

Review of Federal Funding to Florida in Fiscal Year 2004

July 2006

**Florida
Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations**



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

WHAT ISSUES HAVE BEEN ADDRESSED BY THE LCIR?

The LCIR completes several publications annually, including the Local Government Financial Information Handbook, a compilation of the salaries of county constitutional officers and elected school superintendents, and a report on state mandates affecting county and municipal governments. In addition, the LCIR has addressed the following issues:

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

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Executive Summary

The purpose of this report is to provide the Florida Legislature and other interested parties with a review and analysis of federal funding to Florida in fiscal year 2004 using data produced by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. In particular, this report focuses on federal grant expenditures to Florida's state and local governments. Florida's historically low per capita ranking among the states in the receipt of federal grants has been an area of particular concern to policymakers.

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

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

Federal Direct Expenditures to Florida

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

In 2004, federal direct expenditures to Florida totaled \$122 billion or \$7,014 per capita, based on the state's 2004 population estimate of 17.4 million. Florida had the 4th largest expenditure of all states. However, on a per capita basis, Florida ranked 29th among the states.

Direct payments for individuals for retirement and disability constituted the largest category of federal direct expenditure. This category includes Social Security payments, federal retirement and disability payments, and veterans' benefits. Direct payments for retirement and disability totaled \$48 billion, or \$2,764 per capita, and accounted for 39 percent of total direct expenditures to the state. Florida had the 2nd largest expenditure total of the fifty states and ranked 4th on a per capita basis.

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

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

Tax Credits, Unemployment Compensation, and Food Stamp payments. Other direct payments totaled \$32.4 billion, or \$1,865 per capita, and accounted for 27 percent of total direct expenditures to the state. Florida had the 3rd largest expenditure total of the fifty states and ranked 8th on a per capita basis.

Federal grant obligations to Florida totaled \$19.6 billion, or \$1,128 per capita, and represented 16 percent of total direct expenditures to the state. Florida had the 5th largest expenditure total of the fifty states. However, the state ranked 48th on a per capita basis.

The value of procurement contracts totaled \$11.4 billion, or \$658 per capita, and accounted for 9.4 percent of total direct expenditures to the state. Florida had the 5th largest expenditure total of the fifty states and ranked 32nd on a per capita basis.

The smallest category of federal direct expenditures to Florida was salaries and wages. Such payments totaled \$10.4 billion, or \$598 per capita, and accounted for 9 percent of total direct expenditures to the state. Florida had the 5th largest expenditure total of the fifty states, and the state ranked 32nd on a per capita basis.

Other Financial Assistance to Florida

Other financial assistance consists of the face value of federal insurance coverage as well as the dollar volume of federal guaranteed and direct loans. Other financial assistance to Florida totaled \$323 billion or \$18,566 per capita. The state ranked first among the fifty states in both total and per capita assistance due to the significant face value of flood

insurance coverage provided to Florida, which constituted 95 percent of total other financial assistance provided to the state by the federal government.

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

Face Value of Insurance Coverage

Total: \$309 billion; Rank: 1st

Per Capita: \$17,801; Rank: 1st

Dollar Volume of Guaranteed Loans

Total: \$12.6 billion; Rank: 3rd

Per Capita: \$727; Rank: 29th

Dollar Volume of Direct Loans

Total: \$659 million; Rank: 18th

Per Capita: \$38; Rank: 44th

How Florida Compares to Other Populous States

The U.S. Census Bureau reported that the federal direct expenditures (i.e., direct payments for individuals for retirement and disability, direct payments for individuals other than for retirement and disability, grants, procurement contracts, and salaries and wages) of the fifty states totaled \$2.08 trillion in 2004. Federal direct expenditures of the seven most populous states in descending order: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania, and Ohio, totaled \$885 billion or 42 percent of the fifty states' total. Interestingly, the population of these seven states represented 45 percent of the total population of the fifty states.

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

1. California: \$232 billion
2. New York: \$144 billion
3. Texas: \$142 billion
- 4. Florida: \$122 billion**
5. Pennsylvania: \$95 billion
6. Illinois: \$77 billion
7. Ohio: \$73 billion

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

1. Pennsylvania: \$7,657
2. New York: \$7,464
- 3. Florida: \$7,014**
4. California: \$6,484
5. Ohio: \$6,393
6. Texas: \$6,313
7. Illinois: \$6,044

Florida's Receipt of Federal Grants

Federal grants continue to be important sources of revenue utilized by our nation's state and local governments to provide necessary services and infrastructure to their residents. In fiscal year 2004, federal grant expenditures to the fifty states totaled \$398 billion.

Federal grant expenditures to Florida's state and local governments totaled \$18.2 billion, or \$1,045 per capita. Florida had the 4th largest federal grants expenditure of the fifty states; however, the state ranked 47th on a per capita basis.

The grant funding received from five federal departments: Health and Human Services, Transportation, Education, Housing and

Urban Development, and Agriculture totaled \$16.8 billion and accounted for 92 percent of all grants expenditures to Florida. A summary of those departments' grant expenditures to Florida is listed below. Some of the more well-known program categories within these departments are also included.

Health and Human Services Grants

Total: \$10.6 billion; Rank: 5th

Per Capita: \$607; Rank: 45th

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

Transportation Grants

Total: \$2.0 billion; Rank: 4th

Per Capita: \$114; Rank: 43rd

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

Education Grants

Total: \$1.8 billion; Rank: 4th

Per Capita: \$104; Rank: 34th

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

Housing & Urban Development Grants

Total: \$1.4 billion; Rank: 9th

Per Capita: \$81; Rank: 46th

- Housing Programs
- Community Planning and Development

Agriculture Grants

Total: \$1.0 billion; Rank: 4th

Per Capita: \$58; Rank: 40th

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

Federal Grants to Florida in Recent Years

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

Between 1996 and 2004, federal grant expenditures increased 117 percent from \$8.4 billion to \$18.2 billion. Florida's ranking among all states in total grant expenditures improved from 7th in 1996 to 4th in 2004. Additionally, Florida's relative share of grant expenditures to the fifty states increased from 3.9 percent in 1996 to 4.6 percent in 2004.

Florida's per capita federal grant expenditure increased from \$586 in 1996 to \$1,045 in 2004. However, Florida's per capita ranking has remained very low. The state's ranking improved from 48th in 1996 to only 47th in 2004.

Conclusion

Although this report discusses the various types of federal direct expenditure or other

financial assistance to Florida, the focus is on federal grant expenditures. Despite the state's low per capita federal grants expenditures - 47th in 2004, federal grant funding still accounted for 31 percent of the state's total revenues that year, according to the Florida Consensus Estimating Conference.

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

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

In this report, the LCIR utilized the per capita measure to control for population differences among states. However, such a measure does not take into consideration levels of need or

utilization. State agency representatives have previously noted that per capita measurements of certain federal grants receipts, while low compared to other states, might not have reflected the fact that such funding was adequately serving the target populations.

In spite of these caveats, the data presented in this report show that Florida still lags behind other states in the receipt of federal grants. In 2004, Florida's per capita federal grant expenditure was \$312 less than the national per capita expenditure. In fact, Florida's per capita expenditure was only 77 percent of the national per capita expenditure.

Recommendations

A number of recommendations are offered as ways to potentially increase Florida's receipt of federal grants.

- Coordinate with appropriate state agency personnel to generate more in-depth analyses of the state's federal grants receipts by agency and by specific grant programs.
- Develop a comprehensive strategy to evaluate the cost-benefit issues associated with the continued participation or pursuit of federal grants funding.
- Identify federal and state policy changes needed to enhance Florida's access to federal funding streams.
- Form coalitions with similarly-situated states to pursue changes in outdated or inequitable federal funding formulas.

- Work with Congress to implement changes to federal funding formulas determined to be outdated or inequitable.
- Promote the consolidation of federal funding streams to simplify access to federal funding.
- Make the processes of amending the state budget and obtaining spending authority easier.
- Increase the availability of state matching funds.
- Increase training provided at the state level for accessing federal grant funding.
- Increase communication and coordination on federal issues among state agencies, the Governor's office, the Florida Washington Office, the Legislature, and the Congressional Delegation.

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Introduction

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

The LCIR reviewed and analyzed federal expenditure data for federal fiscal year 2004 (i.e., Oct. 1, 2003 to Sept. 30, 2004) using data obtained from two U.S. Bureau of the Census publications: *Consolidated Federal Funds Report for Fiscal Year 2004* issued in December 2005 and *Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 2004* issued in January 2006. Two types of federal financial assistance to states are documented in this report. These types are federal direct expenditures and other federal assistance.

Federal direct expenditures constitute actual outlays or obligations of the federal government. These expenditures are reported by the U.S. Census Bureau in five categories: 1) direct payments for individuals for retirement and disability, 2) direct payments for individuals other than for retirement and disability, 3) grants, 4) procurement contracts, and 5) salaries and wages. Federal direct expenditures to the state totaled \$122 billion or \$7,014 per capita.

It is the state's receipt of federal grants that is of particular concern to the Legislature. Federal grant obligations to Florida totaled \$19.6 billion or \$1,128 per capita. The state had the 5th largest federal grants obligation of the fifty states. However, on a per capita basis, Florida ranked 48th among the states.

In 2004, Florida's per capita federal grants obligation was \$406 less than the national average of \$1,534. Had Florida's per capita grants obligation been the same as the national average, an additional \$7.1 billion may have been available to this state. Obviously, this figure assumes that federal grants are allocated on a per capita basis, which is not the case for all grant programs. The use of the statistical measure *per capita funding* throughout this report and the accompanying tables allows for general comparison among the states after controlling for population differences. However, more valid comparisons would require the use of statistical measures that represent the specific target population associated with particular funding programs.

Other federal assistance does not constitute actual expenditures or outlays but reflects the face value of insurance coverages and the dollar volume of loans made. Other federal assistance to Florida totaled \$323 billion or \$18,566 per capita.

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

Part One discusses the types of federal financial assistance to states by summarizing the five categories of federal direct expenditure and the three categories of other financial assistance. Dollar amounts of federal financial assistance to the fifty states collectively, and Florida specifically, are presented. In addition, Florida's rankings among the fifty states, the seven most populous states, and the other southern states on the basis of total and per capita funding are included.

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

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

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

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

Part One: Federal Financial Assistance to Florida

A. Introduction

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

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

B. Data Source

The source of the data summarized in this part is the U.S. Bureau of the Census publication entitled *Consolidated Federal Funds Report for Fiscal Year 2004* issued in December 2005. This publication presents federal government expenditures or obligations in state, county, and subcounty areas of the United States. Although the Census Bureau's report includes the relevant data for the District of Columbia and U.S. outlying areas, the focus here is on the assistance provided to the fifty states collectively and Florida specifically.

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

C. Federal Financial Assistance to Florida

The distribution of federal financial assistance to states in fiscal year 2004 is summarized in **Table 1-1** on page 9. Federal direct expenditures to the fifty states totaled \$2.08 trillion or \$7,108 per capita while other financial assistance totaled \$1.02 trillion or \$3,496 per capita. Federal direct expenditures to Florida totaled \$122 billion or \$7,014 per capita, and other financial assistance totaled \$323 billion or \$18,566 per capita.

Federal direct expenditures to Florida constituted approximately 5.9 percent of such expenditures to all fifty states. Florida had the 4th largest expenditure of all states, the 4th largest expenditure of the seven most populous states, and the 2nd largest expenditure of the southern states, after Texas.¹ On a per capita basis, the state ranked 29th among all states, 3rd among the most populous states, and 12th among the southern states.

Other financial assistance to Florida constituted 32 percent of such assistance to all fifty states. Due to the significant face value of flood insurance coverage in Florida, the state ranked 1st among all states in both total and per capita assistance.

D. Federal Direct Expenditures

As previously mentioned, there are five categories of federal direct expenditures: 1) direct payments for individuals for retirement and disability, 2) direct payments for individuals other than for retirement and disability, 3) grants, 4) procurement contracts, and 5) salaries and wages. Each of these categories is discussed in more detail in the following sections.

1. Direct Payments for Individuals for Retirement and Disability

Retirement and disability payments represented the largest category of federal direct expenditure to states. Such payments totaled \$659 billion, or \$2,248 per capita, and represented approximately 32 percent of total direct expenditures to states.

In Florida, the relative contribution of retirement and disability payments was greater. These payments totaled \$48 billion, or \$2,764 per capita, and accounted for 39 percent of total direct expenditures to the state.

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

As illustrated in **Table 1-2** on page 10, this category includes four types of payments: 1) Social Security payments, 2) federal retirement and disability payments, 3) veterans benefits, and 4) other payments. In Florida, Social Security payments accounted for 77 percent of the state's total value of federal retirement and disability payments to individuals.

1. Based on July 1, 2004 population estimates prepared by the U.S. Bureau of the Census, the seven most populous states were California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania, and Ohio. Of the 16 states in the South region, Florida was the second most populous, after Texas. The remaining states in the South region are Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia.

Florida's large elderly population is a primary reason for the state's high per capita expenditure relative to other states. Based on the results of Census 2000, Florida's elderly population (i.e., age 65 years and over) totaled 2.8 million and accounted for 8 percent of the nation's total elderly population of 35 million. In Florida, the elderly constituted nearly 18 percent of the state's total population. Relative to other age groupings, the proportion of the total population defined as elderly was greater in Florida than any other state.

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

These payments represented the second largest category of federal direct expenditure to states. Such payments totaled \$464 billion, or \$1,582 per capita, and represented approximately 22 percent of total direct expenditures to states.

In Florida, the relative contribution of other direct payments was slightly greater. These payments totaled \$32.4 billion, or \$1,865 per capita, and accounted for 27 percent of total direct expenditures to the state. As illustrated in **Table 1-3** on page 11, this category includes eight types of payments. Medicare benefits accounted for 77 percent of other direct payments to the state.

Florida had the 3rd largest expenditure of all states; the 3rd largest expenditure of the most populous states; and the largest expenditure of the southern states. On a per capita basis, Florida ranked 8th among all states, 2nd among the most populous states, and 2nd among the southern states.

3. Grants

These payments represented the third largest category of federal direct expenditure to states. Federal grants to states totaled \$450 billion, or \$1,534 per capita, and represented 22 percent of total direct expenditures.

In Florida, however, the relative contribution was less. These grants totaled \$19.6 billion, or \$1,128 per capita, and represented only 16 percent of total direct expenditures to the state.

As illustrated in **Table 1-4** on pages 12-13, Florida had the 5th largest expenditure of all states; the 5th largest expenditure of the most populous states; and the 2nd largest expenditure of the southern states, after Texas. On a per capita basis, Florida ranked 48th among all states; last among the most populous states, and 15th among the southern states.

A more in-depth discussion of federal grants to state and local governments is addressed in Part Three of this report. The amount of total grant funding discussed here is approximately \$1.4 billion greater than the total listed in that part. While the funding amount presented here reflects total obligations, the funding amount presented in this latter part reflects total expenditures. Additionally, the funding amount presented here includes obligations to non-governmental entities while the funding amount presented in Part Three reflects expenditures to state and local governments only.

4. Procurement Contracts

Procurement contracts represented the fourth largest category of federal direct expenditure to states. Such payments to states totaled \$306 billion, or \$1,046 per capita, and represented 15 percent of total direct expenditures.

In Florida, the relative contribution of federal procurement contracts was less. These payments totaled \$11.4 billion, or \$658 per capita, and represented 9 percent of total direct expenditures to the state.

As illustrated in **Table 1-5** on pages 14-15, Florida had the 5th largest expenditure of all states, the 3rd largest expenditure of the most populous states, and the 4th largest expenditure of the southern states. On a per capita basis, Florida ranked 32nd among all states, 4th among the most populous states, and 11th among the southern states.

This category includes two types of contract awards: Department of Defense and non-defense agencies. In Florida, contracts awarded by the Department of Defense accounted for 73 percent of total procurement contracts awarded.

5. Salaries and Wages

Federal salary and wage payments represented the smallest category of direct expenditure to states. Such payments to states totaled \$205 billion, or \$698 per capita, and represented 10 percent of total direct expenditures.

In Florida, the relative contribution of federal salaries and wages was less. These payments totaled \$10.4 billion, or \$598 per capita, and represented 9 percent of direct expenditures to the state.

As illustrated in **Table 1-6** on pages 16-17, Florida had the 5th largest expenditure of all states, the 3rd largest expenditure of the most populous states, and the 4th largest expenditure of the southern states. On a per capita basis, Florida ranked 32nd among all states, 3rd among the most populous states, and 13th among the southern states.

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

E. Other Financial Assistance

The three categories of other financial assistance are: 1) face value of insurance coverages, 2) dollar volume of guaranteed loans, and 3) dollar volume of direct loans. Other financial assistance to Florida totaled \$323 billion, or \$18,566 per capita. This financial assistance to Florida constituted 32 percent of such assistance to all states. The state ranked first among the fifty states in both total and

per capita assistance due to the significant face value of flood insurance coverage provided to Florida, which constituted 95 percent of total other financial assistance provided to the state by the federal government.

1. Face Value of Insurance Coverage

The face value of insurance coverage represented the largest category of other financial assistance to states. Such assistance to states totaled \$769 billion, or \$2,622 per capita, and represented 75 percent of other financial assistance provided to all states.

In Florida, the relative contribution of such insurance coverage was greater. Such coverage totaled \$309 billion, or \$17,801 per capita, and represented 96 percent of other financial assistance provided to the state by the federal government. Florida had the largest face value of insurance coverage of the fifty states and ranked first among the states in both total and per capita insurance coverage.

As illustrated in **Table 1-7** on page 18, this category includes five types of insurance coverage. Flood insurance accounted for 99 percent of the total face value of all federal insurance coverage provided to the state.

2. Dollar Volume of Guaranteed Loans

The second largest category of other financial assistance to states was guaranteed loans. Such assistance to the fifty states totaled \$226 billion, or \$772 per capita, and represented 22 percent of other financial assistance provided to states by the federal government.

In Florida, the relative dollar volume of these guaranteed loans was less. These loans to Florida totaled \$12.6 billion, or \$727 per capita, and represented only 4 percent of other financial assistance to the state. This category includes seven types of guaranteed loans. Mortgage insurance for homes accounted for 45 percent of the total dollar volume of federal guaranteed loans made to Florida.

As illustrated in **Table 1-8** on page 19, Florida had the 3rd largest dollar volume of all states, the 3rd largest volume of the most populous states, and the 2nd largest volume of the southern states. On a per capita basis, Florida ranked 29th among all states, 3rd among the most populous states, and 9th among the southern states.

3. Dollar Volume of Direct Loans

Direct loans represented the smallest category of other financial assistance provided to states. Such assistance to the fifty states totaled \$30 billion, or \$101 per capita, and represented 3 percent of other financial assistance to states.

In Florida, the relative dollar volume of such direct loans was less. These loans to Florida totaled \$659 million, or \$38 per capita, and represented only 0.2 percent of other financial assistance to the state. This category includes three types of direct loans. Federal direct student loans accounted for 69 percent of the total dollar volume of federal direct loans made to Florida.

As illustrated in **Table 1-9** on page 20, Florida had the 18th largest dollar volume of all states, the 6th largest volume of the most populous states, and the 7th largest volume of the southern states. On a per capita basis, Florida ranked 44th among all states, 6th among the most populous states, and 15th among the southern states.

F. Conclusion

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

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

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

**Table 1-1
Florida's Federal Direct Expenditures and Other Financial Assistance
Federal Fiscal Year 2004**

Funding Categories	Total Funding					Per Capita Funding			
	Amount	% of Total	State's Rankings			Amount	State's Rankings		
			All	Populous	Region		All	Populous	Region
Federal Direct Expenditures									
Direct Payments for Individuals	\$ 80,482,145,000	66.0%	2nd	2nd	1st	\$ 4,629	5th	2nd	2nd
Retirement and Disability	48,049,721,000	39.4%	2nd	2nd	1st	2,764	4th	1st	4th
Other Than Retirement and Disability	32,432,424,000	26.6%	3rd	3rd	1st	1,865	8th	2nd	2nd
Grants	19,609,519,000	16.1%	5th	5th	2nd	1,128	48th	7th	15th
Procurement Contracts	11,447,152,000	9.4%	5th	3rd	4th	658	32nd	4th	11th
Salaries and Wages	10,394,686,000	8.5%	5th	3rd	4th	598	32nd	3rd	13th
Total - Florida	\$ 121,933,502,000	100%	4th	4th	2nd	\$ 7,014	29th	3rd	12th
Total - All States	\$ 2,083,332,762,000					\$ 7,108			
Florida as % of All States		5.9%							
Other Financial Assistance									
Face Value of Insurance Coverages	\$ 309,479,746,000	95.9%	1st	1st	1st	\$ 17,801	1st	1st	1st
Dollar Volume of Guaranteed Loans	12,632,586,000	3.9%	3rd	3rd	2nd	727	29th	3rd	9th
Dollar Volume of Direct Loans	659,440,000	0.2%	18th	6th	7th	38	44th	6th	15th
Total - Florida	\$ 322,771,772,000	100%	1st	1st	1st	\$ 18,566	1st	1st	1st
Total - All States	\$ 1,024,627,172,000					\$ 3,496			
Florida as % of All States		31.5%							

Notes:

- 1) Funding figures for federal direct expenditures represent either actual expenditures or obligations. Generally, the federal grants and procurement data represent obligated funds, while the direct payments to individuals and salaries and wages represent actual expenditures. Direct and guaranteed loan figures represent the dollar volume of loans made. Data on insurance coverages represent the face value of coverage provided. In the published report, the funding data are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.
- 2) In 2004, the seven most populous states, in descending order, were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania, and Ohio.
- 3) As designated by the U.S. Census Bureau, Florida is one of 16 states in the South region. The other states in the South region are: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.

Data Sources:

- 1) Federal Funding: U.S. Census Bureau, "Consolidated Federal Funds Report for Fiscal Year 2004," U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 2005 (Issued December 2005). [http://www.census.gov/prod/www/abs/cffr.html]
- 2) Population Estimates: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, Table 1: Annual Estimates of the Population for the United States and States, and for Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2005 (NST-EST2005-01) Release Date: December 22, 2005. [http://www.census.gov/popest/states/NST-EST-ann-est.html]

**Table 1-2
Florida's Federal Direct Payments for Individuals for Retirement and Disability
Federal Fiscal Year 2004**

Funding Categories	Total Funding					Per Capita Funding			
	Amount	% of Total	State's Rankings			Amount	State's Rankings		
			All	Populous	Region		All	Populous	Region
Social Security Payments	\$ 36,881,522,000	76.8%	2nd	2nd	1st	\$ 2,121.40	3rd	2nd	2nd
Retirement Insurance Payments	23,987,479,000	49.9%	2nd	2nd	1st	1,379.75	1st	1st	1st
Survivors Insurance Payments	5,996,244,000	12.5%	3rd	3rd	2nd	344.90	22nd	3rd	9th
Disability Insurance Payments	4,760,411,000	9.9%	3rd	3rd	1st	273.82	22nd	3rd	12th
Supplemental Security Income Payments	2,137,388,000	4.4%	4th	4th	2nd	122.94	13th	4th	8th
Federal Retirement and Disability Payments	8,157,046,000	17.0%	2nd	2nd	1st	469.19	10th	1st	6th
Civilian	3,646,090,000	7.6%	2nd	2nd	1st	209.72	15th	1st	5th
Military	4,510,956,000	9.4%	1st	1st	1st	259.47	6th	1st	3rd
Veterans Benefits	2,142,769,000	4.5%	3rd	3rd	2nd	123.25	17th	1st	9th
Payments for Service Connected Disability	1,623,275,000	3.4%	3rd	3rd	2nd	93.37	21st	1st	8th
Other Benefit Payments	519,494,000	1.1%	3rd	3rd	2nd	29.88	17th	1st	12th
Other	868,384,000	1.8%	4th	4th	1st	49.95	25th	4th	9th
Total - Florida	\$ 48,049,721,000	100%	2nd	2nd	1st	\$ 2,763.79	4th	1st	4th
Total - All States	\$ 658,947,304,000					\$ 2,248.18			
Florida as % of All States		7.3%							

Notes:

- 1) In the published report, the data are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.
- 2) In 2004, the seven most populous states, in descending order, were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania and Ohio.
- 3) As designated by the U.S. Census Bureau, Florida is one of 16 states in the South region. The other states in the South region are: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.

Data Sources:

- 1) Federal Funding: U.S. Census Bureau, "Consolidated Federal Funds Report for Fiscal Year 2004," U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 2005 (Issued December 2005). [<http://www.census.gov/prod/www/abs/cffr.html>]
- 2) Population Estimates: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, Table 1: Annual Estimates of the Population for the United States and States, and for Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2005 (NST-EST2005-01) Release Date: December 22, 2005. [<http://www.census.gov/popest/states/NST-EST-ann-est.html>]

Table 1-3

**Federal Direct Payments for Individuals in Florida Other Than for Retirement and Disability
Federal Fiscal Year 2004**

Funding Categories	Total Funding					Per Capita Funding				
	Amount	% of Total	State's Rankings			Amount	State's Rankings			
			All	Populous	Region		All	Populous	Region	
Medicare Benefits	\$ 24,949,877,000	76.9%	2nd	2nd	1st	\$ 1,435.10	2nd	2nd	1st	
Hospital Insurance	12,536,415,000	38.7%	3rd	3rd	1st	721.09	4th	2nd	2nd	
Supplemental Medical Insurance	12,413,462,000	38.3%	2nd	2nd	1st	714.02	1st	1st	1st	
Excess Earned Income Tax Credits	2,434,876,000	7.5%	3rd	3rd	2nd	140.05	12th	2nd	11th	
Unemployment Compensation	1,113,007,000	3.4%	11th	7th	2nd	64.02	44th	7th	13th	
Food Stamp Payments	1,268,549,000	3.9%	4th	4th	2nd	72.97	29th	6th	13th	
Housing Assistance	128,092,000	0.4%	9th	7th	2nd	7.37	33rd	5th	15th	
Agricultural Assistance	179,589,000	0.6%	25th	5th	8th	10.33	41st	6th	15th	
Federal Employees Life and Health Insurance	827,046,000	2.6%	7th	4th	4th	47.57	26th	2nd	9th	
Other	1,531,387,000	4.7%	5th	4th	2nd	88.08	38th	4th	15th	
Total - Florida	\$ 32,432,424,000	100%	3rd	3rd	1st	\$ 1,865.49	8th	2nd	2nd	
Total - All States	\$ 463,824,703,000					\$ 1,582.47				
Florida as % of All States	7.0%									

Notes:

- 1) In the published report, the data are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.
- 2) In 2004, the seven most populous states, in descending order, were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania and Ohio.
- 3) As designated by the U.S. Census Bureau, Florida is one of 16 states in the South region. The other states in the South region are: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.

Data Sources:

- 1) Federal Funding: U.S. Census Bureau, "Consolidated Federal Funds Report for Fiscal Year 2004," U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 2005 (Issued December 2005). [http://www.census.gov/prod/www/abs/cffr.html]
- 2) Population Estimates: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, Table 1: Annual Estimates of the Population for the United States and States, and for Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2005 (NST-EST2005-01) Release Date: December 22, 2005. [http://www.census.gov/popest/states/NST-EST-ann-est.html]

**Table 1-4
Federal Grant Obligations to Florida
Federal Fiscal Year 2004**

Funding Categories	Total Funding					Per Capita Funding			
	Amount	% of Total	State's Rankings			Amount	State's Rankings		
			All	Populous	Region		All	Populous	Region
Department of Agriculture	\$ 1,082,251,000	5.52%	4th	4th	2nd	\$ 62.25	40th	5th	14th
* Appalachian Regional Commission	-	0.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Commerce	66,117,000	0.34%	6th	3rd	2nd	3.80	28th	1st	10th
Corporation for National and Community Service	31,917,000	0.16%	3rd	3rd	1st	1.84	33rd	3rd	9th
* Corporation for Public Broadcasting	13,314,000	0.07%	6th	3rd	2nd	0.77	38th	6th	8th
Department of Defense	133,382,000	0.68%	8th	5th	3rd	7.67	46th	7th	13th
Department of Education	1,843,862,000	9.40%	4th	4th	2nd	106.06	45th	7th	15th
* Election Assistance Commission	47,417,000	0.24%	9th	5th	4th	2.73	39th	3rd	14th
Department of Energy	25,558,000	0.13%	24th	7th	7th	1.47	49th	7th	15th
Environmental Protection Agency	133,905,000	0.68%	8th	7th	2nd	7.70	49th	6th	16th
* Equal Employment Opportunity Commission	1,598,000	0.01%	6th	5th	1st	0.09	33rd	5th	6th
Department of Health and Human Services	11,278,983,000	57.52%	5th	5th	2nd	648.76	45th	7th	15th
Department of Homeland Security	850,333,000	4.34%	1st	1st	1st	48.91	2nd	1st	2nd
Department of Housing and Urban Development	1,246,989,000	6.36%	9th	7th	2nd	71.73	47th	7th	16th
Institute of Museum and Library Services	11,806,000	0.06%	5th	5th	2nd	0.68	39th	5th	10th
Department of the Interior	39,462,000	0.20%	22nd	4th	6th	2.27	46th	4th	16th
Department of Justice	345,577,000	1.76%	4th	4th	2nd	19.88	42nd	3rd	13th
Department of Labor	390,984,000	1.99%	6th	6th	2nd	22.49	44th	6th	14th
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	28,744,000	0.15%	11th	5th	6th	1.65	35th	6th	10th
* National Archives and Records Administration	10,000	0.00%	33rd	6th	11th	< 0.01	35th	6th	11th
National Endowment for the Arts	1,546,000	0.01%	16th	7th	5th	0.09	50th	7th	16th
National Endowment for the Humanities	2,310,000	0.01%	18th	7th	6th	0.13	50th	7th	16th
National Science Foundation	147,153,000	0.75%	8th	6th	2nd	8.46	40th	5th	10th
* Small Business Administration	1,153,000	0.01%	18th	6th	8th	0.07	28th	4th	9th
* Social Security Administration	-	0.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department of State	5,908,000	0.03%	7th	6th	2nd	0.34	44th	7th	11th
* State Justice Institute	2,000	0.00%	33rd	6th	8th	< 0.01	36th	6th	10th
* Tennessee Valley Authority	-	0.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Transportation	1,860,100,000	9.49%	5th	5th	2nd	106.99	49th	6th	16th
Department of the Treasury	5,001,000	0.03%	3rd	3rd	2nd	0.29	6th	3rd	3rd
* Department of Veterans Affairs	11,751,000	0.06%	23rd	7th	8th	0.68	48th	7th	15th
* Other	2,386,000	0.01%	7th	5th	3rd	0.14	37th	6th	10th
Total - Florida	\$ 19,609,519,000	100%	5th	5th	2nd	\$ 1,127.93	48th	7th	15th
Total - All States	\$ 449,515,221,000					\$ 1,533.64			
Florida as % of All States		4.4%							

Table 1-4

**Federal Grant Obligations to Florida
Federal Fiscal Year 2004**

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

Notes:

- 1) In the published report, the data are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.
- 2) An asterisk denotes those program categories in which one or more states did not have reported federal grant obligations.
- 3) In 2004, the seven most populous states, in descending order, were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania and Ohio.
- 4) As designated by the U.S. Census Bureau, Florida is one of 16 states in the South region. The other states in the South region are: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.

Data Sources:

- 1) Federal Funding: U.S. Census Bureau, "Consolidated Federal Funds Report for Fiscal Year 2004," U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 2005 (Issued December 2005). [<http://www.census.gov/prod/www/abs/cffr.html>]
- 2) Population Estimates: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, Table 1: Annual Estimates of the Population for the United States and States, and for Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2005 (NST-EST2005-01) Release Date: December 22, 2005. [<http://www.census.gov/popest/states/NST-EST-ann-est.htm>]

**Table 1-5
Federal Procurement Contract Obligations to Florida
Federal Fiscal Year 2004**

Funding Categories	Total Funding						Per Capita Funding			
	Amount	% of Total	State's Rankings			Amount	State's Rankings			
			All	Populous	Region		All	Populous	Region	
Department of Defense	\$ 8,385,036,000	73.25%	7th	3rd	4th	\$ 482.30	27th	4th	8th	
Army	2,196,022,000	19.18%	8th	4th	5th	126.31	29th	4th	16th	
Navy	2,195,055,000	19.18%	8th	4th	4th	126.26	18th	4th	7th	
Air Force	2,941,483,000	25.70%	3rd	3rd	2nd	169.19	20th	3rd	7th	
Army Corps of Engineers	273,162,000	2.39%	1st	1st	1st	15.71	17th	1st	7th	
Other Defense	779,315,000	6.81%	10th	5th	6th	44.83	30th	6th	10th	
Nondefense Agencies	3,062,116,000	26.75%	11th	6th	5th	176.13	38th	7th	13th	
* Department of Agriculture	60,172,000	0.53%	18th	5th	6th	3.46	44th	6th	15th	
Department of Commerce	30,903,000	0.27%	10th	3rd	4th	1.78	20th	2nd	7th	
Department of Education	23,000	0.00%	35th	7th	10th	< 0.01	37th	7th	11th	
* Department of Energy	32,572,000	0.28%	24th	7th	10th	1.87	31st	7th	11th	
* Environmental Protection Agency	12,062,000	0.11%	16th	6th	5th	0.69	27th	6th	8th	
General Services Administration	510,079,000	4.46%	6th	2nd	5th	29.34	19th	1st	7th	
Department of Health and Human Services	19,624,000	0.17%	32nd	7th	11th	1.13	50th	7th	16th	
Department of Homeland Security	237,284,000	2.07%	5th	3rd	4th	13.65	9th	2nd	5th	
* Department of Housing and Urban Development	45,212,000	0.39%	8th	3rd	6th	2.60	13th	4th	7th	
Department of the Interior	66,092,000	0.58%	13th	4th	4th	3.80	32nd	3rd	9th	
Department of Justice	108,347,000	0.95%	7th	4th	4th	6.23	22nd	3rd	10th	
* Department of Labor	70,403,000	0.62%	5th	3rd	4th	4.05	25th	3rd	10th	
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	635,025,000	5.55%	5th	3rd	4th	36.53	11th	3rd	7th	
* National Archives and Records Administration	-	0.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
* National Science Foundation	-	0.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Postal Service	741,573,000	6.48%	4th	4th	2nd	42.65	30th	5th	6th	
* Small Business Administration	487,000	0.00%	10th	4th	3rd	0.03	15th	4th	3rd	
Social Security Administration	832,000	0.01%	18th	7th	7th	0.05	37th	7th	13th	
* Department of State	24,285,000	0.21%	8th	3rd	6th	1.40	16th	3rd	8th	
Department of Transportation	204,154,000	1.78%	7th	3rd	3rd	11.74	13th	2nd	6th	
Department of the Treasury	29,705,000	0.26%	15th	5th	7th	1.71	24th	6th	9th	
Department of Veterans Affairs	199,239,000	1.74%	11th	5th	5th	11.46	33rd	5th	12th	
Other Nondefense	34,044,000	0.30%	13th	4th	9th	1.96	24th	4th	13th	
Total - Florida	\$ 11,447,152,000	100%	5th	3rd	4th	\$ 658.43	32nd	4th	11th	
Total - All States	\$ 306,462,122,000					\$ 1,045.58				
Florida as % of All States		3.7%								

**Table 1-5
Federal Procurement Contract Obligations to Florida
Federal Fiscal Year 2004**

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

Notes:

- 1) In the published report, the data are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.
- 2) An asterisk denotes those program categories in which one or more states did not have reported federal procurement contract obligations.
- 3) In 2004, the seven most populous states, in descending order, were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania and Ohio.
- 4) As designated by the U.S. Census Bureau, Florida is one of 16 states in the South region. The other states in the South region are: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.

Data Sources:

- 1) Federal Funding: U.S. Census Bureau, "Consolidated Federal Funds Report for Fiscal Year 2004," U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 2005 (Issued December 2005).
[<http://www.census.gov/prod/www/abs/cfr.html>]
- 2) Population Estimates: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, Table 1: Annual Estimates of the Population for the United States and States, and for Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2005 (NST-EST2005-01) Release Date: December 22, 2005. [<http://www.census.gov/popest/states/NST-EST-ann-est.html>]

**Table 1-6
Federal Salary and Wage Expenditures to Florida
Federal Fiscal Year 2004**

Funding Categories	Total Funding						Per Capita Funding			
	Amount	% of Total	State's Rankings			Amount	State's Rankings			
			All	Populous	Region		All	Populous	Region	
Department of Defense	\$ 4,389,685,000	42.23%	6th	3rd	5th	\$ 252.49	28th	3rd	13th	
Army	501,784,000	4.83%	21st	6th	11th	28.86	47th	6th	16th	
Active Military	124,040,000	1.19%	20th	4th	11th	7.13	20th	4th	11th	
Inactive Military	293,122,000	2.82%	9th	5th	4th	16.86	46th	6th	16th	
Civilian	84,622,000	0.81%	24th	6th	12th	4.87	46th	6th	16th	
Navy	2,063,474,000	19.85%	3rd	2nd	2nd	118.69	11th	2nd	6th	
Active Military	1,500,205,000	14.43%	4th	2nd	3rd	86.29	11th	2nd	6th	
Inactive Military	42,434,000	0.41%	2nd	2nd	1st	2.44	8th	1st	3rd	
* Civilian	520,835,000	5.01%	5th	2nd	3rd	29.96	12th	3rd	6th	
Air Force	1,684,464,000	16.21%	2nd	2nd	2nd	96.89	23rd	3rd	9th	
Active Military	1,221,147,000	11.75%	2nd	2nd	2nd	70.24	22nd	2nd	9th	
Inactive Military	25,447,000	0.24%	6th	5th	4th	1.46	38th	4th	13th	
Civilian	437,870,000	4.21%	7th	4th	4th	25.19	19th	3rd	7th	
Other Defense: Civilian	139,963,000	1.35%	8th	5th	3rd	8.05	26th	5th	10th	
Nondefense Agencies	6,005,001,000	57.77%	5th	4th	3rd	345.40	38th	5th	11th	
Department of Agriculture	101,044,000	0.97%	22nd	4th	9th	5.81	44th	5th	16th	
Department of Commerce	54,213,000	0.52%	7th	2nd	3rd	3.12	24th	1st	7th	
* Department of Education	335,000	0.00%	13th	7th	4th	0.02	15th	7th	5th	
* Department of Energy	109,000	0.00%	38th	7th	13th	0.01	41st	7th	13th	
* Environmental Protection Agency	6,875,000	0.07%	19th	7th	6th	0.40	28th	7th	10th	
* Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation	5,546,000	0.05%	12th	5th	4th	0.32	40th	6th	15th	
General Services Administration	6,958,000	0.07%	15th	7th	5th	0.40	41st	7th	12th	
Department of Health and Human Services	17,235,000	0.17%	24th	7th	8th	0.99	36th	7th	10th	
Department of Homeland Security	583,192,000	5.61%	3rd	3rd	2nd	33.54	12th	2nd	4th	
Department of Housing and Urban Development	20,076,000	0.19%	8th	6th	3rd	1.15	34th	7th	12th	
Department of the Interior	79,963,000	0.77%	14th	2nd	2nd	4.60	34th	3rd	10th	
Department of Justice	388,134,000	3.73%	4th	3rd	3rd	22.33	12th	3rd	8th	
Department of Labor	31,933,000	0.31%	10th	6th	5th	1.84	21st	7th	7th	
* National Aeronautics and Space Administration	155,463,000	1.50%	7th	4th	5th	8.94	6th	3rd	5th	
* National Archives and Records Administration	-	0.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
* National Science Foundation	-	0.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Postal Service	2,813,123,000	27.06%	4th	4th	2nd	161.81	30th	5th	6th	
Small Business Administration	5,085,000	0.05%	9th	6th	4th	0.29	44th	6th	13th	
Social Security Administration	135,381,000	1.30%	9th	6th	4th	7.79	25th	5th	13th	
* Department of State	25,912,000	0.25%	1st	1st	1st	1.49	3rd	1st	2nd	
Department of Transportation	285,271,000	2.74%	4th	4th	2nd	16.41	21st	3rd	6th	
Department of the Treasury	193,421,000	1.86%	11th	5th	6th	11.13	22nd	7th	9th	
Department of Veterans Affairs	849,799,000	8.18%	4th	4th	2nd	48.88	16th	1st	7th	
All Other Nondefense	29,233,000	0.28%	14th	6th	8th	1.68	23rd	7th	10th	

Table 1-6

**Federal Salary and Wage Expenditures to Florida
Federal Fiscal Year 2004**

Funding Categories	Total Funding					Per Capita Funding			
	Amount	% of Total	State's Rankings			Amount	State's Rankings		
			All	Populous	Region		All	Populous	Region
Total - Florida	\$ 10,394,686,000	100%	5th	3rd	4th	\$ 597.90	32nd	3rd	13th
Total - All States	\$ 204,583,412,000					\$ 697.99			
Florida as % of All States	5.1%								

Notes:

- 1) In the published report, the data are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.
- 2) An asterisk denotes those program categories in which one or more states did not have reported federal salary and wage expenditures.
- 3) In 2004, the seven most populous states, in descending order, were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania and Ohio.
- 4) As designated by the U.S. Census Bureau, Florida is one of 16 states in the South region. The other states in the South region are: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.

Data Sources:

- 1) Federal Funding: U.S. Census Bureau, "Consolidated Federal Funds Report for Fiscal Year 2004," U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 2005 (Issued December 2005). [http://www.census.gov/prod/www/abs/cffr.html]
- 2) Population Estimates: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, Table 1: Annual Estimates of the Population for the United States and States, and for Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2005 (NST-EST2005-01) Release Date: December 22, 2005. [http://www.census.gov/popest/states/NST-EST-ann-est.htm]

**Table 1-7
Face Value of Federal Insurance Coverages Provided to Florida
Federal Fiscal Year 2004**

Funding Categories	Total Funding					Per Capita Funding			
	Amount	% of Total	State's Rankings			Amount	State's Rankings		
			All	Populous	Region		All	Populous	Region
Flood Insurance	\$ 306,582,634,000	99.06%	1st	1st	1st	\$ 17,634.46	1st	1st	1st
Crop Insurance	2,668,739,000	0.86%	6th	3rd	1st	153.50	16th	2nd	3rd
* Foreign Investment Insurance	9,360,000	0.00%	14th	6th	6th	0.54	15th	6th	6th
Life Insurance for Veterans	172,441,000	0.06%	2nd	2nd	1st	9.92	2nd	1st	1st
* Other	46,572,000	0.02%	2nd	2nd	1st	2.68	11th	1st	3rd
Total - Florida	\$ 309,479,746,000	100%	1st	1st	1st	\$ 17,801.10	1st	1st	1st
Total - All States	\$ 768,599,505,000					\$ 2,622.29			
Florida as % of All States	40.3%								

Notes:

- 1) In the published report, the data are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.
- 2) An asterisk denotes those program categories in which one or more states did not have reported federal insurance coverages.
- 3) In 2004, the seven most populous states, in descending order, were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania and Ohio.
- 4) As designated by the U.S. Census Bureau, Florida is one of 16 states in the South region. The other states in the South region are: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.

Data Sources:

- 1) Federal Funding: U.S. Census Bureau, "Consolidated Federal Funds Report for Fiscal Year 2004," U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 2005 (Issued December 2005). [http://www.census.gov/prod/www/abs/cfr.html]
- 2) Population Estimates: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, Table 1: Annual Estimates of the Population for the United States and States, and for Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2005 (NST-EST2005-01) Release Date: December 22, 2005. [http://www.census.gov/popest/states/NST-EST-ann-est.html]

Table 1-8
Dollar Volume of Federal Guaranteed Loans Made to Florida
Federal Fiscal Year 2004

Funding Categories	Total Funding					Per Capita Funding			
	Amount	% of Total	State's Rankings			Amount	State's Rankings		
			All	Populous	Region		All	Populous	Region
Mortgage Insurance for Homes	\$ 5,621,421,000	44.50%	4th	3rd	3rd	\$ 323.34	29th	4th	9th
Federal Family Education Loan Program	2,497,149,000	19.77%	6th	5th	2nd	143.63	27th	4th	7th
Veterans Housing Loans	2,742,847,000	21.71%	3rd	2nd	3rd	157.77	16th	1st	6th
Mortgage Insurance: Condominiums	527,581,000	4.18%	5th	3rd	2nd	30.35	14th	2nd	3rd
Dept. of Agriculture: Guaranteed Loans	474,988,000	3.76%	5th	2nd	3rd	27.32	36th	3rd	14th
Small Business Loans	768,593,000	6.08%	4th	4th	2nd	44.21	31st	6th	5th
* Other	6,000	< 0.01%	11th	6th	5th	< 0.01	11th	6th	5th
Total - Florida	\$ 12,632,586,000	100%	3rd	3rd	2nd	\$ 726.62	29th	3rd	9th
Total - All States	\$ 226,417,283,000					\$ 772.48			
Florida as % of All States	5.6%								

Notes:

- 1) In the published report, the data are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.
- 2) An asterisk denotes those program categories in which one or more states did not have reported federal guaranteed loans.
- 3) In 2004, the seven most populous states, in descending order, were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania and Ohio.
- 4) As designated by the U.S. Census Bureau, Florida is one of 16 states in the South region. The other states in the South region are: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.

Data Sources:

- 1) Federal Funding: U.S. Census Bureau, "Consolidated Federal Funds Report for Fiscal Year 2004," U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 2005 (Issued December 2005). [http://www.census.gov/prod/www/abs/cffr.html]
- 2) Population Estimates: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, Table 1: Annual Estimates of the Population for the United States and States, and for Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2005 (NST-EST2005-01) Release Date: December 22, 2005. [http://www.census.gov/popest/states/NST-EST-ann-est.html]

Table 1-9
Dollar Volume of Federal Direct Loans Made to Florida
Federal Fiscal Year 2004

Funding Categories	Total Funding					Per Capita Funding			
	Amount	% of Total	State's Rankings			Amount	State's Rankings		
			All	Populous	Region		All	Populous	Region
Department of Agriculture	\$ 69,887,000	10.6%	27th	7th	13th	\$ 4.02	49th	7th	16th
* Commodity Loans: Price Supports	-	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	69,887,000	10.6%	26th	7th	12th	4.02	49th	7th	16th
* Federal Direct Student Loans	457,756,000	69.4%	18th	5th	6th	26.33	36th	5th	12th
* Other	131,796,000	20.0%	2nd	2nd	1st	7.58	6th	1st	5th
Total - Florida	\$ 659,440,000	100%	18th	6th	7th	\$ 37.93	44th	6th	15th
Total - All States	\$ 29,610,384,000					\$ 101.02			
Florida as % of All States	2.2%								

Notes:

- 1) In the published report, the published data are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.
- 2) An asterisk denotes those program categories in which one or more states did not have reported federal direct loans.
- 3) In 2004, the seven most populous states, in descending order, were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania and Ohio.
- 4) As designated by the U.S. Census Bureau, Florida is one of 16 states in the South region. The other states in the South region are: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.

Data Sources:

- 1) Federal Funding: U.S. Census Bureau, "Consolidated Federal Funds Report for Fiscal Year 2004," U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 2005 (Issued December 2005). [<http://www.census.gov/prod/www/abs/cffr.html>]
- 2) Population Estimates: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, Table 1: Annual Estimates of the Population for the United States and States, and for Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2005 (NST-EST2005-01) Release Date: December 22, 2005. [<http://www.census.gov/popest/states/NST-EST-ann-est.html>]

Part Two: Federal Direct Expenditures to Florida Counties

A. Introduction

Federal spending can significantly impact the finances of local governments. The purpose of this part is to illustrate how the \$122 billion in federal direct expenditures to Florida in fiscal year 2004 was distributed among the state's 67 counties.

B. Data Source

The source of the data summarized in this part is the U.S. Bureau of the Census publication entitled *Consolidated Federal Funds Report for Fiscal Year 2004*. This publication summarizes federal government expenditures or obligations to states, counties, and subcounty areas. However, the focus here is on the distribution of federal direct expenditures among Florida's counties, as geographic areas rather than units of local government.

C. Geographic Coding of Federal Direct Expenditures

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

The distribution of grants is based on the location of the initial recipient. For grants that are ultimately distributed throughout the state, the reader should note that significant dollar amounts are included in Leon County's total, which reflects the data coding of such grants to state government as the initial recipient. Many federal grants involve a direct payment to state government that is then responsible for program administration. Such examples include those grants that are 'passed-through' to local governments. Another example includes those grants, such as for highway construction, in which the financial impact is spread over all areas of the state. A third example includes those grant programs that the state government administers but for which the ultimate beneficiaries are found throughout the state.

D. Federal Direct Expenditures by County

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

1. Federal Direct Expenditures by Category

The distribution of the \$122 billion in federal direct expenditures by county geographic area is summarized in **Table 2-1** on pages 24-25. In total, the magnitude of federal direct expenditures varied significantly by county from a low of \$26.1 million within Lafayette County to a high of \$15.6 billion within Miami-Dade County.

Direct payments to individuals for retirement and disability totaled \$48 billion statewide. The value of such payments varied from a low of \$12 million within Lafayette County to a high of \$4 billion within Miami-Dade County. Federal retirement and disability payments to individuals totaled one billion dollars or more in 16 counties: Brevard, Broward, Duval, Escambia, Hillsborough, Lake, Lee, Marion, Miami-Dade, Orange, Palm Beach, Pasco, Pinellas, Polk, Sarasota, and Volusia.

Direct payments to individuals other than for retirement and disability totaled \$32.4 billion statewide. Such payments ranged from a low of \$6.5 million within Lafayette County to a high of \$4.6 billion within Miami-Dade County. Other direct payments to individuals totaled one billion dollars or more in 6 counties: Broward, Hillsborough, Miami-Dade, Orange, Palm Beach, and Pinellas.

Federal grant obligations totaled \$19.6 billion statewide. Miami-Dade County had the largest grant obligation at \$4.9 billion; Glades County had the smallest at \$4.1 million. Although several billion dollars worth of grants are reported within Leon County's total due to the coding issue previously discussed, reported grant obligations exceeded \$200 million in 13 other counties: Alachua, Brevard, Broward, Duval, Escambia, Hillsborough, Lee, Miami-Dade, Orange, Palm Beach, Pinellas, Polk, and Volusia.

Federal procurement contracts totaled \$11.4 billion statewide. The value of such contracts ranged from a low of \$68,000 within Glades County to a high of just over two billion dollars each in Brevard and Orange counties. Duval, Hillsborough, Miami-Dade, Okaloosa, and Pinellas counties each had procurement contracts totaling between \$500 million and \$1 billion.

Federal salary and wage payments totaled \$10.4 billion statewide. The value of such payments varied from a low of \$476,000 within Glades County to a high of \$1.8 billion within Duval County. Federal salary and wage payments totaled \$250 million or more in 12 counties: Bay, Brevard, Broward, Duval, Escambia, Hillsborough, Miami-Dade, Okaloosa, Orange, Palm Beach, Pinellas and Walton.

2. Per Capita Federal Direct Expenditures by Category

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

expenditures varied significantly from a low of \$2,902 within Glades County to a high of \$14,893 within Okaloosa County.

Per capita direct payments to individuals for retirement and disability varied from a low of \$1,547 within Union County to a high of \$4,770 within Okaloosa County. Per capita direct payments to individuals other than for retirement and disability ranged from a low of \$658 within Clay County to a high of \$2,338 within Hernando County. Clearly, Hernando County's large elderly population (i.e., age 65 and over) relative to countywide population is a factor in the county's high per capita dollar figure.

Again excluding Leon County from consideration, per capita grants varied from a low of \$195 within Flagler County to a high of \$2,331 within Jefferson County. Many of Florida's less populated, rural counties had high per capita dollar figures, which demonstrate the relative importance of federal grants as a potential source of revenue in these areas.

Per capita procurement contracts varied from a low of \$6 within Glades County to a high of \$5,091 within Okaloosa County. Per capita salary and wage payments ranged from a low of \$44 within Glades County to a high of \$7,065 within Walton County. Certainly, federal spending associated with Eglin Air Force Base in northwest Florida is a factor in Okaloosa and Walton counties' high per capita procurement and salary and wage dollar figures.

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

Table 2-3 on pages 28-29 provides a county-by-county list of federal direct expenditures by category as a percentage of total expenditures. A number of factors explain differences in counties' proportional shares attributable to each expenditure category. For example, the relative share attributable to federal direct payments to individuals was generally higher in counties with large elderly populations, while the relative share attributable to federal grants was highest in less populated, rural counties. The relative share attributable to federal procurement was highest in counties engaging in significant military and space-related contracting, while the relative share attributable to federal salary and wage payments was generally higher in those counties where military installations are located.

E. Conclusion

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

**Table 2-1
Florida's Federal Direct Expenditures by County
Federal Fiscal Year 2004**

County	Retirement & Disability	Other Direct Payments	Grants	Procurement Contracts	Salaries & Wages	Total
Alachua	\$ 478,797,000	\$ 257,784,000	\$ 482,520,000	\$ 52,409,000	\$ 202,227,000	\$ 1,473,737,000
Baker	56,601,000	22,279,000	19,723,000	1,155,000	3,651,000	103,407,000
Bay	595,599,000	196,858,000	157,014,000	290,605,000	359,016,000	1,599,092,000
Bradford	62,851,000	33,363,000	31,738,000	1,794,000	16,611,000	146,356,000
Brevard	2,054,549,000	716,758,000	261,996,000	2,400,352,000	471,568,000	5,905,222,000
Broward	3,580,118,000	3,235,307,000	913,174,000	489,453,000	549,916,000	8,767,967,000
Calhoun	32,074,000	20,469,000	24,080,000	282,000	1,177,000	78,082,000
Charlotte	654,914,000	326,435,000	52,555,000	19,995,000	20,957,000	1,074,857,000
Citrus	568,359,000	259,174,000	41,897,000	3,694,000	13,747,000	886,871,000
Clay	533,362,000	107,567,000	47,055,000	10,369,000	23,669,000	722,022,000
Collier	820,625,000	324,747,000	109,623,000	34,369,000	42,958,000	1,332,323,000
Columbia	177,332,000	75,115,000	73,247,000	2,863,000	56,758,000	385,315,000
De Soto	73,098,000	61,454,000	26,505,000	1,054,000	3,326,000	165,436,000
Dixie	44,892,000	19,332,000	26,617,000	276,000	1,180,000	92,298,000
Duval	2,064,939,000	974,783,000	855,559,000	745,598,000	1,816,719,000	6,457,599,000
Escambia	1,171,684,000	388,523,000	325,952,000	327,662,000	563,741,000	2,777,562,000
Flagler	289,752,000	68,198,000	13,598,000	5,802,000	8,915,000	386,264,000
Franklin	31,317,000	20,658,000	15,337,000	1,003,000	2,168,000	70,484,000
Gadsden	106,656,000	60,454,000	101,746,000	3,662,000	7,647,000	280,166,000
Gilchrist	40,467,000	15,065,000	9,166,000	432,000	1,686,000	66,816,000
Glades	17,598,000	8,930,000	4,077,000	68,000	476,000	31,149,000
Gulf	48,395,000	28,091,000	20,189,000	428,000	959,000	98,062,000
Hamilton	33,292,000	15,950,000	26,040,000	499,000	1,689,000	77,470,000
Hardee	52,172,000	36,637,000	39,266,000	787,000	3,315,000	132,177,000
Hendry	61,554,000	44,532,000	30,364,000	3,093,000	4,238,000	143,781,000
Hernando	670,509,000	339,432,000	57,120,000	7,230,000	20,579,000	1,094,871,000
Highlands	379,295,000	215,139,000	55,533,000	22,057,000	16,460,000	688,484,000
Hillsborough	2,552,037,000	1,309,308,000	1,295,937,000	934,642,000	1,003,168,000	7,095,092,000
Holmes	63,422,000	33,361,000	38,434,000	1,064,000	4,174,000	140,456,000
Indian River	501,507,000	273,387,000	63,538,000	36,042,000	25,561,000	900,035,000
Jackson	139,015,000	81,254,000	113,708,000	16,271,000	30,983,000	381,231,000
Jefferson	34,406,000	17,262,000	32,782,000	464,000	2,078,000	86,992,000
Lafayette	11,986,000	6,533,000	5,220,000	1,413,000	944,000	26,096,000
Lake	1,165,290,000	409,463,000	129,901,000	30,303,000	35,641,000	1,770,598,000
Lee	1,657,251,000	791,517,000	226,529,000	52,180,000	138,912,000	2,866,389,000
Leon	613,644,000	318,683,000	3,477,134,000	81,353,000	122,049,000	4,612,863,000
Levy	115,281,000	51,834,000	54,455,000	2,700,000	5,711,000	229,981,000
Liberty	15,030,000	7,188,000	11,016,000	1,456,000	1,680,000	36,371,000
Madison	51,082,000	28,301,000	45,131,000	677,000	2,779,000	127,970,000
Manatee	873,580,000	447,674,000	130,362,000	38,223,000	66,782,000	1,556,621,000
Marion	1,094,557,000	431,248,000	182,201,000	23,684,000	42,816,000	1,774,507,000
Martin	534,438,000	262,686,000	91,632,000	28,010,000	18,909,000	935,675,000
Miami-Dade	4,040,550,000	4,606,542,000	4,864,730,000	671,878,000	1,413,687,000	15,597,387,000
Monroe	205,243,000	108,490,000	68,964,000	41,525,000	132,468,000	556,691,000
Nassau	190,736,000	55,614,000	43,571,000	2,502,000	73,294,000	365,717,000
Okaloosa	886,222,000	169,921,000	112,439,000	945,819,000	652,337,000	2,766,738,000
Okeechobee	108,432,000	76,432,000	33,974,000	5,159,000	4,030,000	228,026,000
Orange	1,966,510,000	1,027,712,000	667,132,000	2,404,878,000	521,436,000	6,587,668,000
Osceola	417,773,000	190,344,000	64,008,000	20,635,000	21,533,000	714,294,000
Palm Beach	3,595,928,000	2,406,927,000	710,685,000	304,768,000	385,535,000	7,403,842,000
Pasco	1,216,723,000	844,639,000	145,018,000	27,364,000	68,405,000	2,302,149,000
Pinellas	3,205,568,000	2,141,089,000	633,490,000	815,277,000	438,778,000	7,234,202,000
Polk	1,488,012,000	670,396,000	457,217,000	67,469,000	86,898,000	2,769,993,000
Putnam	226,005,000	126,021,000	119,191,000	2,239,000	8,238,000	481,694,000

**Table 2-1
Florida's Federal Direct Expenditures by County
Federal Fiscal Year 2004**

County	Retirement & Disability	Other Direct Payments	Grants	Procurement Contracts	Salaries & Wages	Total
Saint Johns	429,573,000	152,486,000	163,994,000	61,649,000	38,511,000	846,214,000
Saint Lucie	773,930,000	373,260,000	115,696,000	29,056,000	39,049,000	1,330,991,000
Santa Rosa	486,157,000	107,411,000	79,165,000	95,536,000	97,753,000	866,023,000
Sarasota	1,596,266,000	828,646,000	139,319,000	38,888,000	62,711,000	2,665,830,000
Seminole	851,191,000	336,649,000	176,538,000	52,060,000	92,417,000	1,508,855,000
Sumter	173,428,000	71,882,000	33,377,000	24,608,000	62,063,000	365,358,000
Suwannee	125,422,000	55,709,000	41,673,000	1,232,000	10,230,000	234,266,000
Taylor	54,634,000	30,926,000	32,869,000	12,625,000	2,517,000	133,571,000
Union	22,611,000	10,471,000	15,789,000	339,000	1,257,000	50,467,000
Volusia	1,609,696,000	817,895,000	306,324,000	142,272,000	97,604,000	2,973,791,000
Wakulla	47,869,000	18,727,000	18,175,000	1,742,000	4,392,000	90,905,000
Walton	126,598,000	41,771,000	77,113,000	1,273,000	357,103,000	603,858,000
Washington	64,874,000	38,812,000	45,081,000	855,000	4,897,000	154,519,000
State Undistributed	16,440,000	4,780,924,000	724,315,000	29,000	-	5,521,706,000
Statewide	\$ 48,049,721,000	\$ 32,432,424,000	\$ 19,609,519,000	\$ 11,447,152,000	\$ 10,394,686,000	\$121,933,502,000

Notes:

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

Data Source:

U.S. Census Bureau, "Consolidated Federal Funds Report for Fiscal Year 2004," U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 2005 (Issued December 2005) [<http://www.census.gov/prod/www/abs/cffr.html>]

**Table 2-2
Florida's Per Capita Federal Direct Expenditures by County
Federal Fiscal Year 2004**

County	Retirement & Disability	Other Direct Payments	Grants	Procurement Contracts	Salaries & Wages	Total
Alachua	\$ 2,027	\$ 1,092	\$ 2,043	\$ 222	\$ 856	\$ 6,240
Baker	2,362	930	823	48	152	4,315
Bay	3,759	1,243	991	1,834	2,266	10,093
Bradford	2,266	1,203	1,144	65	599	5,276
Brevard	3,940	1,375	502	4,603	904	11,325
Broward	2,078	1,878	530	284	319	5,088
Calhoun	2,357	1,504	1,769	21	86	5,737
Charlotte	4,172	2,079	335	127	133	6,847
Citrus	4,402	2,007	325	29	106	6,869
Clay	3,263	658	288	63	145	4,417
Collier	2,680	1,061	358	112	140	4,351
Columbia	2,933	1,243	1,212	47	939	6,374
De Soto	2,143	1,802	777	31	98	4,851
Dixie	3,007	1,295	1,783	18	79	6,183
Duval	2,457	1,160	1,018	887	2,162	7,683
Escambia	3,814	1,265	1,061	1,067	1,835	9,041
Flagler	4,158	979	195	83	128	5,543
Franklin	2,941	1,940	1,440	94	204	6,619
Gadsden	2,276	1,290	2,171	78	163	5,979
Gilchrist	2,545	947	576	27	106	4,202
Glades	1,640	832	380	6	44	2,902
Gulf	2,993	1,737	1,248	26	59	6,064
Hamilton	2,328	1,115	1,821	35	118	5,416
Hardee	1,878	1,318	1,413	28	119	4,757
Hendry	1,646	1,191	812	83	113	3,845
Hernando	4,618	2,338	393	50	142	7,540
Highlands	4,120	2,337	603	240	179	7,479
Hillsborough	2,302	1,181	1,169	843	905	6,401
Holmes	3,336	1,755	2,022	56	220	7,388
Indian River	3,954	2,156	501	284	202	7,096
Jackson	2,845	1,663	2,327	333	634	7,801
Jefferson	2,446	1,227	2,331	33	148	6,185
Lafayette	1,591	867	693	188	125	3,463
Lake	4,626	1,626	516	120	142	7,030
Lee	3,179	1,518	435	100	266	5,499
Leon	2,325	1,208	13,176	308	462	17,480
Levy	3,075	1,383	1,453	72	152	6,135
Liberty	2,044	977	1,498	198	228	4,946
Madison	2,620	1,451	2,315	35	143	6,563
Manatee	2,959	1,516	442	129	226	5,272
Marion	3,732	1,470	621	81	146	6,050
Martin	3,883	1,909	666	204	137	6,798
Miami-Dade	1,698	1,936	2,044	282	594	6,554
Monroe	2,527	1,335	849	511	1,631	6,853
Nassau	2,934	855	670	38	1,127	5,625
Okaloosa	4,770	915	605	5,091	3,511	14,893

**Table 2-2
Florida's Per Capita Federal Direct Expenditures by County
Federal Fiscal Year 2004**

County	Retirement & Disability	Other Direct Payments	Grants	Procurement Contracts	Salaries & Wages	Total
Okeechobee	2,853	2,011	894	136	106	6,000
Orange	1,939	1,014	658	2,372	514	6,497
Osceola	1,850	843	283	91	95	3,163
Palm Beach	2,895	1,938	572	245	310	5,960
Pasco	3,122	2,167	372	70	175	5,906
Pinellas	3,397	2,269	671	864	465	7,666
Polk	2,816	1,269	865	128	164	5,242
Putnam	3,086	1,721	1,628	31	113	6,578
Saint Johns	2,877	1,021	1,098	413	258	5,667
Saint Lucie	3,421	1,650	511	128	173	5,884
Santa Rosa	3,636	803	592	714	731	6,476
Sarasota	4,455	2,313	389	109	175	7,440
Seminole	2,110	835	438	129	229	3,741
Sumter	2,611	1,082	503	371	934	5,501
Suwannee	3,326	1,477	1,105	33	271	6,212
Taylor	2,609	1,477	1,570	603	120	6,378
Union	1,547	716	1,080	23	86	3,452
Volusia	3,324	1,689	633	294	202	6,141
Wakulla	1,877	734	713	68	172	3,564
Walton	2,505	826	1,526	25	7,065	11,947
Washington	2,892	1,730	2,009	38	218	6,888
Statewide	\$ 2,743	\$ 1,852	\$ 1,119	\$ 653	\$ 593	\$ 6,961

Note: The calculations of per capita expenditures were made using April 1, 2004 population estimates for Florida counties as published by the Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Florida.

Data Source:

U.S. Census Bureau, "Consolidated Federal Funds Report for Fiscal Year 2004," U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 2005 (Issued December 2005) [<http://www.census.gov/prod/www/abs/cffr.html>]

**Table 2-3
Florida's Federal Direct Expenditures by County - Category as % of Total
Federal Fiscal Year 2004**

County	Retirement & Disability	Other Direct Payments	Grants	Procurement Contracts	Salaries & Wages
Alachua	32.5%	17.5%	32.7%	3.6%	13.7%
Baker	54.7%	21.5%	19.1%	1.1%	3.5%
Bay	37.2%	12.3%	9.8%	18.2%	22.5%
Bradford	42.9%	22.8%	21.7%	1.2%	11.3%
Brevard	34.8%	12.1%	4.4%	40.6%	8.0%
Broward	40.8%	36.9%	10.4%	5.6%	6.3%
Calhoun	41.1%	26.2%	30.8%	0.4%	1.5%
Charlotte	60.9%	30.4%	4.9%	1.9%	1.9%
Citrus	64.1%	29.2%	4.7%	0.4%	1.6%
Clay	73.9%	14.9%	6.5%	1.4%	3.3%
Collier	61.6%	24.4%	8.2%	2.6%	3.2%
Columbia	46.0%	19.5%	19.0%	0.7%	14.7%
De Soto	44.2%	37.1%	16.0%	0.6%	2.0%
Dixie	48.6%	20.9%	28.8%	0.3%	1.3%
Duval	32.0%	15.1%	13.2%	11.5%	28.1%
Escambia	42.2%	14.0%	11.7%	11.8%	20.3%
Flagler	75.0%	17.7%	3.5%	1.5%	2.3%
Franklin	44.4%	29.3%	21.8%	1.4%	3.1%
Gadsden	38.1%	21.6%	36.3%	1.3%	2.7%
Gilchrist	60.6%	22.5%	13.7%	0.6%	2.5%
Glades	56.5%	28.7%	13.1%	0.2%	1.5%
Gulf	49.4%	28.6%	20.6%	0.4%	1.0%
Hamilton	43.0%	20.6%	33.6%	0.6%	2.2%
Hardee	39.5%	27.7%	29.7%	0.6%	2.5%
Hendry	42.8%	31.0%	21.1%	2.2%	2.9%
Hernando	61.2%	31.0%	5.2%	0.7%	1.9%
Highlands	55.1%	31.2%	8.1%	3.2%	2.4%
Hillsborough	36.0%	18.5%	18.3%	13.2%	14.1%
Holmes	45.2%	23.8%	27.4%	0.8%	3.0%
Indian River	55.7%	30.4%	7.1%	4.0%	2.8%
Jackson	36.5%	21.3%	29.8%	4.3%	8.1%
Jefferson	39.6%	19.8%	37.7%	0.5%	2.4%
Lafayette	45.9%	25.0%	20.0%	5.4%	3.6%
Lake	65.8%	23.1%	7.3%	1.7%	2.0%
Lee	57.8%	27.6%	7.9%	1.8%	4.8%
Leon	13.3%	6.9%	75.4%	1.8%	2.6%
Levy	50.1%	22.5%	23.7%	1.2%	2.5%
Liberty	41.3%	19.8%	30.3%	4.0%	4.6%
Madison	39.9%	22.1%	35.3%	0.5%	2.2%
Manatee	56.1%	28.8%	8.4%	2.5%	4.3%
Marion	61.7%	24.3%	10.3%	1.3%	2.4%
Martin	57.1%	28.1%	9.8%	3.0%	2.0%

**Table 2-3
Florida's Federal Direct Expenditures by County - Category as % of Total
Federal Fiscal Year 2004**

County	Retirement & Disability	Other Direct Payments	Grants	Procurement Contracts	Salaries & Wages
Miami-Dade	25.9%	29.5%	31.2%	4.3%	9.1%
Monroe	36.9%	19.5%	12.4%	7.5%	23.8%
Nassau	52.2%	15.2%	11.9%	0.7%	20.0%
Okaloosa	32.0%	6.1%	4.1%	34.2%	23.6%
Okeechobee	47.6%	33.5%	14.9%	2.3%	1.8%
Orange	29.9%	15.6%	10.1%	36.5%	7.9%
Osceola	58.5%	26.6%	9.0%	2.9%	3.0%
Palm Beach	48.6%	32.5%	9.6%	4.1%	5.2%
Pasco	52.9%	36.7%	6.3%	1.2%	3.0%
Pinellas	44.3%	29.6%	8.8%	11.3%	6.1%
Polk	53.7%	24.2%	16.5%	2.4%	3.1%
Putnam	46.9%	26.2%	24.7%	0.5%	1.7%
Saint Johns	50.8%	18.0%	19.4%	7.3%	4.6%
Saint Lucie	58.1%	28.0%	8.7%	2.2%	2.9%
Santa Rosa	56.1%	12.4%	9.1%	11.0%	11.3%
Sarasota	59.9%	31.1%	5.2%	1.5%	2.4%
Seminole	56.4%	22.3%	11.7%	3.5%	6.1%
Sumter	47.5%	19.7%	9.1%	6.7%	17.0%
Suwannee	53.5%	23.8%	17.8%	0.5%	4.4%
Taylor	40.9%	23.2%	24.6%	9.5%	1.9%
Union	44.8%	20.7%	31.3%	0.7%	2.5%
Volusia	54.1%	27.5%	10.3%	4.8%	3.3%
Wakulla	52.7%	20.6%	20.0%	1.9%	4.8%
Walton	21.0%	6.9%	12.8%	0.2%	59.1%
Washington	42.0%	25.1%	29.2%	0.6%	3.2%
Statewide	39.4%	26.6%	16.1%	9.4%	8.5%

Data Source:

U.S. Census Bureau, "Consolidated Federal Funds Report for Fiscal Year 2004," U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 2005 (Issued December 2005) [<http://www.census.gov/prod/www/abs/cffr.html>]

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

A. Introduction

Federal grant expenditures to Florida's state and local governments totaled \$18.2 billion, or \$1,045 per capita, in fiscal year 2004. In terms of total federal grants, Florida had the 4th largest expenditure of all states, the 4th largest expenditure of the seven most populous states, and the 2nd largest expenditure of the southern states, after Texas.¹ On a per capita basis, the state ranked 47th among all states, last among the most populous states, and 15th among the southern states.

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

Of the \$18.2 billion in total grant expenditures to Florida in 2004, the grant funding received from five federal departments: Health and Human Services, Transportation, Education, Housing and Urban Development, and Agriculture, totaled \$16.8 billion and accounted for 92 percent of all grant expenditures to Florida.

B. Data Sources

The data reported in this part was obtained from the U.S. Bureau of the Census publication entitled *Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 2004* issued January 2006. The Census Bureau's publication presents federal expenditures to state and local governments by state and U.S. outlying areas. However, the focus of this part is on the total expenditures made to the fifty states collectively and the expenditures by program category made to Florida.

The total grant expenditures to Florida of \$18.2 billion are less than the state's federal grant obligations of \$19.6 billion previously discussed. This difference results from the use of the *Federal Aid to States* (FAS) report as the data source here as opposed to the use of the *Consolidated Federal Funds Report* (CFFR). The FAS report presents state-by-state distributions of federal expenditures for grants only to state and local governments. By contrast, federal grants reported in the CFFR generally represent obligations. Obligations are federal funds designated state-by-state and available to be "drawn down" through a variety of program requirements. Additionally, the CFFR includes payments to state and local governments as well as grants to nongovernmental recipients.

1. Based on July 1, 2004 population estimates prepared by the U.S. Bureau of the Census, the seven most populous states were California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania, and Ohio. Of the 16 states in the South region, Florida was the second most populous, after Texas. The remaining states in the South region are Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia.

C. Federal Grants by Department or Agency

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

In the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA), federal grants are classified into one of two types: formula grants and project grants.² Formula grants are allocations of money to states or their subdivisions in accordance with distribution formulas prescribed by law or administrative regulation for activities of a continuing nature not confined to a specific project. Currently, the CFDA lists 177 formula grant programs.

Project grants are funding for specific projects for fixed or known periods of time and can include fellowships, scholarships, research grants, training grants, traineeships, experimental and demonstration grants, evaluation grants, planning grants, technical assistance grants, survey grants, and construction grants. The CFDA currently lists 905 project grant programs.

In total, 1,082 separate federal grant programs are currently listed in the CFDA. Data on states' participation in each of these programs is not part of the FAS report; however, such information is available from the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Due to the sheer number of such programs, a separate research project would be necessary to document Florida's participation in these formula and project grant programs relative to the other states.

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

Table 3-2:	U.S. Department of Agriculture (page 36)
Table 3-3:	U.S. Department of Commerce (page 37)
Table 3-4:	U.S. Department of Defense (page 38)
Table 3-5:	U.S. Department of Education (page 39)
Table 3-6:	U.S. Department of Energy (page 40)
Table 3-7:	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (page 41)
Table 3-8:	U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (page 42)
Table 3-9:	U.S. Department of Homeland Security (page 43)
Table 3-10:	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (page 44)
Table 3-11:	U.S. Department of Interior (page 45)

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

- Table 3-12:** U.S. Department of Justice (page 46)
Table 3-13: U.S. Department of Labor (page 47)
Table 3-14: U.S. Department of Transportation (page 48)
Table 3-15: U.S. Department of the Treasury (page 49)

Two additional tables summarize changes in federal grant expenditures to Florida by department or agency in descending order of fiscal magnitude for the period of 1996 through 2004. **Table 3-16** on pages 50-51 lists the total expenditures, the percentage change in total expenditures from one year to the next, and Florida's rankings among the fifty states. **Table 3-17** on pages 52-54 lists the per capita expenditures and Florida's rankings among the fifty states.

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

D. Conclusion

Federal grant expenditures to Florida's state and local governments totaled \$18.2 billion, or \$1,045 per capita, in fiscal year 2004. In terms of total federal grants, Florida had the 4th largest expenditure of all states, the 4th largest expenditure of the seven most populous states, and the 2nd largest expenditure of the southern states. On a per capita basis, the state ranked 47th among all states, last among the most populous states, and 15th among the southern states.

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

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

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

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

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

**Table 3-1
Federal Grant Expenditures to Florida State and Local Governments
Federal Fiscal Year 2004**

Federal Agency or Department	Total Expenditures	% of State's Total	Florida's Rankings: Total Expenditures			Per Capita Expenditures	Florida's Rankings: Per Capita Expenditures		
			All States	7 Most Populous States	16 States in "South" Region		All States	7 Most Populous States	16 States in "South" Region
Health and Human Services	\$ 10,560,497,000	58.1%	5th	5th	2nd	\$ 607.43	45th	6th	14th
Transportation	1,981,531,000	10.9%	4th	4th	2nd	113.98	43rd	4th	14th
Education	1,814,563,000	10.0%	4th	4th	2nd	104.37	34th	5th	12th
Housing and Urban Development	1,404,958,000	7.7%	9th	7th	2nd	80.81	46th	7th	16th
Agriculture	1,015,824,000	5.6%	4th	4th	2nd	58.43	40th	6th	14th
Labor	282,798,000	1.6%	7th	6th	2nd	16.27	50th	7th	16th
Treasury	276,390,000	1.5%	4th	4th	2nd	15.90	46th	7th	15th
Homeland Security	270,326,000	1.5%	4th	4th	2nd	15.55	38th	3rd	13th
Justice	252,978,000	1.4%	3rd	3rd	1st	14.55	31st	3rd	10th
Environmental Protection Agency	145,769,000	0.8%	9th	7th	2nd	8.38	48th	6th	16th
Election Assistance Commission	47,417,000	0.3%	9th	5th	4th	2.73	39th	3rd	14th
Commerce	34,898,000	0.2%	7th	3rd	3rd	2.01	33rd	2nd	13th
Interior	29,473,000	0.2%	26th	5th	7th	1.70	47th	6th	16th
Corporation for Public Broadcasting	13,314,000	0.1%	6th	3rd	2nd	0.77	38th	6th	8th
Energy	12,297,000	0.1%	17th	7th	2nd	0.71	50th	7th	16th
Institute for Museum and Library Services	11,944,000	0.1%	5th	5th	2nd	0.69	41st	5th	11th
Veterans Affairs	11,495,000	0.1%	23rd	7th	8th	0.66	48th	7th	15th
Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation	2,242,000	< 0.1%	8th	5th	3rd	0.13	37th	6th	10th
Corporation for National and Community Service	1,693,000	< 0.1%	18th	4th	6th	0.10	32nd	5th	10th
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission	1,601,000	< 0.1%	4th	4th	1st	0.09	31st	4th	6th
Social Security Admin.-Supplemental Security Income	1,600,000	< 0.1%	5th	5th	1st	0.09	23rd	5th	6th
National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities	827,000	< 0.1%	8th	5th	4th	0.05	49th	7th	16th
Appalachian Regional Commission	23,000	< 0.1%	23rd	5th	12th	< 0.01	26th	6th	12th
Defense	6,000	< 0.1%	46th	7th	16th	< 0.01	47th	7th	16th
State Justice Institute	2,000	< 0.1%	33rd	6th	8th	< 0.01	36th	6th	10th
Payments to D.C. and Metro System	-	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee Valley Authority-Payments in Lieu of Taxes	-	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total - Florida	\$ 18,174,467,000	100%	4th	4th	2nd	\$ 1,045.38	47th	7th	15th
Total - All States	\$ 397,707,649,000					\$ 1,356.89			
Florida as % of All States		4.6%							

Notes:

- 1) The calculation of per capita expenditures was made using population estimates that represent the state's resident population as of July 1, 2004.
- 2) In 2004, the seven most populous states, in descending order, were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania and Ohio.
- 3) As designated by the U.S. Census Bureau, Florida is one of 16 states in the South region. The other states in the South region are: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.

Data Sources:

- 1) Federal Expenditures: U.S. Census Bureau, "Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 2004," U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 2006 (Issued January 2006).
- 2) Population Estimates: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, Table 1: Annual Estimates of the Population for the United States and States, and for Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2005 (NST-EST2005-01) Release Date: December 22, 2005. [<http://www.census.gov/popest/states/NST-EST-ann-est.html>]

Table 3-2
Federal Grant Expenditures to Florida State and Local Governments
U.S. Department of Agriculture
Federal Fiscal Year 2004

Program Categories / Subcategories	Total Expenditures	% of State's Total	Florida's Rankings: Total Expenditures			Per Capita Expenditures	Florida's Rankings: Per Capita Expenditures		
			All States	7 Most Populous States	16 States in "South" Region		All States	7 Most Populous States	16 States in "South" Region
Agricultural Marketing Service	\$ 16,663,000	1.6%	9th	6th	4th	\$ 0.96	47th	7th	15th
Cooperative State Research Education and Extension Service	25,682,000	2.5%	18th	7th	8th	1.48	49th	6th	16th
Extension Activities	9,909,000	1.0%	21st	7th	10th	0.57	47th	6th	16th
Research and Education Activities	15,773,000	1.6%	12th	5th	5th	0.91	49th	6th	16th
Farm Service Agency	70,000	0.0%	27th	4th	11th	< 0.01	36th	5th	11th
Food Safety and Inspection Service	-	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and Nutrition Service	939,644,000	92.5%	4th	4th	2nd	54.05	34th	6th	14th
Child Nutrition Programs	622,487,000	61.3%	4th	4th	2nd	35.81	24th	4th	13th
Commodity Assistance Programs	5,538,000	0.5%	8th	6th	3rd	0.32	48th	7th	14th
Food Stamp Program	82,862,000	8.2%	9th	7th	2nd	4.77	48th	7th	15th
Needy Family Program	-	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supplemental Food Program (WIC)	228,757,000	22.5%	4th	4th	2nd	13.16	34th	6th	13th
Forest Service	5,446,000	0.5%	27th	4th	8th	0.31	47th	5th	16th
Payments to States and Counties	2,426,000	0.2%	19th	4th	6th	0.14	31st	4th	11th
Rural Community and Emergency Fire Fighting Program	157,000	0.0%	7th	2nd	1st	0.01	13th	2nd	1st
State and Private Forestry	2,853,000	0.3%	26th	6th	5th	0.16	46th	6th	15th
National Forest Service	10,000	0.0%	23rd	6th	6th	< 0.01	26th	6th	6th
Other	-	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natural Resources Conservation Service	368,000	0.0%	20th	3rd	9th	0.02	34th	3rd	14th
Rural Development Activities	27,951,000	2.8%	4th	4th	2nd	1.61	37th	3rd	14th
Community Facilities Grants	35,000	0.0%	47th	7th	13th	< 0.01	50th	7th	16th
Rural, Regional, and Cooperative Development Programs	600,000	0.1%	30th	7th	13th	0.03	48th	7th	16th
Housing Preservation Grants	831,000	0.1%	7th	2nd	4th	0.05	22nd	2nd	8th
Water Systems and Waste Disposal Systems Grants	9,895,000	1.0%	22nd	7th	11th	0.57	46th	6th	16th
Other	16,590,000	1.6%	1st	1st	1st	0.95	4th	1st	1st
Total - Florida	\$ 1,015,824,000	100%	4th	4th	2nd	\$ 58.43	40th	6th	14th
Total - All States	\$ 20,873,579,000					\$ 71.22			
Florida as % of All States	4.9%								

Notes:

- 1) The calculation of per capita expenditures was made using population estimates that represent the state's resident population as of July 1, 2004.
- 2) In 2004, the seven most populous states, in descending order, were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania and Ohio.
- 3) As designated by the U.S. Census Bureau, Florida is one of 16 states in the South region. The other states in the South region are: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.

Data Sources:

- 1) Federal Expenditures: U.S. Census Bureau, "Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 2004," U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 2006 (Issued January 2006).
- 2) Population Estimates: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, Table 1: Annual Estimates of the Population for the United States and States, and for Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2005 (NST-EST2005-01) Release Date: December 22, 2005. [<http://www.census.gov/popest/states/NST-EST-ann-est.html>]

Table 3-3
Federal Grant Expenditures to Florida State and Local Governments
U.S. Department of Commerce
Federal Fiscal Year 2004

Program Categories / Subcategories	Total Expenditures	% of State's Total	Florida's Rankings: Total Expenditures			Per Capita Expenditures	Florida's Rankings: Per Capita Expenditures		
			All States	7 Most Populous States	16 States in "South" Region		All States	7 Most Populous States	16 States in "South" Region
Economic Development Administration	\$ 15,438,000	44.2%	4th	4th	2nd	\$ 0.89	35th	4th	12th
International Trade Administration	-	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	18,522,000	53.1%	10th	2nd	5th	1.07	21st	1st	10th
National Telecommunications and Information Administration	938,000	2.7%	24th	7th	7th	0.05	46th	7th	13th
Total - Florida	\$ 34,898,000	100%	7th	3rd	3rd	\$ 2.01	33rd	2nd	13th
Total - All States	\$ 895,413,000					\$ 3.05			
Florida as % of All States	3.9%								

Notes:

- 1) The calculation of per capita expenditures was made using population estimates that represent the state's resident population as of July 1, 2004.
- 2) In 2004, the seven most populous states, in descending order, were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania and Ohio.
- 3) As designated by the U.S. Census Bureau, Florida is one of 16 states in the South region. The other states in the South region are: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.

Data Sources:

- 1) Federal Expenditures: U.S. Census Bureau, "Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 2004," U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 2006 (Issued January 2006).
- 2) Population Estimates: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, Table 1: Annual Estimates of the Population for the United States and States, and for Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2005 (NST-EST2005-01) Release Date: December 22, 2005. [<http://www.census.gov/popest/states/NST-EST-ann-est.html>]

Table 3-4
Federal Grant Expenditures to Florida State and Local Governments
U.S. Department of Defense
Federal Fiscal Year 2004

Program Categories / Subcategories	Total Expenditures	% of State's Total	Florida's Rankings: Total Expenditures			Per Capita Expenditures	Florida's Rankings: Per Capita Expenditures		
			All States	7 Most Populous States	16 States in "South" Region		All States	7 Most Populous States	16 States in "South" Region
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers - Civilian Construction Program	\$ 11,000	183.3%	28th	6th	13th	\$ < 0.01	35th	6th	15th
U.S. Army National Guard - Construction	(5,000)	-83.3%	50th	7th	16th	-	50th	7th	16th
Total - Florida	\$ 6,000	100%	46th	7th	16th	\$ < 0.01	47th	7th	16th
Total - All States	\$ 266,356,000					\$ 0.91			
Florida as % of All States	< 0.1%								

Notes:

- 1) The calculation of per capita expenditures was made using population estimates that represent the state's resident population as of July 1, 2004.
- 2) In 2004, the seven most populous states, in descending order, were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania and Ohio.
- 3) As designated by the U.S. Census Bureau, Florida is one of 16 states in the South region. The other states in the South region are: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.

Data Sources:

- 1) Federal Expenditures: U.S. Census Bureau, "Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 2004," U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 2006 (Issued January 2006).
- 2) Population Estimates: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, Table 1: Annual Estimates of the Population for the United States and States, and for Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2005 (NST-EST2005-01) Release Date: December 22, 2005. [<http://www.census.gov/popest/states/NST-EST-ann-est.html>]

**Table 3-5
Federal Grant Expenditures to Florida State and Local Governments
U.S. Department of Education
Federal Fiscal Year 2004**

Program Categories / Subcategories	Total Expenditures	% of State's Total	Florida's Rankings: Total Expenditures			Per Capita Expenditures	Florida's Rankings: Per Capita Expenditures		
			All States	7 Most Populous States	16 States in "South" Region		All States	7 Most Populous States	16 States in "South" Region
Office of English Language Acquisition	\$ 29,851,000	1.6%	4th	4th	2nd	\$ 1.72	18th	5th	3rd
Office of Educational Research and Improvement	18,253,000	1.0%	7th	5th	3rd	1.05	31sr	5th	8th
Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services	642,028,000	35.4%	4th	4th	2nd	36.93	25th	3rd	8th
Rehabilitation Services and Disability Research Programs	126,045,000	6.9%	3rd	3rd	1st	7.25	26th	2nd	9th
Office of Special Education Programs	515,983,000	28.4%	4th	4th	2nd	29.68	32nd	4th	11th
Office of Vocational and Adult Education	97,322,000	5.4%	4th	4th	2nd	5.60	27th	5th	9th
Vocational Technical Education Programs	63,997,000	3.5%	3rd	3rd	2nd	3.68	33rd	5th	12th
Adult Education and Literacy Programs	33,325,000	1.8%	4th	4th	2nd	1.92	14th	3rd	6th
Office of Elementary and Secondary Education	964,408,000	53.1%	4th	4th	2nd	55.47	30th	5th	10th
Programs for the Disadvantaged - Migrants	23,856,000	1.3%	3rd	3rd	2nd	1.37	11th	3rd	4th
Programs for the Disadvantaged - Others	80,329,000	4.4%	3rd	3rd	2nd	4.62	11th	2nd	5th
Impact Aid	13,895,000	0.8%	20th	3rd	6th	0.80	34th	4th	10th
American Indian, Alaska and Hawaiian Native Programs	26,000	0.0%	38th	6th	10th	< 0.01	38th	6th	10th
No Child Left Behind Act	223,441,000	12.3%	4th	4th	2nd	12.85	36th	5th	12th
Title I Programs	521,645,000	28.7%	4th	4th	2nd	30.00	26th	6th	10th
Other	101,216,000	5.6%	3rd	3rd	1st	5.82	9th	2nd	2nd
Office of Postsecondary Education	35,281,000	1.9%	9th	5th	5th	2.03	49th	6th	16th
International Education Programs	1,930,000	0.1%	13th	6th	3rd	0.11	25th	6th	6th
Other	33,351,000	1.8%	8th	5th	5th	1.92	48th	6th	16th
Office of Student Financial Assistance	27,420,000	1.5%	8th	6th	2nd	1.58	45th	7th	13th
Total - Florida	\$ 1,814,563,000	100%	4th	4th	2nd	\$ 104.37	34th	5th	12th
Total - All States	\$ 30,556,741,000					\$ 104.25			
Florida as % of All States		5.9%							

Notes:

- 1) The calculation of per capita expenditures was made using population estimates that represent the state's resident population as of July 1, 2004.
- 2) In 2004, the seven most populous states, in descending order, were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania and Ohio.
- 3) As designated by the U.S. Census Bureau, Florida is one of 16 states in the South region. The other states in the South region are: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.

Data Sources:

- 1) Federal Expenditures: U.S. Census Bureau, "Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 2004," U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 2006 (Issued January 2006).
- 2) Population Estimates: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, Table 1: Annual Estimates of the Population for the United States and States, and for Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2005 (NST-EST2005-01) Release Date: December 22, 2005. [<http://www.census.gov/popest/states/NST-EST-ann-est.html>]

**Table 3-6
Federal Grant Expenditures to Florida State and Local Governments
U.S. Department of Energy
Federal Fiscal Year 2004**

Program Categories / Subcategories	Total Expenditures	% of State's Total	Florida's Rankings: Total Expenditures			Per Capita Expenditures	Florida's Rankings: Per Capita Expenditures		
			All States	7 Most Populous States	16 States in "South" Region		All States	7 Most Populous States	16 States in "South" Region
National Nuclear Security Administration	\$ 922,000	7.5%	12th	5th	2nd	\$ 0.05	19th	6th	4th
Nuclear Waste Disposal	221,000	1.8%	6th	1st	1st	0.01	8th	1st	1st
Environmental and Other Defense Programs	2,770,000	22.5%	7th	3rd	1st	0.16	10th	2nd	3rd
Energy Conservation Programs	5,071,000	41.2%	22nd	7th	7th	0.29	49th	7th	16th
Energy Research and Development Programs	3,313,000	26.9%	18th	5th	4th	0.19	40th	7th	9th
Other Programs	-	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total - Florida	\$ 12,297,000	100%	17th	7th	2nd	\$ 0.71	50th	7th	16th
Total - All States	\$ 795,458,000					\$ 2.71			
Florida as % of All States	1.5%								

Notes:

- 1) The calculation of per capita expenditures was made using population estimates that represent the state's resident population as of July 1, 2004.
- 2) In 2004, the seven most populous states, in descending order, were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania and Ohio.
- 3) As designated by the U.S. Census Bureau, Florida is one of 16 states in the South region. The other states in the South region are: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.

Data Sources:

- 1) Federal Expenditures: U.S. Census Bureau, "Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 2004," U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 2006 (Issued January 2006).
- 2) Population Estimates: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, Table 1: Annual Estimates of the Population for the United States and States, and for Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2005 (NST-EST2005-01) Release Date: December 22, 2005. [<http://www.census.gov/popest/states/NST-EST-ann-est.html>]

Table 3-7

**Federal Grant Expenditures to Florida State and Local Governments
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Federal Fiscal Year 2004**

Program Categories / Subcategories	Total Expenditures	% of State's Total	Florida's Rankings: Total Expenditures			Per Capita Expenditures	Florida's Rankings: Per Capita Expenditures		
			All States	7 Most Populous States	16 States in "South" Region		All States	7 Most Populous States	16 States in "South" Region
Hazardous Substance Response (Superfund and L.U.S.T.)	\$ 3,740,000	2.6%	21st	6th	5th	\$ 0.22	50th	7th	16th
Other	142,029,000	97.4%	8th	7th	2nd	8.17	48th	6th	16th
Total - Florida	\$ 145,769,000	100%	9th	7th	2nd	\$ 8.38	48th	6th	16th
Total - All States	\$ 4,177,699,000					\$ 14.25			
Florida as % of All States	3.5%								

Notes:

- 1) The calculation of per capita expenditures was made using population estimates that represent the state's resident population as of July 1, 2004.
- 2) In 2004, the seven most populous states, in descending order, were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania and Ohio.
- 3) As designated by the U.S. Census Bureau, Florida is one of 16 states in the South region. The other states in the South region are: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.

Data Sources:

- 1) Federal Expenditures: U.S. Census Bureau, "Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 2004," U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 2006 (Issued January 2006).
- 2) Population Estimates: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, Table 1: Annual Estimates of the Population for the United States and States, and for Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2005 (NST-EST2005-01) Release Date: December 22, 2005. [<http://www.census.gov/popest/states/NST-EST-ann-est.html>]

**Table 3-8
Federal Grant Expenditures to Florida State and Local Governments
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Federal Fiscal Year 2004**

Program Categories / Subcategories	Total Expenditures	% of State's Total	Florida's Rankings: Total Expenditures			Per Capita Expenditures	Florida's Rankings: Per Capita Expenditures		
			All States	7 Most Populous States	16 States in "South" Region		All States	7 Most Populous States	16 States in "South" Region
Administration for Children and Families	\$ 1,785,667,000	16.9%	8th	7th	2nd	\$ 102.71	43rd	6th	12th
Child Care and Development	253,948,000	2.4%	4th	4th	2nd	14.61	36th	6th	13th
Child Support Enforcement	151,005,000	1.4%	6th	5th	2nd	8.69	23rd	5th	5th
Children and Family Services (Head Start)	315,115,000	3.0%	5th	5th	2nd	18.13	49th	7th	16th
Safe and Stable Families	18,410,000	0.2%	5th	5th	2nd	1.06	32nd	5th	13th
Foster Care and Adoption Assistance	199,822,000	1.9%	8th	7th	2nd	11.49	35th	6th	7th
Low Income Home Energy Assistance	19,532,000	0.2%	26th	7th	8th	1.12	50th	7th	16th
Refugee and Entrant Assistance	83,713,000	0.8%	1st	1st	1st	4.82	1st	1st	1st
Social Services Block Grant	97,185,000	0.9%	3rd	3rd	2nd	5.59	39th	6th	13th
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF)	642,327,000	6.1%	7th	6th	1st	36.95	32nd	6th	8th
Other	4,610,000	0.0%	23rd	7th	11th	0.27	49th	7th	16th
Administration on Aging	87,901,000	0.8%	3rd	3rd	1st	5.06	22nd	3rd	4th
Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality	340,000	0.0%	29th	6th	12th	0.02	32nd	6th	12th
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention	24,238,000	0.2%	5th	5th	2nd	1.39	47th	6th	13th
Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services	8,163,296,000	77.3%	5th	5th	2nd	469.55	44th	6th	15th
Health Resources and Services Administration	325,582,000	3.1%	3rd	3rd	1st	18.73	20th	2nd	7th
Indian Health Service	-	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration	173,473,000	1.6%	4th	4th	2nd	9.98	21st	3rd	5th
Total - Florida	\$ 10,560,497,000	100%	5th	5th	2nd	\$ 607.43	45th	6th	14th
Total - All States	\$ 232,443,008,000					\$ 793.04			
Florida as % of All States	4.5%								

Notes:

- 1) The calculation of per capita expenditures was made using population estimates that represent the state's resident population as of July 1, 2004.
- 2) In 2004, the seven most populous states, in descending order, were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania and Ohio.
- 3) As designated by the U.S. Census Bureau, Florida is one of 16 states in the South region. The other states in the South region are: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.

Data Sources:

- 1) Federal Expenditures: U.S. Census Bureau, "Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 2004," U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 2006 (Issued January 2006).
- 2) Population Estimates: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, Table 1: Annual Estimates of the Population for the United States and States, and for Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2005 (NST-EST2005-01) Release Date: December 22, 2005. [<http://www.census.gov/popest/states/NST-EST-ann-est.html>]

**Table 3-9
Federal Grant Expenditures to Florida State and Local Governments
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
Federal Fiscal Year 2004**

Program Categories / Subcategories	Total Expenditures	% of State's Total	Florida's Rankings: Total Expenditures			Per Capita Expenditures	Florida's Rankings: Per Capita Expenditures		
			All States	7 Most Populous States	16 States in "South" Region		All States	7 Most Populous States	16 States in "South" Region
Coast Guard	\$ 3,607,000	1.3%	2nd	2nd	1st	\$ 0.21	25th	2nd	7th
Domestic Preparedness and Anti-terrorism Programs	132,509,000	49.0%	4th	4th	2nd	7.62	47th	7th	13th
Federal Emergency Management Agency	134,210,000	49.6%	4th	3rd	2nd	7.72	16th	3rd	10th
Disaster Relief	122,832,000	45.4%	4th	3rd	2nd	7.07	14th	3rd	9th
Emergency Management Planning and Assistance	11,011,000	4.1%	6th	2nd	3rd	0.63	40th	2nd	12th
Other	367,000	0.1%	5th	2nd	3rd	0.02	30th	3rd	11th
Total - Florida	\$ 270,326,000	100%	4th	4th	2nd	\$ 15.55	38th	3rd	13th
Total - All States	\$ 5,242,237,000					\$ 17.89			
Florida as % of All States	5.2%								

Notes:

- 1) The calculation of per capita expenditures was made using population estimates that represent the state's resident population as of July 1, 2004.
- 2) In 2004, the seven most populous states, in descending order, were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania and Ohio.
- 3) As designated by the U.S. Census Bureau, Florida is one of 16 states in the South region. The other states in the South region are: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.

Data Sources:

- 1) Federal Expenditures: U.S. Census Bureau, "Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 2004," U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 2006 (Issued January 2006).
- 2) Population Estimates: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, Table 1: Annual Estimates of the Population for the United States and States, and for Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2005 (NST-EST2005-01) Release Date: December 22, 2005. [<http://www.census.gov/popest/states/NST-EST-ann-est.html>]

**Table 3-10
Federal Grant Expenditures to Florida State and Local Governments
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Federal Fiscal Year 2004**

Program Categories / Subcategories	Total Expenditures	% of State's Total	Florida's Rankings: Total Expenditures			Per Capita Expenditures	Florida's Rankings: Per Capita Expenditures		
			All States	7 Most Populous States	16 States in "South" Region		All States	7 Most Populous States	16 States in "South" Region
Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity	\$ 2,712,000	0.2%	3rd	3rd	1st	\$ 0.16	22nd	2nd	7th
Community Planning and Development	251,524,000	17.9%	7th	7th	2nd	14.47	44th	7th	13th
Community Development Block Grant	185,963,000	13.2%	7th	7th	2nd	10.70	46th	7th	14th
Empowerment Zones and Other Economic Development	3,892,000	0.3%	9th	4th	3rd	0.22	23rd	3rd	7th
Emergency Shelter and Homeless Assistance	61,669,000	4.4%	5th	5th	1st	3.55	20th	6th	4th
Housing Programs	1,150,722,000	81.9%	9th	7th	2nd	66.19	43rd	7th	16th
College Housing	78,000	0.0%	22nd	6th	4th	< 0.01	28th	6th	7th
Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS	33,039,000	2.4%	2nd	2nd	1st	1.90	2nd	2nd	1st
Native American Block Grant	1,895,000	0.1%	26th	3rd	5th	0.11	31st	3rd	8th
Housing for Special Populations	53,012,000	3.8%	5th	5th	1st	3.05	25th	6th	7th
Public Housing Programs	1,015,411,000	72.3%	9th	7th	2nd	58.41	42nd	7th	16th
Low Rent Housing Assistance	92,600,000	6.6%	12th	7th	5th	5.33	33rd	5th	15th
Neighborhood Revitalization	24,935,000	1.8%	11th	4th	6th	1.43	26th	4th	14th
Drug Elimination	1,428,000	0.1%	10th	5th	6th	0.08	29th	4th	9th
Housing Certificate Program	822,872,000	58.6%	9th	7th	2nd	47.33	42nd	7th	15th
Capital Programs	73,576,000	5.2%	12th	7th	4th	4.23	38th	6th	16th
Home Ownership Assistance	46,990,000	3.3%	9th	7th	2nd	2.70	48th	7th	16th
Other	297,000	0.0%	36th	7th	13th	0.02	43rd	7th	15th
Total - Florida	\$ 1,404,958,000	100%	9th	7th	2nd	\$ 80.81	46th	7th	16th
Total - All States	\$ 38,695,648,000					\$ 132.02			
Florida as % of All States	3.6%								

Notes:

- 1) The calculation of per capita expenditures was made using population estimates that represent the state's resident population as of July 1, 2004.
- 2) In 2004, the seven most populous states, in descending order, were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania and Ohio.
- 3) As designated by the U.S. Census Bureau, Florida is one of 16 states in the South region. The other states in the South region are: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.

Data Sources:

- 1) Federal Expenditures: U.S. Census Bureau, "Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 2004," U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 2006 (Issued January 2006).
- 2) Population Estimates: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, Table 1: Annual Estimates of the Population for the United States and States, and for Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2005 (NST-EST2005-01) Release Date: December 22, 2005. [<http://www.census.gov/popest/states/NST-EST-ann-est.html>]

Table 3-11
Federal Grant Expenditures to Florida State and Local Governments
U.S. Department of the Interior
Federal Fiscal Year 2004

Program Categories / Subcategories	Total Expenditures	% of State's Total	Florida's Rankings: Total Expenditures			Per Capita Expenditures	Florida's Rankings: Per Capita Expenditures		
			All States	7 Most Populous States	16 States in "South" Region		All States	7 Most Populous States	16 States in "South" Region
Bureau of Indian Affairs	\$ 7,544,000	25.6%	19th	2nd	3rd	\$ 0.43	26th	2nd	5th
Bureau of Land Management	2,887,000	9.8%	14th	2nd	2nd	0.17	32nd	2nd	10th
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	2,887,000	9.8%	14th	2nd	2nd	0.17	32nd	2nd	10th
Shared Revenues	-	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bureau of Reclamation	-	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fish and Wildlife Service	15,305,000	51.9%	9th	5th	2nd	0.88	47th	5th	16th
Wildlife Conservation and Restoration	8,822,000	29.9%	8th	4th	3rd	0.51	46th	5th	15th
Sport Fish Restoration	5,504,000	18.7%	19th	5th	4th	0.32	48th	6th	16th
Other	979,000	3.3%	3rd	2nd	2nd	0.06	20th	1st	9th
Minerals Management Service	25,000	0.1%	28th	6th	9th	< 0.01	32nd	6th	10th
Minerals Leasing Act	24,000	0.1%	22nd	3rd	7th	< 0.01	24th	3rd	7th
Other	1,000	0.0%	29th	6th	10th	< 0.01	30th	6th	10th
National Park Service	3,712,000	12.6%	7th	5th	2nd	0.21	44th	5th	15th
Historic Preservation	1,301,000	4.4%	3rd	1st	2nd	0.07	43rd	3rd	15th
Other	2,411,000	8.2%	8th	5th	3rd	0.14	40th	5th	14th
Office of Surface Mining, Reclamation, and Enforcement	-	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Abandoned Mine Reclamation	-	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office of Insular Affairs	-	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total - Florida	\$ 29,473,000	100%	26th	5th	7th	\$ 1.70	47th	6th	16th
Total - All States	\$ 3,589,033,000					\$ 12.24			
Florida as % of All States	0.8%								

Notes:

- 1) The calculation of per capita expenditures was made using population estimates that represent the state's resident population as of July 1, 2004.
- 2) In 2004, the seven most populous states, in descending order, were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania and Ohio.
- 3) As designated by the U.S. Census Bureau, Florida is one of 16 states in the South region. The other states in the South region are: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.

Data Sources:

- 1) Federal Expenditures: U.S. Census Bureau, "Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 2004," U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 2006 (Issued January 2006).
- 2) Population Estimates: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, Table 1: Annual Estimates of the Population for the United States and States, and for Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2005 (NST-EST2005-01) Release Date: December 22, 2005. [<http://www.census.gov/popest/states/NST-EST-ann-est.html>]

Table 3-12
Federal Grant Expenditures to Florida State and Local Governments
U.S. Department of Justice
Federal Fiscal Year 2004

Program Categories / Subcategories	Total Expenditures	% of State's Total	Florida's Rankings: Total Expenditures			Per Capita Expenditures	Florida's Rankings: Per Capita Expenditures		
			All States	7 Most Populous States	16 States in "South" Region		All States	7 Most Populous States	16 States in "South" Region
Federal Prison System	\$ 727,000	0.3%	1st	1st	1st	\$ 0.04	9th	1st	4th
Office of Asset Forfeiture	24,956,000	9.9%	3rd	3rd	1st	1.44	8th	1st	3rd
Office of Justice Programs	227,295,000	89.8%	3rd	3rd	1st	13.07	34th	3rd	10th
Corrections, Probation, and Parole	30,041,000	11.9%	2nd	2nd	1st	1.73	15th	2nd	2nd
Crime Victims Programs	30,691,000	12.1%	4th	4th	2nd	1.77	28th	5th	9th
Education, Research, and Statistics Program	10,215,000	4.0%	4th	2nd	3rd	0.59	25th	2nd	9th
Juvenile Justice Programs	22,024,000	8.7%	5th	3rd	2nd	1.27	36th	4th	10th
Law Enforcement Assistance	134,324,000	53.1%	4th	4th	2nd	7.73	34th	3rd	10th
Bulletproof Vests	900,000	0.4%	3rd	2nd	1st	0.05	36th	4th	10th
Community Oriented Policing Program (COPS)	31,768,000	12.6%	3rd	3rd	1st	1.83	35th	4th	7th
Law Enforcement Block Grant	27,639,000	10.9%	3rd	2nd	2nd	1.59	5th	1st	4th
Violence Against Women and Children	8,908,000	3.5%	6th	5th	2nd	0.51	48th	7th	15th
Weed and Seed	3,545,000	1.4%	2nd	2nd	1st	0.20	23rd	1st	7th
Other	5,099,000	2.0%	2nd	2nd	1st	0.29	21st	1st	5th
Substance Abuse Programs	38,473,000	15.2%	5th	4th	3rd	2.21	38th	5th	14th
Other	17,992,000	7.1%	4th	4th	2nd	1.03	19th	4th	4th
Total - Florida	\$ 252,978,000	100%	3rd	3rd	1st	\$ 14.55	31st	3rd	10th
Total - All States	\$ 4,380,699,000					\$ 14.95			
Florida as % of All States	5.8%								

Notes:

- 1) The calculation of per capita expenditures was made using population estimates that represent the state's resident population as of July 1, 2004.
- 2) In 2004, the seven most populous states, in descending order, were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania and Ohio.
- 3) As designated by the U.S. Census Bureau, Florida is one of 16 states in the South region. The other states in the South region are: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.

Data Sources:

- 1) Federal Expenditures: U.S. Census Bureau, "Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 2004," U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 2006 (Issued January 2006).
- 2) Population Estimates: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, Table 1: Annual Estimates of the Population for the United States and States, and for Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2005 (NST-EST2005-01) Release Date: December 22, 2005. [<http://www.census.gov/popest/states/NST-EST-ann-est.html>]

Table 3-13
Federal Grant Expenditures to Florida State and Local Governments
U.S. Department of Labor
Federal Fiscal Year 2004

Program Categories / Subcategories	Total Expenditures	% of State's Total	Florida's Rankings: Total Expenditures			Per Capita Expenditures	Florida's Rankings: Per Capita Expenditures		
			All States	7 Most Populous States	16 States in "South" Region		All States	7 Most Populous States	16 States in "South" Region
Bureau of Labor Statistics	\$ 3,149,000	1.1%	5th	5th	2nd	\$ 0.18	50th	7th	16th
Employment and Training Administration	268,725,000	95.0%	7th	6th	2nd	15.46	50th	7th	16th
State Unemployment Insurance and Employment Service	104,665,000	37.0%	8th	6th	2nd	6.02	50th	7th	16th
Workforce Investment	132,425,000	46.8%	5th	5th	2nd	7.62	34th	7th	12th
Other	31,635,000	11.2%	18th	7th	7th	1.82	49th	7th	15th
Mine Safety Health and Administration	120,000	0.0%	25th	7th	8th	0.01	41st	6th	14th
Occupational Health and Safety Administration	2,072,000	0.7%	18th	4th	8th	0.12	49th	6th	15th
Veterans Employment and Training Administration	8,732,000	3.1%	4th	4th	2nd	0.50	43rd	7th	13th
Total - Florida	\$ 282,798,000	100%	7th	6th	2nd	\$ 16.27	50th	7th	16th
Total - All States	\$ 8,243,441,000					\$ 28.12			
Florida as % of All States	3.4%								

Notes:

- 1) The calculation of per capita expenditures was made using population estimates that represent the state's resident population as of July 1, 2004.
- 2) In 2004, the seven most populous states, in descending order, were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania and Ohio.
- 3) As designated by the U.S. Census Bureau, Florida is one of 16 states in the South region. The other states in the South region are: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.

Data Sources:

- 1) Federal Expenditures: U.S. Census Bureau, "Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 2004," U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 2006 (Issued January 2006).
- 2) Population Estimates: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, Table 1: Annual Estimates of the Population for the United States and States, and for Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2005 (NST-EST2005-01) Release Date: December 22, 2005. [<http://www.census.gov/popest/states/NST-EST-ann-est.html>]

Table 3-14
Federal Grant Expenditures to Florida State and Local Governments
U.S. Department of Transportation
Federal Fiscal Year 2004

Program Categories / Subcategories	Total Expenditures	% of State's Total	Florida's Rankings: Total Expenditures			Per Capita Expenditures	Florida's Rankings: Per Capita Expenditures		
			All States	7 Most Populous States	16 States in "South" Region		All States	7 Most Populous States	16 States in "South" Region
Federal Aviation Administration	\$ 130,979,000	6.6%	4th	3rd	2nd	\$ 7.53	34th	3rd	10th
Federal Highway Administration	1,569,142,000	79.2%	3rd	3rd	2nd	90.26	39th	3rd	14th
Demonstration Projects	3,078,000	0.2%	22nd	4th	8th	0.18	38th	5th	11th
Highway Trust Fund	1,563,475,000	78.9%	3rd	3rd	2nd	89.93	36th	3rd	13th
Other	2,589,000	0.1%	32nd	5th	14th	0.15	40th	5th	15th
Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration	2,712,000	0.1%	22nd	7th	8th	0.16	49th	7th	15th
Federal Railroad Administration	-	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Transit Administration	262,113,000	13.2%	7th	5th	1st	15.08	20th	5th	2nd
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration	14,295,000	0.7%	7th	5th	2nd	0.82	44th	6th	14th
Research and Special Projects Administration	2,290,000	0.1%	7th	4th	4th	0.13	40th	6th	13th
Total - Florida	\$ 1,981,531,000	100%	4th	4th	2nd	\$ 113.98	43rd	4th	14th
Total - All States	\$ 39,352,857,000					\$ 134.26			
Florida as % of All States	5.0%								

Notes:

- 1) The calculation of per capita expenditures was made using population estimates that represent the state's resident population as of July 1, 2004.
- 2) In 2004, the seven most populous states, in descending order, were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania and Ohio.
- 3) As designated by the U.S. Census Bureau, Florida is one of 16 states in the South region. The other states in the South region are: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.

Data Sources:

- 1) Federal Expenditures: U.S. Census Bureau, "Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 2004," U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 2006 (Issued January 2006).
- 2) Population Estimates: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, Table 1: Annual Estimates of the Population for the United States and States, and for Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2005 (NST-EST2005-01) Release Date: December 22, 2005. [<http://www.census.gov/popest/states/NST-EST-ann-est.html>]

Table 3-15
Federal Grant Expenditures to Florida State and Local Governments
U.S. Department of the Treasury
Federal Fiscal Year 2004

Program Categories / Subcategories	Total Expenditures	% of State's Total	Florida's Rankings: Total Expenditures			Per Capita Expenditures	Florida's Rankings: Per Capita Expenditures		
			All States	7 Most Populous States	16 States in "South" Region		All States	7 Most Populous States	16 States in "South" Region
Asset Forfeiture Fund	\$ 4,648,000	1.7%	3rd	3rd	2nd	\$ 0.27	6th	3rd	3rd
Other	271,742,000	98.3%	4th	4th	2nd	15.63	47th	7th	15th
Total - Florida	\$ 276,390,000	100%	4th	4th	2nd	\$ 15.90	46th	7th	15th
Total - All States	\$ 4,936,109,000					\$ 16.84			
Florida as % of All States	5.6%								

Notes:

- 1) The calculation of per capita expenditures was made using population estimates that represent the state's resident population as of July 1, 2004.
- 2) In 2004, the seven most populous states, in descending order, were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania and Ohio.
- 3) As designated by the U.S. Census Bureau, Florida is one of 16 states in the South region. The other states in the South region are: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.

Data Sources:

- 1) Federal Expenditures: U.S. Census Bureau, "Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 2004," U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 2006 (Issued January 2006).
- 2) Population Estimates: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, Table 1: Annual Estimates of the Population for the United States and States, and for Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2005 (NST-EST2005-01) Release Date: December 22, 2005. [<http://www.census.gov/popest/states/NST-EST-ann-est.html>]

Table 3-16
Total Federal Grant Expenditures to Florida's State and Local Governments by Federal Agency
Federal Fiscal Years 1996 to 2004

Federal Department / Agency	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Agriculture									
Total Expenditures	\$ 727,798,000	\$ 793,313,000	\$ 829,750,000	\$ 869,936,000	\$ 827,812,000	\$ 863,661,000	\$ 980,605,000	\$ 972,874,000	\$ 1,015,824,000
FL's Ranking Among the States	4th	4th							
Commerce									
Total Expenditures	\$ 38,660,000	\$ 34,210,000	\$ 28,421,000	\$ 28,792,000	\$ 29,088,000	\$ 36,850,000	\$ 46,248,000	\$ 24,205,000	\$ 34,898,000
FL's Ranking Among the States	2nd	7th	7th	6th	8th	7th	5th	11th	7th
Corporation for National and Community Service									
Total Expenditures	NA	NA	NA	NA	\$ 15,987,000	\$ 11,098,000	\$ 4,172,000	\$ 2,835,000	\$ 1,693,000
FL's Ranking Among the States	-	-	-	-	5th	10th	12th	17th	18th
Corporation for Public Broadcasting									
Total Expenditures	\$ 2,726,000	\$ 10,661,000	\$ 10,163,000	\$ 9,848,000	\$ 11,805,000	\$ 13,666,000	\$ 14,771,000	\$ 12,811,000	\$ 13,314,000
FL's Ranking Among the States	15th	5th	6th	6th	5th	4th	5th	4th	6th
Defense									
Total Expenditures	\$ 2,041,000	\$ 7,453,000	\$ 3,402,000	\$ 162,000	\$ 171,000	\$ 6,622,000	\$ 1,507,000	\$ 289,000	\$ 6,000
FL's Ranking Among the States	35th	8th	20th	43rd	36th	8th	25th	39th	46th
Education									
Total Expenditures	\$ 670,655,000	\$ 740,893,000	\$ 1,074,145,000	\$ 1,021,054,000	\$ 1,154,177,000	\$ 1,199,151,000	\$ 1,553,340,000	\$ 1,646,297,000	\$ 1,814,563,000
FL's Ranking Among the States	4th	5th	3rd	4th	4th	4th	4th	4th	4th
Election Assistance Commission									
Total Expenditures	NA	\$ 26,029,000	\$ 47,417,000						
FL's Ranking Among the States	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6th	9th
Energy									
Total Expenditures	\$ 1,986,000	\$ 4,918,000	\$ 5,216,000	\$ 2,564,000	\$ 1,922,000	\$ 3,149,000	\$ 2,221,000	\$ 10,950,000	\$ 12,297,000
FL's Ranking Among the States	34th	4th	4th	22nd	35th	27th	36th	20th	17th
Environmental Protection Agency									
Total Expenditures	\$ 77,613,000	\$ 77,661,000	\$ 71,691,000	\$ 95,128,000	\$ 88,232,000	\$ 109,427,000	\$ 129,107,000	\$ 135,156,000	\$ 145,769,000
FL's Ranking Among the States	11th	9th	12th	10th	12th	10th	8th	10th	9th
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission									
Total Expenditures	\$ 951,000	\$ 988,000	\$ 1,136,000	\$ 893,000	\$ 1,181,000	\$ 1,362,000	\$ 1,250,000	\$ 1,275,000	\$ 1,601,000
FL's Ranking Among the States	7th	9th	9th	8th	8th	7th	9th	9th	4th
Federal Emergency Management Agency									
Total Expenditures	\$ 137,820,000	\$ 99,978,000	\$ 132,458,000	\$ 168,941,000	\$ 210,811,000	\$ 157,770,000	\$ 177,643,000	Refer to	Refer to
FL's Ranking Among the States	2nd	11th	3rd	2nd	3rd	6th	4th	Homeland Security	Homeland Security
Health and Human Services									
Total Expenditures	\$ 4,765,354,000	\$ 4,529,224,000	\$ 5,197,789,000	\$ 5,825,280,000	\$ 6,370,651,000	\$ 7,362,945,000	\$ 8,355,365,000	\$ 9,968,790,000	\$ 10,560,497,000
FL's Ranking Among the States	7th	7th	6th	5th	5th	5th	5th	5th	5th
Homeland Security									
Total Expenditures	NA	\$ 168,027,000	\$ 270,326,000						
FL's Ranking Among the States	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4th	4th
Housing and Urban Development									
Total Expenditures	\$ 748,903,000	\$ 809,124,000	\$ 973,312,000	\$ 1,054,629,000	\$ 1,117,059,000	\$ 1,117,104,000	\$ 1,324,002,000	\$ 1,441,227,000	\$ 1,404,958,000
FL's Ranking Among the States	9th	9th							
Institute of Museum and Library Services									
Total Expenditures	\$ 275,000	\$ 133,000	\$ 8,713,000	\$ 6,858,000	\$ 7,564,000	\$ 7,659,000	\$ 9,586,000	\$ 11,535,000	\$ 11,944,000
FL's Ranking Among the States	10th	26th	3rd	4th	4th	4th	5th	6th	5th
Interior									
Total Expenditures	\$ 14,313,000	\$ 24,717,000	\$ 19,349,000	\$ 18,972,000	\$ 20,506,000	\$ 21,731,000	\$ 28,356,000	\$ 28,891,000	\$ 29,473,000
FL's Ranking Among the States	32nd	26th	28th	26th	29th	28th	23rd	25th	26th
Justice									
Total Expenditures	\$ 117,971,000	\$ 151,111,000	\$ 169,972,000	\$ 296,751,000	\$ 192,023,000	\$ 273,674,000	\$ 278,818,000	\$ 238,375,000	\$ 252,978,000
FL's Ranking Among the States	4th	4th	4th	4th	3rd	3rd	4th	3rd	3rd
Labor									
Total Expenditures	\$ 288,756,000	\$ 216,366,000	\$ 259,853,000	\$ 265,255,000	\$ 182,334,000	\$ 260,008,000	\$ 285,281,000	\$ 245,011,000	\$ 282,798,000
FL's Ranking Among the States	6th	6th	6th	6th	7th	7th	7th	10th	7th
National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities									
Total Expenditures	\$ 897,000	\$ 779,000	\$ 549,000	\$ 773,000	\$ 524,000	\$ 784,000	\$ 1,098,000	\$ 710,000	\$ 827,000
FL's Ranking Among the States	12th	7th	17th	4th	33rd	7th	3rd	20th	8th
Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation									
Total Expenditures	\$ 624,000	\$ 808,000	\$ 1,029,000	\$ 1,982,000	\$ 1,596,000	\$ 1,793,000	\$ 2,031,000	\$ 2,433,000	\$ 2,242,000
FL's Ranking Among the States	6th	11th	9th	9th	8th	9th	9th	6th	8th

Table 3-16
Total Federal Grant Expenditures to Florida's State and Local Governments by Federal Agency
Federal Fiscal Years 1996 to 2004

Federal Department / Agency	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Social Security Admin. - Supplemental Security Income									
Total Expenditures	\$ 915,000	\$ 1,914,000	\$ 2,840,000	\$ 3,014,000	\$ 2,191,000	\$ 1,704,000	\$ 2,172,000	\$ 1,253,000	\$ 1,600,000
FL's Ranking Among the States	10th	9th	5th	2nd	6th	7th	7th	9th	5th
State Justice Institute									
Total Expenditures	\$ 134,000	\$ 86,000	\$ 74,000	\$ 38,000	\$ 85,000	\$ 36,000	\$ 31,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000
FL's Ranking Among the States	13th	11th	16th	27th	14th	19th	24th	26th	33rd
Transportation									
Total Expenditures	\$ 835,953,000	\$ 980,515,000	\$ 933,196,000	\$ 1,085,345,000	\$ 1,415,456,000	\$ 1,837,463,000	\$ 1,810,837,000	\$ 2,030,052,000	\$ 1,981,531,000
FL's Ranking Among the States	9th	8th	8th	5th	4th	5th	4th	4th	4th
Treasury									
Total Expenditures	\$ 6,361,000	\$ 10,419,000	\$ 20,796,000	\$ 42,454,000	\$ 10,658,000	\$ 11,052,000	\$ 15,927,000	\$ 278,106,000	\$ 276,390,000
FL's Ranking Among the States	2nd	1st	2nd	1st	4th	2nd	1st	4th	4th
Veterans Affairs									
Total Expenditures	\$ 1,711,000	\$ 9,202,000	\$ 9,908,000	\$ 12,291,000	\$ 13,824,000	\$ 5,687,000	\$ 20,024,000	\$ 8,958,000	\$ 11,495,000
FL's Ranking Among the States	39th	10th	11th	11th	10th	27th	6th	27th	23rd
All Federal Departments / Agencies									
Total Expenditures	\$ 8,442,417,000	\$ 8,504,474,000	\$ 9,753,762,000	\$ 10,810,960,000	\$ 11,675,656,000	\$ 13,304,398,000	\$ 15,044,391,000	\$ 17,256,091,000	\$ 18,174,467,000
FL's Ranking Among the States	7th	6th	6th	5th	5th	5th	5th	4th	4th

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

Data Sources:

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

Federal Department / Agency	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Agriculture									
Per Capita Expenditures	\$ 50.54	\$ 54.14	\$ 55.63	\$ 57.57	\$ 51.80	\$ 52.67	\$ 58.67	\$ 57.16	\$ 58.43
FL's Ranking Among the States	35th	36th	36th	34th	38th	38th	36th	37th	40th
Commerce									
Per Capita Expenditures	\$ 2.68	\$ 2.33	\$ 1.91	\$ 1.91	\$ 1.82	\$ 2.25	\$ 2.77	\$ 1.42	\$ 2.01
FL's Ranking Among the States	26th	34th	36th	32nd	36th	32nd	28th	45th	33rd
Corporation for National and Community Service									
Per Capita Expenditures	NA	NA	NA	NA	\$ 1.00	\$ 0.68	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.17	\$ 0.10
FL's Ranking Among the States	-	-	-	-	40th	49th	28th	28th	32nd
Corporation for Public Broadcasting									
Per Capita Expenditures	\$ 0.19	\$ 0.73	\$ 0.68	\$ 0.65	\$ 0.74	\$ 0.83	\$ 0.88	\$ 0.75	\$ 0.77
FL's Ranking Among the States	44th	31st	33rd	34th	33rd	29th	30th	39th	38th
Defense									
Per Capita Expenditures	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.51	\$ 0.23	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.40	\$ 0.09	\$ 0.02	<\$ 0.01
FL's Ranking Among the States	44th	23rd	33rd	45th	39th	16th	35th	40th	47th
Education									
Per Capita Expenditures	\$ 46.57	\$ 50.56	\$ 72.01	\$ 67.57	\$ 72.22	\$ 73.13	\$ 92.94	\$ 96.73	\$ 104.37
FL's Ranking Among the States	40th	48th	35th	45th	49th	41st	45th	32nd	34th
Election Assistance Commission									
Per Capita Expenditures	NA	\$ 1.53	\$ 2.73						
FL's Ranking Among the States	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37th	39th
Energy									
Per Capita Expenditures	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.34	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.17	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.19	\$ 0.13	\$ 0.64	\$ 0.71
FL's Ranking Among the States	50th	17th	32nd	48th	49th	49th	48th	49th	50th
Environmental Protection Agency									
Per Capita Expenditures	\$ 5.39	\$ 5.30	\$ 4.81	\$ 6.30	\$ 5.52	\$ 6.67	\$ 7.72	\$ 7.94	\$ 8.38
FL's Ranking Among the States	49th	50th	49th	48th	50th	49th	47th	46th	48th
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission									
Per Capita Expenditures	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.09
FL's Ranking Among the States	33rd	36th	35th	41st	28th	34th	35th	37th	31st
Federal Emergency Management Agency									
Per Capita Expenditures	\$ 9.57	\$ 6.82	\$ 8.88	\$ 11.18	\$ 13.19	\$ 9.62	\$ 10.63	Refer to	Refer to
FL's Ranking Among the States	11th	26th	14th	9th	5th	14th	10th	Homeland Security	Homeland Security
Health and Human Services									
Per Capita Expenditures	\$ 330.93	\$ 309.08	\$ 348.47	\$ 385.49	\$ 398.60	\$ 449.06	\$ 499.93	\$ 585.74	\$ 607.43
FL's Ranking Among the States	45th	47th	46th	46th	46th	46th	46th	42nd	45th
Homeland Security									
Per Capita Expenditures	NA	\$ 9.87	\$ 15.55						
FL's Ranking Among the States	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12th	38th
Housing and Urban Development									
Per Capita Expenditures	\$ 52.01	\$ 55.22	\$ 65.25	\$ 69.79	\$ 69.89	\$ 68.13	\$ 79.22	\$ 84.68	\$ 80.81
FL's Ranking Among the States	50th	43rd	43rd	44th	45th	47th	45th	43rd	46th

Federal Department / Agency	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Institute of Museum and Library Services									
Per Capita Expenditures	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.58	\$ 0.45	\$ 0.47	\$ 0.47	\$ 0.57	\$ 0.68	\$ 0.69
FL's Ranking Among the States	36th	38th	34th	50th	49th	48th	44th	39th	41st
Interior									
Per Capita Expenditures	\$ 0.99	\$ 1.69	\$ 1.30	\$ 1.26	\$ 1.28	\$ 1.33	\$ 1.70	\$ 1.70	\$ 1.70
FL's Ranking Among the States	47th	46th	46th	48th	47th	48th	46th	47th	47th
Justice									
Per Capita Expenditures	\$ 8.19	\$ 10.31	\$ 11.40	\$ 19.64	\$ 12.01	\$ 16.69	\$ 16.68	\$ 14.01	\$ 14.55
FL's Ranking Among the States	12th	12th	17th	15th	27th	13th	18th	26th	31st
Labor									
Per Capita Expenditures	\$ 20.05	\$ 14.77	\$ 17.42	\$ 17.55	\$ 11.41	\$ 15.86	\$ 17.07	\$ 14.40	\$ 16.27
FL's Ranking Among the States	40th	42nd	48th	50th	50th	50th	50th	49th	50th
National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities									
Per Capita Expenditures	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.05
FL's Ranking Among the States	45th	43rd	48th	44th	49th	47th	41st	46th	49th
Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation									
Per Capita Expenditures	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.13	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.11	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.13
FL's Ranking Among the States	25th	36th	31st	33rd	29th	33rd	37th	31st	37th
Social Security Admin. - Supplemental Security Income									
Per Capita Expenditures	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.13	\$ 0.19	\$ 0.20	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.13	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.09
FL's Ranking Among the States	39th	25th	17th	15th	22nd	23rd	26th	28th	23rd
State Justice Institute									
Per Capita Expenditures	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01	<\$ 0.01	<\$ 0.01	<\$ 0.01	<\$ 0.01
FL's Ranking Among the States	26th	25th	32nd	40th	29th	31st	35th	35th	36th
Transportation									
Per Capita Expenditures	\$ 58.05	\$ 66.91	\$ 62.56	\$ 71.82	\$ 88.56	\$ 112.06	\$ 108.35	\$ 119.28	\$ 113.98
FL's Ranking Among the States	49th	50th	50th	50th	48th	40th	43rd	35th	43rd
Treasury									
Per Capita Expenditures	\$ 0.44	\$ 0.71	\$ 1.39	\$ 2.81	\$ 0.67	\$ 0.67	\$ 0.95	\$ 16.34	\$ 15.90
FL's Ranking Among the States	2nd	1st	2nd	1st	5th	3rd	3rd	44th	46th
Veterans Affairs									
Per Capita Expenditures	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.63	\$ 0.66	\$ 0.81	\$ 0.86	\$ 0.35	\$ 1.20	\$ 0.53	\$ 0.66
FL's Ranking Among the States	45th	36th	36th	35th	33rd	46th	34th	46th	48th
All Federal Departments / Agencies									
Per Capita Expenditures	\$ 586.22	\$ 580.35	\$ 653.91	\$ 715.42	\$ 730.53	\$ 811.42	\$ 900.15	\$1,013.93	\$1,045.38
FL's Ranking Among the States	48th	49th	48th	48th	48th	47th	47th	45th	47th

Table 3-17

**Per Capita Federal Grant Expenditures to Florida's State and Local Governments by Federal Agency
Federal Fiscal Years 1996 through 2004**

Federal Department / Agency	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
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Note: Calculations of Florida's per capita expenditures and rankings among the states were prepared by the LCIR staff.

Data Sources:

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

Part Four:

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

A. Introduction

The purpose of this part is to illustrate how Florida's per capita federal grant expenditures by agency compare to the national per capita expenditures as well as those of the other states. This part analyzes changes in states' per capita expenditures, relative to the national per capita expenditure, during fiscal years 1996 through 2004.

B. Data Sources

The figures reported in this part were calculated by the LCIR staff from data published in the U.S. Bureau of the Census publications: *Federal Expenditures to States* (FES) for fiscal years 1996 through 1997 and its successor *Federal Aid to States* (FAS) for fiscal years 1998 through 2004.

C. States' Per Capita Federal Grant Expenditures by Agency

In analyzing the federal grants data, the LCIR staff calculated per capita expenditures for each state, as well as the per capita expenditure of the fifty states collectively, by federal agency for each of the fiscal years 1996 through 2004. The per capita expenditure of the fifty states is hereafter referred to as the national per capita expenditure.

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

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

Table 4-1:	Florida Summary (page 57)
Table 4-2:	U.S. Department of Agriculture (page 58)
Table 4-3:	U.S. Department of Commerce (page 59)
Table 4-4:	Corporation for National and Community Service (page 60)
Table 4-5:	Corporation for Public Broadcasting (page 61)
Table 4-6:	U.S. Department of Defense (page 62)
Table 4-7:	U.S. Department of Education (page 63)
Table 4-8:	Election Assistance Commission (page 64)
Table 4-9:	U.S. Department of Energy (page 65)

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

D. Conclusion

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

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

However, in spite of these caveats, the analyses demonstrate that Florida's per capita expenditures have been below the national per capita expenditures for the majority of federal agencies, in particular those agencies that provide the majority of grant funding to all states. Given the sheer number of federal grant programs (i.e., 1,082 currently listed), additional research into these programs would need to be conducted in order to assess the extent to which Florida's receipt of federal grants could be increased in the future.

Table 4-1
Florida's Per Capita Federal Grant Expenditures as a Percentage of the National Per Capita Expenditures
by Agency
Federal Fiscal Years 1996 to 2004

Federal Agency	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004
All Grants	71%	70%	72%	73%	72%	74%	74%	78%	77%
Agriculture	88%	86%	87%	92%	81%	83%	86%	83%	82%
Commerce	94%	68%	71%	70%	62%	74%	84%	45%	66%
Corporation for National and Community Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34%	26%
Corporation for Public Broadcasting	38%	78%	73%	73%	72%	78%	73%	61%	56%
Defense	15%	73%	36%	2%	3%	91%	14%	3%	0%
Education	83%	78%	94%	83%	79%	84%	84%	98%	100%
Election Assistance Commission	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70%	61%
Energy	17%	109%	65%	26%	17%	20%	16%	30%	26%
Environmental Protection Agency	46%	48%	45%	55%	44%	49%	61%	58%	59%
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission	76%	73%	71%	55%	78%	79%	71%	71%	93%
Federal Emergency Management Agency	182%	37%	162%	163%	187%	112%	96%	-	-
Health and Human Services	69%	70%	69%	71%	71%	71%	71%	78%	77%
Homeland Security	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	65%	87%
Housing and Urban Development	63%	67%	68%	65%	63%	61%	64%	65%	61%
Institute for Museum and Library Services	55%	26%	102%	83%	84%	91%	79%	86%	84%
Interior	16%	17%	15%	14%	13%	12%	16%	15%	14%
Justice	113%	107%	99%	112%	98%	127%	106%	100%	97%
Labor	83%	76%	72%	68%	64%	62%	62%	56%	58%
National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities	47%	53%	38%	49%	30%	44%	60%	36%	40%
Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation	61%	46%	52%	56%	59%	52%	49%	60%	50%
Social Security Administration - SSI	56%	85%	112%	106%	80%	75%	77%	70%	87%
State Justice Institute	65%	49%	21%	10%	26%	13%	12%	2%	2%
Transportation	66%	68%	63%	69%	80%	89%	84%	91%	85%
Treasury	327%	848%	398%	518%	174%	230%	394%	96%	94%
Veterans Affairs	11%	59%	53%	52%	68%	21%	71%	24%	30%

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

Data Sources:

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

Table 4-2
U.S. Department of Agriculture Grants:
States' Per Capita Expenditures as a Percentage of the National Per Capita Expenditure
Federal Fiscal Years 1996 to 2004

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

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

Data Sources:

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

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

Table 4-3
U.S. Department of Commerce Grants:
States' Per Capita Expenditures as a Percentage of the National Per Capita Expenditure
Federal Fiscal Years 1996 to 2004

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

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

Data Sources:

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

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

Table 4-4
Corporation for National and Community Service Grants:
States' Per Capita Expenditures as a Percentage of the National Per Capita Expenditure
Federal Fiscal Years 1996 to 2004

Fiscal Year	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
National Exp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.38
Alabama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9%	31%
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	588%	434%
Arizona	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	122%	154%
Arkansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	230%	248%
California	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	186%	151%
Colorado	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	166%	182%
Connecticut	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	149%	152%
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	418%	423%
Florida	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34%	26%
Georgia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24%	27%
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	122%	135%
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	337%	307%
Illinois	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13%	22%
Indiana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10%	6%
Iowa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14%	19%
Kansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	227%	264%
Kentucky	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	208%	198%
Louisiana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	0%
Maine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	336%	405%
Maryland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	182%	502%
Massachusetts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	0%
Michigan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	140%	101%
Minnesota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	1%
Mississippi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	478%	488%
Missouri	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	0%
Montana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	641%	749%
Nebraska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	0%
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9%	13%
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	0%
New Jersey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	113%	61%
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	405%	205%
New York	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	219%	187%
North Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13%	17%
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	150%	266%
Ohio	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	138%	163%
Oklahoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24%	31%
Oregon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16%	21%
Pennsylvania	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13%	32%
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59%	114%
South Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	0%
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30%	21%
Tennessee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	134%	135%
Texas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2%	6%
Utah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	223%	135%
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	337%	429%
Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	0%
Washington	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47%	36%
West Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16%	18%
Wisconsin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	206%	234%
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	0%

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

Data Sources:

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

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

Table 4-5
Corporation for Public Broadcasting Grants:
States' Per Capita Expenditures as a Percentage of the National Per Capita Expenditure
Federal Fiscal Years 1996 to 2004

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

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

Data Sources:

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

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

Table 4-6
U.S. Department of Defense Grants:
States' Per Capita Expenditures as a Percentage of the National Per Capita Expenditure
Federal Fiscal Years 1996 to 2004

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

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

Data Sources:

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

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

Table 4-7
U.S. Department of Education Grants:
States' Per Capita Expenditures as a Percentage of the National Per Capita Expenditure
Federal Fiscal Years 1996 to 2004

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

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

Data Sources:

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

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

Table 4-8
Election Assistance Commission Grants:
States' Per Capita Expenditures as a Percentage of the National Per Capita Expenditure
Federal Fiscal Years 1996 to 2004

Fiscal Year	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
National Exp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 2	\$ 5
Alabama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51%	176%
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	350%	0%
Arizona	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	57%	0%
Arkansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	103%	174%
California	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	108%	59%
Colorado	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70%	167%
Connecticut	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	65%	176%
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	278%	111%
Florida	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70%	61%
Georgia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	66%	161%
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	181%	0%
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	166%	185%
Illinois	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	161%	0%
Indiana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	116%	173%
Iowa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	77%	179%
Kansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	83%	62%
Kentucky	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	57%	176%
Louisiana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	124%	173%
Maine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	174%	70%
Maryland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60%	170%
Massachusetts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	57%	181%
Michigan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	71%	62%
Minnesota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48%	171%
Mississippi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	86%	172%
Missouri	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	138%	173%
Montana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	248%	99%
Nebraska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	131%	63%
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	101%	55%
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	177%	198%
New Jersey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	89%	62%
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	121%	167%
New York	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	157%	0%
North Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47%	170%
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	359%	145%
Ohio	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	163%	176%
Oklahoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	65%	0%
Oregon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	77%	62%
Pennsylvania	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	126%	180%
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	211%	85%
South Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75%	171%
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	297%	0%
Tennessee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	66%	62%
Texas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48%	57%
Utah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	171%	0%
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	367%	415%
Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72%	61%
Washington	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	96%	169%
West Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	134%	187%
Wisconsin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58%	174%
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	454%	509%

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

Data Sources:

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

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

Table 4-9
U.S. Department of Energy Grants:
States' Per Capita Expenditures as a Percentage of the National Per Capita Expenditure
Federal Fiscal Years 1996 to 2004

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

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

Data Sources:

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

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

Table 4-10
Environmental Protection Agency Grants:
States' Per Capita Expenditures as a Percentage of the National Per Capita Expenditure
Federal Fiscal Years 1996 to 2004

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

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

Data Sources:

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

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

Table 4-11
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission Grants:
States' Per Capita Expenditures as a Percentage of the National Per Capita Expenditure
Federal Fiscal Years 1996 to 2004

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

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

Data Sources:

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

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

Table 4-12
Federal Emergency Management Agency Grants:
States' Per Capita Expenditures as a Percentage of the National Per Capita Expenditure
Federal Fiscal Years 1996 to 2004

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

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

Data Sources:

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

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

Table 4-13
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Grants:
States' Per Capita Expenditures as a Percentage of the National Per Capita Expenditure
Federal Fiscal Years 1996 to 2004

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

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

Data Sources:

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

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

Table 4-14
U.S. Department of Homeland Security Grants:
States' Per Capita Expenditures as a Percentage of the National Per Capita Expenditure
Federal Fiscal Years 1996 to 2004

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

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

Data Sources:

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

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

Table 4-15
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Grants:
States' Per Capita Expenditures as a Percentage of the National Per Capita Expenditure
Federal Fiscal Years 1996 to 2004

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

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

Data Sources:

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

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

Table 4-16
Institute for Museum and Library Services Grants:
States' Per Capita Expenditures as a Percentage of the National Per Capita Expenditure
Federal Fiscal Years 1996 to 2004

Fiscal Year	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
National Exp.	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.57	\$ 0.55	\$ 0.56	\$ 0.51	\$ 0.73	\$ 0.79	\$ 0.81
Alabama	69%	207%	108%	111%	116%	104%	107%	115%	99%
Alaska	267%	588%	204%	272%	290%	193%	337%	313%	282%
Arizona	123%	207%	103%	114%	106%	99%	80%	88%	68%
Arkansas	278%	120%	128%	115%	111%	113%	87%	76%	83%
California	111%	87%	88%	89%	87%	90%	91%	81%	75%
Colorado	158%	297%	113%	101%	100%	102%	92%	94%	93%
Connecticut	4%	0%	95%	100%	93%	108%	132%	92%	127%
Delaware	392%	164%	199%	168%	155%	172%	155%	121%	148%
Florida	55%	26%	102%	83%	84%	91%	79%	86%	84%
Georgia	61%	23%	99%	94%	122%	95%	72%	66%	77%
Hawaii	109%	135%	171%	158%	161%	143%	229%	186%	226%
Idaho	7%	24%	153%	265%	152%	138%	176%	134%	156%
Illinois	20%	42%	94%	97%	91%	94%	99%	118%	114%
Indiana	82%	58%	135%	96%	98%	100%	77%	68%	125%
Iowa	151%	45%	115%	143%	139%	112%	122%	228%	193%
Kansas	462%	517%	118%	139%	113%	114%	106%	76%	97%
Kentucky	121%	115%	117%	130%	104%	105%	85%	75%	104%
Louisiana	123%	37%	96%	102%	108%	104%	99%	89%	92%
Maine	376%	129%	175%	157%	142%	141%	264%	192%	181%
Maryland	169%	84%	96%	97%	107%	100%	97%	79%	73%
Massachusetts	6%	7%	86%	92%	88%	99%	124%	162%	158%
Michigan	116%	140%	91%	90%	106%	96%	87%	76%	84%
Minnesota	82%	118%	100%	92%	88%	102%	101%	93%	93%
Mississippi	33%	45%	111%	102%	96%	112%	142%	104%	97%
Missouri	0%	4%	108%	100%	90%	101%	110%	138%	94%
Montana	305%	537%	209%	195%	231%	163%	198%	157%	213%
Nebraska	386%	256%	152%	140%	209%	128%	113%	101%	124%
Nevada	11%	12%	121%	108%	98%	117%	99%	126%	87%
New Hampshire	60%	0%	146%	131%	218%	141%	132%	146%	129%
New Jersey	2%	1%	100%	88%	83%	96%	83%	103%	90%
New Mexico	383%	465%	141%	134%	142%	125%	154%	126%	146%
New York	74%	60%	95%	90%	86%	93%	85%	121%	121%
North Carolina	262%	223%	122%	102%	96%	96%	172%	87%	86%
North Dakota	36%	0%	169%	178%	173%	195%	314%	197%	162%
Ohio	22%	14%	98%	86%	87%	95%	78%	109%	101%
Oklahoma	172%	227%	114%	107%	100%	108%	145%	118%	133%
Oregon	86%	131%	94%	101%	159%	107%	84%	109%	81%
Pennsylvania	120%	70%	101%	91%	87%	95%	77%	133%	122%
Rhode Island	157%	516%	146%	152%	170%	151%	534%	100%	153%
South Carolina	95%	150%	128%	114%	112%	105%	81%	94%	72%
South Dakota	883%	1190%	304%	224%	195%	177%	312%	117%	164%
Tennessee	13%	27%	94%	98%	89%	100%	74%	82%	128%
Texas	33%	93%	21%	84%	86%	90%	73%	81%	83%
Utah	302%	183%	120%	115%	118%	117%	159%	109%	98%
Vermont	0%	19%	226%	187%	451%	197%	175%	152%	181%
Virginia	88%	83%	109%	98%	93%	97%	90%	78%	90%
Washington	172%	206%	122%	102%	88%	99%	103%	90%	94%
West Virginia	0%	0%	145%	114%	113%	127%	111%	86%	92%
Wisconsin	191%	188%	107%	113%	102%	101%	85%	90%	89%
Wyoming	384%	316%	232%	231%	198%	224%	543%	204%	243%

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

Data Sources:

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

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

Table 4-17
U.S. Department of Interior Grants:
States' Per Capita Expenditures as a Percentage of the National Per Capita Expenditure
Federal Fiscal Years 1996 to 2004

Fiscal Year	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
National Exp.	\$ 6.34	\$ 10.04	\$ 8.79	\$ 8.97	\$ 9.69	\$ 11.24	\$ 10.30	\$ 11.63	\$ 12.24
Alabama	47%	38%	82%	77%	73%	73%	58%	59%	64%
Alaska	1094%	1965%	2587%	2350%	3307%	2458%	2435%	2569%	1985%
Arizona	188%	587%	373%	578%	353%	372%	466%	343%	294%
Arkansas	74%	49%	54%	56%	49%	50%	63%	61%	59%
California	40%	36%	53%	59%	59%	51%	57%	52%	38%
Colorado	252%	255%	235%	234%	207%	250%	180%	219%	250%
Connecticut	26%	18%	23%	22%	21%	13%	27%	15%	13%
Delaware	91%	58%	68%	63%	65%	42%	78%	53%	64%
Florida	16%	17%	15%	14%	13%	12%	16%	15%	14%
Georgia	30%	18%	11%	18%	19%	13%	16%	17%	14%
Hawaii	43%	44%	48%	51%	53%	36%	54%	60%	154%
Idaho	316%	276%	289%	257%	250%	265%	279%	258%	242%
Illinois	22%	24%	17%	17%	21%	16%	22%	17%	15%
Indiana	47%	31%	23%	22%	40%	20%	28%	29%	21%
Iowa	46%	38%	32%	45%	29%	30%	39%	31%	32%
Kansas	90%	59%	51%	58%	60%	44%	57%	60%	52%
Kentucky	73%	91%	117%	104%	109%	73%	112%	86%	89%
Louisiana	105%	37%	92%	72%	89%	107%	59%	85%	99%
Maine	79%	142%	143%	118%	126%	103%	163%	115%	130%
Maryland	27%	26%	20%	21%	18%	14%	30%	18%	20%
Massachusetts	15%	12%	12%	14%	12%	10%	15%	11%	20%
Michigan	40%	41%	36%	40%	41%	38%	39%	37%	38%
Minnesota	104%	112%	119%	88%	129%	86%	106%	85%	81%
Mississippi	138%	121%	86%	65%	57%	49%	52%	49%	60%
Missouri	55%	107%	49%	37%	37%	26%	31%	27%	31%
Montana	1112%	1091%	1126%	978%	960%	1201%	1196%	1121%	1188%
Nebraska	69%	87%	87%	92%	100%	84%	96%	92%	97%
Nevada	222%	206%	244%	291%	244%	225%	248%	316%	377%
New Hampshire	49%	36%	45%	48%	43%	47%	42%	48%	37%
New Jersey	11%	8%	8%	12%	8%	9%	9%	8%	7%
New Mexico	1681%	1804%	1769%	1651%	1780%	2453%	1550%	1845%	2029%
New York	7%	8%	11%	11%	6%	12%	7%	13%	7%
North Carolina	43%	31%	24%	19%	18%	19%	26%	26%	21%
North Dakota	1130%	1094%	837%	868%	824%	763%	816%	906%	830%
Ohio	24%	21%	19%	18%	21%	16%	17%	20%	28%
Oklahoma	109%	198%	241%	190%	224%	225%	221%	173%	161%
Oregon	523%	357%	311%	298%	272%	75%	382%	347%	320%
Pennsylvania	73%	50%	52%	43%	42%	33%	29%	37%	40%
Rhode Island	71%	61%	67%	67%	49%	51%	67%	59%	49%
South Carolina	30%	23%	27%	30%	24%	17%	19%	19%	23%
South Dakota	1596%	1659%	1204%	1712%	1196%	1145%	1498%	1467%	1344%
Tennessee	38%	16%	25%	24%	26%	22%	27%	28%	25%
Texas	27%	22%	31%	30%	32%	31%	23%	22%	27%
Utah	433%	290%	342%	325%	328%	450%	348%	429%	375%
Vermont	108%	87%	91%	78%	71%	63%	89%	81%	86%
Virginia	48%	36%	35%	37%	34%	28%	30%	31%	29%
Washington	161%	211%	193%	168%	172%	200%	183%	160%	154%
West Virginia	311%	251%	238%	237%	254%	192%	229%	213%	235%
Wisconsin	89%	85%	93%	69%	86%	73%	80%	69%	65%
Wyoming	7843%	5926%	6867%	6541%	7561%	8864%	7937%	8905%	10066%

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

Data Sources:

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

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

Table 4-18
U.S. Department of Justice Grants:
States' Per Capita Expenditures as a Percentage of the National Per Capita Expenditure
Federal Fiscal Years 1996 to 2004

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

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

Data Sources:

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

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

Table 4-19
U.S. Department of Labor Grants:
States' Per Capita Expenditures as a Percentage of the National Per Capita Expenditure
Federal Fiscal Years 1996 to 2004

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

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

Data Sources:

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

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

Table 4-20
National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Grants:
States' Per Capita Expenditures as a Percentage of the National Per Capita Expenditure
Federal Fiscal Years 1996 to 2004

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

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

Data Sources:

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

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

Table 4-21
Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation Grants:
States' Per Capita Expenditures as a Percentage of the National Per Capita Expenditure
Federal Fiscal Years 1996 to 2004

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

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

Data Sources:

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

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

Table 4-22
Social Security Administration - Supplemental Security Income Grants:
States' Per Capita Expenditures as a Percentage of the National Per Capita Expenditure
Federal Fiscal Years 1996 to 2004

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

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

Data Sources:

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

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

Table 4-23
State Justice Institute Grants:
States' Per Capita Expenditures as a Percentage of the National Per Capita Expenditure
Federal Fiscal Years 1996 to 2004

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

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

Data Sources:

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

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

Table 4-24
U.S. Department of Transportation Grants:
States' Per Capita Expenditures as a Percentage of the National Per Capita Expenditure
Federal Fiscal Years 1996 to 2004

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

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

Data Sources:

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

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

Table 4-25
U.S. Department of Treasury Grants:
States' Per Capita Expenditures as a Percentage of the National Per Capita Expenditure
Federal Fiscal Years 1996 to 2004

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

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

Data Sources:

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

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

Table 4-26
U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs Grants:
States' Per Capita Expenditures as a Percentage of the National Per Capita Expenditure
Federal Fiscal Years 1996 to 2004

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

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

Data Sources:

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

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

Appendix:

Federal Departments and Agencies
Addresses of Websites

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

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

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