2 *
Office of Asset Forfeiture	25,283,000	3	3	1.67	4	1 *
Office of Justice Programs	270,915,000	4	4	17.93	15	3
Juvenile Justice Programs	6,713,000	4	4	0.44	48	6
Law Enforcement Assistance	162,673,000	4	4	10.77	20	4
Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants (COPS)	86,131,000	2	2	5.70	6	1
Other	15,398,000	4	4	1.02	35	3
Total - Florida	\$ 296,751,000	4	4	\$ 19.64	15	3
Total - All States	\$ 4,775,025,000			\$ 17.54		
Florida as % of All States	6.2%					

Notes:

- 1) The asterisk denotes those program categories in which some states did not receive a distribution.
- 2) The federal grants expenditures data were obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau report entitled "Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 1999," issued in April 2000. In the published report, the grants expenditures data were rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.
- 3) The calculation of per capita expenditures was made using estimates that represent the resident population as of July 1, 1999 according to the U.S. Census Bureau.
- 4) In 1999, the seven most populous states (in descending order) were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (May 2000).

16. Grants Administered by the U.S. Department of Labor

The mission of the U.S. Department of Labor is to prepare the workforce for new and better jobs and ensure the adequacy of the nation's workplaces. The grants awarded by the Department provided Florida with \$265 million, or \$18 per capita, and accounted for 2.5 percent of all grants received by the state. Of the fifty states, Florida had the 6th largest expenditure. In per capita terms, Florida ranked last among all states in funding received that year. **Table 3-13** on the following page summarizes the Department's grants to Florida.

The Department's *Employment and Training Administration* seeks to contribute to a more efficient functioning of the national labor market by providing high quality job training, employment, labor market information, and income maintenance services, primarily through state and local workforce development systems. The Administration has a wide variety of programs available.

- *Older American Programs* serve persons with low income who are at least 55 years old and have poor employment prospects. The program provides part-time employment in community service, job training, and educational opportunities.
- *State Unemployment Insurance and Employment Service* provides payments to laid-off workers to ensure that a significant proportion of the necessities of life can be obtained while a search for new employment takes place.
- The *Workforce Investment Act* provides programs to increase the job skills of persons already in the workforce.
- *Welfare to Work Program* provides funding to states and local communities to help hard-to-employ welfare recipients move into lasting, unsubsidized jobs. The grants are used to equip long-term welfare recipients – generally those with poor education, low skills, and little job experience – with the resources and support needed to find and keep good jobs.

The *Mine Safety and Health Administration* administers the provisions of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act by enforcing compliance with mandatory safety and health standards, reducing the frequency and severity of nonfatal accidents, minimizing health hazards, and promoting improved safety and health conditions in the nation's mines.

The mission of the *Occupational Health and Safety Administration* is to save lives, prevent injuries, and protect the health of America's workers. The Administration and its state partners seek to establish protective standards, enforce those standards, and reach out to employers and employees through technical assistance and consultation programs.

Table 3-13

Federal Funds to the State of Florida
U.S. Department of Labor
Grants and Other Payments to State and Local Governments
Federal Fiscal Year 1998-99

Program Category	Total Expenditures	Total Expenditure Ranking		Per Capita Expenditures	Per Capita Expenditure Ranking
		All States	Seven Most Populous States		
Bureau of Labor Statistics	\$ 2,983,000	4	4	\$ 0.20	45
Employment and Training Administration	260,507,000	6	6	17.24	50
Older American Programs	66,000	48	7	<0.01	48
State Unemployment Insurance and Employment Service	111,523,000	8	6	7.38	50
Workforce Investment Act	145,087,000	5	5	9.60	33
Welfare to Work Program	3,831,000	22	6	0.25	40
Mine Safety and Health Administration	198,000	9	4	0.01	30
Occupational Health and Safety Administration	1,567,000	20	5	0.10	47
Total - Florida	\$ 265,255,000	6	6	17.55	50
Total - All States	\$ 6,996,995,000			\$ 25.71	7
Florida as % of All States	3.8%				

Notes:

- 1) The asterisk denotes those program categories in which some states did not receive a distribution.
- 2) The federal grants expenditures data were obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau report entitled "Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 1999," issued in April 2000. In the published report, the grants expenditures data were rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.
- 3) The calculation of per capita expenditures was made using estimates that represent the resident population as of July 1, 1999 according to the U.S. Census Bureau.
- 4) In 1999, the seven most populous states (in descending order) were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (May 2000).

17. Grants Administered by the National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities

The National Foundation on the Arts was established in 1965 to advise federal, state, and local agencies on methods to foster artistic and cultural activities. The Foundation consists of two autonomous units, the National Endowment for the Arts and the National Endowment for the Humanities. The grants awarded by the Foundation provided Florida with \$549,000, or \$0.04 per capita, and accounted for less than 0.01 percent of all grants received by the state. Of the fifty states, Florida had the 4th largest expenditure. In per capita terms, Florida ranked 48th among all states and 6th among the seven most populous states in funding received that year.

The *National Endowment for the Arts* seeks to foster the excellence, diversity, and vitality of the arts and broaden public access to the arts. The Endowment awards grants for such activities as music, theater, and film festivals; touring dance and opera performances; poetry workshops; national radio and television arts broadcasts; artist residencies in schools; international exchanges; mentorships with master artists; city design and downtown renewal; and museum exhibitions.

The *National Endowment for the Humanities* seeks to preserve cultural heritage by providing programs of study. Such programs include summer study for high school and college teachers, United States Newspaper Program, Presidential Papers projects, production of multimedia learning tools, scholarship programs, and online resources for educators.

18. Grants Administered by the Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation

The Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation works primarily to make home ownership more available for low and moderate income Americans. The grants awarded by the Corporation provided Florida with \$2.0 million, or \$0.13 per capita, and accounted for only 0.02 percent of all grants received by the state. Of the fifty states, Florida had the 9th largest expenditure. In per capita terms, Florida ranked 33rd among all states and last among the seven most populous states in funding received that year.

19. Grants Administered by the Social Security Administration

The mission of the Social Security Administration is to promote the economic security of the nation's people by shaping and managing the nation's social security programs. The Administration's *Supplemental Security Income* program provides monthly payments to persons who have limited assets and income, and who are 65 or older, blind, or disabled. The monthly payment is intended to be sufficient to raise the individual's income to a federally guaranteed level.

The grants awarded by the Administration provided Florida with \$3.0 million, or \$0.20 per capita, and accounted for only 0.03 percent of all grants received by the state. Of the fifty states, Florida

had the 2nd largest expenditure. In per capita terms, Florida ranked 15th among all states and 3rd among the seven most populous states in funding received that year.

20. Grants Administered by the State Justice Institute

The State Justice Institute awards grants to improve the quality of justice in state courts; facilitate better coordination between state and federal courts; and foster innovative, efficient solutions to common problems faced by all courts. The grants awarded by the Institute provided Florida with \$38,000, or less than \$0.01 per capita, and accounted for less than 0.01 percent of all grants received by the state. Of the fifty states, Florida had the 27th largest expenditure. In per capita terms, Florida ranked 40th among all states and 5th among the seven most populous states in funding received that year.

21. Grants Administered by the Tennessee Valley Authority

The mission of the Tennessee Valley Authority is to provide power. As the nation's largest public power producer, the Authority manages the Tennessee River system. In addition, it serves as an economic development agency to help foster job growth and maintain a healthy economy in the region. Since Florida is not within the Tennessee River system, the state received no funding from the Authority.

22. Grants Administered by the U.S. Department of Transportation

The mission of the U.S. Department of Transportation is to serve the nation by ensuring a fast, safe, efficient, accessible and convenient transportation system that meets the vital national interests and enhances the quality of life of the American people. The grants awarded by the Department provided Florida with \$1.1 billion, or \$72 per capita, and accounted for 10.0 percent of all grants received by the state. Of the fifty states, Florida had the 5th largest expenditure. In per capita terms, Florida ranked last among all states in funding received that year. **Table 3-14** on pages 76-77 summarizes the Department's grants to Florida.

The *U.S. Coast Guard* ensures safe transportation on America's waterways and protection of the marine environment.

The *Federal Aviation Administration* is responsible for the rating and certification of airmen and for the certification of airports serving air carriers. It also regulates a program to protect the security of civil aviation and enforces regulations under the Hazardous Material Transportation Act for shipments by air. The Administration operates a network of airport towers, air route traffic control centers, and flight service stations, in addition to providing for the security control of air traffic to meet national defense requirements.

Table 3-14

Federal Funds to the State of Florida
U.S. Department of Transportation
Grants and Other Payments to State and Local Governments
Federal Fiscal Year 1998-99

Program Category	Total Expenditures	Total Expenditure Ranking			Per Capita Expenditures	Per Capita Expenditure Ranking		
		All States	Seven Most Populous States	1		All States	Seven Most Populous States	1
Coast Guard	\$ 3,945,000	1	1	\$	0.26	26	1	*
Federal Aviation Administration	73,034,000	4	4		4.83	36	5	
Federal Highway Administration	787,467,000	5	5		52.11	50	7	
Demonstration Projects	5,897,000	5	3		0.39	23	5	*
Highway-Related Safety Grants	53,000	17	5		<0.01	31	5	*
Highway Trust Fund	777,666,000	5	5		51.46	50	7	
Motor Carrier Safety Grants	3,482,000	7	6		0.23	42	4	
Other	379,000	30	6		0.03	40	5	*
Federal Railroad Administration	356,000	8	4		0.02	19	5	*
Federal Transit Administration	211,601,000	6	5		14.00	20	5	
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration	8,076,000	4	4		0.53	41	5	
Research and Special Projects Administration	866,000	15	6		0.06	45	6	

Table 3-14

Federal Funds to the State of Florida U.S. Department of Transportation

Grants and Other Payments to State and Local Governments Federal Fiscal Year 1998-99

Program Category	Total Expenditure Ranking		Per Capita Expenditure Ranking	
	All States	Seven Most Populous States	All States	Seven Most Populous States
Total - Florida	\$ 1,085,345,000	5	\$ 71.82	50
Total - All States	\$ 28,387,664,000		\$ 104.30	7
Florida as % of All States	3.8%			

Notes:

- 1) The asterisk denotes those program categories in which some states did not receive a distribution.
- 2) The federal grants expenditures data were obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau report entitled "Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 1999," issued in April 2000. In the published report, the grants expenditures data were rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.
- 3) The calculation of per capita expenditures was made using estimates that represent the resident population as of July 1, 1999 according to the U.S. Census Bureau.
- 4) In 1999, the seven most populous states (in descending order) were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (May 2000).

The *Federal Highway Administration* coordinates highway transportation programs in cooperation with states and other partners to enhance the nation's safety, economic vitality, and quality of life. Much of the Administration's funding provides federal financial assistance to the states to construct and improve the National Highway System, urban and rural roads and bridges.

The *Federal Railroad Administration* promotes safe and environmentally sound rail transportation by employing safety inspectors to monitor railroad maintenance, inspection standards, and operating practices. The Administration conducts research and development tests to evaluate projects in support of its safety mission and to enhance the railroad system as a national transportation resource.

The *Federal Transit Administration* promotes the development of improved mass transit systems for cities and communities nationwide. Through its grant programs, the Administration helps plan, build, and operate transit systems.

The *National Highway Traffic Safety Administration* is responsible for reducing death, injuries, and economic loss resulting from motor vehicle crashes by setting and enforcing safety performance standards for motor vehicles and equipment. Through grants to state and local governments, the Administration conducts local highway safety programs.

The *Research and Special Programs Administration* oversees rules governing the safe transportation and packaging of hazardous materials by all modes of transportation, excluding bulk transportation by water. The Administration also assists state and local authorities with training for hazardous materials emergencies.

23. Grants Administered by the U.S. Department of the Treasury

The basic functions of the U.S. Department of the Treasury include managing federal finances; collecting taxes, duties, and monies paid to and due to this nation; and paying all the nation's bills. The Department is also responsible for producing all postage stamps, currency, and coinage; managing government accounts and the public debt; supervising national banks and thrift institutions; advising on domestic and international financial, monetary, economic, trade, and tax policy; enforcing federal finance and tax laws; investigating and prosecuting tax evaders, counterfeiters, forgers, smugglers, illicit spirits distillers, and gun law violators. Additionally, the Department is charged with protecting the President, Vice President, their families, candidates for those offices, foreign missions resident in Washington and visiting foreign dignitaries.

The grants awarded by the Department provided Florida with \$42 million, or \$3 per capita, and accounted for only 0.4 percent of all grants received by the state. Of the fifty states, Florida had the largest expenditure. In per capita terms, Florida ranked 1st among all states in funding received that year. **Table 3-15** on the following page summarizes the Department's grants to Florida.

Table 3-15

Federal Funds to the State of Florida U.S. Department of Treasury

Grants and Other Payments to State and Local Governments

Federal Fiscal Year 1998-99

Program Category	Total Expenditures	Total Expenditure Ranking		Per Capita Expenditures	Per Capita Expenditure Ranking	
		All States	Seven Most Populous States		All States	Seven Most Populous States
Office of Asset Forfeiture	\$ 41,740,000	1	1	\$ 2.76	1	1 *
Violent Crime Trust Fund	714,000	3	1	0.05	14	1 *
Other	-	-	-	-	-	- *
Total - Florida	\$ 42,454,000	1	1	\$ 2.81	1	1
Total - All States	\$ 147,672,000			\$ 0.54		
Florida as % of All States				28.7%		

Notes:

- 1) The asterisk denotes those program categories in which some states did not receive a distribution.
- 2) The federal grants expenditures data were obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau report entitled "Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 1999," issued in April 2000. In the published report, the grants expenditures data were rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.
- 3) The calculation of per capita expenditures was made using estimates that represent the resident population as of July 1, 1999 according to the U.S. Census Bureau.
- 4) In 1999, the seven most populous states (in descending order) were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (May 2000).

The Department's *Office of Asset Forfeiture* administers the Asset Forfeiture Trust Fund. The purpose of this trust fund is to attack organized criminal activity by depriving criminals of their illegal profits. The property that comes into the trust fund is used to pay direct expenses of seizure and forfeiture; invested in seizure and forfeiture programs for law enforcement bureaus; and used to support Treasury and other federal law enforcement efforts, including victim restitution and community programs.

The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms manages the *Violent Crime Trust Fund*. The Bureau enforces federal laws and regulations relating to alcohol, tobacco, firearms, explosives and arson. The Bureau works directly and in cooperation with others to suppress and prevent crime and violence through enforcement, regulation, and community outreach; ensure fair and proper revenue collection; provide fair and effective industry regulation; support and assist federal, state, local, and international law enforcement; and provide innovative training programs in support of criminal and regulatory enforcement functions.

24. Grants Administered by the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs

The U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs has the responsibility of providing federal benefits to veterans and their dependants. The Department operates national programs of veterans' health care, assistance services, and national cemeteries. The grants awarded by the Department provided Florida with \$12 million, or \$0.81 per capita, and accounted for only 0.1 percent of all grants received by the state. Of the fifty states, Florida had the 11th largest expenditure. In per capita terms, Florida ranked 35th among all states and 4th among the seven most populous states in funding received that year.

D. Conclusion

Florida's state and local governments received approximately \$10.8 billion, or \$715 per capita, in grants and other payments. Florida had the 5th largest grants expenditure of the fifty states; however, on a per capita basis, Florida ranked 48th among the states in the receipt of federal grants funding.

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

This report utilizes a per capita measure to control for population differences among states. However, this measure does not take into consideration levels of need or utilization. For example, a state may perceive a need for certain grants but be unable to receive monies due to the program's

eligibility requirements. Conversely, a state may be fully qualified to participate in a particular federal grant but choose not to participate, or participate fully, due to the requirements or conditions associated with the receipt of funds.

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

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 numbers of retired and elderly persons. However, when funding is compared in terms of actual dollar figures, or per target population figures, the state may actually rank much higher nationally.

Although there may be numerous reasons for Florida's low per capita grants expenditures generally, two known reasons are of particular significance. First, many funding formulas are based on outdated population figures or other factors that do not reflect this state's unprecedented growth in recent decades. Congressional support to revise funding formula inequities is difficult to obtain if other states stand to lose federal funds under revised formulas that benefit Florida. Second, Florida has not aggressively pursued all federal grants.

In spite of the caveats mentioned above, the data presented in this part suggest that Florida still lags behind other states in the receipt of federal grants funding. Therefore, elected federal, state, and local officials should have considerable interest in seeking to influence the state's receipt of federal grants.

This page was intentionally left blank.

Part Four: Federal Direct Expenditures to Florida Counties

A. Introduction

Federal funding can significantly impact the finances of local governments. The purpose of this part is to discuss how the previously mentioned \$87.2 billion in federal direct expenditures to Florida in federal fiscal year 1998-99 was distributed among the state's sixty-seven counties.

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

B. Data Source

The source of the data summarized in this part is the U.S. Bureau of the Census publication entitled *Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1999*. This publication summarizes federal government expenditures or obligations to states, counties, and subcounty areas. The focus in this part is on those reported expenditures to Florida's sixty-seven counties.

Additionally, this part summarizes only the five categories of federal direct expenditure. Other types of federal assistance such as direct loans, guaranteed loans, and insurance programs are not addressed here.

C. Geographic Coding of Federal Direct Expenditures

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

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

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

Using the data previously presented, federal direct expenditures to Florida counties in fiscal year 1998-99 can be summarized as follows:

Expenditure Type	Total Expenditure	% of Total	Per Capita Expenditure
Retirement and Disability	\$ 37,386,160,000	42.9%	\$ 2,474
Other Direct Payments	22,163,650,000	25.4%	1,467
Grants	11,190,873,000	12.8%	741
Procurement	8,639,271,000	9.9%	572
Salaries and Wages	7,834,920,000	9.0%	518
Total	\$ 87,214,874,000	100.0%	\$ 5,772
Population Estimate	15,111,244		

Table 4-1 on pages 87-88 provides a county-by-county listing of the total expenditures for each direct expenditure category. In addition, a more detailed profile of federal direct expenditures to each of Florida’s sixty-seven counties is provided in **Appendix B**.

D. Categories of Federal Direct Expenditure

In the aggregate, *retirement and disability payments* represented the largest category of federal direct expenditure to Florida counties. Such payments to counties totaled \$37.4 billion and represented 42.9 percent of total direct expenditures.

Per capita retirement and disability payments to counties ranged from a high of \$4,245 in Hernando County to a low of \$1,256 in Union County. Generally, those counties having the highest per capita payments also had the highest percentage of elderly populations (aged 65 years and over), relative to other age brackets, as illustrated in the table on the following page.

As a percentage of total direct expenditures, retirement and disability payments varied from county to county. The relative share ranged from a high of 73.8 percent in Clay County to a low of 14.3 percent in Leon County. Discounting Leon County’s percentage given the fact that the grants reporting skews the data, Walton County had the next lowest relative share at 23.5 percent.

Retirement and Disability Payments		
County	Per Capita Expenditure	% of Pop. in 1998 Aged 65+
Hernando	\$ 4,245	31.8
Sarasota	\$ 4,153	32.5
Highlands	\$ 4,121	36.9
Indian River	\$ 3,944	28.8
Okaloosa	\$ 3,780	10.6
Charlotte	\$ 3,738	32.7
Flagler	\$ 3,678	29.4
Lake	\$ 3,617	29.1
Citrus	\$ 3,615	33.1
Martin	\$ 3,543	27.9
Source of Population Data: Florida Estimates of Population 1999		

Other direct payments represented the second largest category of federal direct expenditure to Florida counties. Such payments to counties totaled approximately \$22.2 billion and represented 25.4 percent of total direct expenditures.

Per capita payments to counties ranged from a high of \$1,924 in Highlands County to a low of \$525 in Clay County. As a percentage of total expenditures, other direct payments varied significantly. The relative share ranged from a high of 34.6 percent in Broward County to a low of 6.3 percent in Leon County. Again discounting Leon County's percentage given the fact that the grants reporting skews the data, Okaloosa County had the next lowest relative share at 7.0 percent.

Grants represented the third largest category of federal direct expenditure to Florida counties. Such awards to counties totaled approximately \$11.2 billion and represented 12.8 percent of total federal expenditures.

Per capita grants to counties ranged from a high of \$10,286 in Leon County to a low of \$155 in Clay County. As a percentage of total direct expenditures, grants varied significantly from county to county. The relative share ranged from a high of 74.7 percent in Leon County to a low of 2.8 percent in Charlotte County.

The high figures for Leon County, both in absolute and relative terms, is to be expected, given the fact that the state capital is located in the county. As previously mentioned, most large volume grants involve a direct federal-to-state transfer of aid, which the state government subsequently redistributes. Such grants may represent payments that are subsequently passed through to local governments. Discounting Leon County's percentage given the fact that the grants reporting skews the data, Jefferson County had the second highest relative share at 47.3 percent.

In the aggregate, **procurement contracts** represented the fourth largest category of federal direct expenditure to Florida counties. Such contracts totaled nearly \$8.6 billion and represented 9.9 percent of total direct expenditures.

Per capita contract awards to counties ranged from a high of \$3,436 in Brevard County to a low of \$15 in Gulf County. As a percentage of total expenditures, procurement contracts varied significantly. The relative share ranged from a high of 39.1 percent in Brevard County to a low of 0.3 percent in Dixie and Gulf counties. The high figure for Brevard County, both in absolute and

relative terms, is to be expected given the activities associated with the Kennedy Space Center and other space-related industries.

Salaries and Wages		
County	Military Installation	Per Capita Expenditure
Walton	Eglin Air Force Base	\$ 6,610
Okaloosa	Eglin Air Force Base	\$ 2,825
Escambia	Pensacola Naval Air Station	\$ 2,319
Duval	Mayport Naval Station	\$ 1,917
Bay	Tyndall Air Force Base	\$ 1,876
Monroe	Key West Naval Air Station	\$ 1,160

Salaries and wages represented the smallest category of federal direct expenditure to Florida counties. Such payments to counties totaled approximately \$7.8 billion and represented 9.0 percent of total direct expenditures.

Per capita salary and wage payments to counties ranged from a high of \$6,610 in Walton County to a low of \$53 in Glades County. Those counties having active military installations within their boundaries had the

highest per capita payments, as illustrated in the table. As a percentage of total expenditures, salaries and wages varied from county to county. The relative share ranged from a high of 63.6 percent in Walton County to a low of 1.0 percent in Gulf County.

E. Conclusion

As discussed in this part, the relative importance of the five categories of federal direct expenditure varies widely from county to county. It is hoped that this information would be useful to policy makers as they assess the impact of future changes in federal funding on Florida's local governments.

**Table 4-1
Federal Direct Expenditures to Florida Counties
Federal Fiscal Year 1998-99**

County	Retirement & Disability	Other Direct Payments	Grants	Procurement	Salaries & Wages	Total
Alachua	\$ 371,529,000	\$ 190,424,000	\$ 277,534,000	\$ 55,681,000	\$ 143,473,000	\$1,038,641,000
Baker	40,164,000	15,188,000	15,044,000	564,000	2,479,000	73,439,000
Bay	440,567,000	270,518,000	66,688,000	155,954,000	277,623,000	1,211,350,000
Bradford	48,700,000	24,525,000	15,273,000	758,000	7,029,000	96,285,000
Brevard	1,555,335,000	498,835,000	128,358,000	1,616,403,000	333,092,000	4,132,023,000
Broward	3,115,868,000	2,205,489,000	476,627,000	191,211,000	386,597,000	6,375,792,000
Calhoun	24,356,000	14,383,000	16,265,000	350,000	1,111,000	56,465,000
Charlotte	512,018,000	223,691,000	21,962,000	5,539,000	13,497,000	776,707,000
Citrus	419,748,000	179,366,000	23,198,000	3,038,000	10,429,000	635,779,000
Clay	344,851,000	74,260,000	21,957,000	8,058,000	18,161,000	467,287,000
Collier	559,620,000	217,653,000	76,360,000	9,181,000	30,426,000	893,240,000
Columbia	131,018,000	52,724,000	40,676,000	6,507,000	41,452,000	272,377,000
DeSoto	57,907,000	39,176,000	17,451,000	640,000	2,970,000	118,144,000
Dixie	44,616,000	13,624,000	7,672,000	199,000	962,000	67,073,000
Duval	1,575,947,000	769,476,000	483,877,000	656,836,000	1,415,335,000	4,901,471,000
Escambia	867,237,000	285,803,000	210,496,000	171,364,000	655,062,000	2,189,962,000
Flagler	180,621,000	45,595,000	9,071,000	5,690,000	5,413,000	246,390,000
Franklin	25,167,000	16,242,000	8,013,000	339,000	1,217,000	50,978,000
Gadsden	85,390,000	48,686,000	71,994,000	3,122,000	5,986,000	215,178,000
Gilchrist	27,551,000	11,534,000	5,143,000	313,000	1,151,000	45,692,000
Glades	17,451,000	5,900,000	3,227,000	957,000	461,000	27,996,000
Gulf	36,150,000	20,138,000	17,713,000	199,000	758,000	74,958,000
Hamilton	24,840,000	11,649,000	14,026,000	412,000	1,510,000	52,437,000
Hardee	39,996,000	23,601,000	17,960,000	625,000	2,732,000	84,914,000
Hendry	46,429,000	29,063,000	24,501,000	1,562,000	4,174,000	105,729,000
Hernando	545,386,000	233,551,000	45,894,000	4,887,000	15,591,000	845,309,000
Highlands	308,217,000	143,890,000	34,857,000	4,954,000	13,044,000	504,962,000
Hillsborough	1,919,819,000	893,742,000	629,756,000	308,130,000	684,823,000	4,436,270,000
Holmes	47,387,000	24,488,000	28,408,000	1,611,000	2,884,000	104,778,000
Indian River	395,380,000	184,460,000	34,743,000	12,943,000	18,396,000	645,922,000
Jackson	103,909,000	58,977,000	71,236,000	2,494,000	27,906,000	264,522,000
Jefferson	26,088,000	14,202,000	37,895,000	474,000	1,498,000	80,157,000
Lafayette	8,906,000	5,040,000	4,830,000	2,637,000	711,000	22,124,000
Lake	758,850,000	283,079,000	64,490,000	13,902,000	25,506,000	1,145,827,000
Lee	1,258,253,000	534,641,000	113,339,000	29,328,000	96,010,000	2,031,571,000
Leon	426,659,000	188,641,000	2,221,074,000	46,998,000	90,940,000	2,974,312,000
Levy	87,641,000	37,033,000	18,353,000	1,076,000	4,154,000	148,257,000
Liberty	11,175,000	4,932,000	12,191,000	608,000	1,590,000	30,496,000
Madison	38,426,000	20,001,000	36,129,000	512,000	2,193,000	97,261,000

Table 4-1 continued
Federal Direct Expenditures to Florida Counties
Federal Fiscal Year 1998-99

County	Retirement & Disability	Other Direct Payments	Grants	Procurement	Salaries & Wages	Total
Manatee	\$ 691,403,000	\$ 303,397,000	\$ 66,433,000	\$ 25,583,000	\$ 56,927,000	\$1,143,743,000
Marion	811,324,000	303,980,000	127,733,000	48,719,000	33,904,000	1,325,660,000
Martin	418,484,000	178,177,000	28,209,000	18,950,000	14,526,000	658,346,000
Miami-Dade	3,277,012,000	3,101,848,000	2,645,851,000	316,103,000	1,017,933,000	10,358,747,000
Monroe	169,849,000	119,094,000	30,494,000	68,473,000	92,697,000	480,607,000
Nassau	124,624,000	37,938,000	20,622,000	8,389,000	52,842,000	244,415,000
Okaloosa	642,827,000	123,196,000	60,470,000	457,478,000	480,381,000	1,764,352,000
Okeechobee	85,525,000	52,765,000	17,614,000	2,360,000	3,739,000	162,003,000
Orange	1,535,397,000	701,238,000	418,334,000	1,760,587,000	376,109,000	4,791,665,000
Osceola	267,771,000	134,286,000	53,803,000	10,353,000	14,296,000	480,509,000
Palm Beach	2,907,877,000	1,626,900,000	445,118,000	1,617,578,000	290,344,000	6,887,817,000
Pasco	950,162,000	578,415,000	118,347,000	11,595,000	36,967,000	1,695,486,000
Pinellas	2,752,409,000	1,484,370,000	294,658,000	638,588,000	323,849,000	5,493,874,000
Polk	1,149,310,000	456,496,000	267,474,000	37,225,000	72,497,000	1,983,002,000
Putnam	179,556,000	89,255,000	69,234,000	1,861,000	7,044,000	346,950,000
Saint Johns	300,540,000	106,505,000	58,276,000	71,062,000	22,635,000	559,018,000
Saint Lucie	583,091,000	250,834,000	70,716,000	14,047,000	26,447,000	945,135,000
Santa Rosa	309,164,000	78,687,000	71,748,000	42,663,000	58,497,000	560,759,000
Sarasota	1,272,971,000	565,212,000	81,324,000	19,810,000	46,721,000	1,986,038,000
Seminole	621,295,000	232,575,000	113,583,000	39,309,000	80,522,000	1,087,284,000
Sumter	119,284,000	51,918,000	19,509,000	9,889,000	41,735,000	242,335,000
Suwannee	92,252,000	40,229,000	23,543,000	1,330,000	6,372,000	163,726,000
Taylor	42,763,000	22,571,000	17,047,000	23,659,000	1,874,000	107,914,000
Union	15,981,000	7,694,000	7,815,000	517,000	959,000	32,966,000
Volusia	1,279,953,000	558,173,000	198,540,000	63,709,000	69,181,000	2,169,556,000
Wakulla	36,597,000	14,795,000	9,083,000	1,264,000	3,186,000	64,925,000
Walton	93,086,000	32,762,000	16,972,000	1,642,000	251,992,000	396,454,000
Washington	51,468,000	26,766,000	33,229,000	469,000	2,397,000	114,329,000

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (May 2000) based on information published in the U.S. Census Bureau report entitled "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1999" (Issued April 2000).

Appendix A:
Federal Departments and Agencies
Addresses of Websites

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

Department of Health and Human Services (cont'd)

Administration on Aging	www.aoa.dhhs.gov
Center for Disease Control and Prevention	www.cdc.gov
Health Care Financing Administration	www.hcfa.gov
Health Resources and Services Administration	www.hrsa.dhhs.gov
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Administration	www.samhsa.gov

Department of Housing and Urban Development

Office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity	www.hud.gov
Office of Community Planning and Development	www.hud.gov/cpd/cpdhome.html
Federal Housing Administration	www.hud.gov/fha/fhahome.html

Institute for Museum and Library Services

www.ims.gov

Department of the Interior

Bureau of Indian Affairs	www.doi.gov
Bureau of Land Management	www.doi.gov/bureau-indian-affairs.html
Bureau of Reclamation	www.blm.gov
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	www.usbr.gov
Minerals Management Service	www.fws.gov
National Park Service	www.mms.gov
Office of Surface Mining, Reclamation, & Enforcement	www.nps.gov
Office of Insular Affairs	www.osmre.gov
	www.doi.gov/oia

Department of Justice

Office of Justice Programs	www.usdoj.gov
----------------------------	--

www.ojp.usdoj.gov

Department of Labor

Employment and Training Administration	www.dol.gov
Mine Safety and Health Administration	www.doleta.gov
Occupational Health and Safety Administration	www.msha.gov
	www.osha.gov

National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities

National Endowment for the Arts	(no home page available)
National Endowment for the Humanities	www.arts.endow.gov
	www.neh.fed.us

Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation

www.nw.org

Social Security Administration

www.ssa.gov

State Justice Institute

www.statejustice.org

Tennessee Valley Authority www.tva.gov

Department of Transportation www.dot.gov

U.S. Coast Guard www.uscg.mil

Federal Aviation Administration www.faa.gov

Federal Highway Administration www.fhwa.dot.gov

Federal Railroad Administration www.fra.dot.gov

Federal Transit Administration www.fta.dot.gov

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration www.nhtsa.dot.gov

Research and Special Programs Administration www.rspa.dot.gov

Department of the Treasury www.ustreas.gov

Department of Veterans Affairs www.va.gov

This page was intentionally left blank.

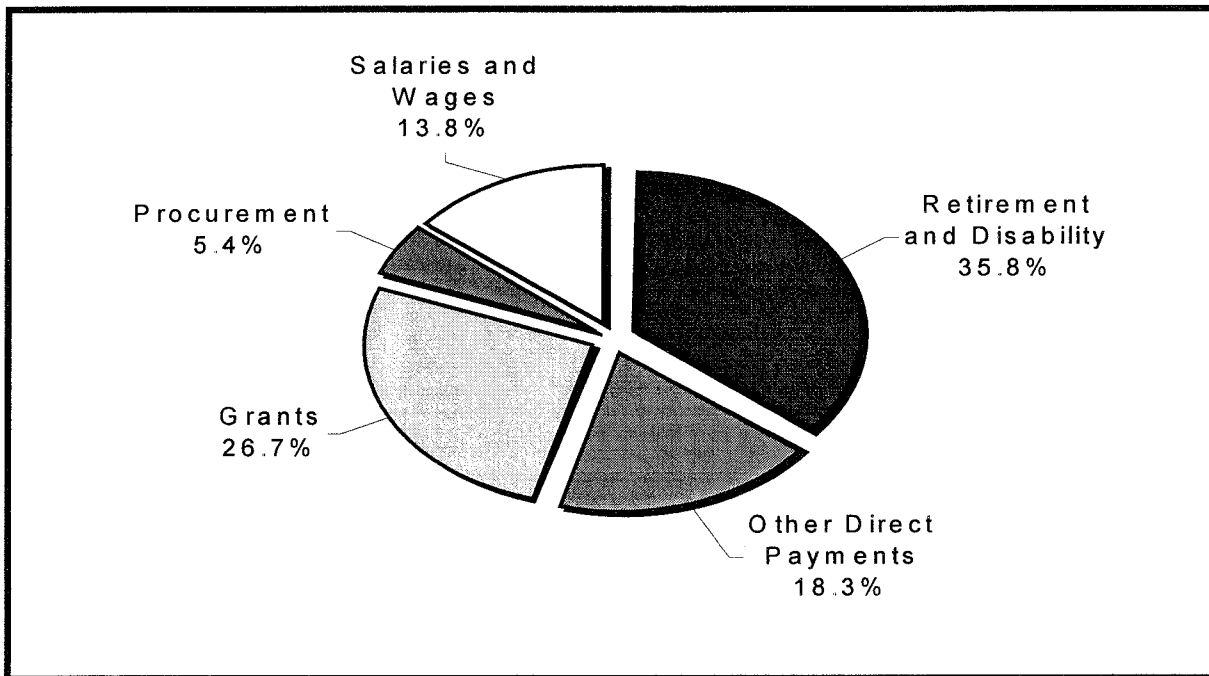
Appendix B:

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties

Federal Fiscal Year 1998-99

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Alachua County Fiscal Year 1998-99

<u>Expenditure Type</u>	<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$ 371,529,000	35.8%	\$ 1,872
Other Direct Payments	190,424,000	18.3%	959
Grants	277,534,000	26.7%	1,398
Procurement	55,681,000	5.4%	281
Salaries and Wages	143,473,000	13.8%	723
Total	\$ 1,038,641,000	100.0%	\$ 5,233
Population Estimate	198,484		

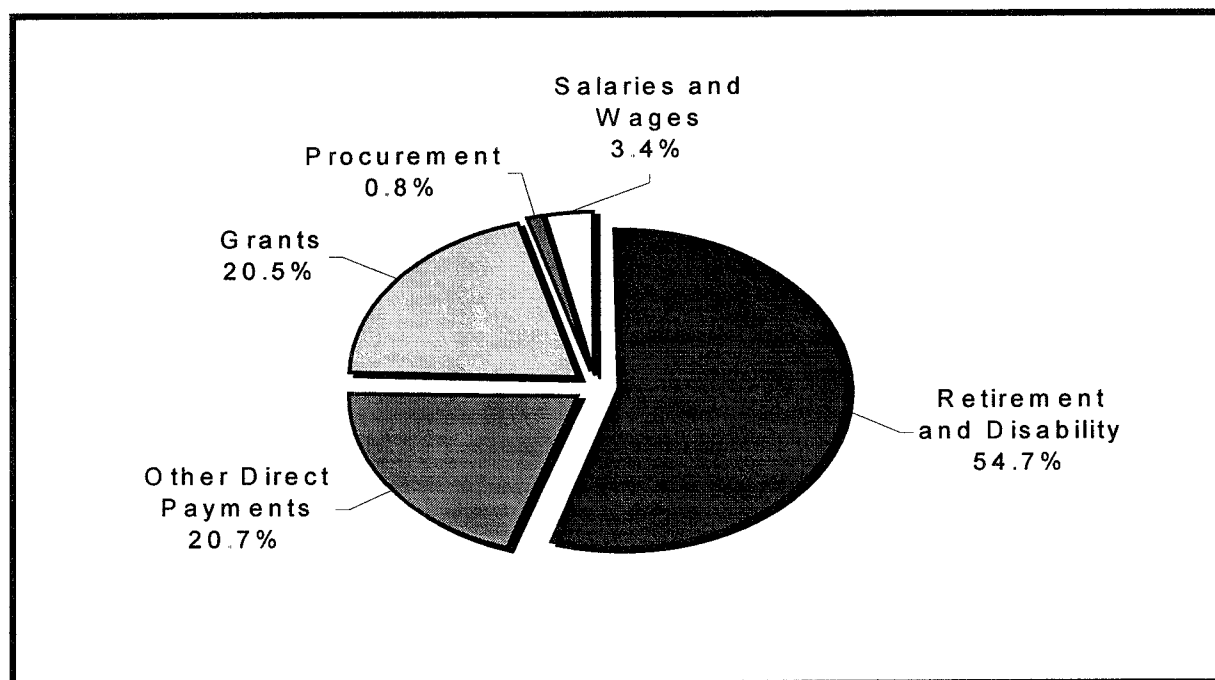


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1999.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (May 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1999" (Issued April 2000).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Baker County Fiscal Year 1998-99

<u>Expenditure Type</u>		<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$	40,164,000	54.7%	\$ 1,896
Other Direct Payments		15,188,000	20.7%	717
Grants		15,044,000	20.5%	710
Procurement		564,000	0.8%	27
Salaries and Wages		2,479,000	3.4%	117
Total	\$	73,439,000	100.0%	\$ 3,467
Population Estimate		21,181		

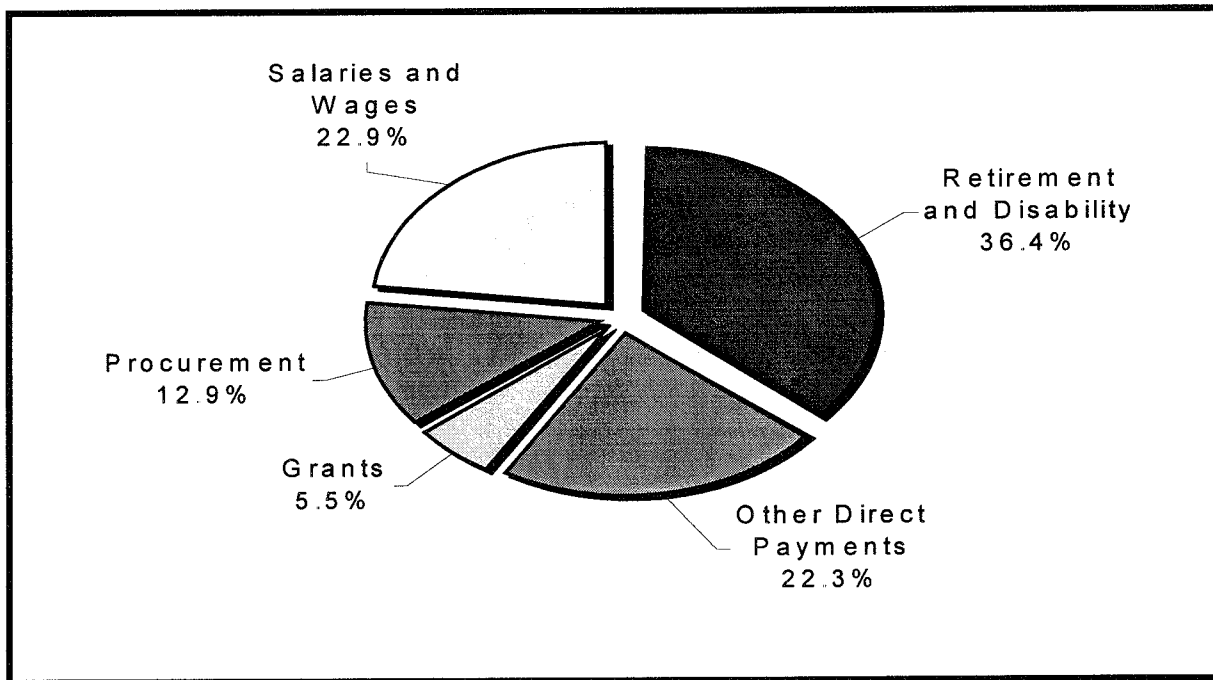


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1999.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (May 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1999" (Issued April 2000).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Bay County Fiscal Year 1998-99

<u>Expenditure Type</u>	<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$ 440,567,000	36.4%	\$ 2,978
Other Direct Payments	270,518,000	22.3%	1,828
Grants	66,688,000	5.5%	451
Procurement	155,954,000	12.9%	1,054
Salaries and Wages	277,623,000	22.9%	1,876
Total	\$ 1,211,350,000	100.0%	\$ 8,187
Population Estimate	147,958		

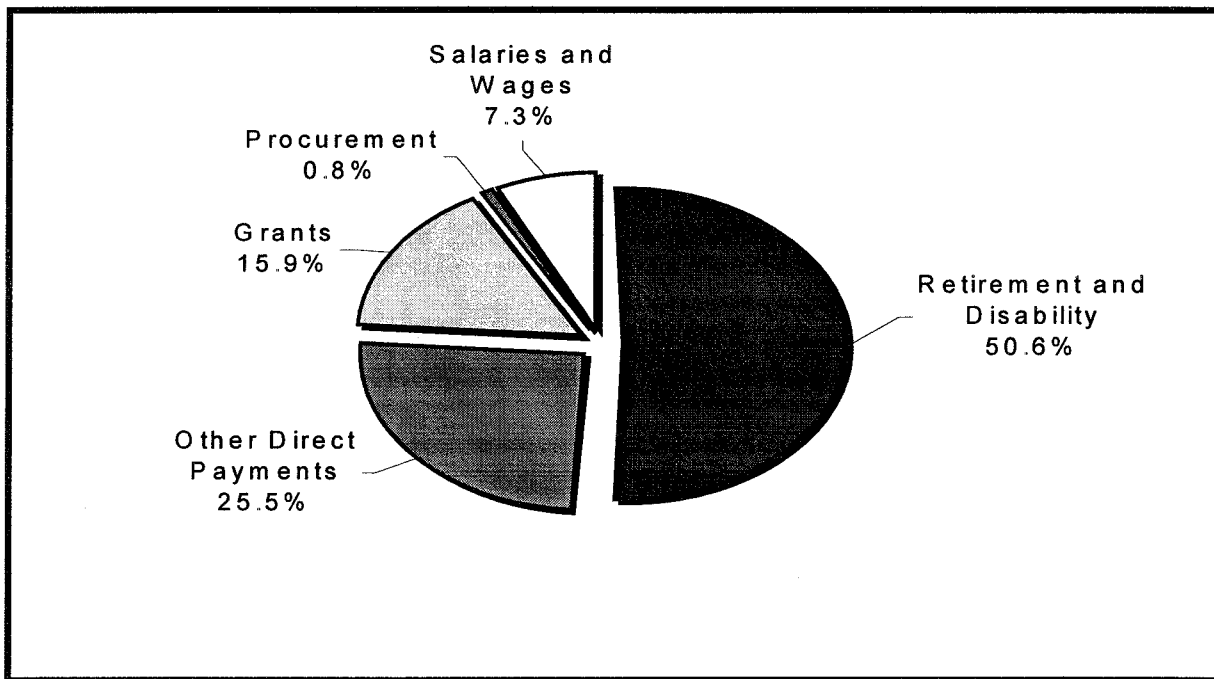


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1999.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (May 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1999" (Issued April 2000).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Bradford County Fiscal Year 1998-99

<u>Expenditure Type</u>		<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$	48,700,000	50.6%	\$ 1,958
Other Direct Payments		24,525,000	25.5%	986
Grants		15,273,000	15.9%	614
Procurement		758,000	0.8%	30
Salaries and Wages		7,029,000	7.3%	283
Total	\$	96,285,000	100.0%	\$ 3,871
Population Estimate		24,872		

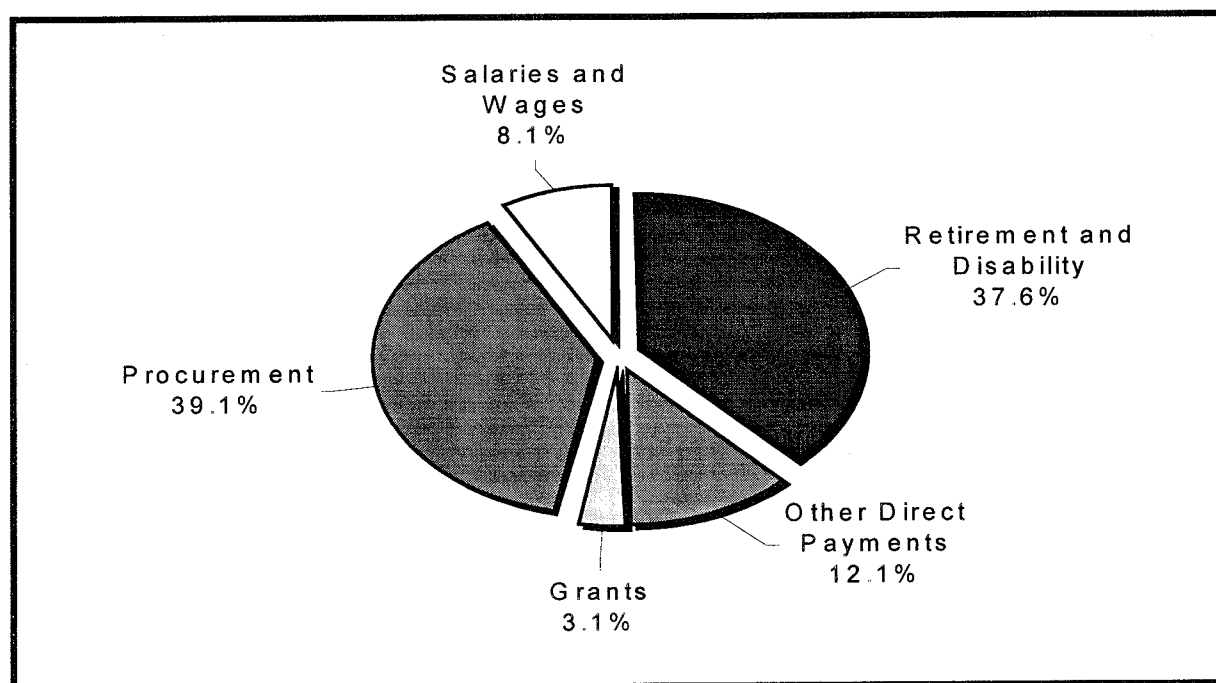


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1999.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (May 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1999" (Issued April 2000).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Brevard County Fiscal Year 1998-99

<u>Expenditure Type</u>	<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$ 1,555,335,000	37.6%	\$ 3,307
Other Direct Payments	498,835,000	12.1%	1,061
Grants	128,358,000	3.1%	273
Procurement	1,616,403,000	39.1%	3,436
Salaries and Wages	333,092,000	8.1%	708
Total	\$ 4,132,023,000	100.0%	\$ 8,785
Population Estimate	470,365		

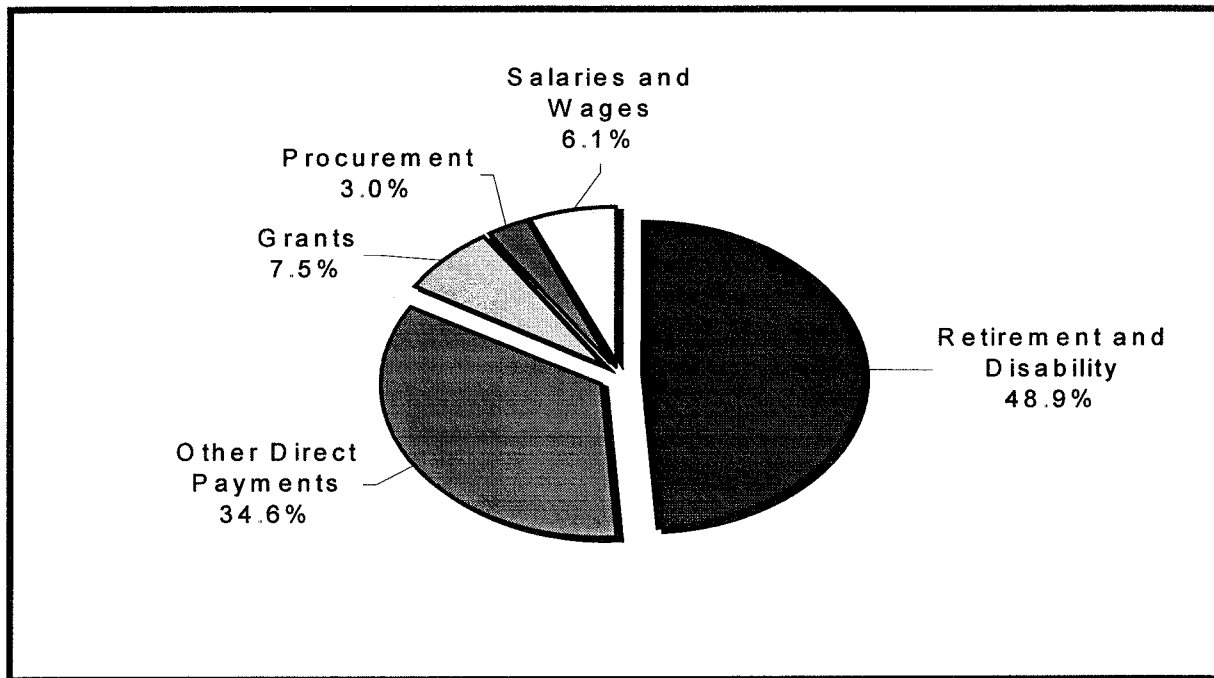


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1999.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (May 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1999" (Issued April 2000).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Broward County Fiscal Year 1998-99

<u>Expenditure Type</u>	<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$ 3,115,868,000	48.9%	\$ 2,029
Other Direct Payments	2,205,489,000	34.6%	1,436
Grants	476,627,000	7.5%	310
Procurement	191,211,000	3.0%	125
Salaries and Wages	386,597,000	6.1%	252
Total	\$ 6,375,792,000	100.0%	\$ 4,152
Population Estimate	1,535,468		

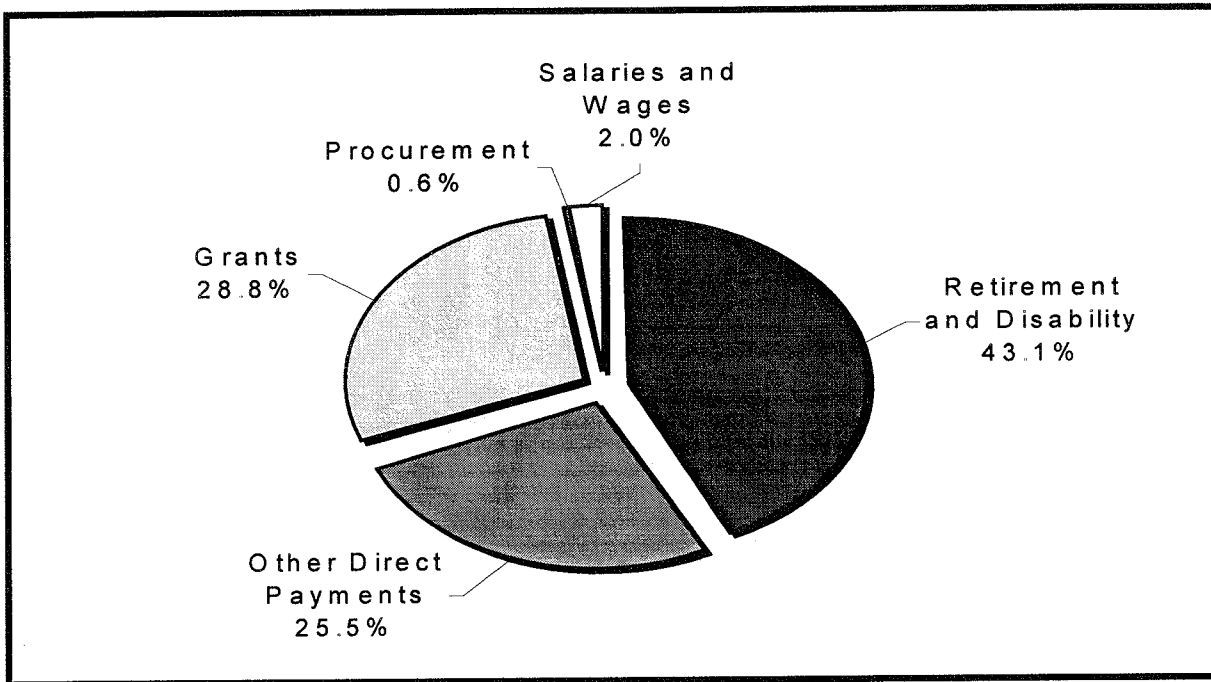


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1999.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (May 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1999" (Issued April 2000).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Calhoun County Fiscal Year 1998-99

<u>Expenditure Type</u>		<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$	24,356,000	43.1%	\$ 1,959
Other Direct Payments		14,383,000	25.5%	1,157
Grants		16,265,000	28.8%	1,308
Procurement		350,000	0.6%	28
Salaries and Wages		1,111,000	2.0%	89
Total	\$	56,465,000	100.0%	\$ 4,540
Population Estimate		12,436		

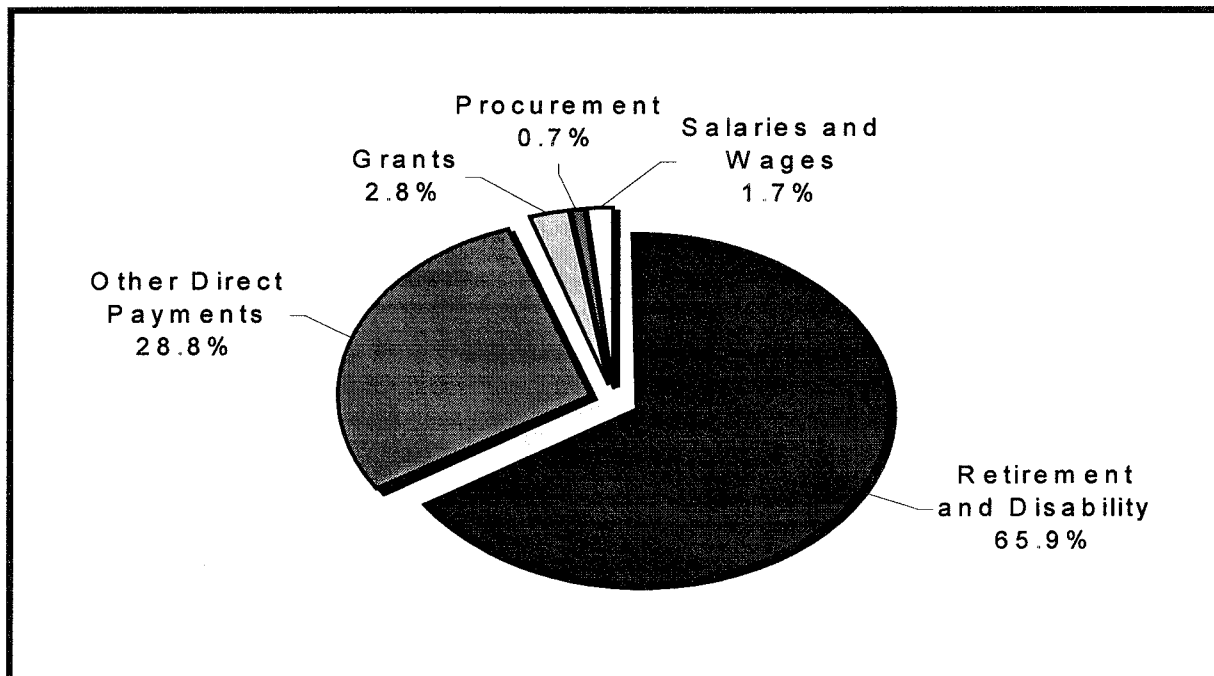


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1999.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (May 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1999" (Issued April 2000).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Charlotte County Fiscal Year 1998-99

<u>Expenditure Type</u>		<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>		<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$	512,018,000	65.9%	\$	3,738
Other Direct Payments		223,691,000	28.8%		1,633
Grants		21,962,000	2.8%		160
Procurement		5,539,000	0.7%		40
Salaries and Wages		13,497,000	1.7%		99
Total	\$	776,707,000	100.0%	\$	5,670
Population Estimate		136,992			

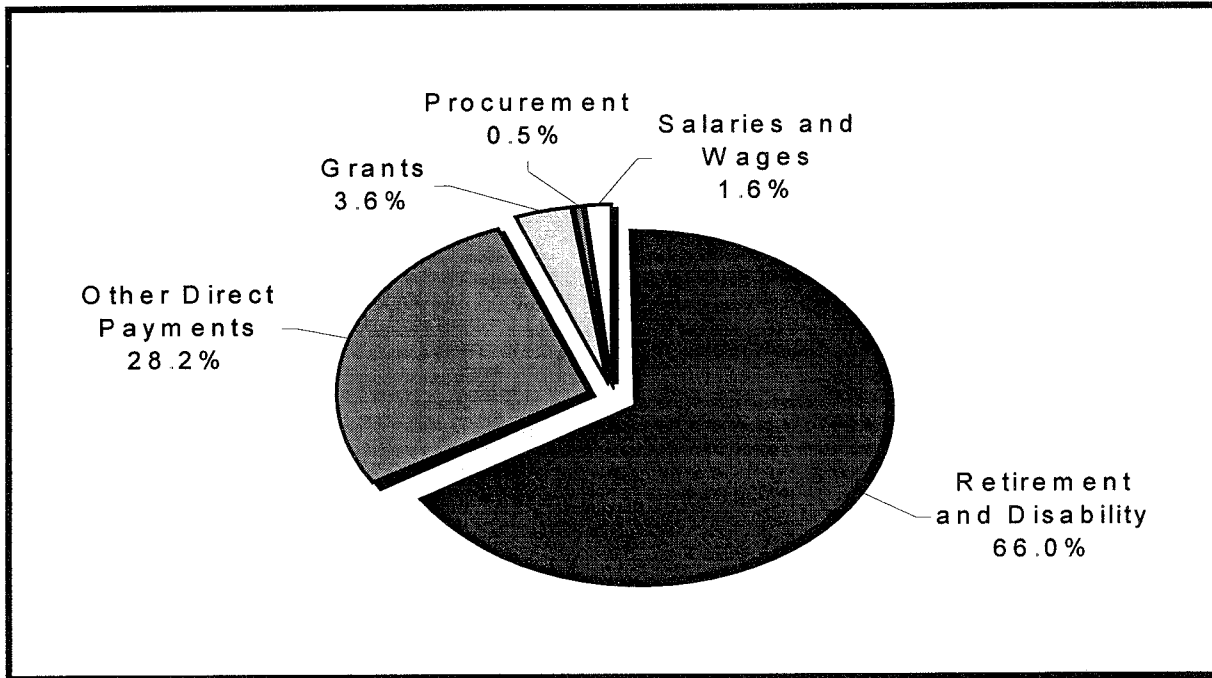


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1999.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (May 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1999" (Issued April 2000).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Citrus County Fiscal Year 1998-99

<u>Expenditure Type</u>		<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$	419,748,000	66.0%	\$ 3,615
Other Direct Payments		179,366,000	28.2%	1,545
Grants		23,198,000	3.6%	200
Procurement		3,038,000	0.5%	26
Salaries and Wages		10,429,000	1.6%	90
Total	\$	635,779,000	100.0%	\$ 5,476
Population Estimate		116,111		

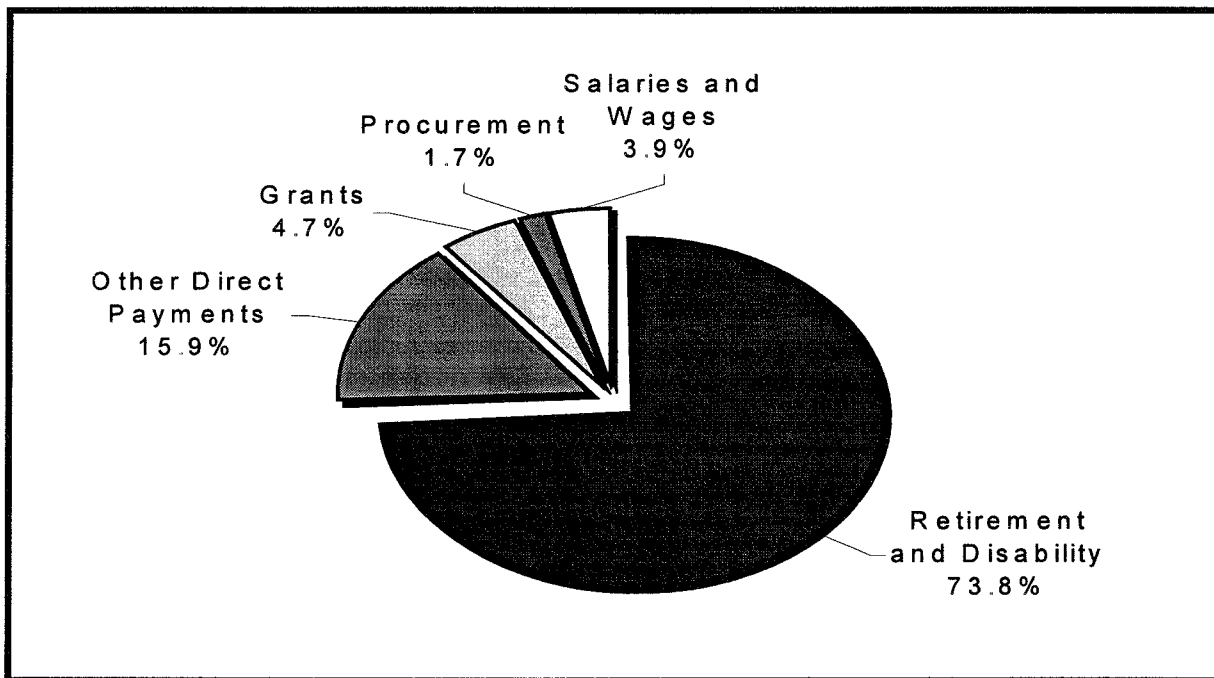


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1999.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (May 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1999" (Issued April 2000).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Clay County Fiscal Year 1998-99

<u>Expenditure Type</u>		<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>		<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$	344,851,000	73.8%	\$	2,440
Other Direct Payments		74,260,000	15.9%		525
Grants		21,957,000	4.7%		155
Procurement		8,058,000	1.7%		57
Salaries and Wages		18,161,000	3.9%		128
Total	\$	467,287,000	100.0%	\$	3,306
Population Estimate		141,353			

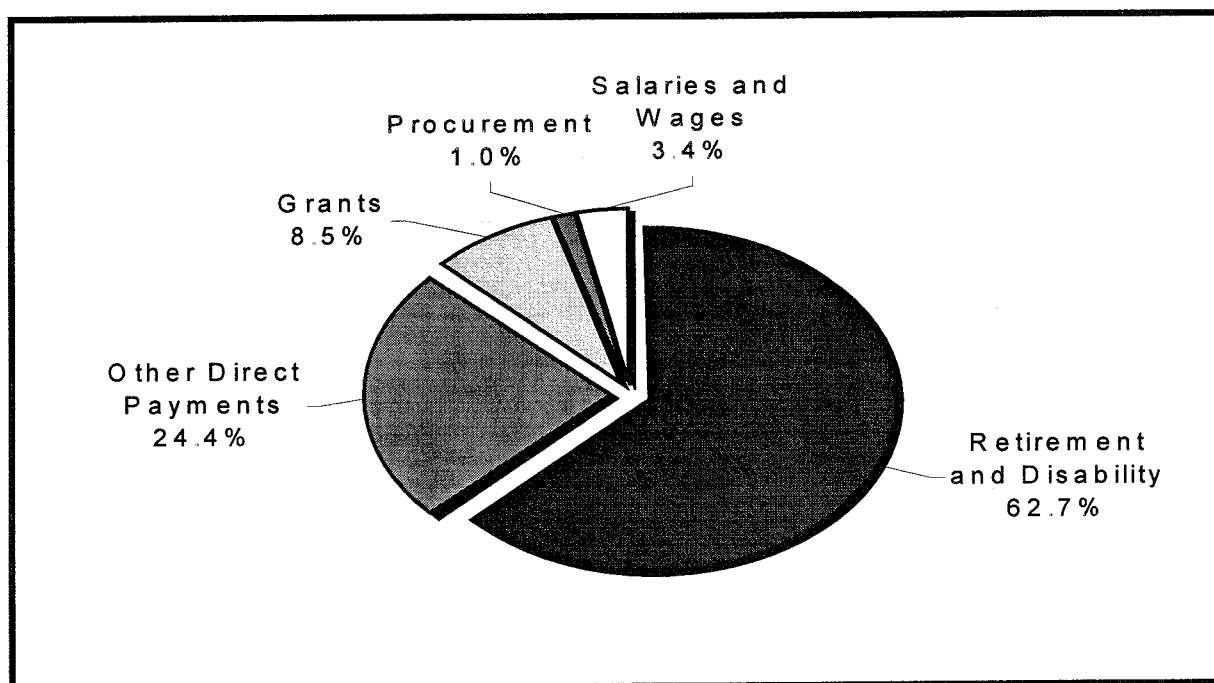


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1999.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (May 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1999" (Issued April 2000).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Collier County Fiscal Year 1998-99

<u>Expenditure Type</u>		<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$	559,620,000	62.7%	\$ 2,703
Other Direct Payments		217,653,000	24.4%	1,051
Grants		76,360,000	8.5%	369
Procurement		9,181,000	1.0%	44
Salaries and Wages		30,426,000	3.4%	147
Total	\$	893,240,000	100.0%	\$ 4,315
Population Estimate		207,029		

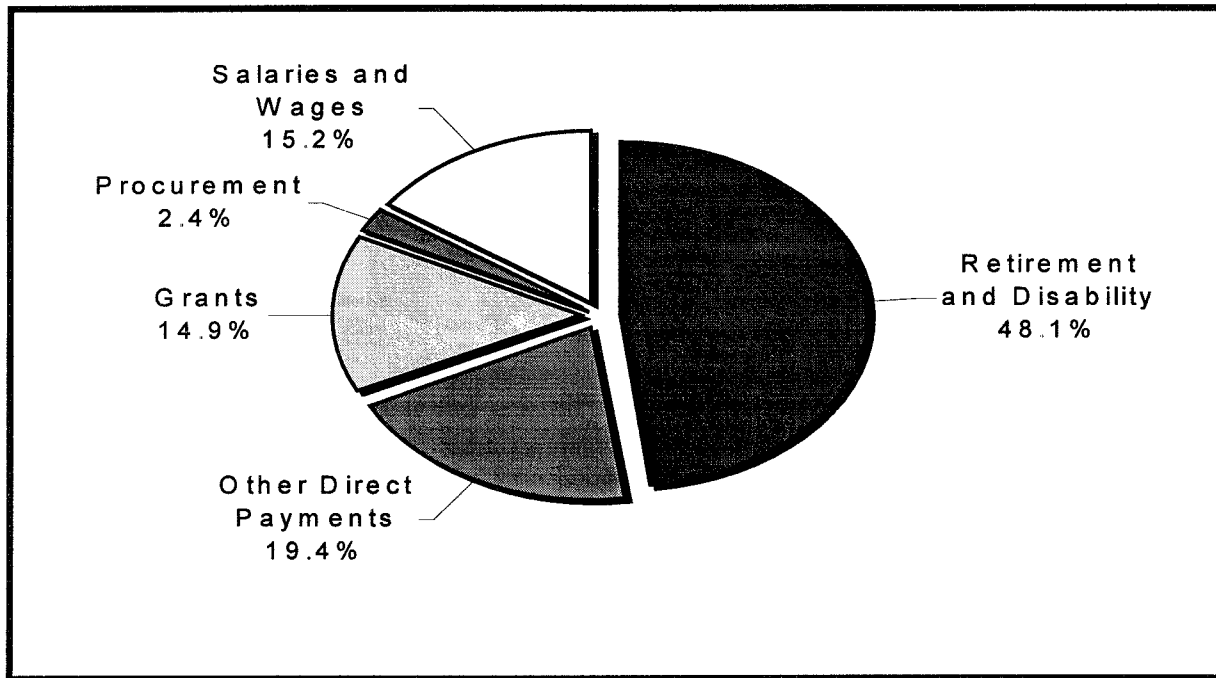


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1999.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (May 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1999" (Issued April 2000).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Columbia County Fiscal Year 1998-99

<u>Expenditure Type</u>		<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$	131,018,000	48.1%	\$ 2,438
Other Direct Payments		52,724,000	19.4%	981
Grants		40,676,000	14.9%	757
Procurement		6,507,000	2.4%	121
Salaries and Wages		41,452,000	15.2%	771
Total	\$	272,377,000	100.0%	\$ 5,069
Population Estimate		53,738		

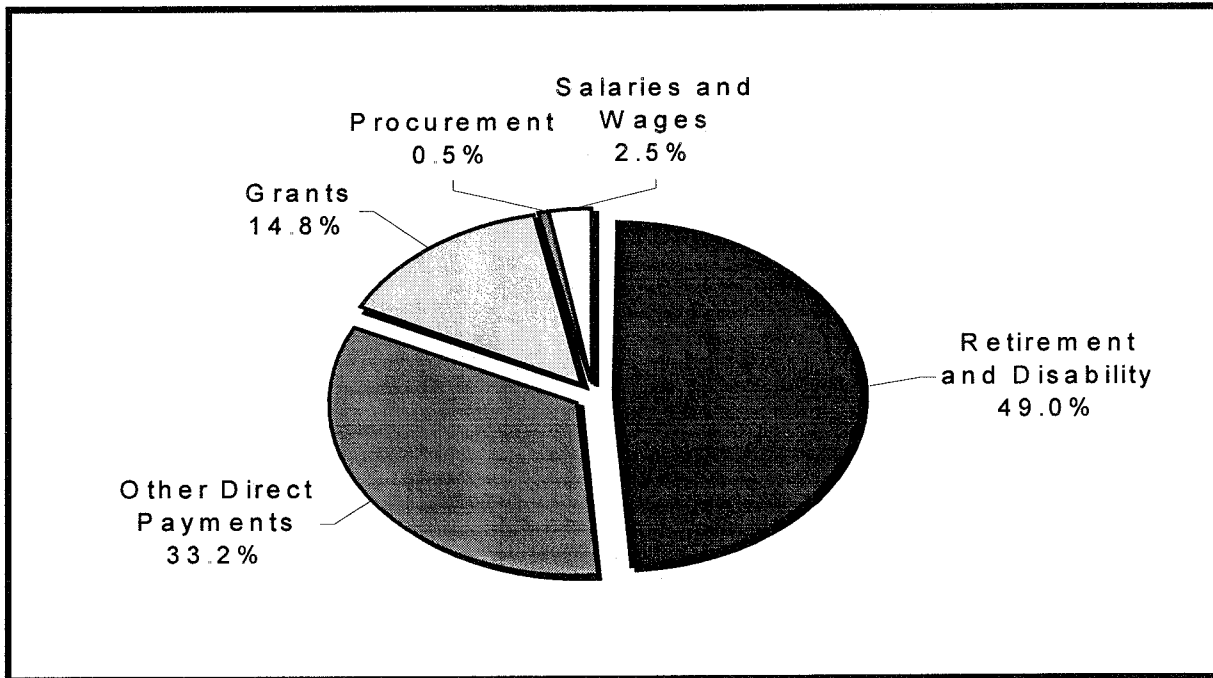


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1999.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (May 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1999" (Issued April 2000).

**Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties:
DeSoto County
Fiscal Year 1998-99**

<u>Expenditure Type</u>		<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$	57,907,000	49.0%	\$ 2,351
Other Direct Payments		39,176,000	33.2%	1,590
Grants		17,451,000	14.8%	708
Procurement		640,000	0.5%	26
Salaries and Wages		2,970,000	2.5%	121
Total	\$	118,144,000	100.0%	\$ 4,796
Population Estimate		24,636		

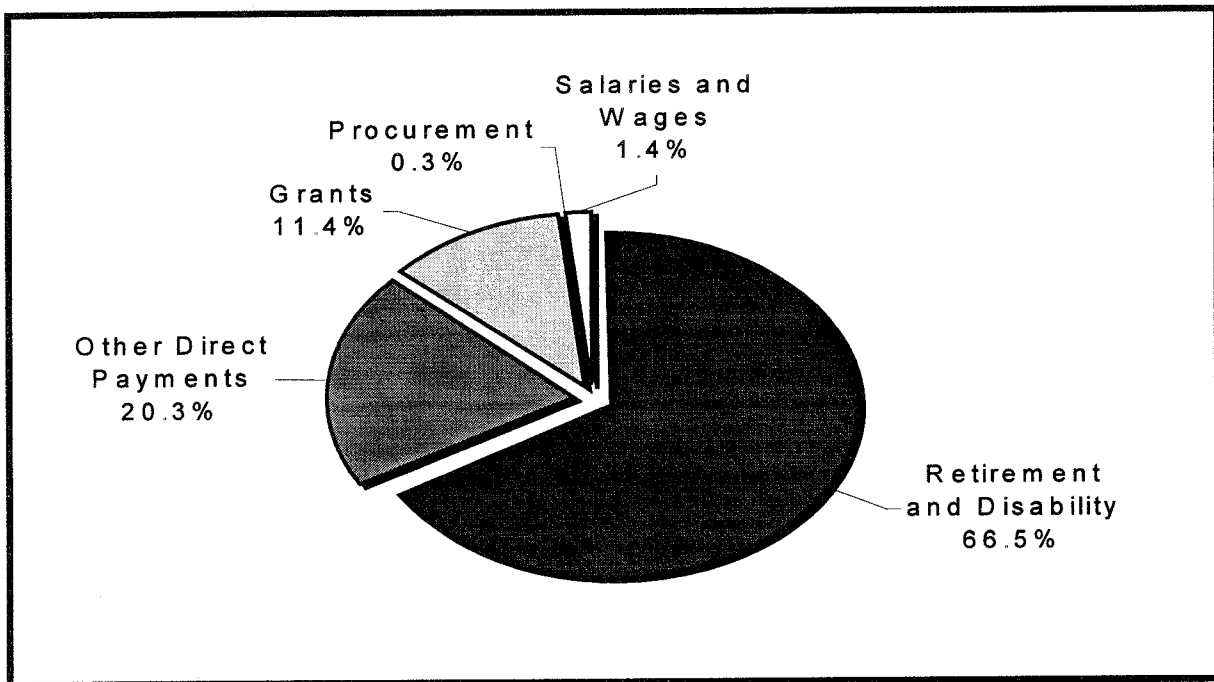


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1999.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (May 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1999" (Issued April 2000).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Dixie County Fiscal Year 1998-99

<u>Expenditure Type</u>		<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$	44,616,000	66.5%	\$ 3,454
Other Direct Payments		13,624,000	20.3%	1,055
Grants		7,672,000	11.4%	594
Procurement		199,000	0.3%	15
Salaries and Wages		962,000	1.4%	74
Total	\$	67,073,000	100.0%	\$ 5,192
Population Estimate		12,919		

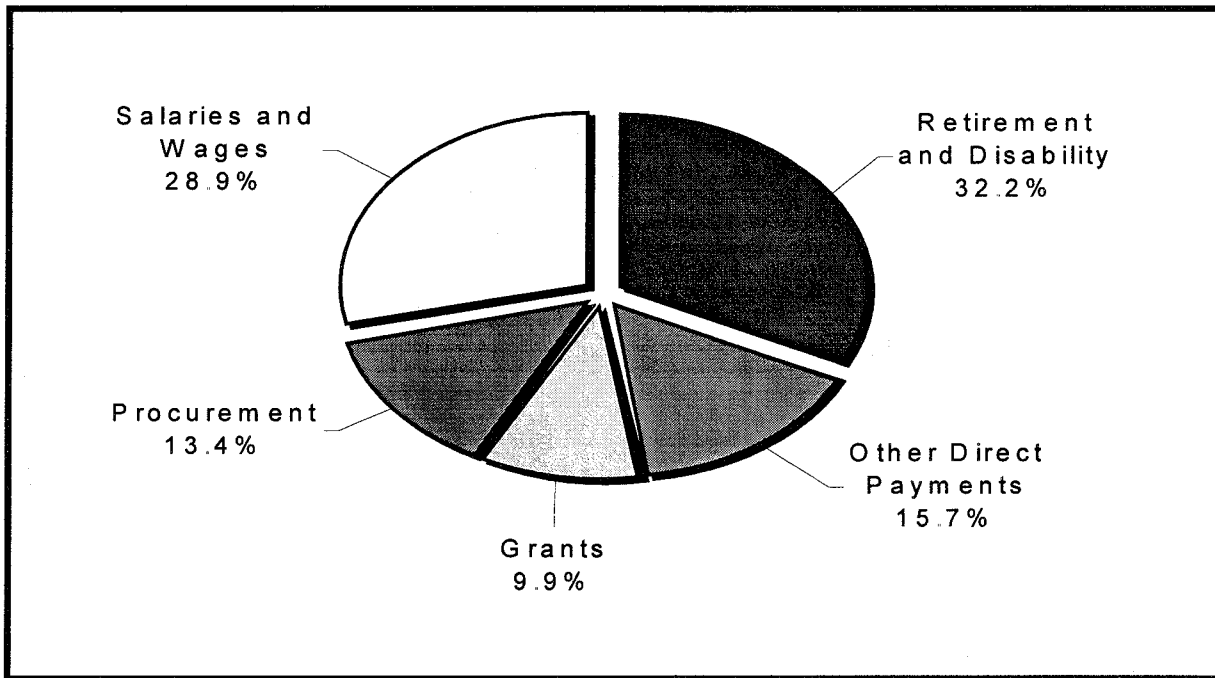


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1999.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (May 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1999" (Issued April 2000).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Duval County Fiscal Year 1998-99

<u>Expenditure Type</u>	<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$ 1,575,947,000	32.2%	\$ 2,134
Other Direct Payments	769,476,000	15.7%	1,042
Grants	483,877,000	9.9%	655
Procurement	656,836,000	13.4%	889
Salaries and Wages	1,415,335,000	28.9%	1,917
Total	\$ 4,901,471,000	100.0%	\$ 6,637
Population Estimate	738,483		

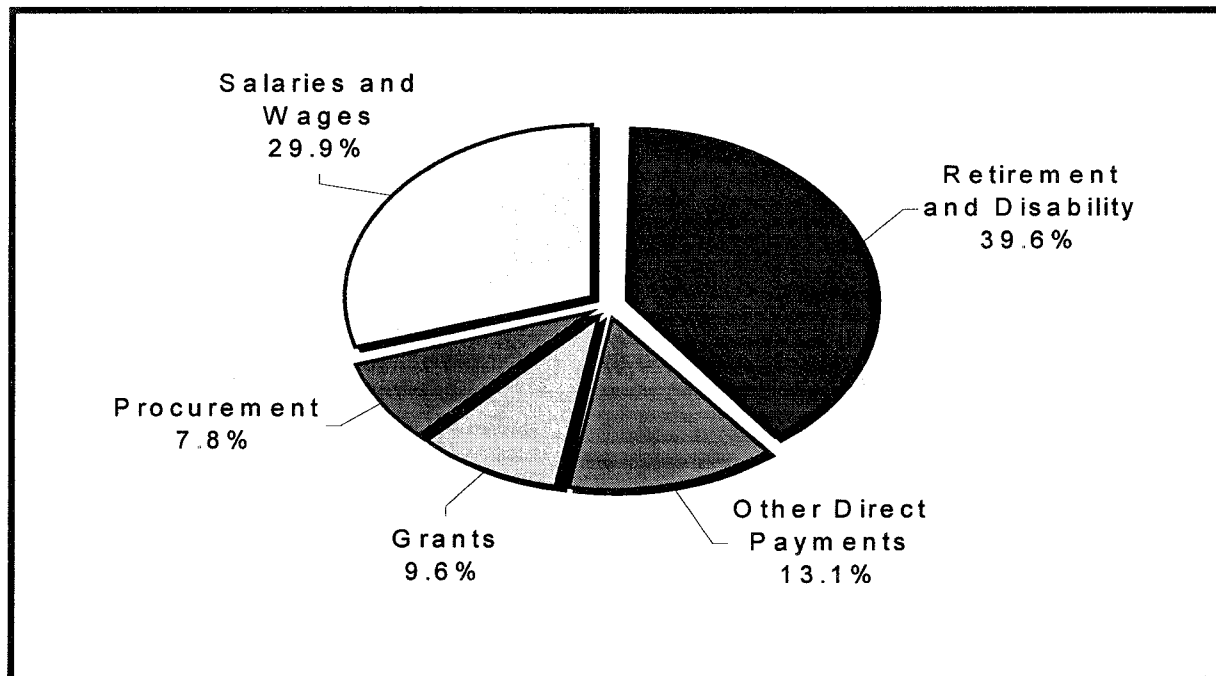


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1999.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (May 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1999" (Issued April 2000).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Escambia County Fiscal Year 1998-99

<u>Expenditure Type</u>	<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$ 867,237,000	39.6%	\$ 3,071
Other Direct Payments	285,803,000	13.1%	1,012
Grants	210,496,000	9.6%	745
Procurement	171,364,000	7.8%	607
Salaries and Wages	655,062,000	29.9%	2,319
Total	\$ 2,189,962,000	100.0%	\$ 7,754
Population Estimate	282,432		

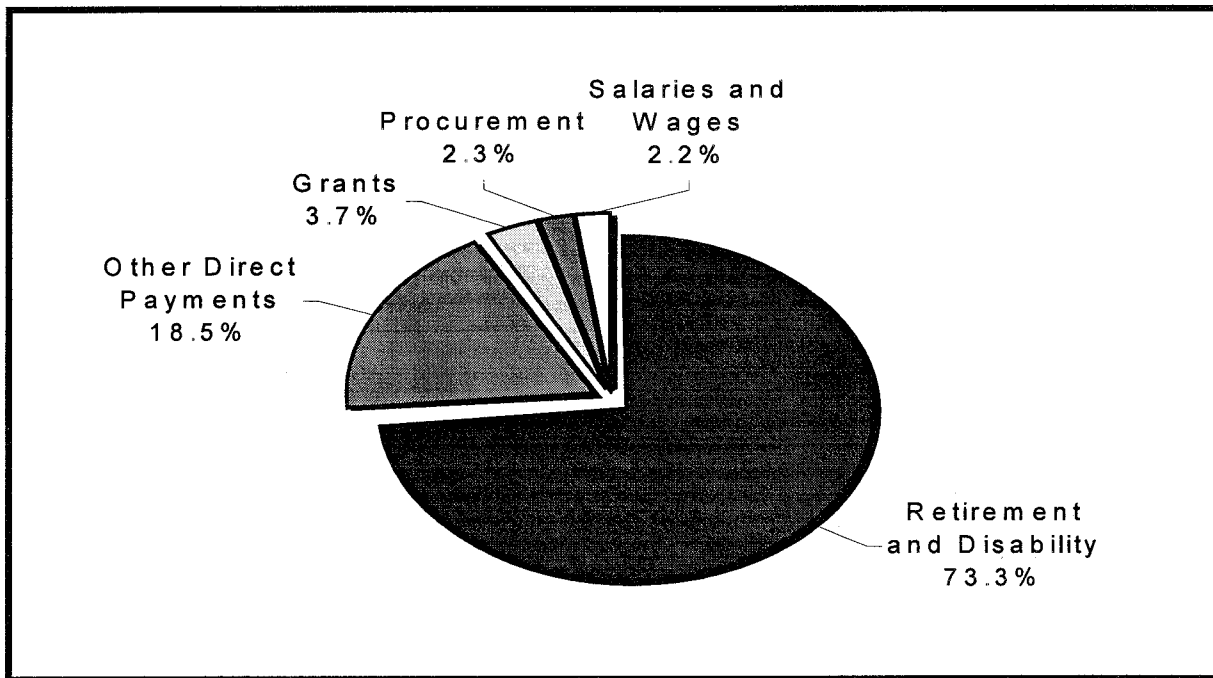


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1999.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (May 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1999" (Issued April 2000).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Flagler County Fiscal Year 1998-99

<u>Expenditure Type</u>	<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$ 180,621,000	73.3%	\$ 3,678
Other Direct Payments	45,595,000	18.5%	928
Grants	9,071,000	3.7%	185
Procurement	5,690,000	2.3%	116
Salaries and Wages	5,413,000	2.2%	110
Total	\$ 246,390,000	100.0%	\$ 5,017
Population Estimate	49,110		

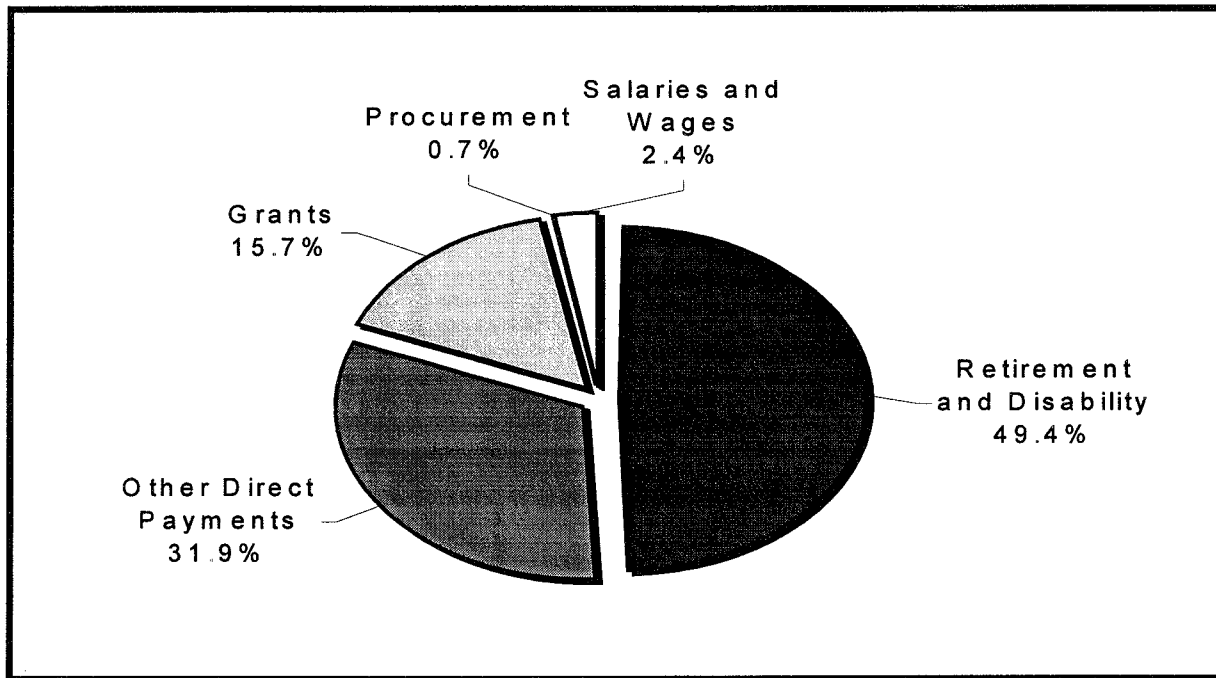


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1999.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (May 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1999" (Issued April 2000).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Franklin County Fiscal Year 1998-99

<u>Expenditure Type</u>		<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$	25,167,000	49.4%	\$ 2,522
Other Direct Payments		16,242,000	31.9%	1,628
Grants		8,013,000	15.7%	803
Procurement		339,000	0.7%	34
Salaries and Wages		1,217,000	2.4%	122
Total	\$	50,978,000	100.0%	\$ 5,109
Population Estimate		9,978		

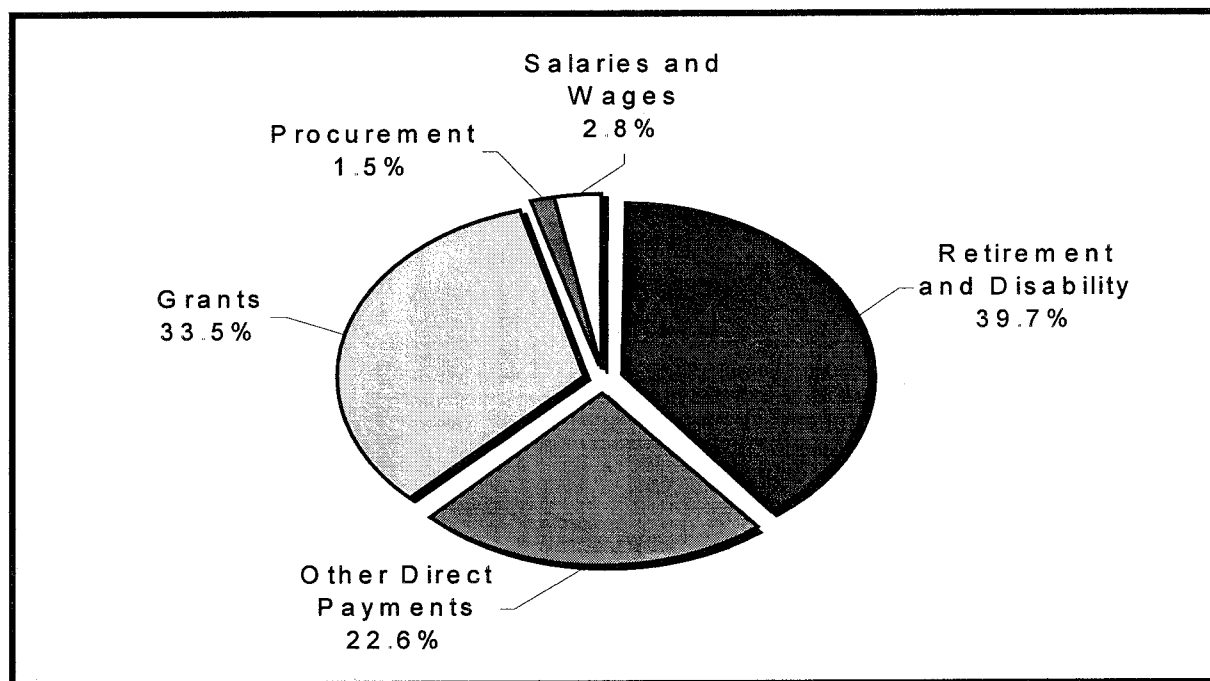


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1999.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (May 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1999" (Issued April 2000).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Gadsden County Fiscal Year 1998-99

<u>Expenditure Type</u>		<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>		<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$	85,390,000	39.7%	\$	1,937
Other Direct Payments		48,686,000	22.6%		1,105
Grants		71,994,000	33.5%		1,633
Procurement		3,122,000	1.5%		71
Salaries and Wages		5,986,000	2.8%		136
Total	\$	215,178,000	100.0%	\$	4,882
Population Estimate		44,077			

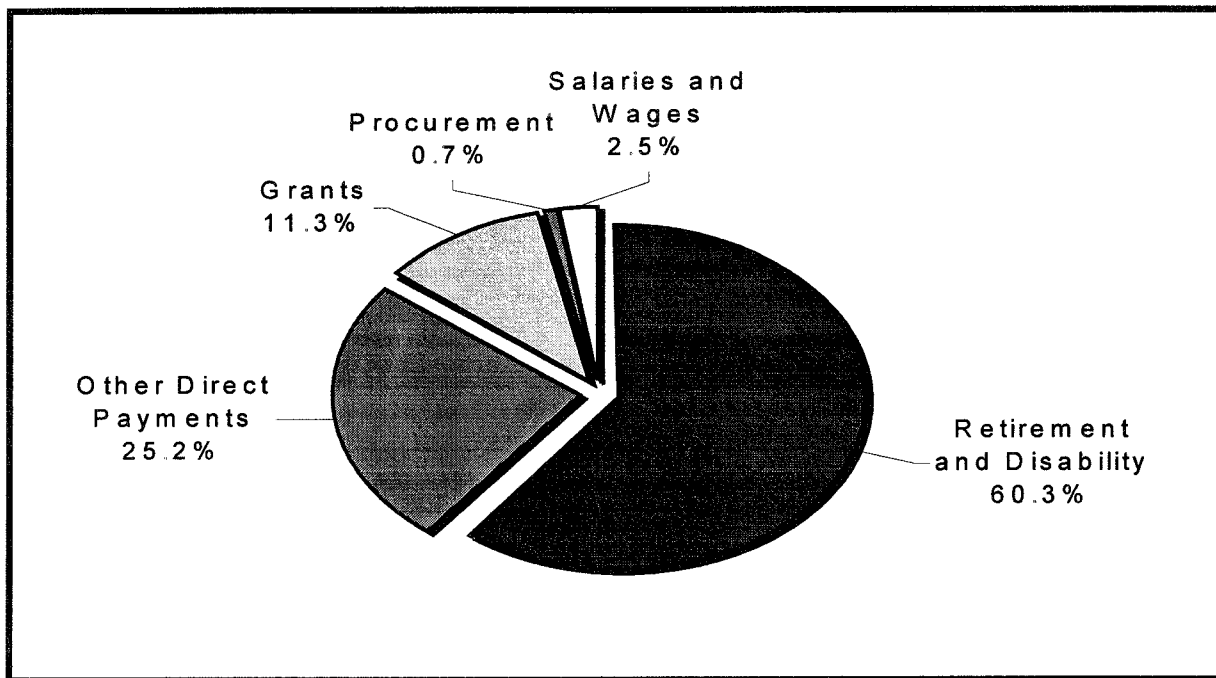


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1999.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (May 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1999" (Issued April 2000).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Gilchrist County Fiscal Year 1998-99

<u>Expenditure Type</u>		<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$	27,551,000	60.3%	\$ 1,960
Other Direct Payments		11,534,000	25.2%	821
Grants		5,143,000	11.3%	366
Procurement		313,000	0.7%	22
Salaries and Wages		1,151,000	2.5%	82
Total	\$	45,692,000	100.0%	\$ 3,251
Population Estimate		14,056		

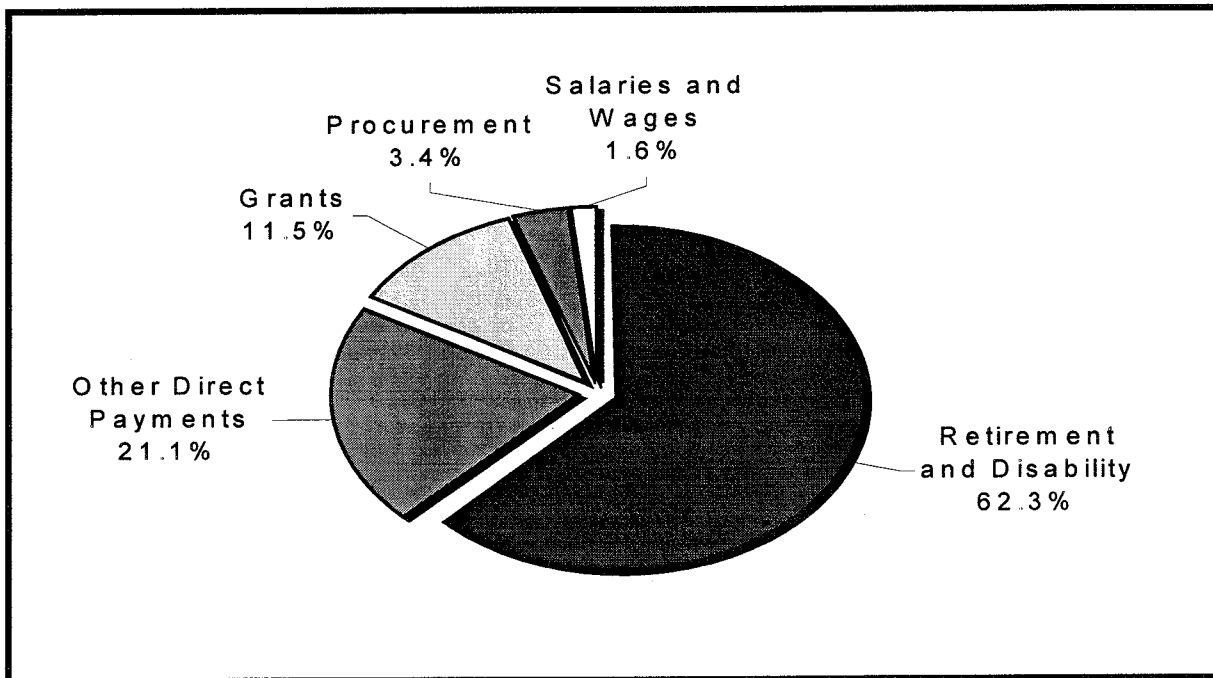


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1999.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (May 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1999" (Issued April 2000).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Glades County Fiscal Year 1998-99

<u>Expenditure Type</u>		<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>		<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$	17,451,000	62.3%	\$	2,007
Other Direct Payments		5,900,000	21.1%		679
Grants		3,227,000	11.5%		371
Procurement		957,000	3.4%		110
Salaries and Wages		461,000	1.6%		53
Total	\$	27,996,000	100.0%	\$	3,221
Population Estimate		8,693			

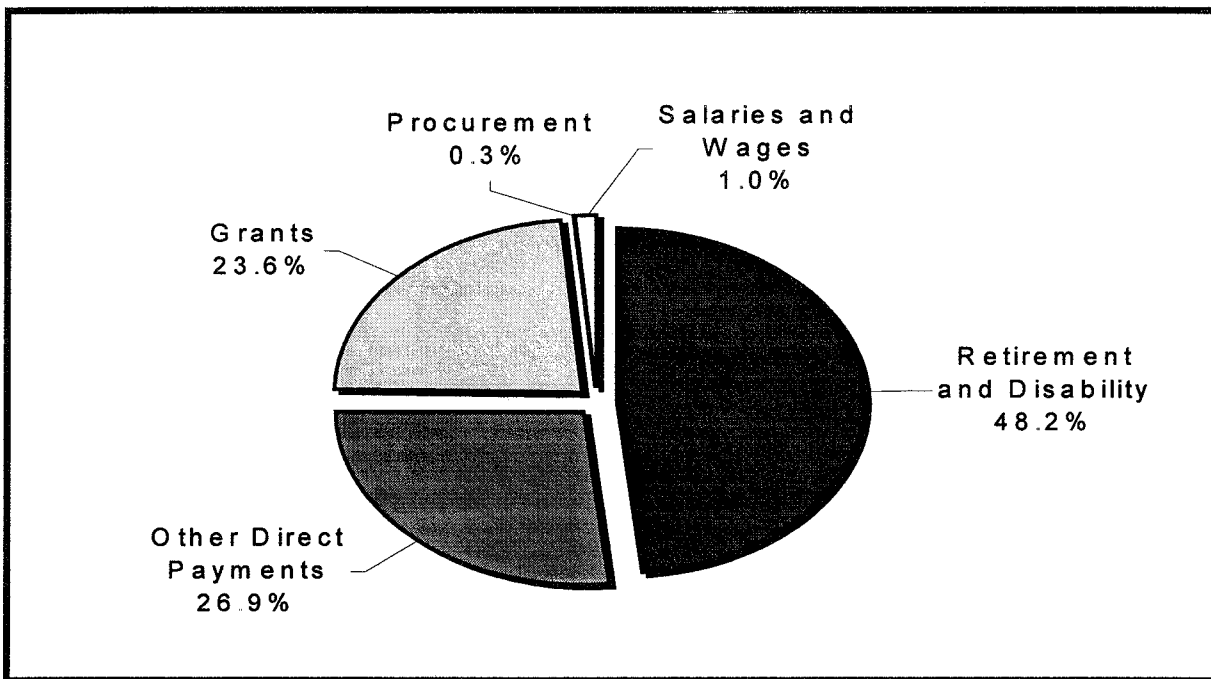


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1999.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (May 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1999" (Issued April 2000).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Gulf County Fiscal Year 1998-99

<u>Expenditure Type</u>		<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>		<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$	36,150,000	48.2%	\$	2,666
Other Direct Payments		20,138,000	26.9%		1,485
Grants		17,713,000	23.6%		1,306
Procurement		199,000	0.3%		15
Salaries and Wages		758,000	1.0%		56
Total	\$	74,958,000	100.0%	\$	5,527
Population Estimate		13,562			

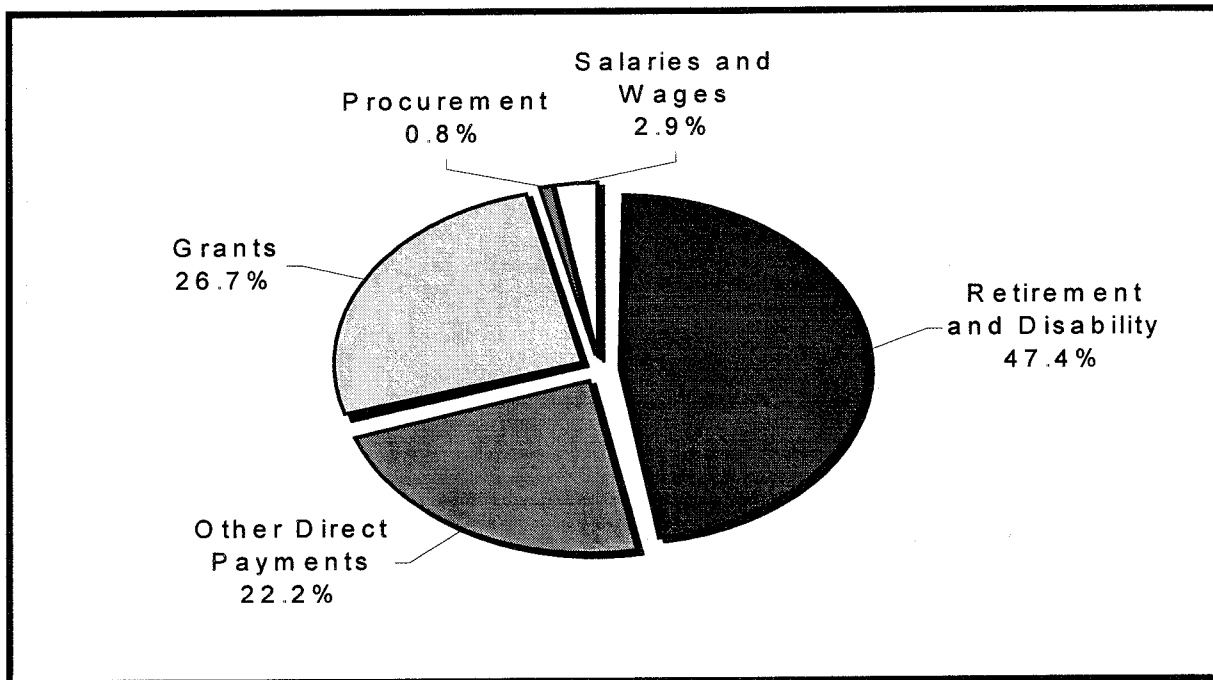


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1999.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (May 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1999" (Issued April 2000).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Hamilton County Fiscal Year 1998-99

<u>Expenditure Type</u>		<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$	24,840,000	47.4%	\$ 1,943
Other Direct Payments		11,649,000	22.2%	911
Grants		14,026,000	26.7%	1,097
Procurement		412,000	0.8%	32
Salaries and Wages		1,510,000	2.9%	118
Total	\$	52,437,000	100.0%	\$ 4,101
Population Estimate		12,785		

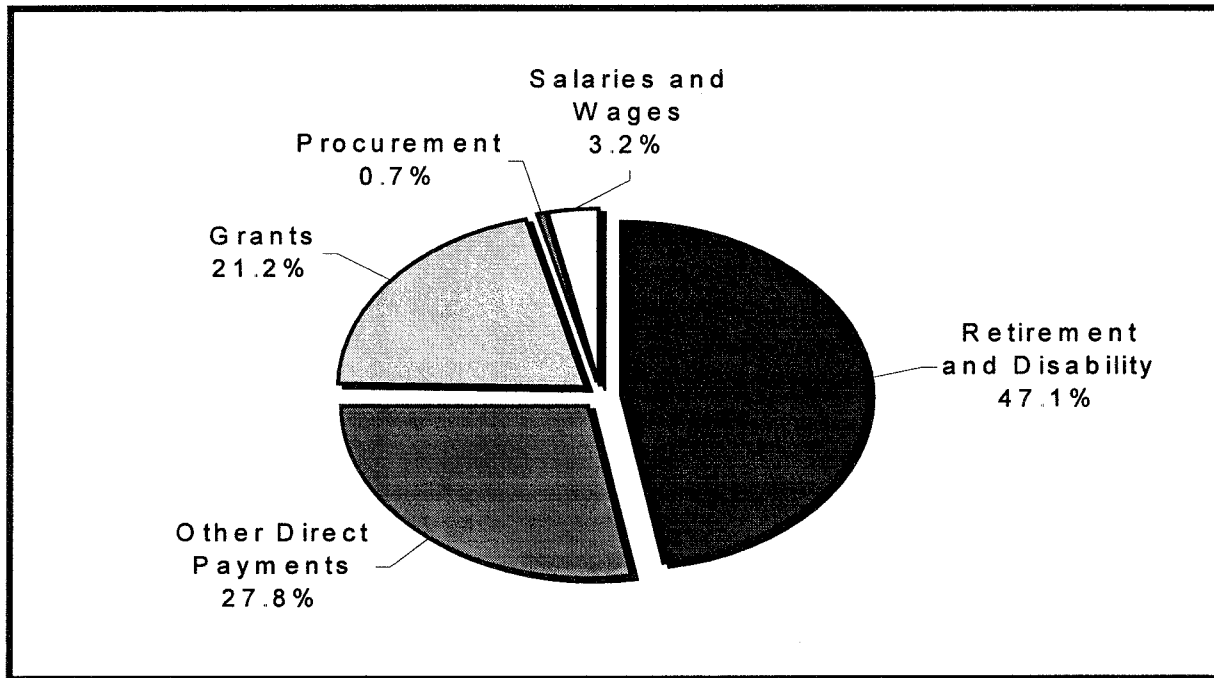


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1999.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (May 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1999" (Issued April 2000).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Hardee County Fiscal Year 1998-99

<u>Expenditure Type</u>	<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$ 39,996,000	47.1%	\$ 1,903
Other Direct Payments	23,601,000	27.8%	1,123
Grants	17,960,000	21.2%	855
Procurement	625,000	0.7%	30
Salaries and Wages	2,732,000	3.2%	130
Total	\$ 84,914,000	100.0%	\$ 4,040
Population Estimate	21,017		

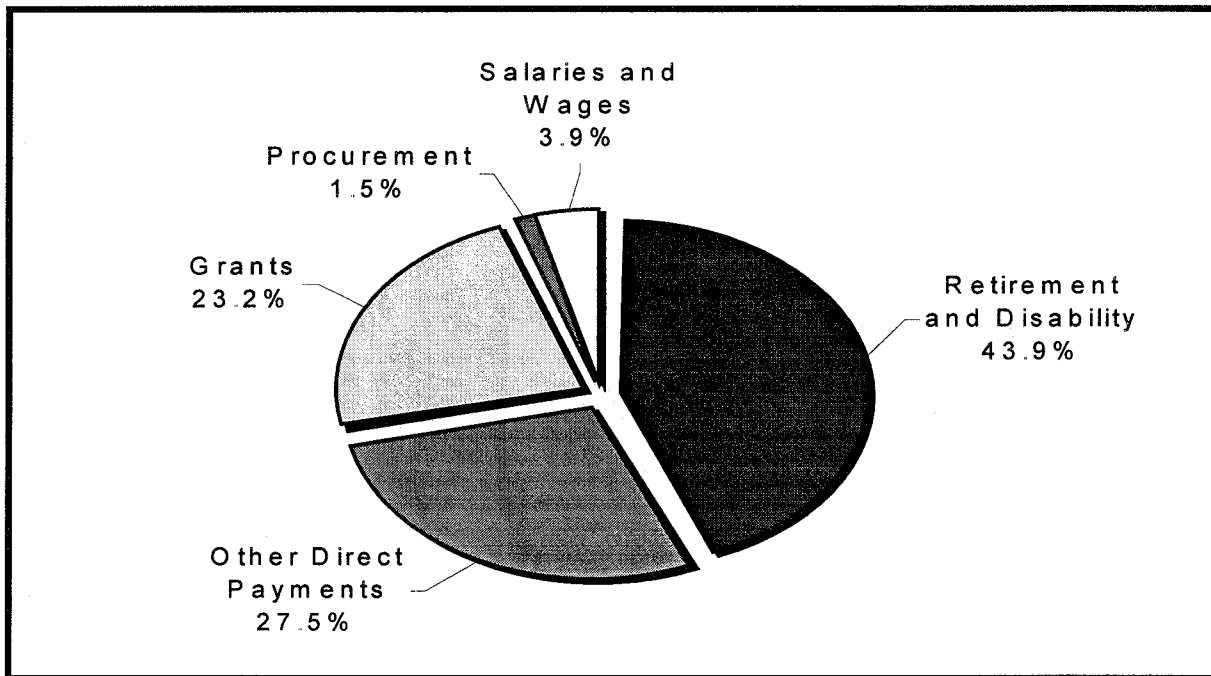


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1999.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (May 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1999" (Issued April 2000).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Hendry County Fiscal Year 1998-99

<u>Expenditure Type</u>		<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$	46,429,000	43.9%	\$ 1,576
Other Direct Payments		29,063,000	27.5%	986
Grants		24,501,000	23.2%	832
Procurement		1,562,000	1.5%	53
Salaries and Wages		4,174,000	3.9%	142
Total	\$	105,729,000	100.0%	\$ 3,589
Population Estimate		29,463		

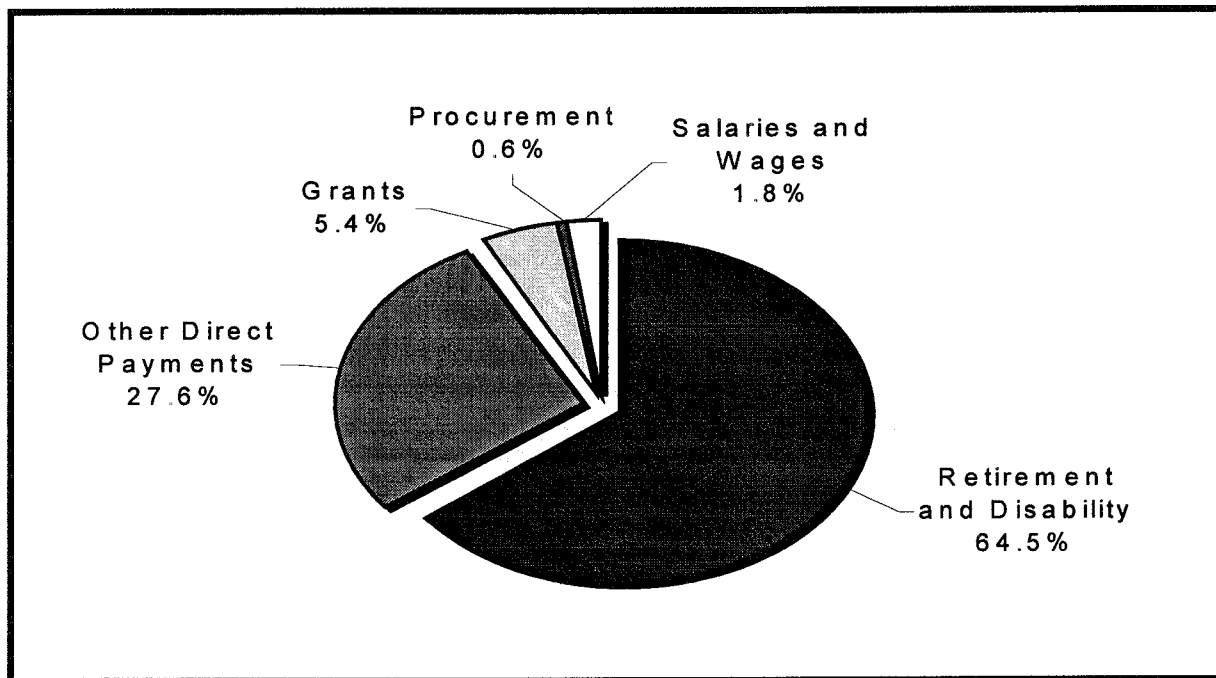


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1999.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (May 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1999" (Issued April 2000).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Hernando County Fiscal Year 1998-99

<u>Expenditure Type</u>	<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$ 545,386,000	64.5%	\$ 4,245
Other Direct Payments	233,551,000	27.6%	1,818
Grants	45,894,000	5.4%	357
Procurement	4,887,000	0.6%	38
Salaries and Wages	15,591,000	1.8%	121
Total	\$ 845,309,000	100.0%	\$ 6,579
Population Estimate	128,482		

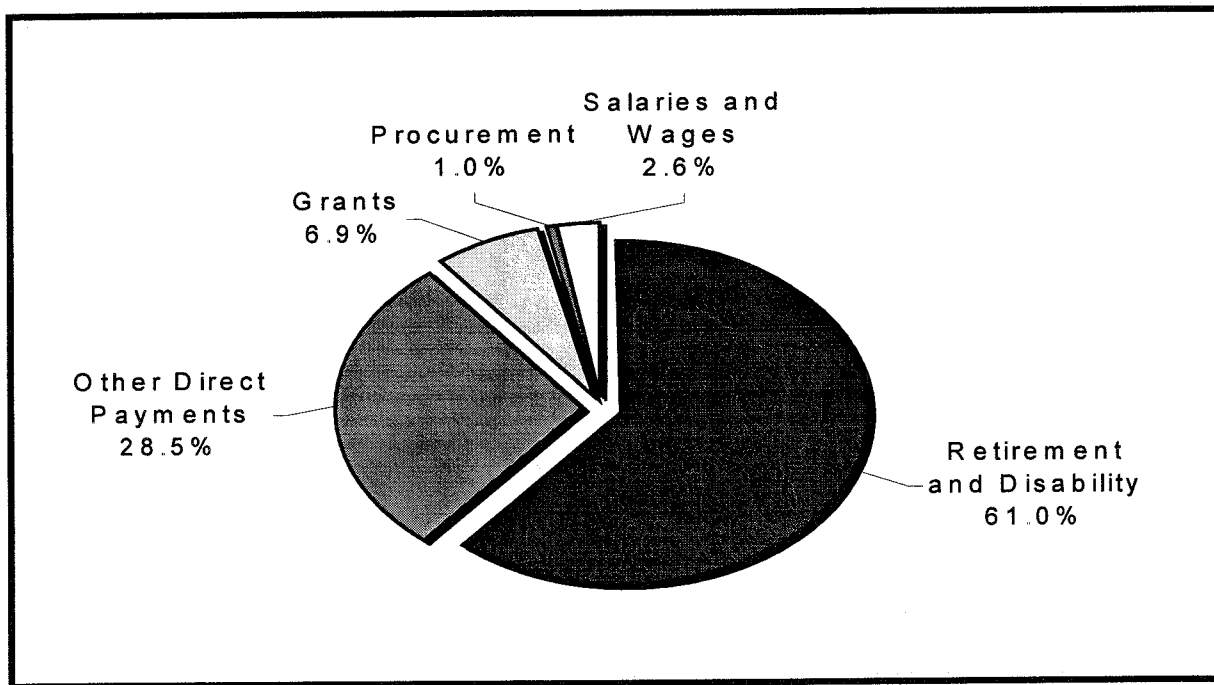


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1999.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (May 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1999" (Issued April 2000).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Highlands County Fiscal Year 1998-99

<u>Expenditure Type</u>		<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>		<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$	308,217,000	61.0%	\$	4,121
Other Direct Payments		143,890,000	28.5%		1,924
Grants		34,857,000	6.9%		466
Procurement		4,954,000	1.0%		66
Salaries and Wages		13,044,000	2.6%		174
Total	\$	504,962,000	100.0%	\$	6,751
Population Estimate		74,795			

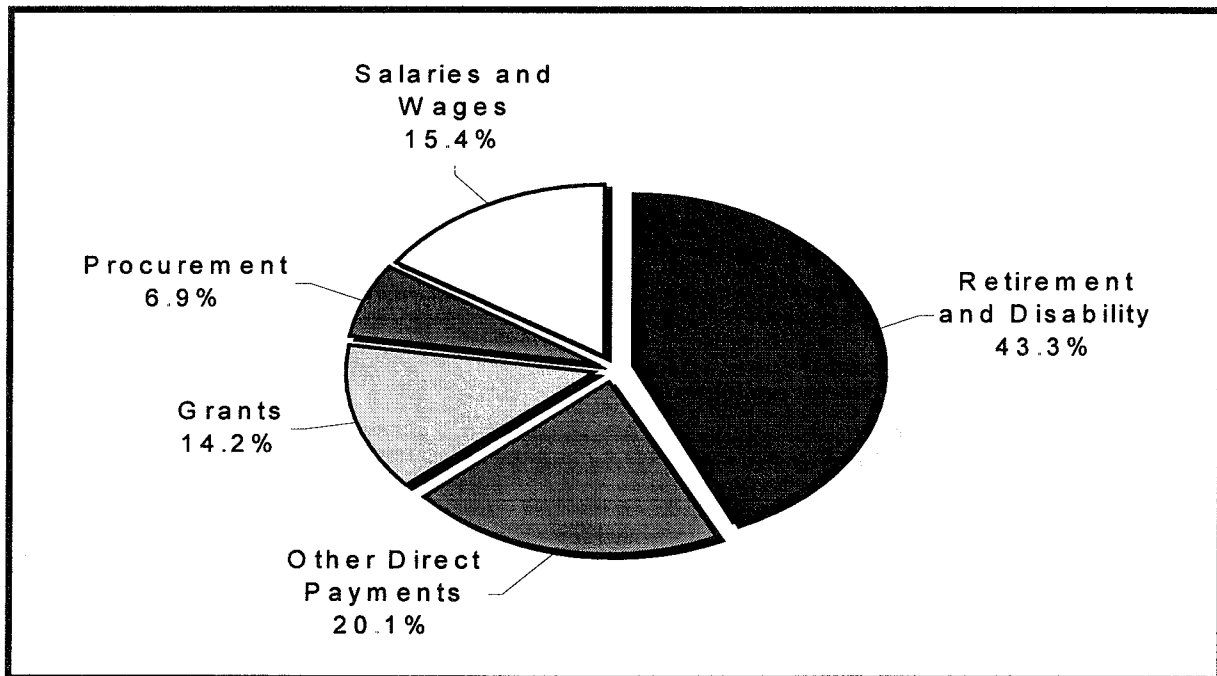


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1999.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (May 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1999" (Issued April 2000).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Hillsborough County Fiscal Year 1998-99

<u>Expenditure Type</u>	<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$ 1,919,819,000	43.3%	\$ 2,041
Other Direct Payments	893,742,000	20.1%	950
Grants	629,756,000	14.2%	670
Procurement	308,130,000	6.9%	328
Salaries and Wages	684,823,000	15.4%	728
Total	\$ 4,436,270,000	100.0%	\$ 4,717
Population Estimate	940,484		

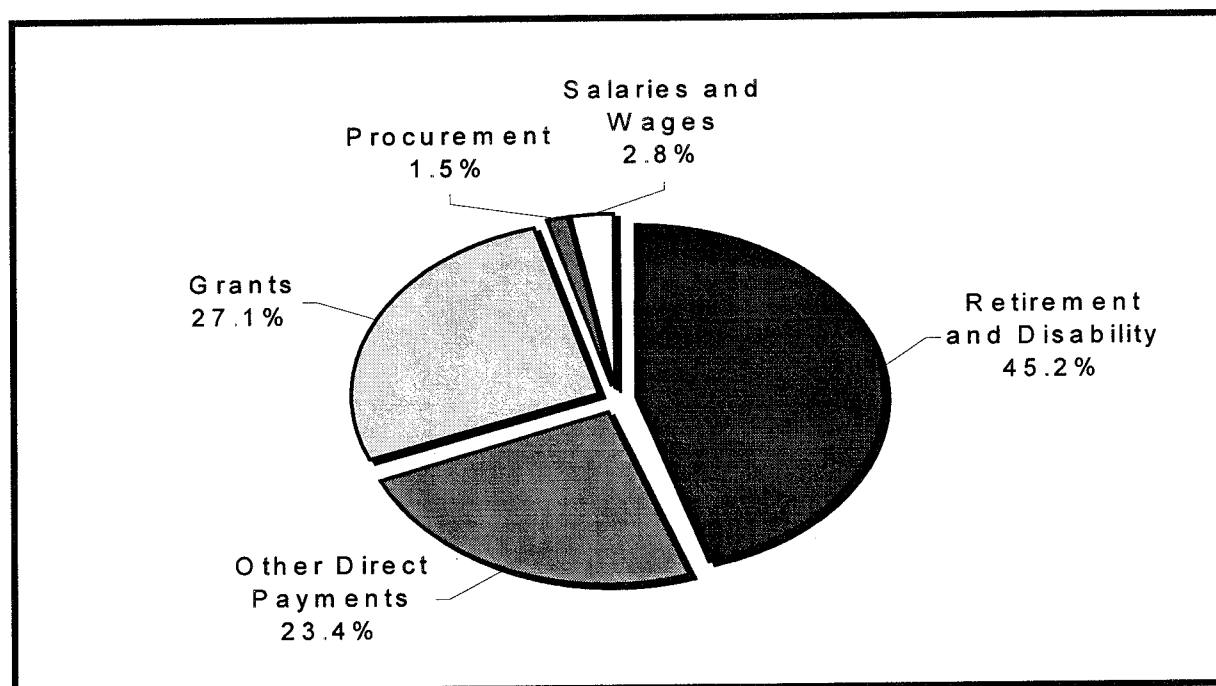


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1999.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (May 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1999" (Issued April 2000).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Holmes County Fiscal Year 1998-99

<u>Expenditure Type</u>		<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>		<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$	47,387,000	45.2%	\$	2,526
Other Direct Payments		24,488,000	23.4%		1,305
Grants		28,408,000	27.1%		1,514
Procurement		1,611,000	1.5%		86
Salaries and Wages		2,884,000	2.8%		154
Total	\$	104,778,000	100.0%	\$	5,585
Population Estimate		18,761			

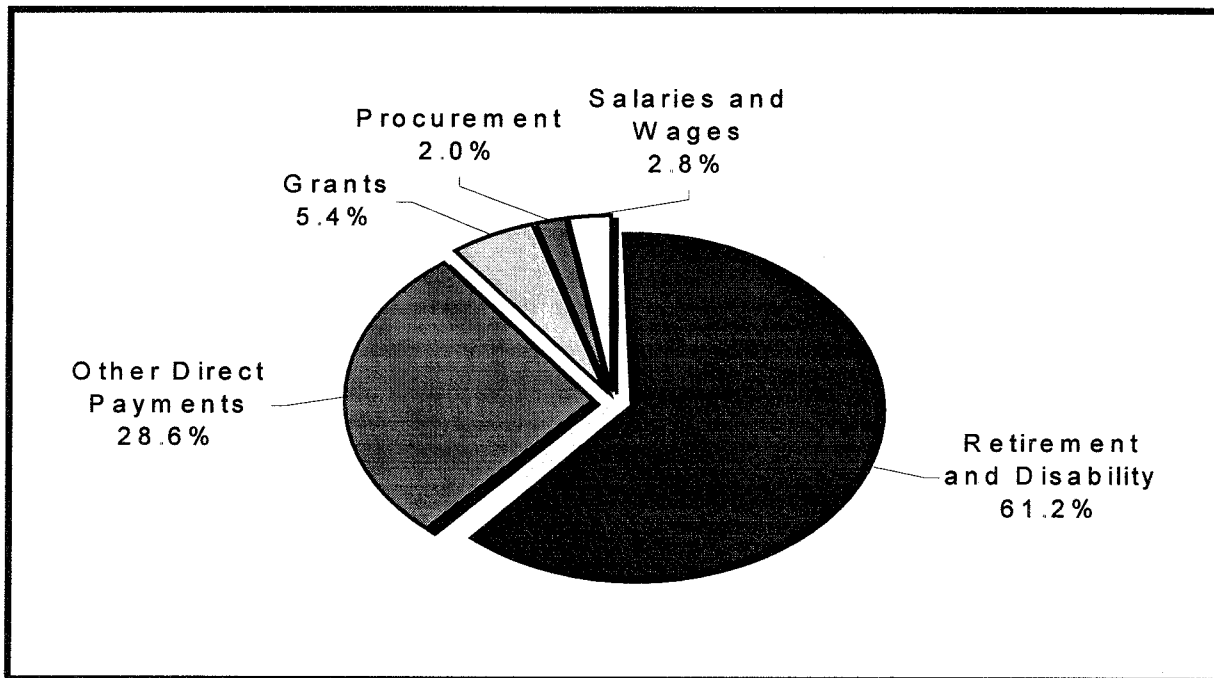


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1999.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (May 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1999" (Issued April 2000).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Indian River County Fiscal Year 1998-99

<u>Expenditure Type</u>		<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$	395,380,000	61.2%	\$ 3,944
Other Direct Payments		184,460,000	28.6%	1,840
Grants		34,743,000	5.4%	347
Procurement		12,943,000	2.0%	129
Salaries and Wages		18,396,000	2.8%	183
Total	\$	645,922,000	100.0%	\$ 6,443
Population Estimate		100,253		

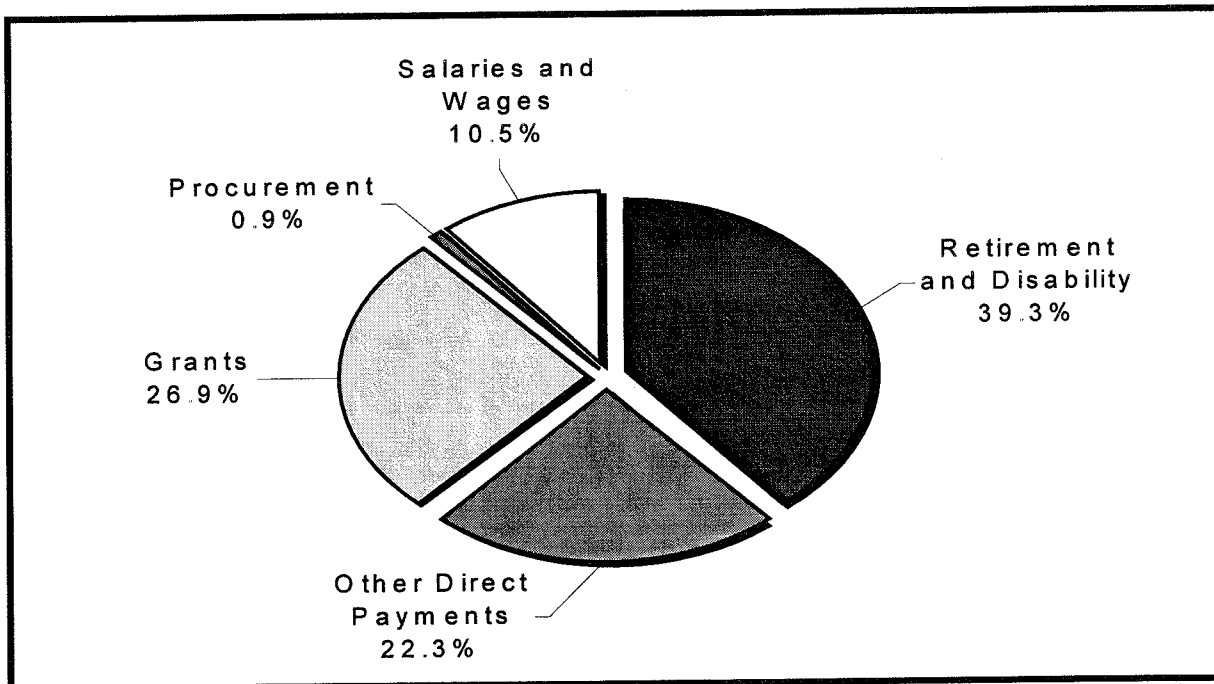


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1999.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (May 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1999" (Issued April 2000).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Jackson County Fiscal Year 1998-99

<u>Expenditure Type</u>		<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$	103,909,000	39.3%	\$ 2,332
Other Direct Payments		58,977,000	22.3%	1,324
Grants		71,236,000	26.9%	1,599
Procurement		2,494,000	0.9%	56
Salaries and Wages		27,906,000	10.5%	626
Total	\$	264,522,000	100.0%	\$ 5,938
Population Estimate		44,549		

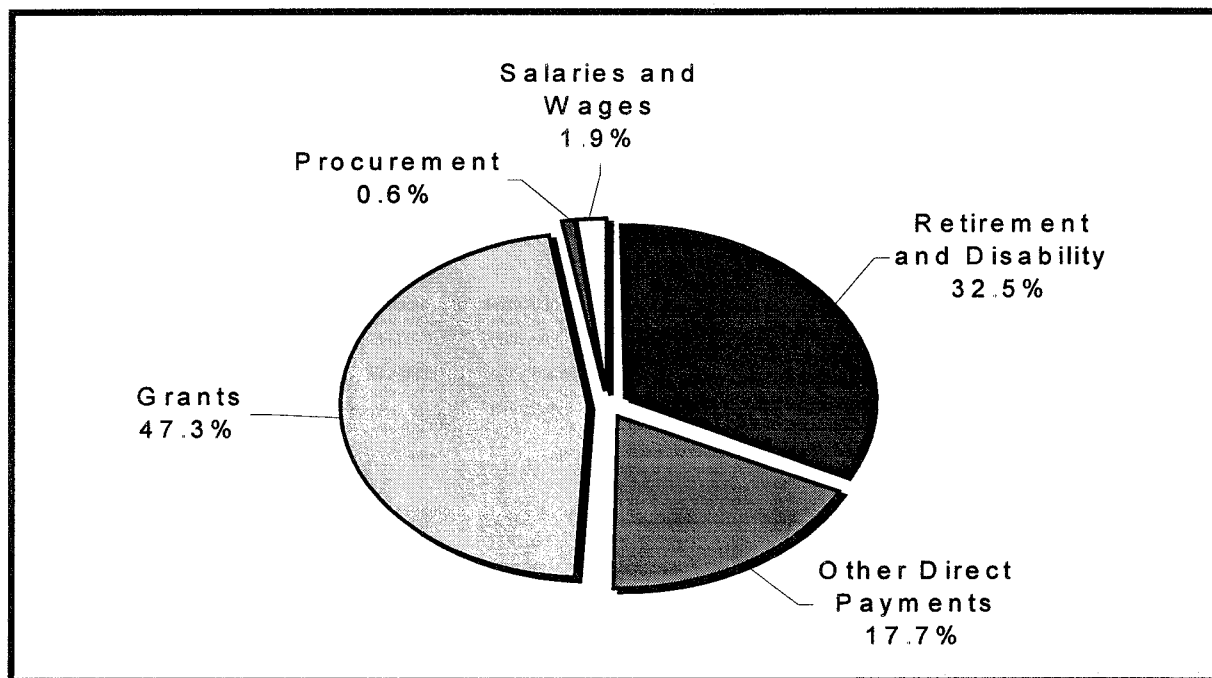


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1999.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (May 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1999" (Issued April 2000).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Jefferson County Fiscal Year 1998-99

<u>Expenditure Type</u>		<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$	26,088,000	32.5%	\$ 1,993
Other Direct Payments		14,202,000	17.7%	1,085
Grants		37,895,000	47.3%	2,895
Procurement		474,000	0.6%	36
Salaries and Wages		1,498,000	1.9%	114
Total	\$	80,157,000	100.0%	\$ 6,124
Population Estimate		13,090		

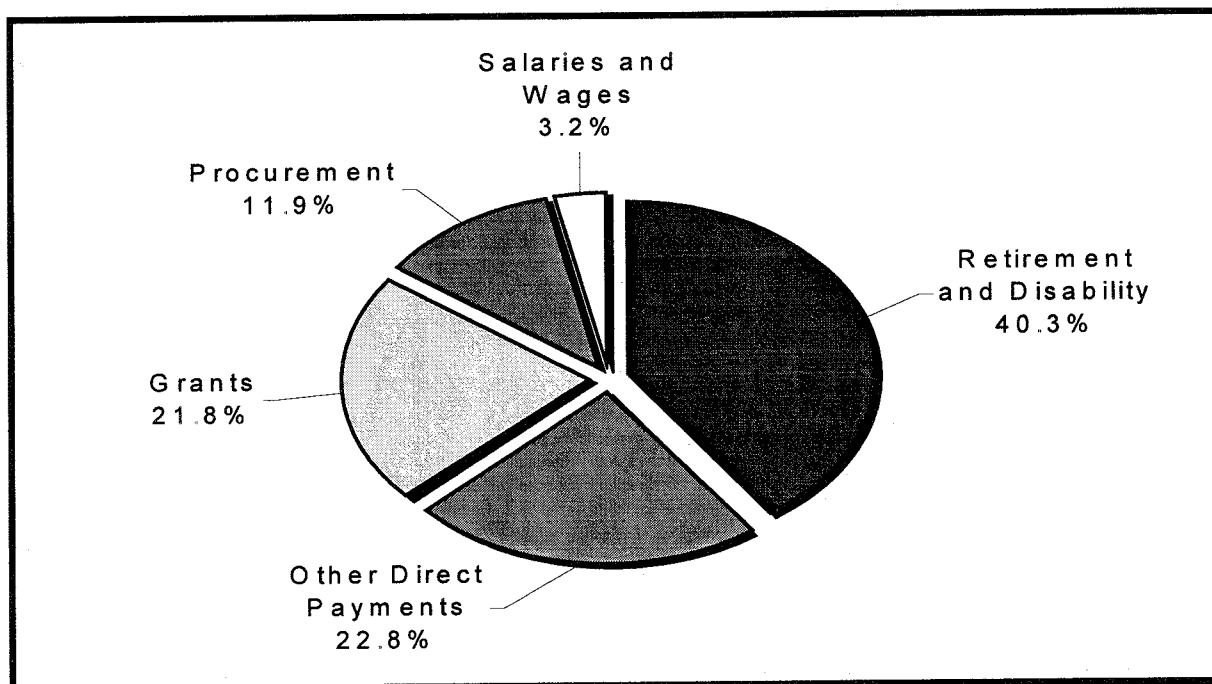


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1999.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (May 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1999" (Issued April 2000).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Lafayette County Fiscal Year 1998-99

<u>Expenditure Type</u>		<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$	8,906,000	40.3%	\$ 1,375
Other Direct Payments		5,040,000	22.8%	778
Grants		4,830,000	21.8%	746
Procurement		2,637,000	11.9%	407
Salaries and Wages		711,000	3.2%	110
Total	\$	22,124,000	100.0%	\$ 3,416
Population Estimate		6,477		

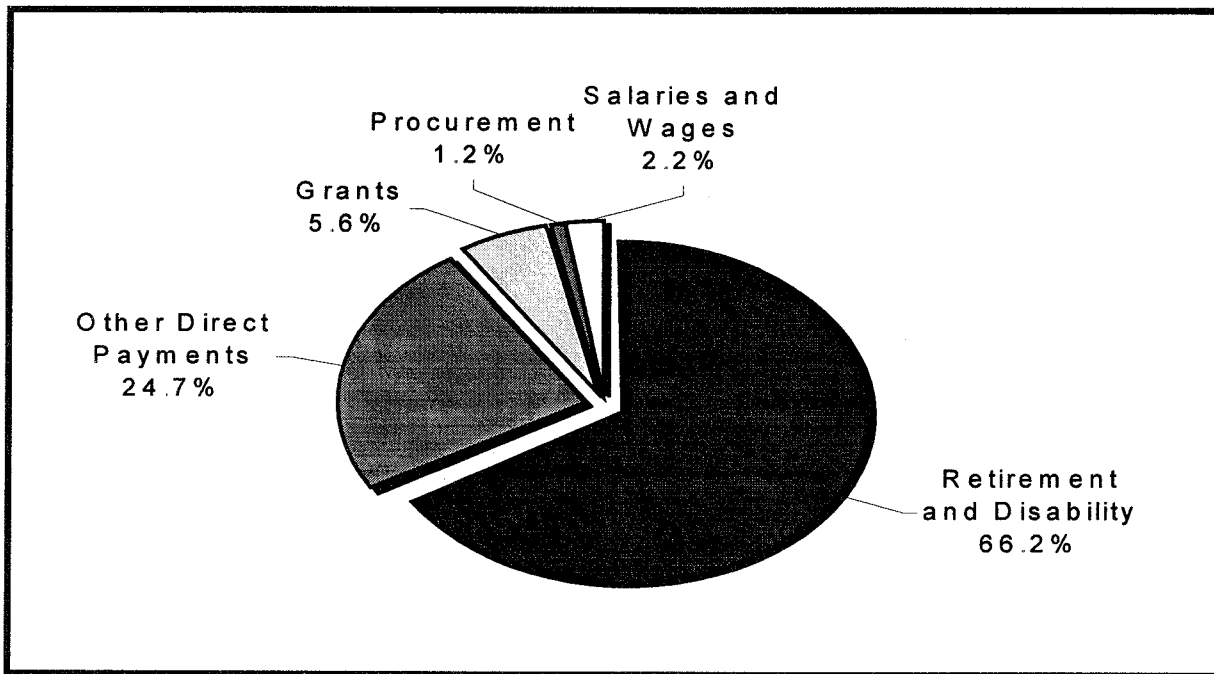


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1999.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (May 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1999" (Issued April 2000).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Lake County Fiscal Year 1998-99

<u>Expenditure Type</u>		<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$	758,850,000	66.2%	\$ 3,617
Other Direct Payments		283,079,000	24.7%	1,349
Grants		64,490,000	5.6%	307
Procurement		13,902,000	1.2%	66
Salaries and Wages		25,506,000	2.2%	122
Total	\$	1,145,827,000	100.0%	\$ 5,461
Population Estimate		209,812		

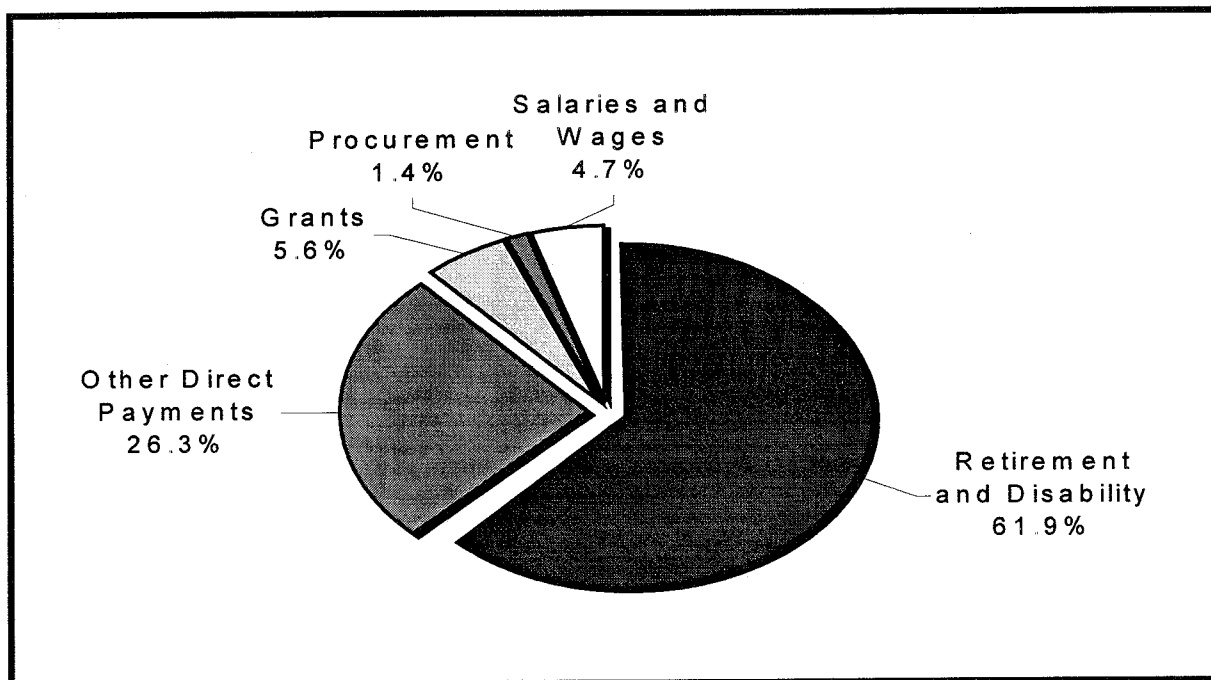


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1999.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (May 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1999" (Issued April 2000).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Lee County Fiscal Year 1998-99

<u>Expenditure Type</u>	<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$ 1,258,253,000	61.9%	\$ 3,141
Other Direct Payments	534,641,000	26.3%	1,335
Grants	113,339,000	5.6%	283
Procurement	29,328,000	1.4%	73
Salaries and Wages	96,010,000	4.7%	240
Total	\$ 2,031,571,000	100.0%	\$ 5,072
Population Estimate	400,542		

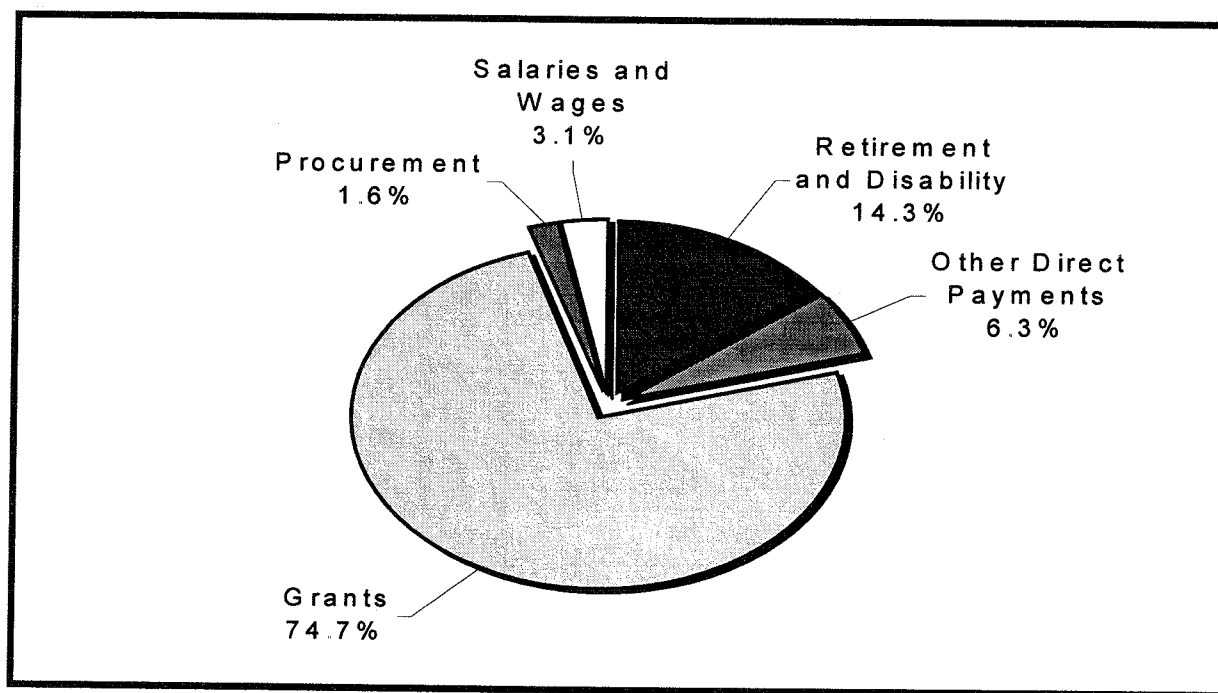


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1999.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (May 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1999" (Issued April 2000).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Leon County Fiscal Year 1998-99

<u>Expenditure Type</u>		<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$	426,659,000	14.3%	\$ 1,976
Other Direct Payments		188,641,000	6.3%	874
Grants		2,221,074,000	74.7%	10,286
Procurement		46,998,000	1.6%	218
Salaries and Wages		90,940,000	3.1%	421
Total	\$	2,974,312,000	100.0%	\$ 13,775
Population Estimate		215,926		

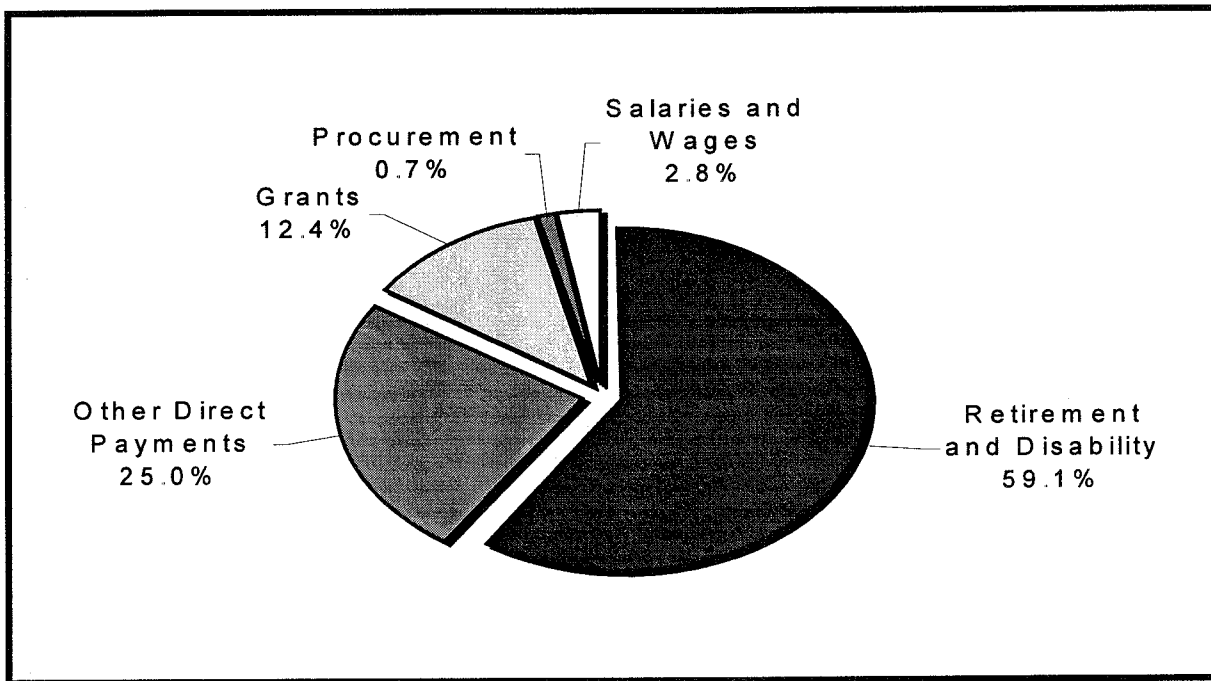


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1999.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (May 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1999" (Issued April 2000).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Levy County Fiscal Year 1998-99

<u>Expenditure Type</u>		<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$	87,641,000	59.1%	\$ 2,706
Other Direct Payments		37,033,000	25.0%	1,143
Grants		18,353,000	12.4%	567
Procurement		1,076,000	0.7%	33
Salaries and Wages		4,154,000	2.8%	128
Total	\$	148,257,000	100.0%	\$ 4,578
Population Estimate		32,386		

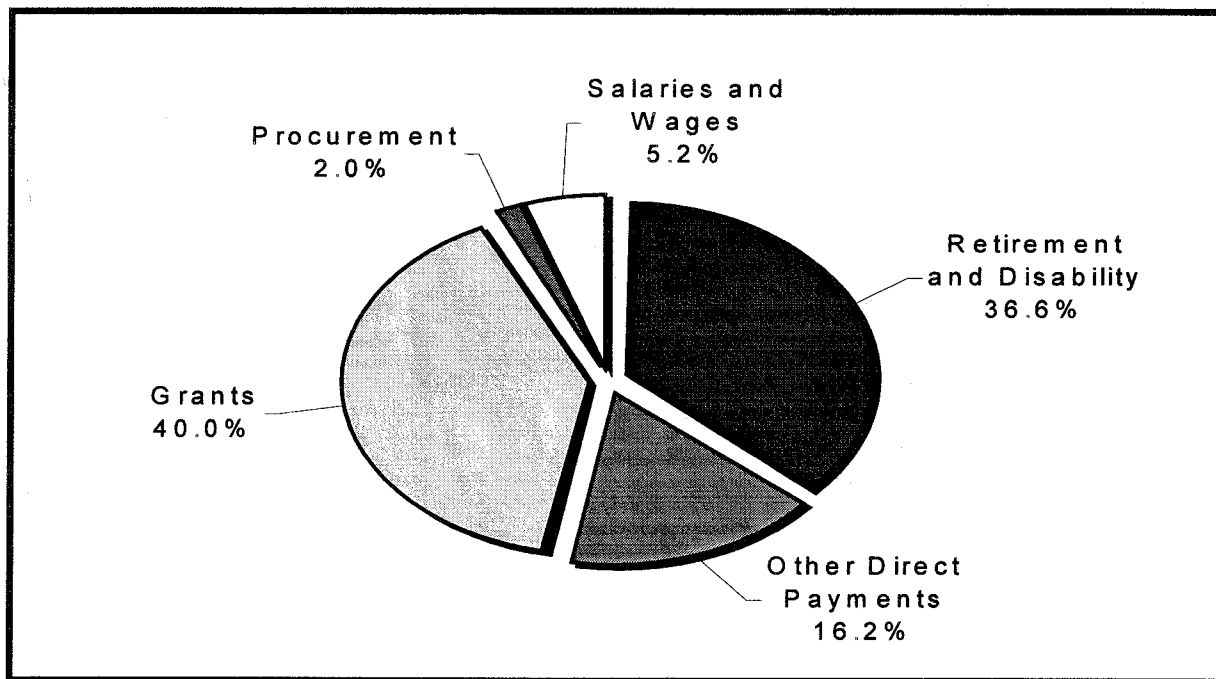


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1999.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (May 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1999" (Issued April 2000).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Liberty County Fiscal Year 1998-99

<u>Expenditure Type</u>		<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$	11,175,000	36.6%	\$ 1,667
Other Direct Payments		4,932,000	16.2%	736
Grants		12,191,000	40.0%	1,819
Procurement		608,000	2.0%	91
Salaries and Wages		1,590,000	5.2%	237
Total	\$	30,496,000	100.0%	\$ 4,550
Population Estimate		6,703		

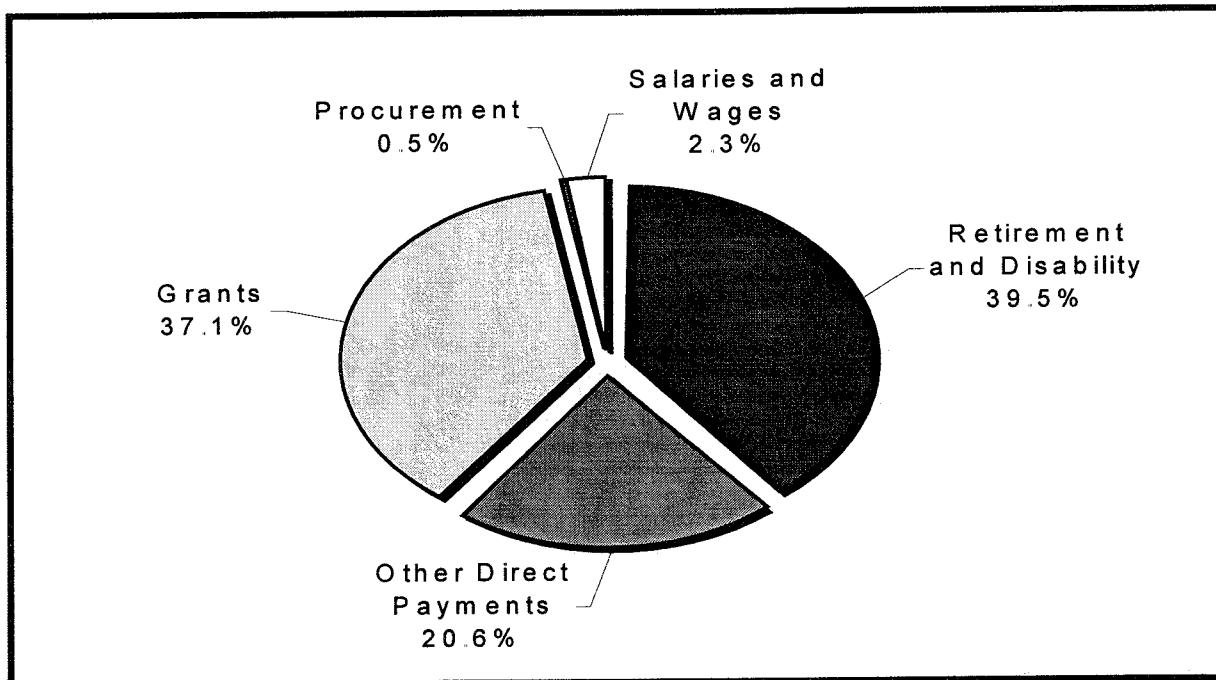


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1999.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (May 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1999" (Issued April 2000).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Madison County Fiscal Year 1998-99

<u>Expenditure Type</u>		<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>		<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$	38,426,000	39.5%	\$	2,144
Other Direct Payments		20,001,000	20.6%		1,116
Grants		36,129,000	37.1%		2,016
Procurement		512,000	0.5%		29
Salaries and Wages		2,193,000	2.3%		122
Total	\$	97,261,000	100.0%	\$	5,428
Population Estimate		17,919			

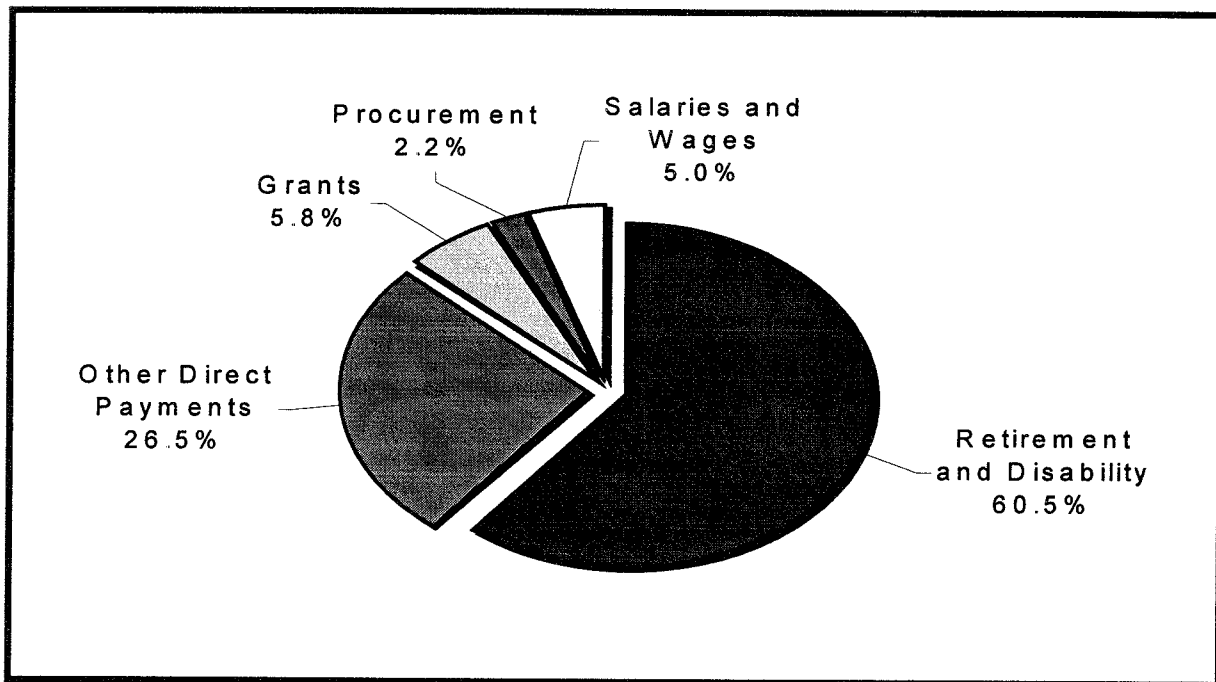


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1999.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (May 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1999" (Issued April 2000).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Manatee County Fiscal Year 1998-99

<u>Expenditure Type</u>	<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$ 691,403,000	60.5%	\$ 2,839
Other Direct Payments	303,397,000	26.5%	1,246
Grants	66,433,000	5.8%	273
Procurement	25,583,000	2.2%	105
Salaries and Wages	56,927,000	5.0%	234
Total	\$ 1,143,743,000	100.0%	\$ 4,696
Population Estimate	243,531		

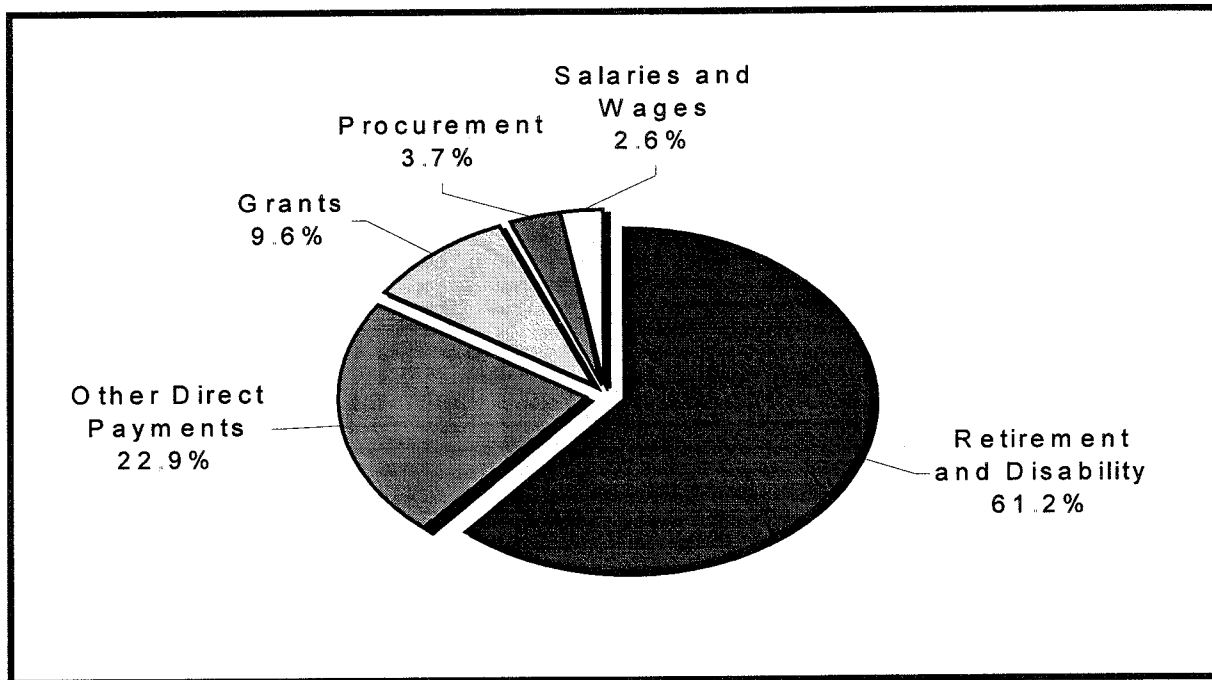


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1999.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (May 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1999" (Issued April 2000).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Marion County Fiscal Year 1998-99

<u>Expenditure Type</u>		<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$	811,324,000	61.2%	\$ 3,298
Other Direct Payments		303,980,000	22.9%	1,236
Grants		127,733,000	9.6%	519
Procurement		48,719,000	3.7%	198
Salaries and Wages		33,904,000	2.6%	138
Total	\$	1,325,660,000	100.0%	\$ 5,389
Population Estimate		245,975		

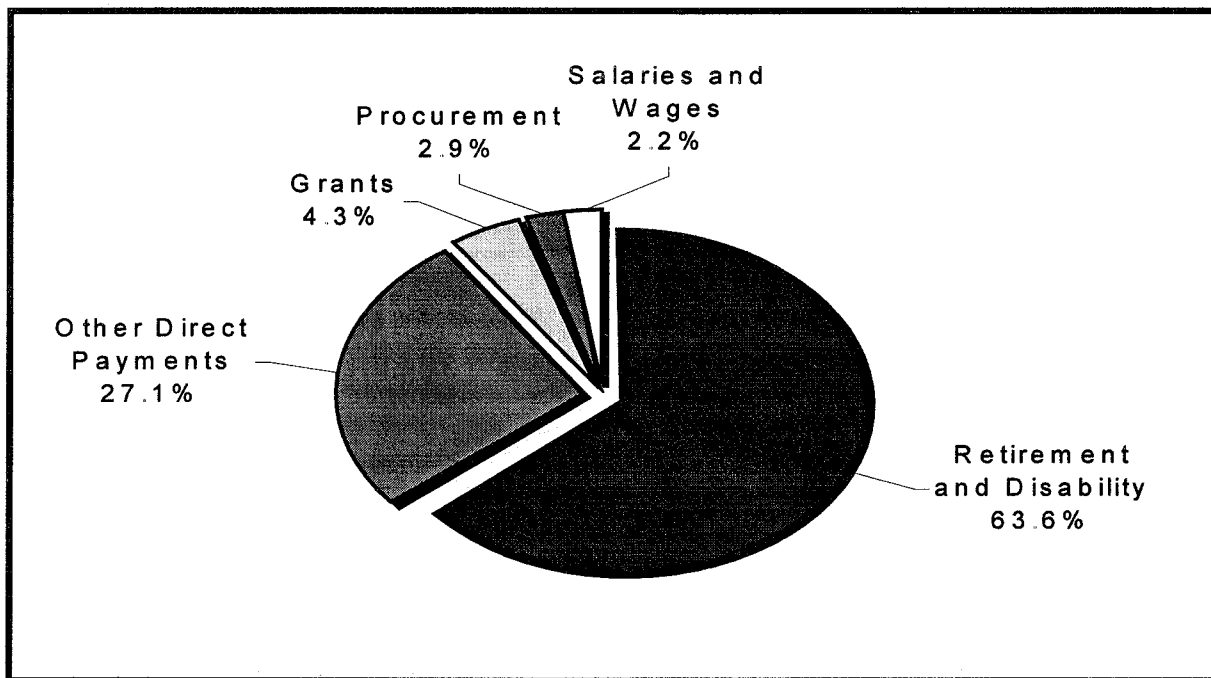


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1999.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (May 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1999" (Issued April 2000).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Martin County Fiscal Year 1998-99

<u>Expenditure Type</u>		<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$	418,484,000	63.6%	\$ 3,543
Other Direct Payments		178,177,000	27.1%	1,508
Grants		28,209,000	4.3%	239
Procurement		18,950,000	2.9%	160
Salaries and Wages		14,526,000	2.2%	123
Total	\$	658,346,000	100.0%	\$ 5,574
Population Estimate		118,117		

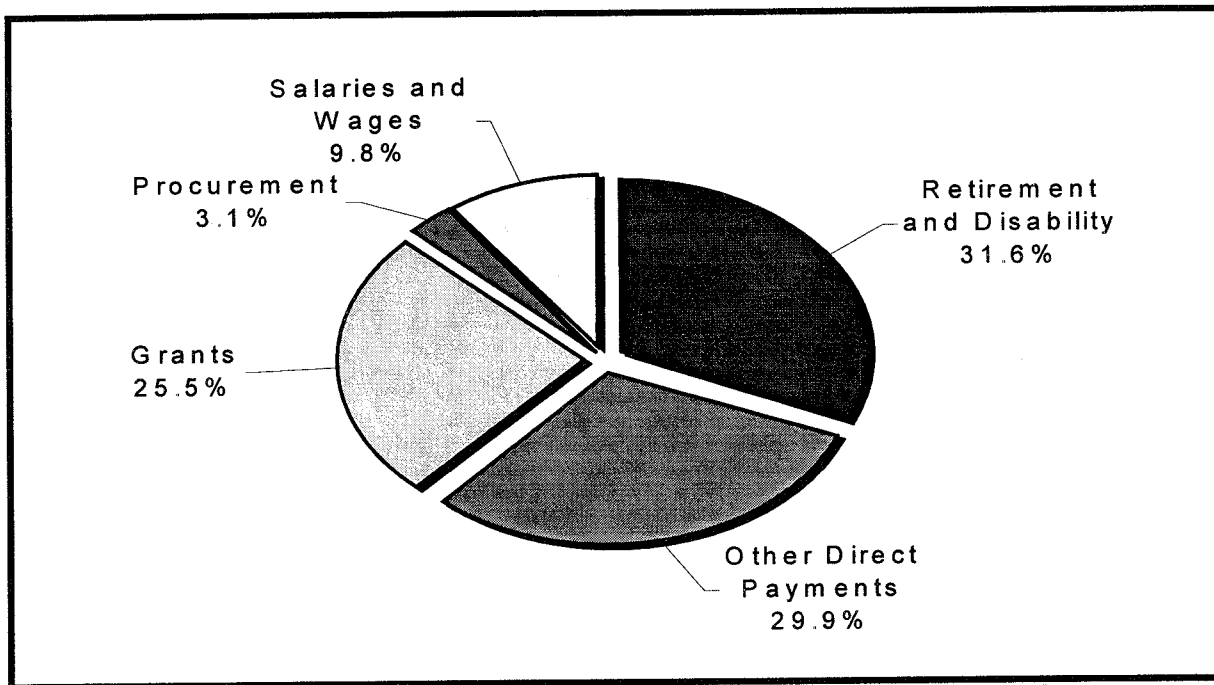


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1999.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (May 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1999" (Issued April 2000).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Miami-Dade County Fiscal Year 1998-99

<u>Expenditure Type</u>	<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$ 3,277,012,000	31.6%	\$ 1,506
Other Direct Payments	3,101,848,000	29.9%	1,426
Grants	2,645,851,000	25.5%	1,216
Procurement	316,103,000	3.1%	145
Salaries and Wages	1,017,933,000	9.8%	468
Total	\$ 10,358,747,000	100.0%	\$ 4,761
Population Estimate	2,175,634		

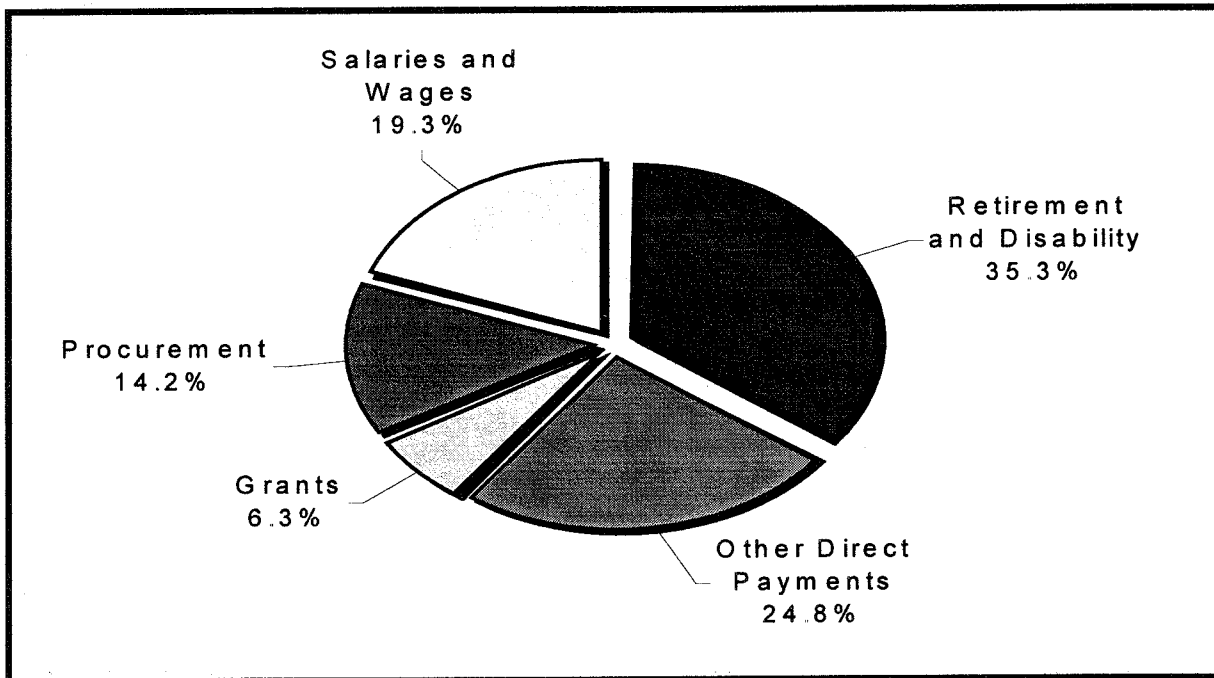


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1999.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (May 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1999" (Issued April 2000).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Monroe County Fiscal Year 1998-99

<u>Expenditure Type</u>		<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$	169,849,000	35.3%	\$ 2,125
Other Direct Payments		119,094,000	24.8%	1,490
Grants		30,494,000	6.3%	381
Procurement		68,473,000	14.2%	857
Salaries and Wages		92,697,000	19.3%	1,160
Total	\$	480,607,000	100.0%	\$ 6,012
Population Estimate		79,941		

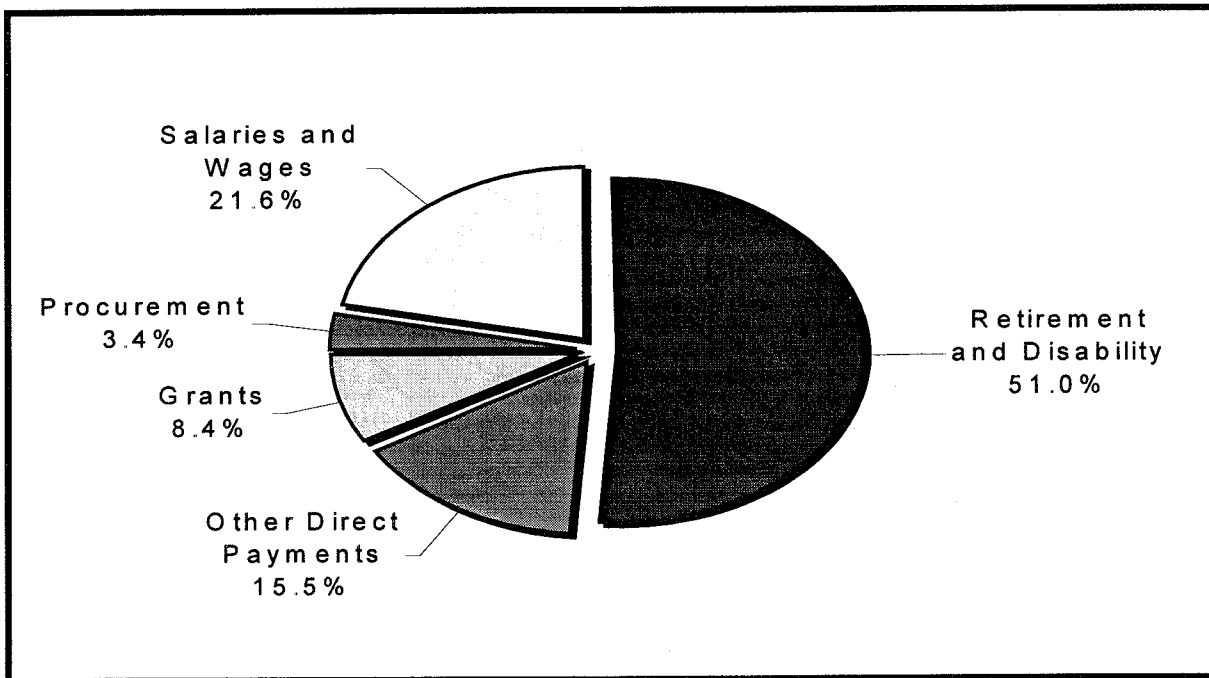


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1999.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (May 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1999" (Issued April 2000).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Nassau County Fiscal Year 1998-99

<u>Expenditure Type</u>	<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$ 124,624,000	51.0%	\$ 2,194
Other Direct Payments	37,938,000	15.5%	668
Grants	20,622,000	8.4%	363
Procurement	8,389,000	3.4%	148
Salaries and Wages	52,842,000	21.6%	930
Total	\$ 244,415,000	100.0%	\$ 4,302
Population Estimate	56,811		

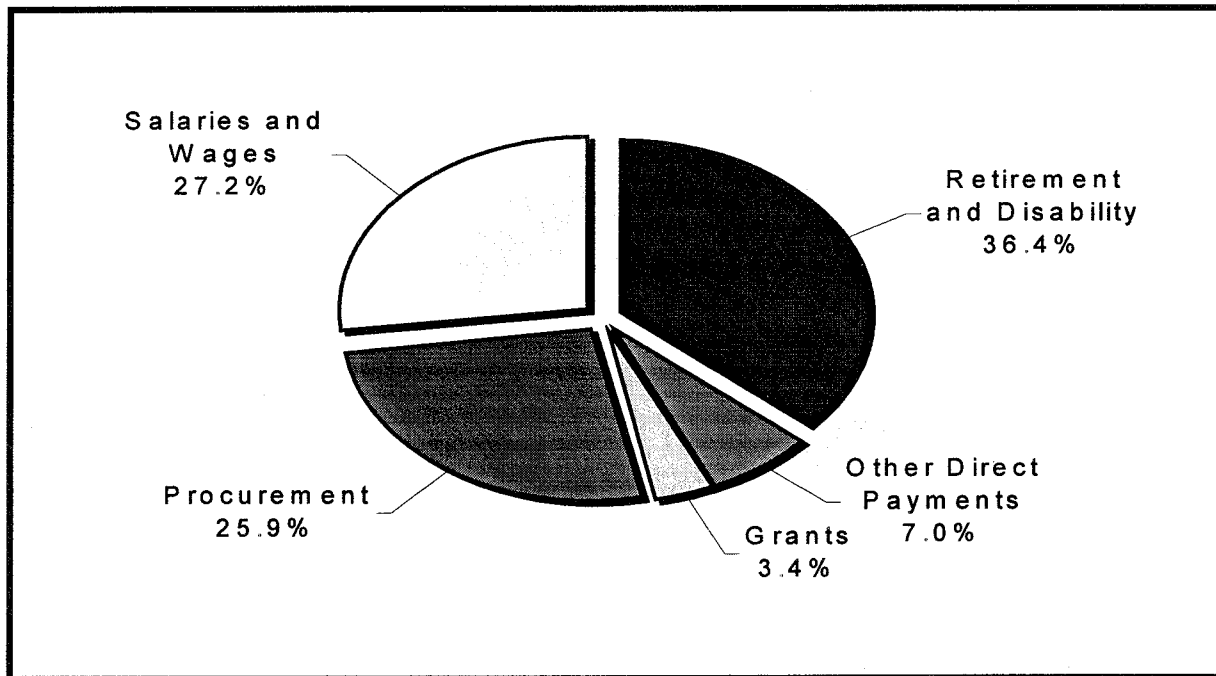


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1999.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (May 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1999" (Issued April 2000).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Okaloosa County Fiscal Year 1998-99

<u>Expenditure Type</u>	<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$ 642,827,000	36.4%	\$ 3,780
Other Direct Payments	123,196,000	7.0%	724
Grants	60,470,000	3.4%	356
Procurement	457,478,000	25.9%	2,690
Salaries and Wages	480,381,000	27.2%	2,825
Total	\$ 1,764,352,000	100.0%	\$ 10,376
Population Estimate	170,049		

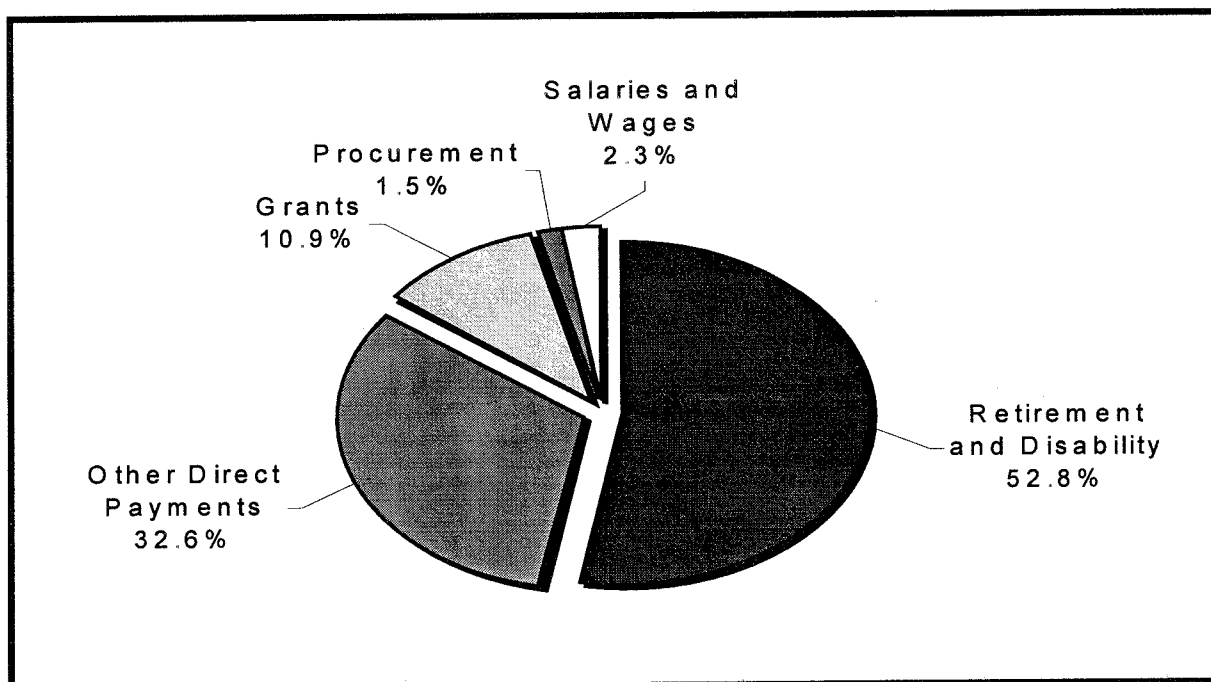


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1999.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (May 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1999" (Issued April 2000).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Okeechobee County Fiscal Year 1998-99

<u>Expenditure Type</u>		<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$	85,525,000	52.8%	\$ 2,641
Other Direct Payments		52,765,000	32.6%	1,629
Grants		17,614,000	10.9%	544
Procurement		2,360,000	1.5%	73
Salaries and Wages		3,739,000	2.3%	115
Total	\$	162,003,000	100.0%	\$ 5,002
Population Estimate		32,386		

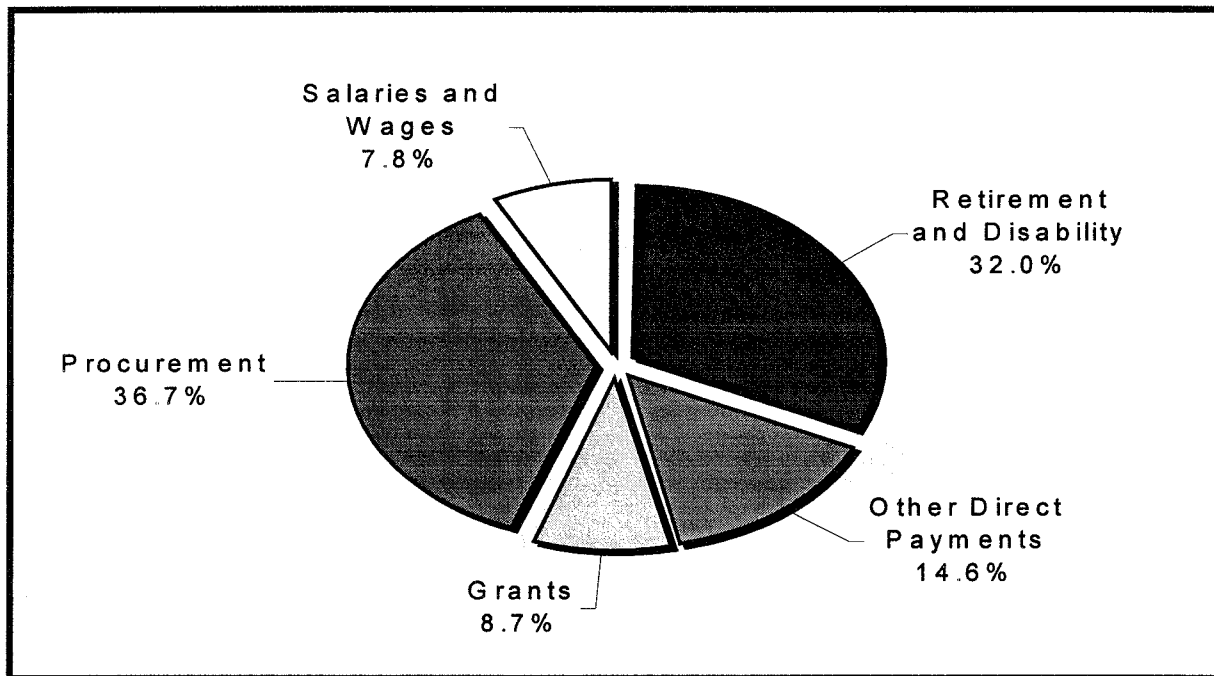


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1999.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (May 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1999" (Issued April 2000).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Orange County Fiscal Year 1998-99

<u>Expenditure Type</u>	<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$ 1,535,397,000	32.0%	\$ 1,879
Other Direct Payments	701,238,000	14.6%	858
Grants	418,334,000	8.7%	512
Procurement	1,760,587,000	36.7%	2,154
Salaries and Wages	376,109,000	7.8%	460
Total	\$ 4,791,665,000	100.0%	\$ 5,863
Population Estimate	817,206		

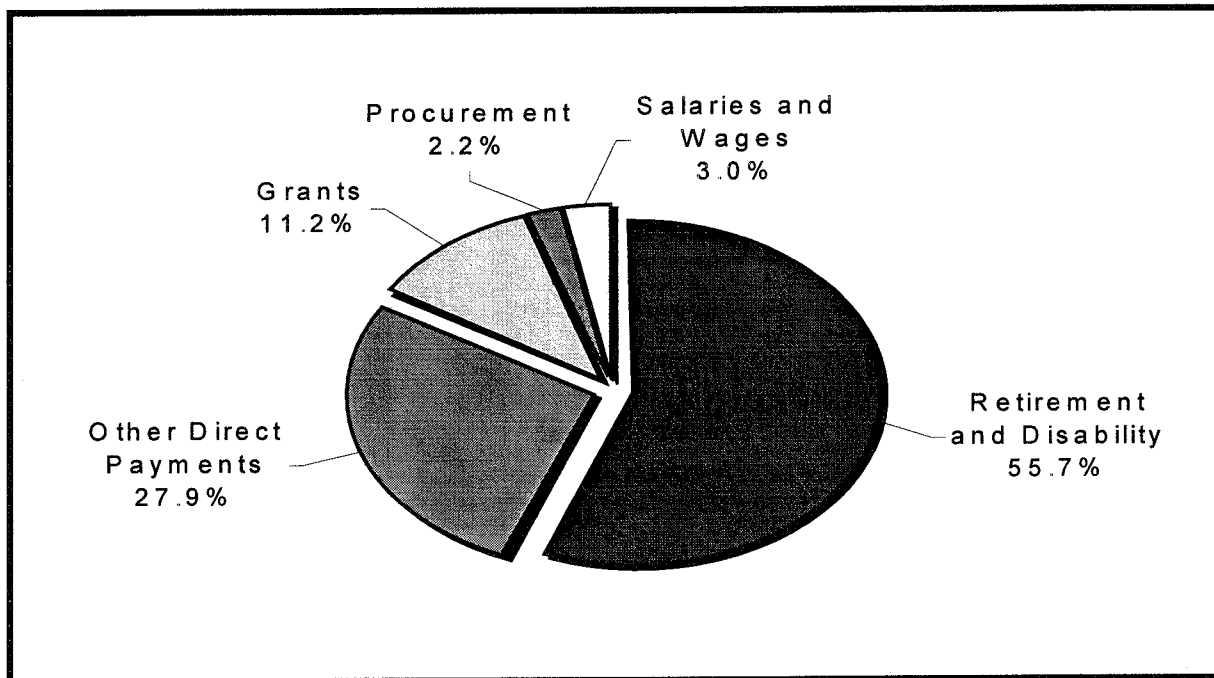


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1999.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (May 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1999" (Issued April 2000).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Osceola County Fiscal Year 1998-99

<u>Expenditure Type</u>	<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$ 267,771,000	55.7%	\$ 1,778
Other Direct Payments	134,286,000	27.9%	892
Grants	53,803,000	11.2%	357
Procurement	10,353,000	2.2%	69
Salaries and Wages	14,296,000	3.0%	95
Total	\$ 480,509,000	100.0%	\$ 3,191
Population Estimate	150,596		

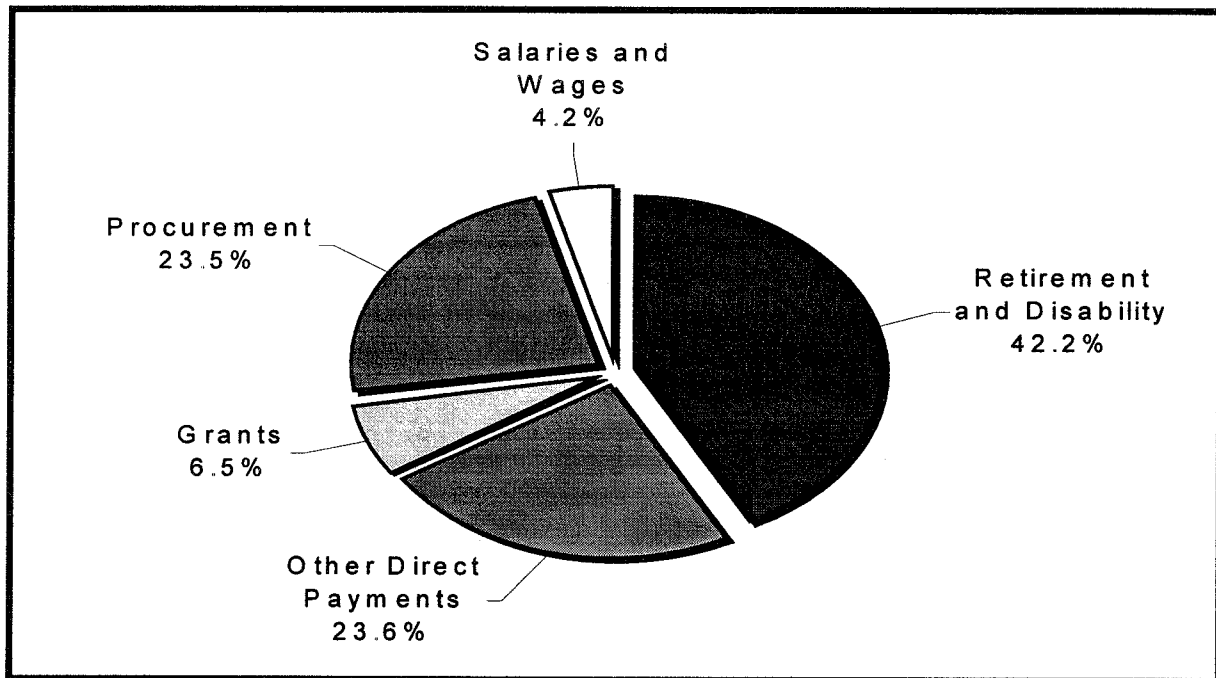


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1999.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (May 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1999" (Issued April 2000).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Palm Beach County Fiscal Year 1998-99

<u>Expenditure Type</u>	<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$ 2,907,877,000	42.2%	\$ 2,771
Other Direct Payments	1,626,900,000	23.6%	1,550
Grants	445,118,000	6.5%	424
Procurement	1,617,578,000	23.5%	1,541
Salaries and Wages	290,344,000	4.2%	277
Total	\$ 6,887,817,000	100.0%	\$ 6,563
Population Estimate	1,049,420		

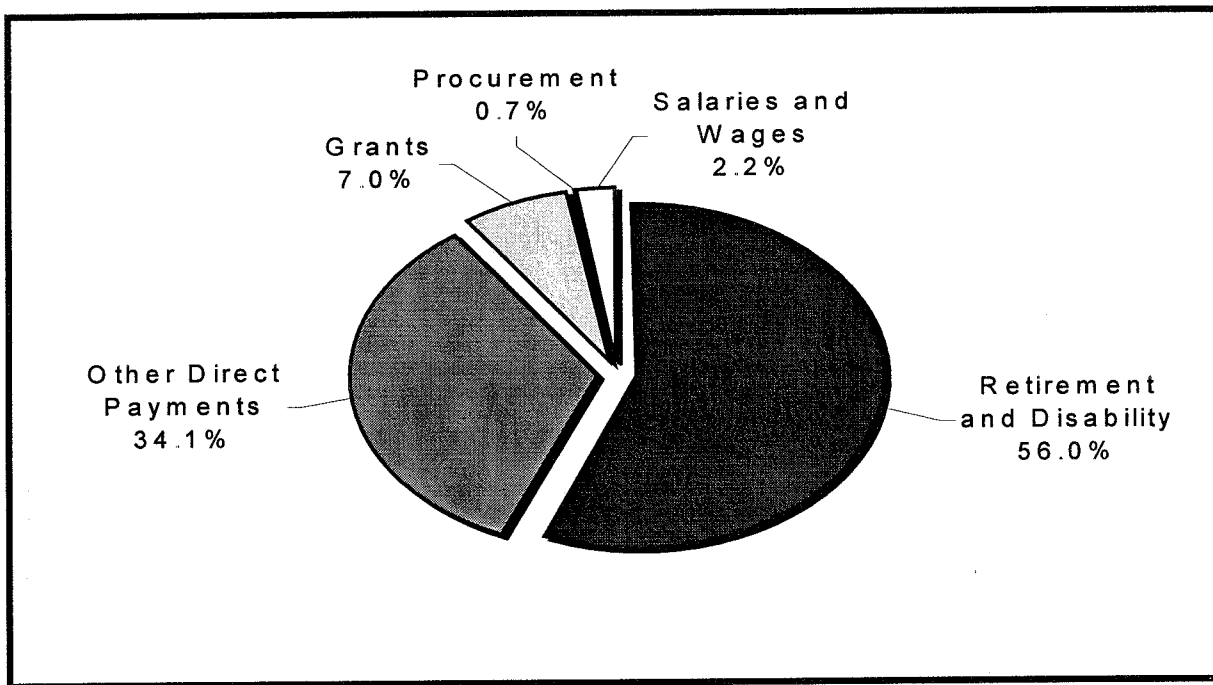


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1999.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (May 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1999" (Issued April 2000).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Pasco County Fiscal Year 1998-99

<u>Expenditure Type</u>	<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$ 950,162,000	56.0%	\$ 2,873
Other Direct Payments	578,415,000	34.1%	1,749
Grants	118,347,000	7.0%	358
Procurement	11,595,000	0.7%	35
Salaries and Wages	36,967,000	2.2%	112
Total	\$ 1,695,486,000	100.0%	\$ 5,127
Population Estimate	330,704		

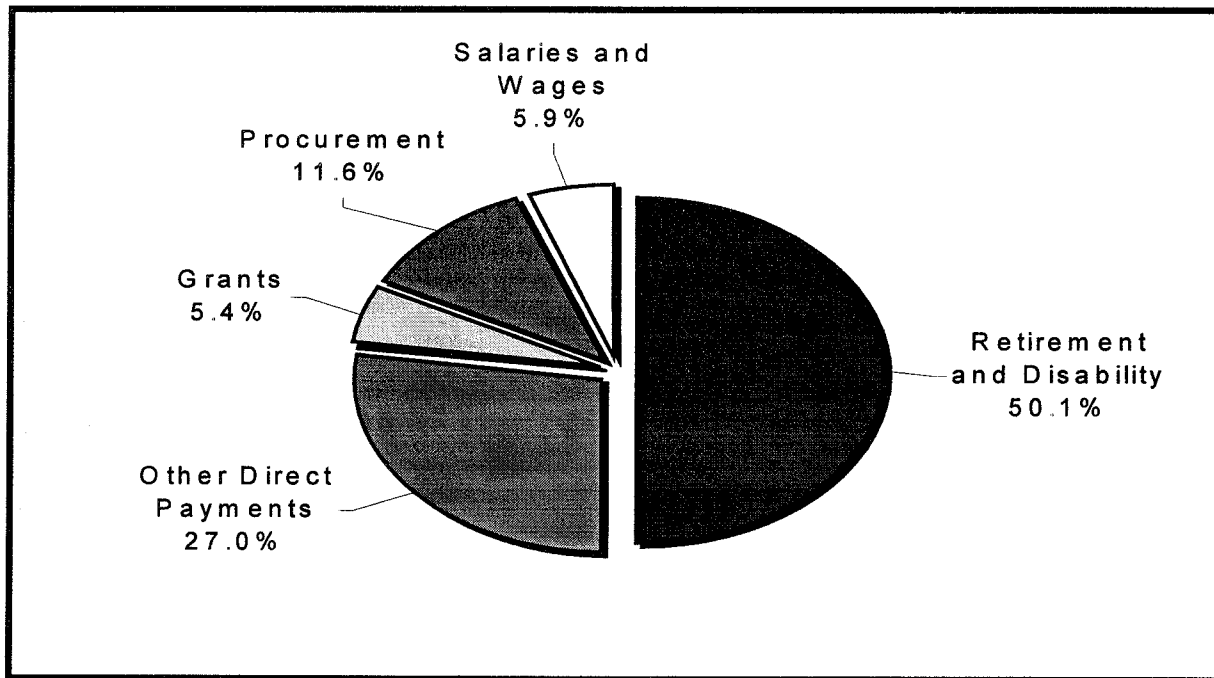


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1999.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (May 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1999" (Issued April 2000).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Pinellas County Fiscal Year 1998-99

<u>Expenditure Type</u>	<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$ 2,752,409,000	50.1%	\$ 3,133
Other Direct Payments	1,484,370,000	27.0%	1,690
Grants	294,658,000	5.4%	335
Procurement	638,588,000	11.6%	727
Salaries and Wages	323,849,000	5.9%	369
Total	\$ 5,493,874,000	100.0%	\$ 6,254
Population Estimate	878,499		

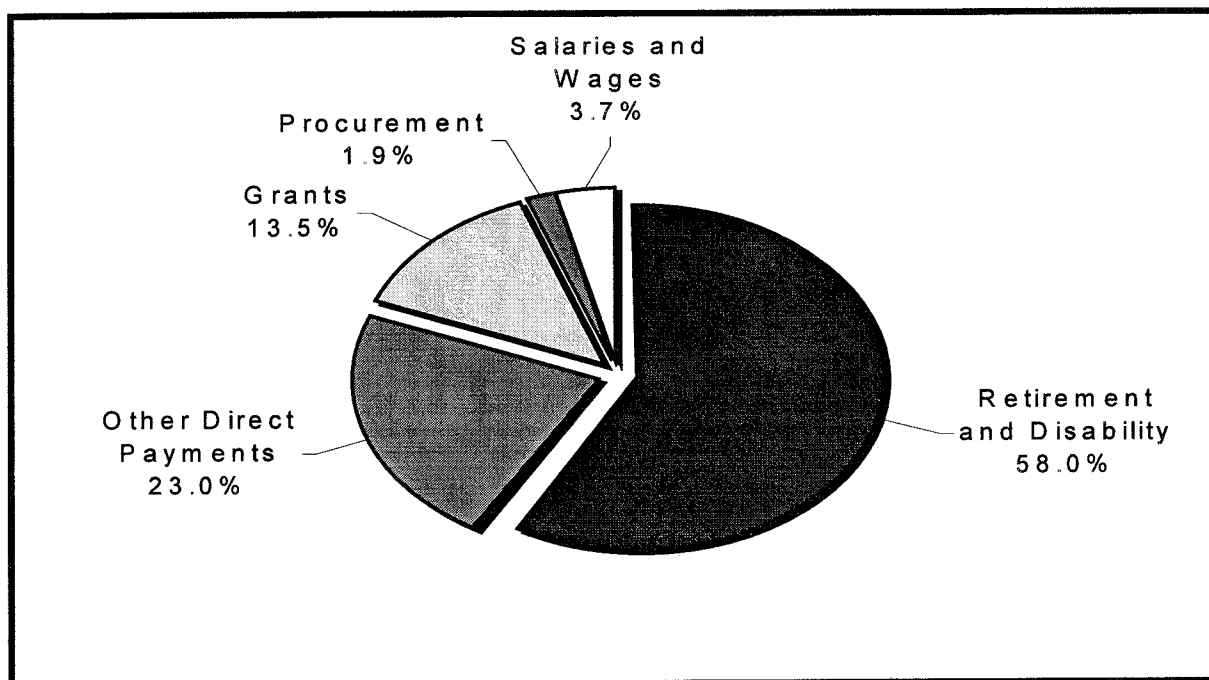


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1999.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (May 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1999" (Issued April 2000).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Polk County Fiscal Year 1998-99

<u>Expenditure Type</u>	<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$ 1,149,310,000	58.0%	\$ 2,513
Other Direct Payments	456,496,000	23.0%	998
Grants	267,474,000	13.5%	585
Procurement	37,225,000	1.9%	81
Salaries and Wages	72,497,000	3.7%	159
Total	\$ 1,983,002,000	100.0%	\$ 4,336
Population Estimate	457,347		

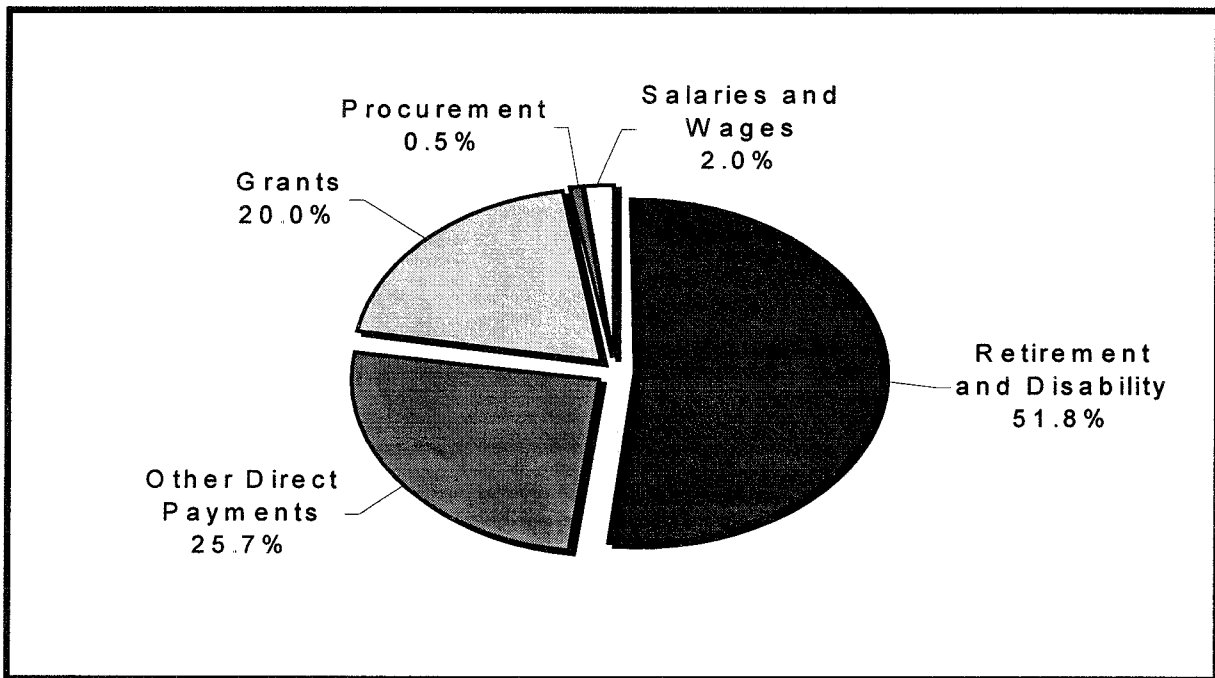


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1999.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (May 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1999" (Issued April 2000).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Putnam County Fiscal Year 1998-99

<u>Expenditure Type</u>		<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$	179,556,000	51.8%	\$ 2,557
Other Direct Payments		89,255,000	25.7%	1,271
Grants		69,234,000	20.0%	986
Procurement		1,861,000	0.5%	27
Salaries and Wages		7,044,000	2.0%	100
Total	\$	346,950,000	100.0%	\$ 4,941
Population Estimate		70,215		

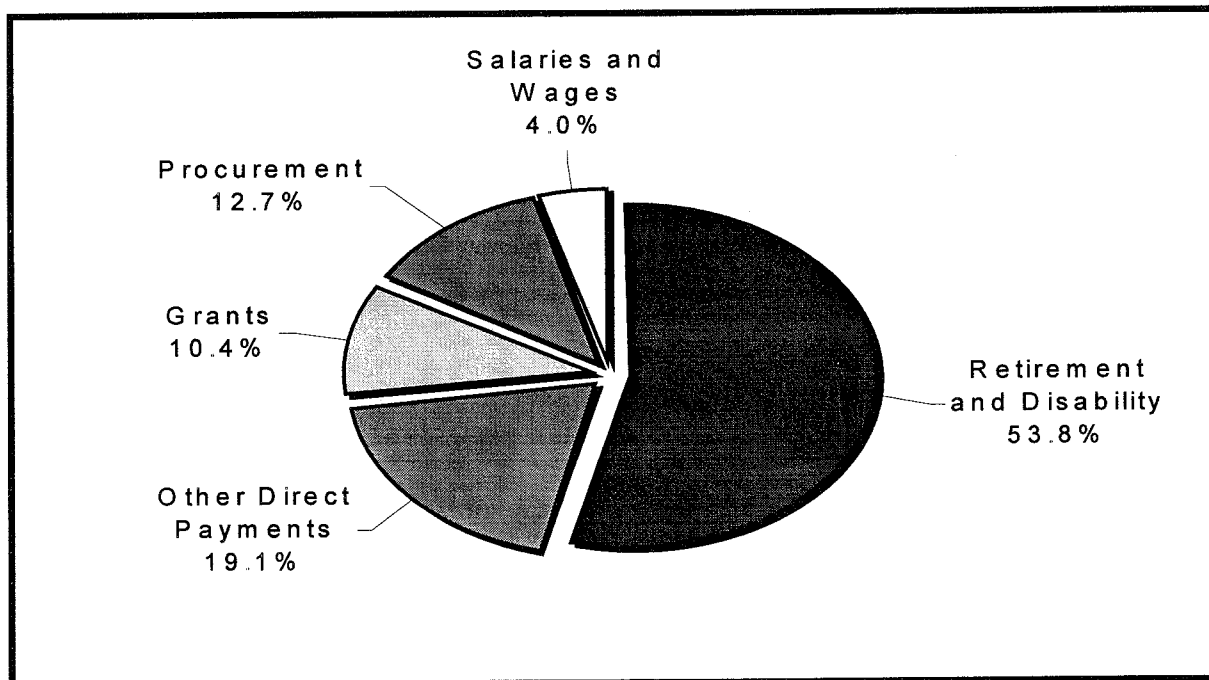


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1999.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (May 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1999" (Issued April 2000).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Saint Johns County Fiscal Year 1998-99

<u>Expenditure Type</u>		<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$	300,540,000	53.8%	\$ 2,511
Other Direct Payments		106,505,000	19.1%	890
Grants		58,276,000	10.4%	487
Procurement		71,062,000	12.7%	594
Salaries and Wages		22,635,000	4.0%	189
Total	\$	559,018,000	100.0%	\$ 4,671
Population Estimate		119,685		

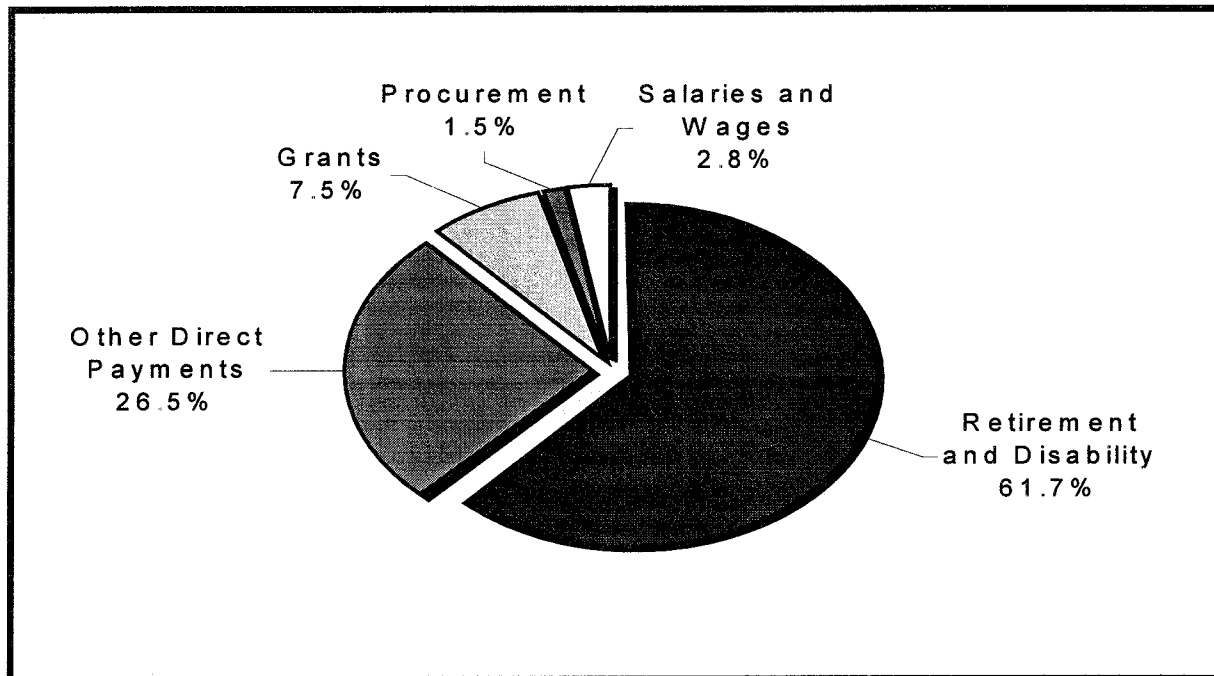


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1999.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (May 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1999" (Issued April 2000).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Saint Lucie County Fiscal Year 1998-99

<u>Expenditure Type</u>		<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$	583,091,000	61.7%	\$ 3,206
Other Direct Payments		250,834,000	26.5%	1,379
Grants		70,716,000	7.5%	389
Procurement		14,047,000	1.5%	77
Salaries and Wages		26,447,000	2.8%	145
Total	\$	945,135,000	100.0%	\$ 5,197
Population Estimate		181,850		

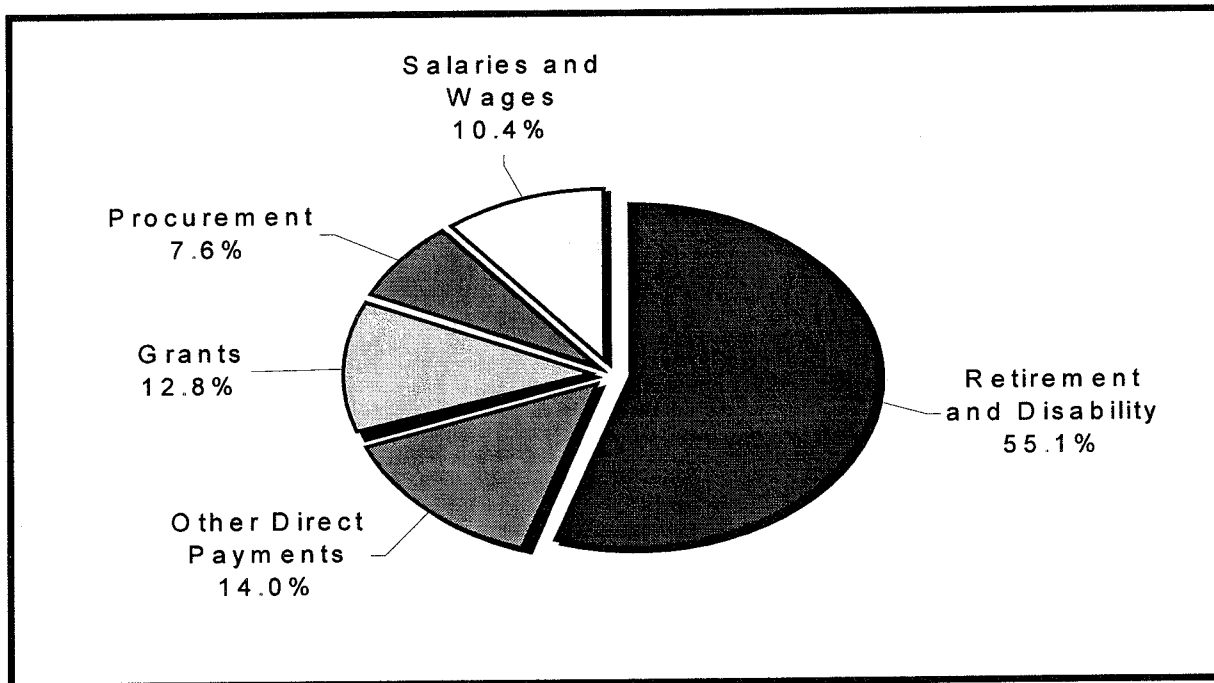


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1999.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (May 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1999" (Issued April 2000).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Santa Rosa County Fiscal Year 1998-99

<u>Expenditure Type</u>		<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$	309,164,000	55.1%	\$ 2,556
Other Direct Payments		78,687,000	14.0%	651
Grants		71,748,000	12.8%	593
Procurement		42,663,000	7.6%	353
Salaries and Wages		58,497,000	10.4%	484
Total	\$	560,759,000	100.0%	\$ 4,636
Population Estimate		120,952		

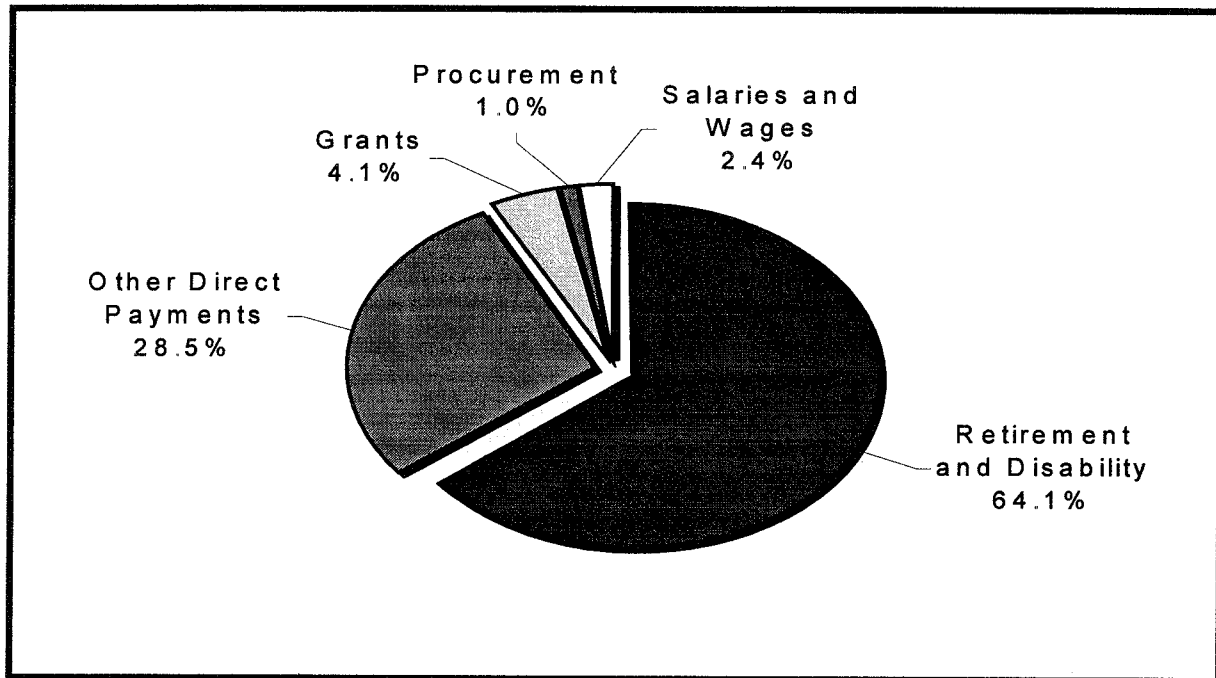


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1999.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (May 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1999" (Issued April 2000).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Sarasota County Fiscal Year 1998-99

<u>Expenditure Type</u>	<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$ 1,272,971,000	64.1%	\$ 4,153
Other Direct Payments	565,212,000	28.5%	1,844
Grants	81,324,000	4.1%	265
Procurement	19,810,000	1.0%	65
Salaries and Wages	46,721,000	2.4%	152
Total	\$ 1,986,038,000	100.0%	\$ 6,479
Population Estimate	306,546		

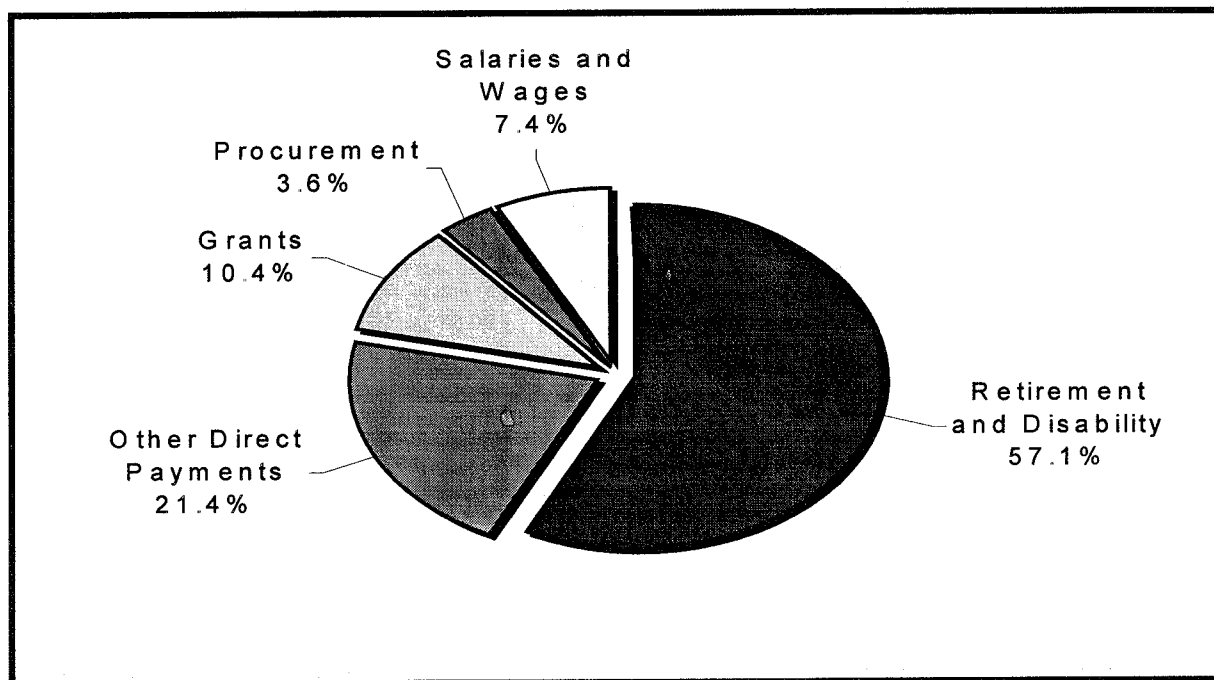


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1999.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (May 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1999" (Issued April 2000).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Seminole County Fiscal Year 1998-99

<u>Expenditure Type</u>	<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$ 621,295,000	57.1%	\$ 1,738
Other Direct Payments	232,575,000	21.4%	651
Grants	113,583,000	10.4%	318
Procurement	39,309,000	3.6%	110
Salaries and Wages	80,522,000	7.4%	225
Total	\$ 1,087,284,000	100.0%	\$ 3,042
Population Estimate	357,390		

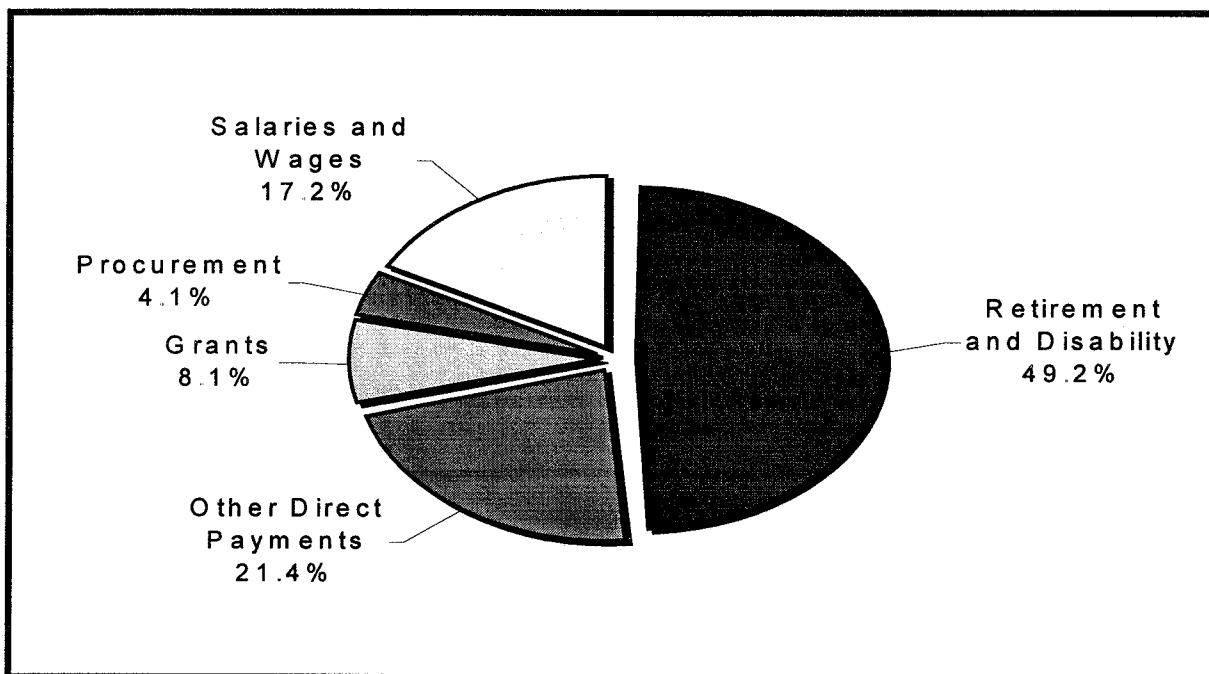


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1999.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (May 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1999" (Issued April 2000).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Sumter County Fiscal Year 1998-99

<u>Expenditure Type</u>		<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$	119,284,000	49.2%	\$ 2,790
Other Direct Payments		51,918,000	21.4%	1,214
Grants		19,509,000	8.1%	456
Procurement		9,889,000	4.1%	231
Salaries and Wages		41,735,000	17.2%	976
Total	\$	242,335,000	100.0%	\$ 5,668
Population Estimate		42,754		

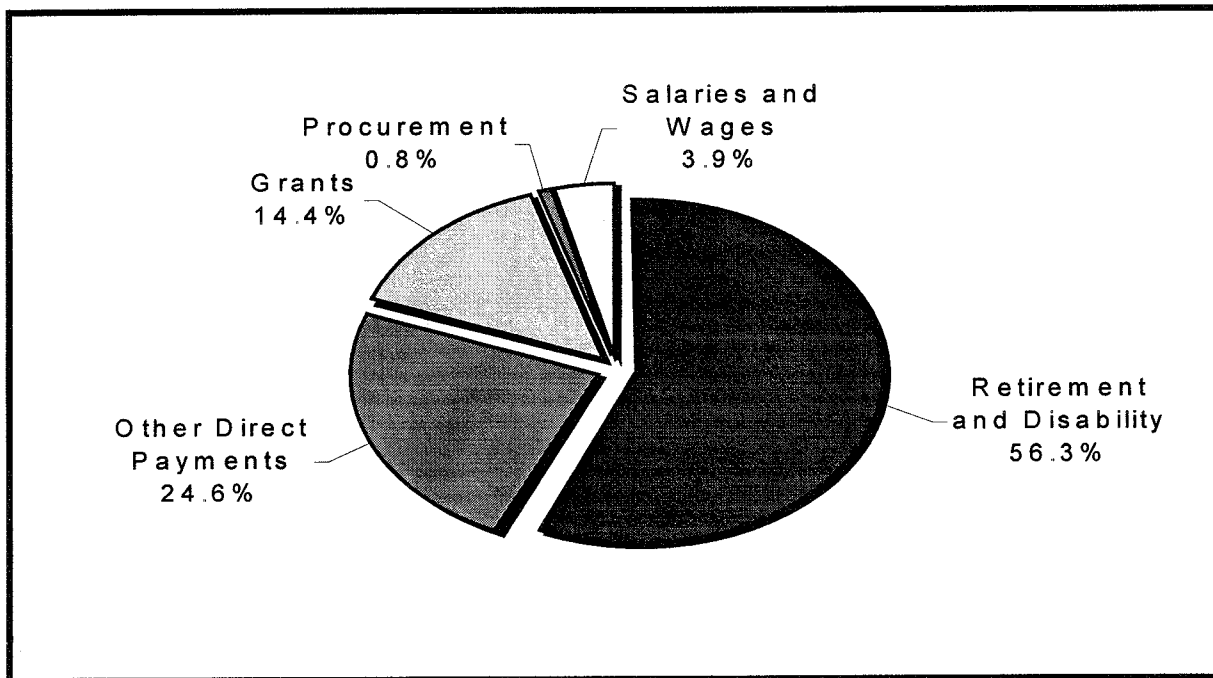


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1999.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (May 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1999" (Issued April 2000).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Suwannee County Fiscal Year 1998-99

<u>Expenditure Type</u>	<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$ 92,252,000	56.3%	\$ 2,798
Other Direct Payments	40,229,000	24.6%	1,220
Grants	23,543,000	14.4%	714
Procurement	1,330,000	0.8%	40
Salaries and Wages	6,372,000	3.9%	193
Total	\$ 163,726,000	100.0%	\$ 4,966
Population Estimate	32,972		

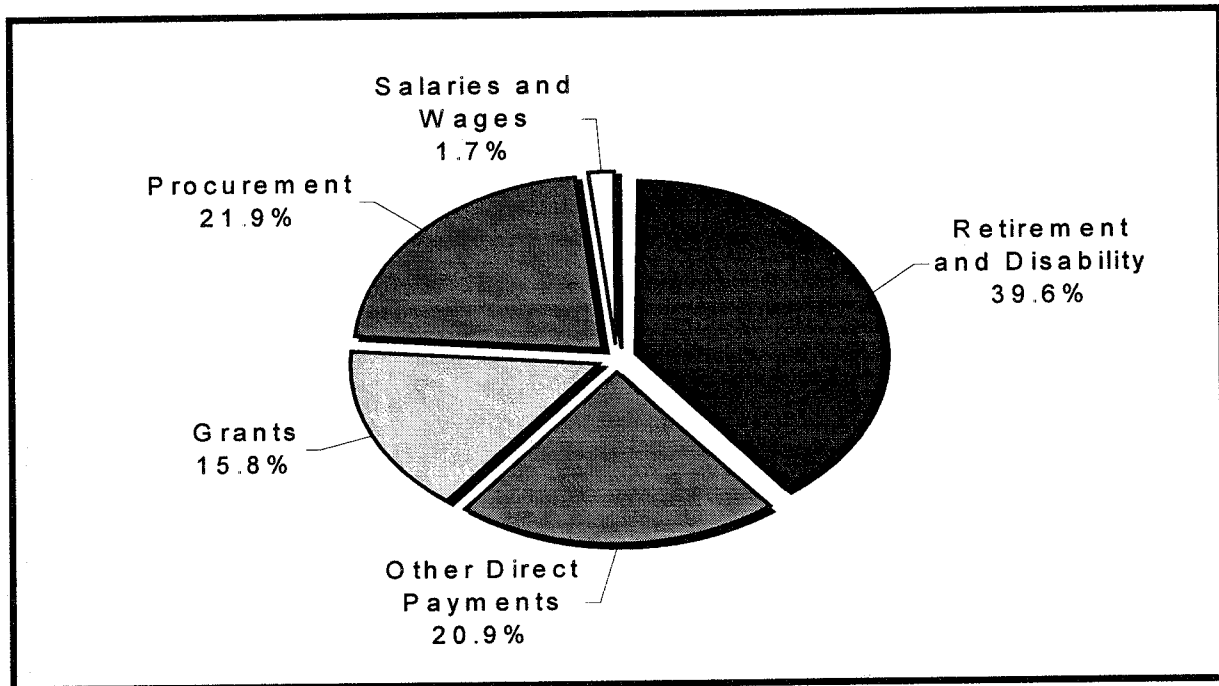


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1999.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (May 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1999" (Issued April 2000).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Taylor County Fiscal Year 1998-99

<u>Expenditure Type</u>		<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$	42,763,000	39.6%	\$ 2,245
Other Direct Payments		22,571,000	20.9%	1,185
Grants		17,047,000	15.8%	895
Procurement		23,659,000	21.9%	1,242
Salaries and Wages		1,874,000	1.7%	98
Total	\$	107,914,000	100.0%	\$ 5,665
Population Estimate		19,049		

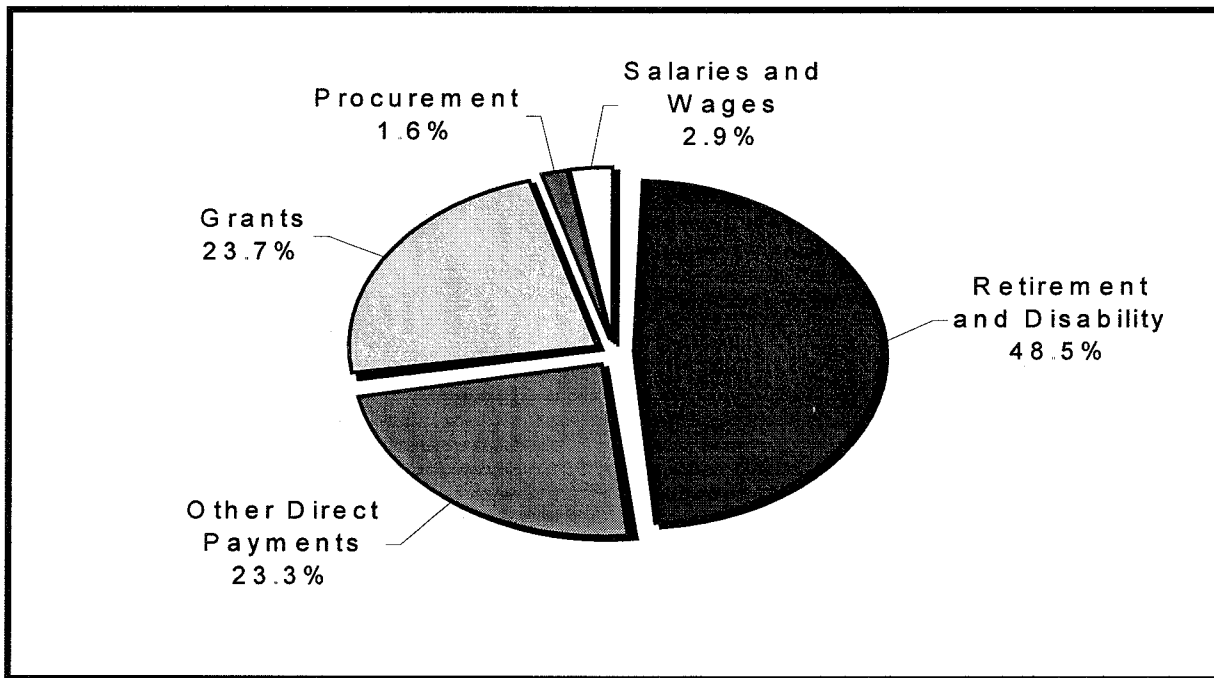


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1999.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (May 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1999" (Issued April 2000).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Union County Fiscal Year 1998-99

<u>Expenditure Type</u>		<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$	15,981,000	48.5%	\$ 1,256
Other Direct Payments		7,694,000	23.3%	605
Grants		7,815,000	23.7%	614
Procurement		517,000	1.6%	41
Salaries and Wages		959,000	2.9%	75
Total	\$	32,966,000	100.0%	\$ 2,592
Population Estimate		12,720		

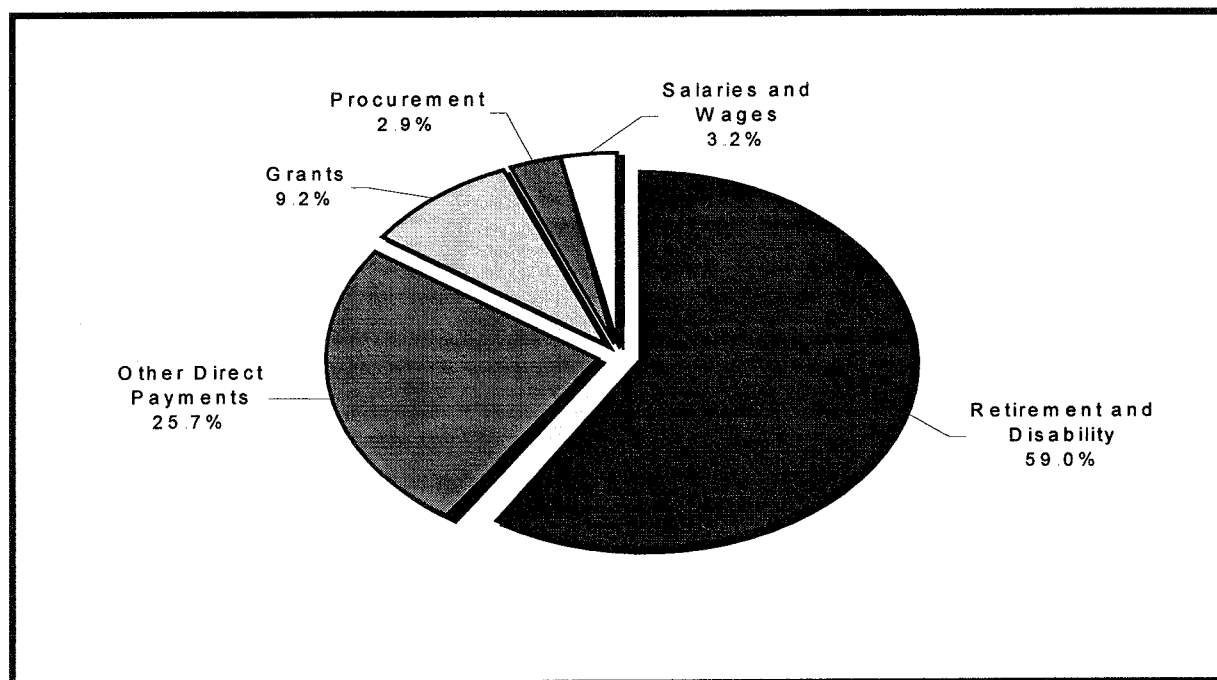


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1999.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (May 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1999" (Issued April 2000).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Volusia County Fiscal Year 1998-99

<u>Expenditure Type</u>	<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$ 1,279,953,000	59.0%	\$ 3,007
Other Direct Payments	558,173,000	25.7%	1,311
Grants	198,540,000	9.2%	466
Procurement	63,709,000	2.9%	150
Salaries and Wages	69,181,000	3.2%	163
Total	\$ 2,169,556,000	100.0%	\$ 5,098
Population Estimate	425,601		

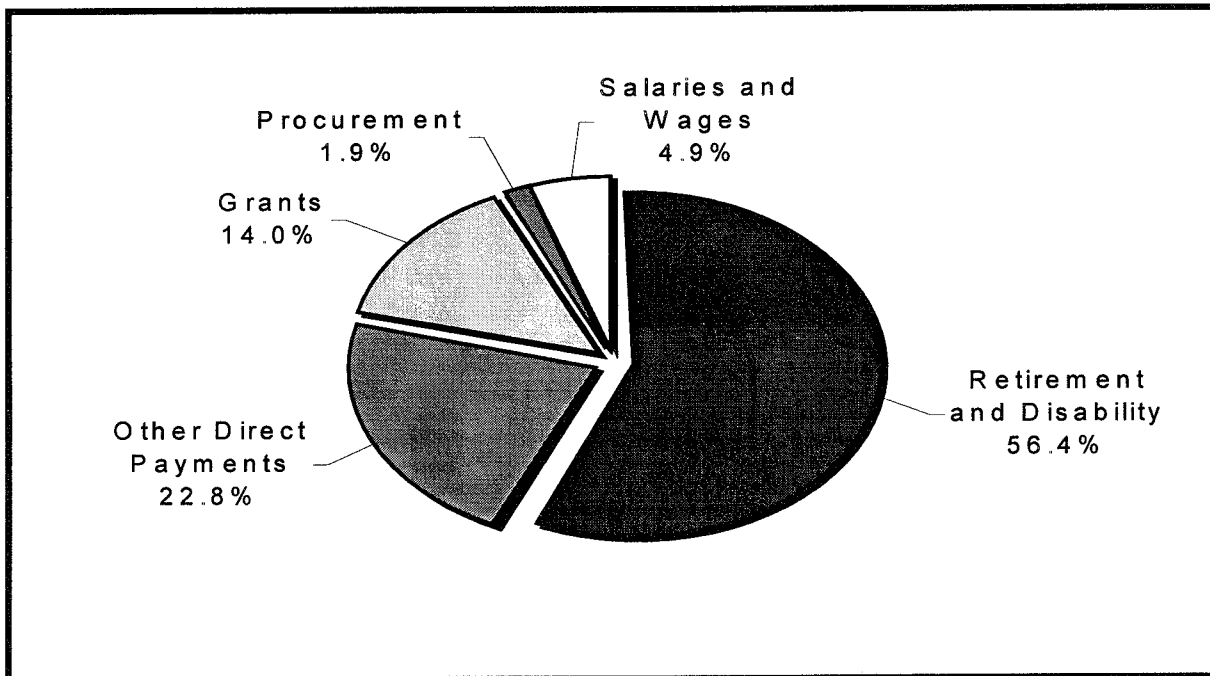


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1999.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (May 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1999" (Issued April 2000).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Wakulla County Fiscal Year 1998-99

<u>Expenditure Type</u>		<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$	36,597,000	56.4%	\$ 1,908
Other Direct Payments		14,795,000	22.8%	771
Grants		9,083,000	14.0%	474
Procurement		1,264,000	1.9%	66
Salaries and Wages		3,186,000	4.9%	166
Total	\$	64,925,000	100.0%	\$ 3,385
Population Estimate		19,179		

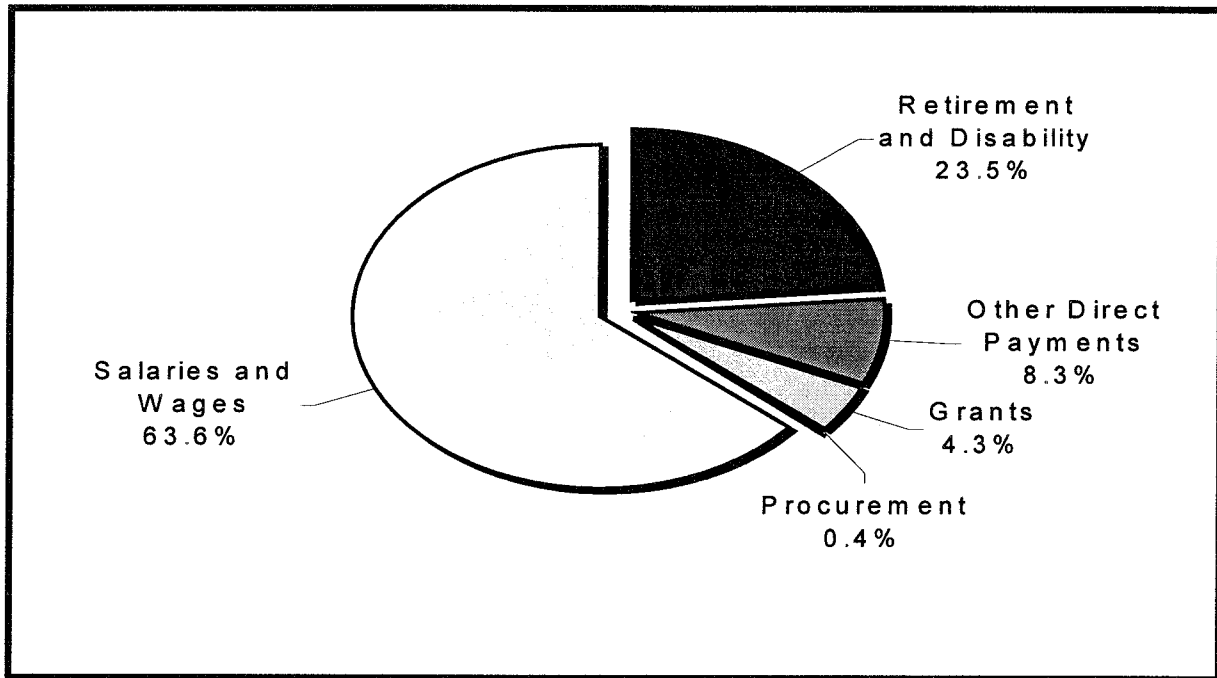


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1999.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (May 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1999" (Issued April 2000).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Walton County Fiscal Year 1998-99

<u>Expenditure Type</u>		<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>		<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$	93,086,000	23.5%	\$	2,442
Other Direct Payments		32,762,000	8.3%		859
Grants		16,972,000	4.3%		445
Procurement		1,642,000	0.4%		43
Salaries and Wages		251,992,000	63.6%		6,610
Total	\$	396,454,000	100.0%	\$	10,399
Population Estimate		38,124			

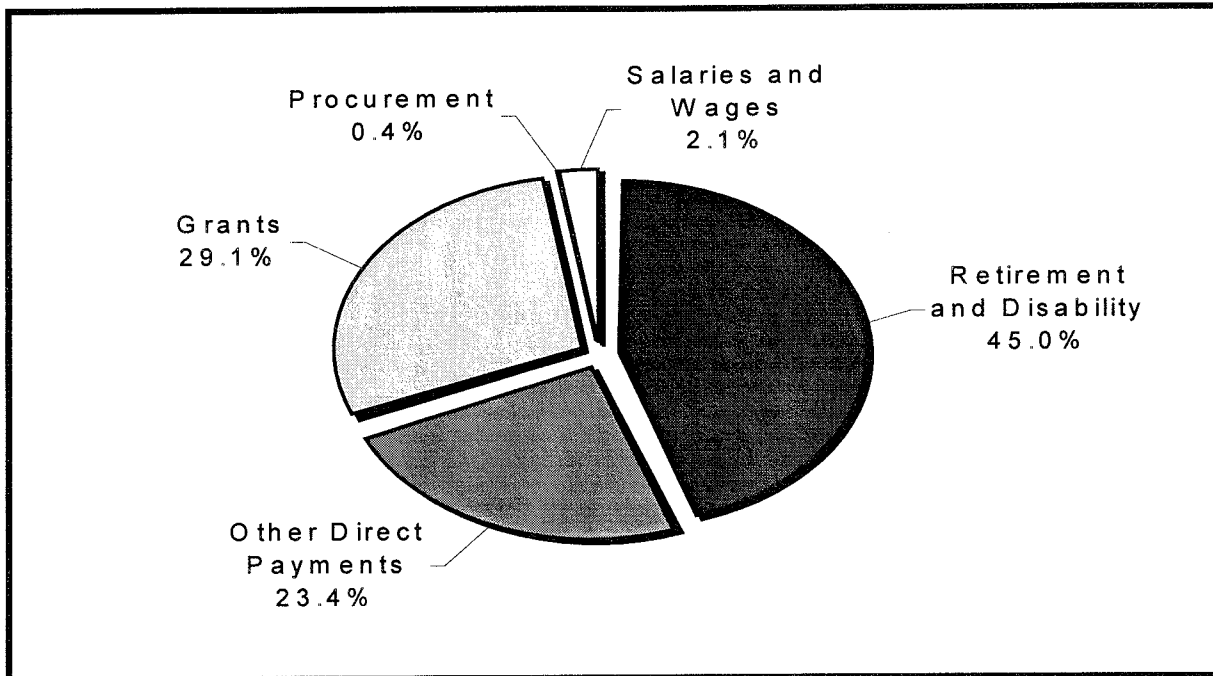


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1999.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (May 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1999" (Issued April 2000).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Washington County Fiscal Year 1998-99

<u>Expenditure Type</u>		<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$	51,468,000	45.0%	\$ 2,497
Other Direct Payments		26,766,000	23.4%	1,298
Grants		33,229,000	29.1%	1,612
Procurement		469,000	0.4%	23
Salaries and Wages		2,397,000	2.1%	116
Total	\$	114,329,000	100.0%	\$ 5,546
Population Estimate		20,614		



Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1999.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (May 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1999" (Issued April 2000).