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FEDERAL FORMULA GRANTS  
AND CALIFORNIA

# California's Share of Federal Formula Grants: 1991–2001

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**Tim Ransdell**

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## About This Series

### Federal Formula Grants and California

The federal government uses formula grants to distribute nearly \$300 billion annually to state and local governments to help them implement federal policies in such areas as health, transportation, and education. How much each government receives is determined by complex formulas that consist of many factors such as state population growth and per capita income. This series of reports provides detailed information on California's current and historical funding under the major federal grants and on the formulas used to determine California's share of funding under various specific grants.

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# California's Share of Federal Formula Grants: 1991–2001

**Tim Ransdell**

December 2002

This report examines California's share of federal government formula allocations from fiscal year 1991 to fiscal year 2001. It also provides some details about the ten largest formula programs in terms of total U.S. spending.<sup>1</sup>

## Overview

The federal government's \$284 billion in formula grant spending in fiscal year 2001 constituted nearly 17 percent of its total expenditures that year, which came to nearly \$2 trillion. As shown in Figure 2.1, half of federal spending in 2001 went toward retirement, disability, and other direct payments to individuals and service providers. Another 12 percent was directed toward procurement contracts spending, most of which flows through the Department of Defense. About 9 percent went to salaries and wages for civilian and military federal employees, and the remaining 11 percent was dedicated to interest on the national debt and miscellaneous international ventures.

The significance of formula program expenditures in the federal budget has risen steadily over the past decade. These expenditures represented just 11.7 percent of federal spending in 1991, rose slightly to 12.9 percent in 1996, and then increased sharply to 16.9 percent in 2001. Rising mandatory formula spending on entitlement programs such as Medicaid, which alone represents more than half of formula grant expenditures, helped to fuel the growth. The mandatory nature of Social Security and Medicare expenditures also boosted the direct payments budget category from 42.1 percent of the budget in 1991 to 50.2 percent in 2001, whereas the other budget categories declined, as can be seen in Figure 2.1. Procurement slipped from 14.4 percent of the federal budget to 12.4 percent; wages fell nearly one-fourth, from 12.2 percent to 9.4 percent; and debt interest plunged by nearly half, from more than 20 percent to 11.2 percent. When combined, direct payments and formula grant categories rose from about half of federal spending in 1991 to more than two-thirds in 2001.

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<sup>1</sup>Even when governing statutes contain explicit formula language, the administering agency may exercise some discretion in devising and implementing allocation methods and in selecting the datasets upon which those allocations are based.

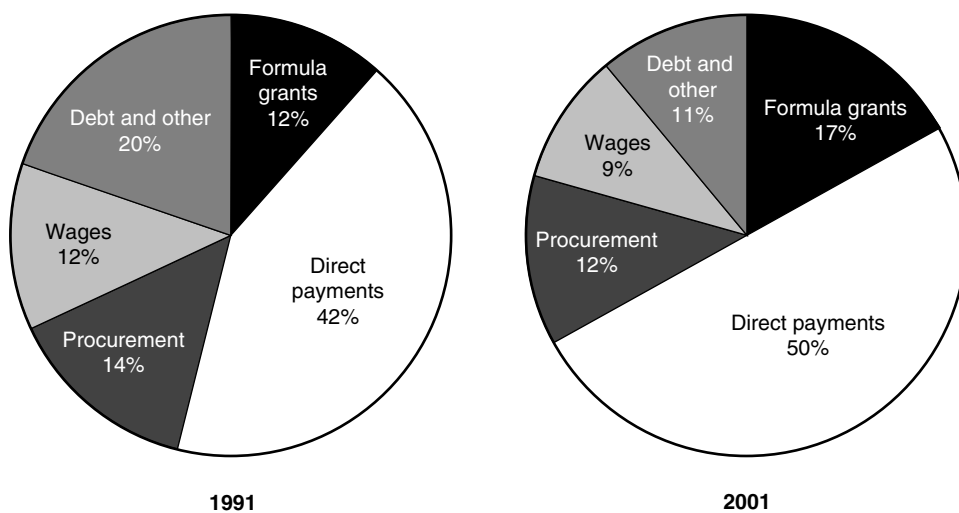


Figure 2.1—Components of Total U.S. Expenditures, FY 1991 and 2001

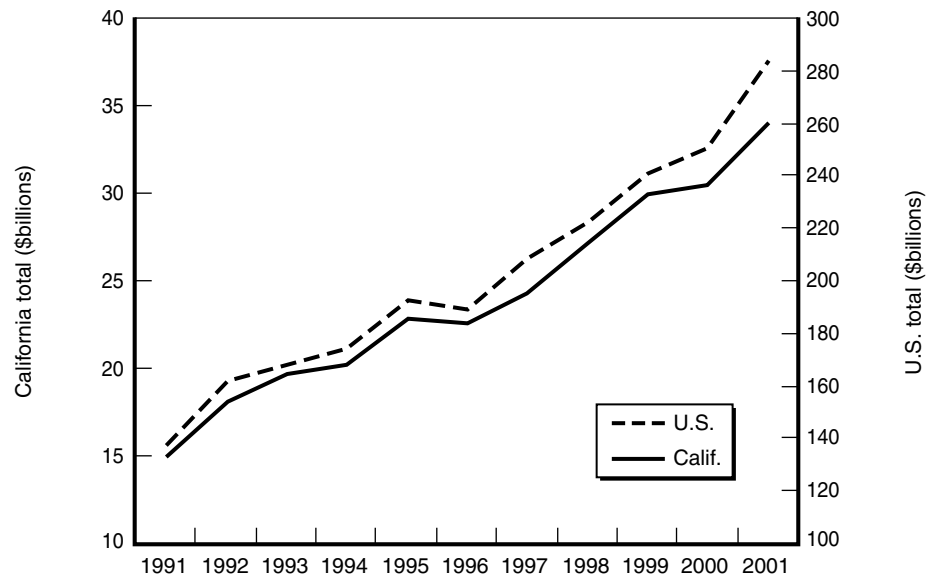
## California’s Experience

In fiscal year 2001, the last year for which complete data are currently available, California received slightly more than \$34 billion from federal formula programs, the result of steady increases in funding that more than doubled the state’s allocations during the preceding decade. In fiscal year 1991, California received \$14.9 billion in formula grant funding—10.9 percent of the nation’s \$137.4 billion in allocations that year (Figures 2.2 and 2.3). The state’s share rose rapidly to 11.7 percent in 1993 before leveling off for much of the rest of the decade. Total dollars directed to formula programs rose steadily over the decade, with the exception of fiscal year 1996, when year-to-year spending actually declined slightly in California (from \$22.8 billion in 1995 to \$22.7 billion in 1996) and in the United States generally (from \$193 billion in 1995 to \$189 billion in 1996).<sup>2</sup>

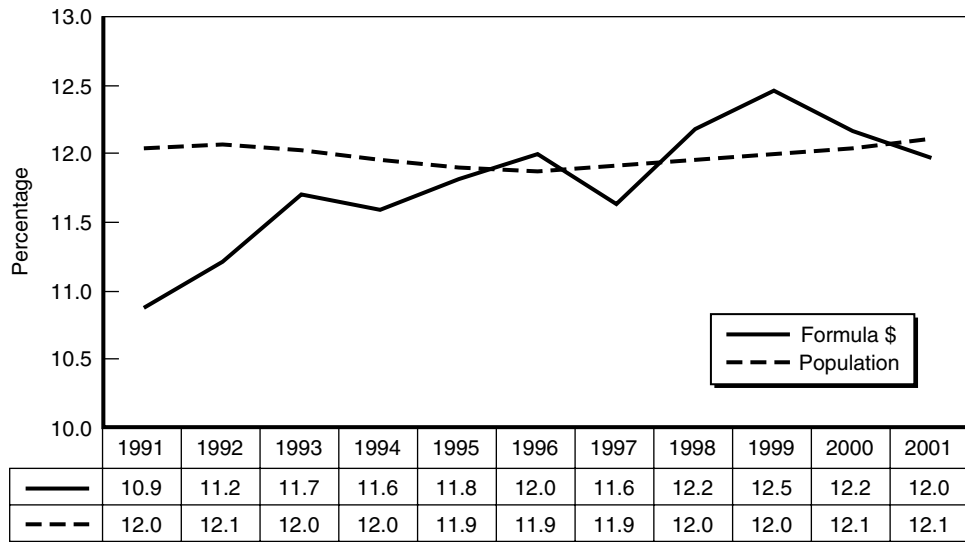
## Allocations by Federal Agency

Federal formula grant funds are allocated by 14 federal agencies (Figure 2.4). As is the case for the rest of the nation, California receives the bulk of its formula funding from the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)—\$22.4

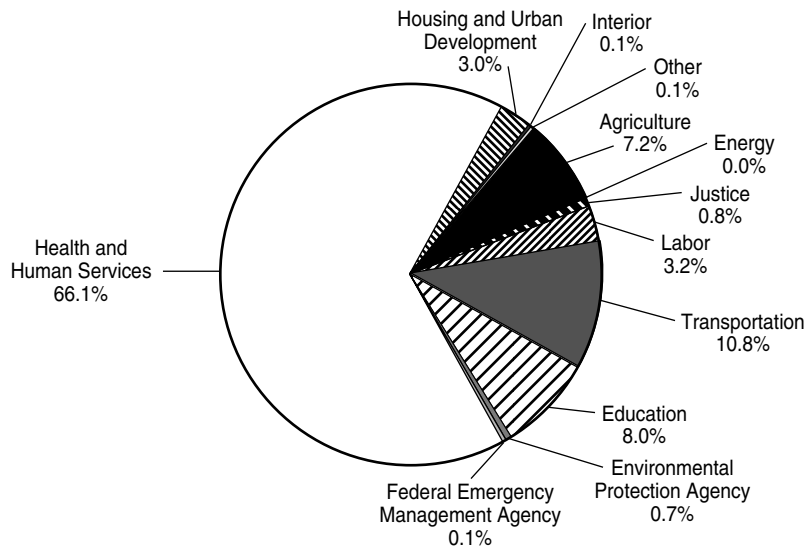
<sup>2</sup>The fiscal year 1996 formula spending decline was largely attributable to the fall 1995 government shutdown resulting from protracted budget negotiations between Congress and the White House over spending priorities.



**Figure 2.2—Federal Formula Grant Expenditures in California and All States, FY 1991–2001**



**Figure 2.3—Federal Formula Grant Programs—California's Share of Expenditures and Population, FY 1991–2001**

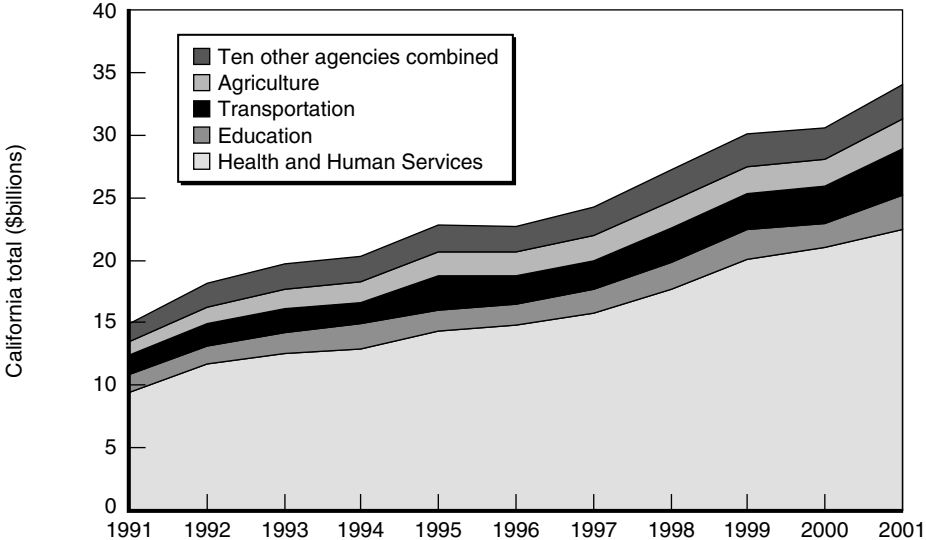


**Figure 2.4—Components of Federal Formula Grant Expenditures in California, FY 2001**

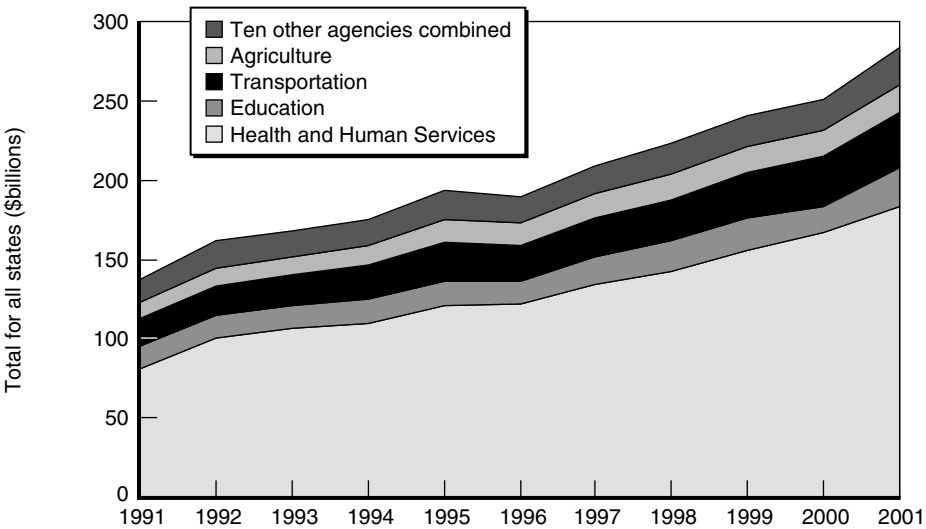
billion or 66.1 percent of its formula funding in 2001. This report examines 35 federal programs administered by HHS in fiscal year 2001. Ranking next in total spending, the Department of Transportation provided \$3.7 billion in 2001 funds, or 10.8 percent of the state’s total. The Department of Education’s 37 formula programs accounted for 8 percent of California’s federal grants in fiscal year 2001, a total of \$2.7 billion. Funding from the 20 formula grants administered by the Department of Agriculture constituted another 7.2 percent of the state’s receipts, or \$2.4 billion, in 2001. The Department of Labor’s ten formula programs accounted for 3.2 percent of funds, or \$1.1 billion, and eight programs administered by the Department of Housing and Urban Development provided another 3 percent of California’s receipts, for a total of \$1 billion.

No other department’s or agency’s formula programs provide more than 1 percent of total formula receipts, although the state does receive substantial funding from the Department of Justice (0.8 percent or \$284 million) and the Environmental Protection Agency (0.7 percent or \$239 million). The remaining federal agencies accounted for less than 0.1 percent of the state’s formula program funding in fiscal year 2001. These included the Federal Emergency Management Agency (\$32 million), the Corporation for National and Community Service (\$11 million), the National Foundation for the Arts and Humanities (\$16 million), and the Departments of Interior (\$27 million), Commerce (\$3 million), and Energy (\$7 million).

As shown in Figures 2.5 and 2.6, HHS accounted for the sharpest growth in federal formula grant expenditures in California and the nation between fiscal years 1991 and 2001.



**Figure 2.5—Growth in Federal Formula Grant Expenditures in California, by Major Agency, FY 1991–2001**



**Figure 2.6—Growth in Federal Formula Grant Expenditures in All States, by Major Agency, FY 1991–2001**

## The Ten Largest Formula Programs

The ten largest federal formula grant programs together account for 75 percent of federal formula dollars flowing to the states. In fiscal year 2001, the federal government allocated \$214 billion through these ten programs, with California receiving \$25.7 billion. In descending order of size, the programs are (1) Grants to States for Medicaid; (2) Highway Planning and Construction; (3) Temporary Assistance for Needy Families—Family Assistance Grants; (4) Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies; (5) Head Start; (6) National School Lunch Program; (7) Special Education—Grants to States; (8) Foster Care—Title IV-E; (9) State Children’s Health Insurance Program (SCHIP); and (10) the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC).

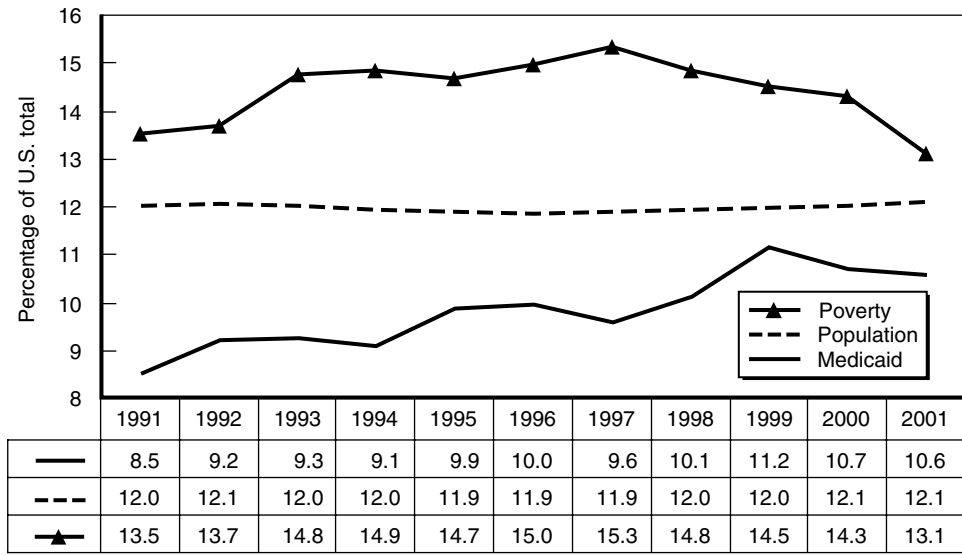
Each of these programs is discussed below, including details regarding total and per capita expenditures. For those programs designed in significant part to address poverty, the discussions include a comparison of poverty statistics.

### *Grants to States for Medicaid*

By a factor of five, Medicaid is the largest federal grant classified as a formula program. Federal Medicaid spending rose rapidly during the last decade, from \$53 billion in 1991 to \$133 billion in 2001, as shown in Figure 2.7; and the program has consumed an increasing share of state budgets as well.

Medicaid matches state indigent health care expenditures with federal dollars. HHS annually calculates for each state a unique Federal Medicaid Assistance Percentage or FMAP, which is based on state per capita income. State FMAP levels are given a floor of 50 percent and a ceiling of 83 percent, meaning that state spending is matched dollar-for-dollar in the 17 states (including California) with the nation’s highest per capita incomes and as much as a five-to-one in the lowest-income states. (The average state is reimbursed for 57 percent of its spending.) With a per capita income only moderately above the national average, California would still remain very near the 50 percent level with or without a floor; Medicaid matching rates in richer states such as Connecticut and New Jersey would plummet without the FMAP floor. Federal Medicaid dollars in California underwrite the state’s Medi-Cal program.

As shown in Figure 2.7 and Table 2.1, California’s percentage share of the nation’s federal Medicaid disbursements increased through the 1990s and leveled off after 1999. In fiscal year 1991, the state received \$4.49 billion of the nation’s \$53.3 billion Medicaid distribution, or 8.5 percent of the total. By 1999, the U.S. total had increased to \$110 billion, and the state’s level had risen to \$12.3 billion or 11.2 percent of the nation’s total expenditures. The state’s share



**Figure 2.7—Grants to States for Medicaid—California Share of Federal Expenditures, Population, and Poverty, FY 1991–2001**

**Table 2.1**

**Grants to States for Medicaid—Expenditures for California and All States, FY 1991–2001**

Year	Total California (\$1000s)	Per Capita California, \$	Total U.S. (\$1000s)	Per Capita U.S., \$	California as a % of U.S.
1991	4,548,494	149	53,335,353	211	8.53
1992	6,432,977	208	69,711,866	272	9.23
1993	6,885,933	220	74,252,273	286	9.27
1994	7,108,566	226	77,847,373	296	9.13
1995	8,782,541	277	88,791,301	333	9.89
1996	9,195,445	287	92,056,580	342	9.99
1997	9,140,160	281	95,123,263	348	9.61
1998	10,064,959	305	99,407,033	360	10.12
1999	12,307,071	367	110,212,407	395	11.17
2000	12,889,684	379	120,084,050	426	10.73
2001	14,066,021	408	132,723,725	466	10.60

moderated somewhat after that, with California's \$14.1 billion reimbursement for 2001 representing 10.6 percent of national Medicaid spending for the year.

Over the 11-year period, California's per capita federal Medicaid expenditures rose from \$149 in 1991 to \$408 in 2001, whereas the nation's spending rose from \$211 per capita in 1991 to \$466 in 2001. California's federal Medicaid receipts grew 209 percent during the 11-year period, and total federal Medicaid disbursements to all states grew by a still remarkable 149 percent.

Even at the 1999 high-water mark of California's Medicaid percentage share, the state was not the largest consumer of federal Medicaid grant spending. Of \$110 billion in nationwide distributions, California received \$12.3 billion and served 7.1 billion patients (a spending rate of \$1,738 per patient), whereas New York received \$14.3 billion and served 3.1 million patients (a per patient rate of \$4,649). The national average rate for 1999 was \$3,265 per patient. The FMAP for California and New York provided for a 50 percent match for both states, but New York's health care spending is traditionally much higher than California's. Like the state as a whole, California's Medicaid population is younger than the national average, so the state's indigent health care system underwrites services for a below-average share of long-term care beneficiaries—patients who sharply increase budgetary outlays. Long-term care (primarily nursing home) expenditures account for one-third of Medicaid expenditures nationwide but less than one-fourth of expenditures in California, and the state spends the least per capita of any state on Medicaid long-term care. The state's early and aggressive efforts to move patients into lower-cost managed care plans also help explain the state's low spending levels. Because California's Medi-Cal spending is lower than average, the state receives fewer Medicaid dollars per capita than average.<sup>3</sup>

Medicaid's use of per capita income (PCI) to determine FMAP matching rates also reduces California's share of federal dollars for poor patients. Although an official standard for poverty was not formally defined until the 1960s, Congress created Medicaid's predecessors much earlier, under the Hill-Burton Act in 1946 and Kerr-Mills in 1960. The PCI factor in the Medicaid formula was intended in part as a rough approximation for poverty, on the assumption that states with high incomes would have low poverty. In reality, California has above average PCI and above average poverty rates, and in this case the PCI factor actually shifts poverty health funds away from a high poverty state. The General Accounting Office has criticized the current Medicaid distribution formula as inequitable for this reason and has recommended alternatives, including shifting from per capita income to poverty as a primary factor.

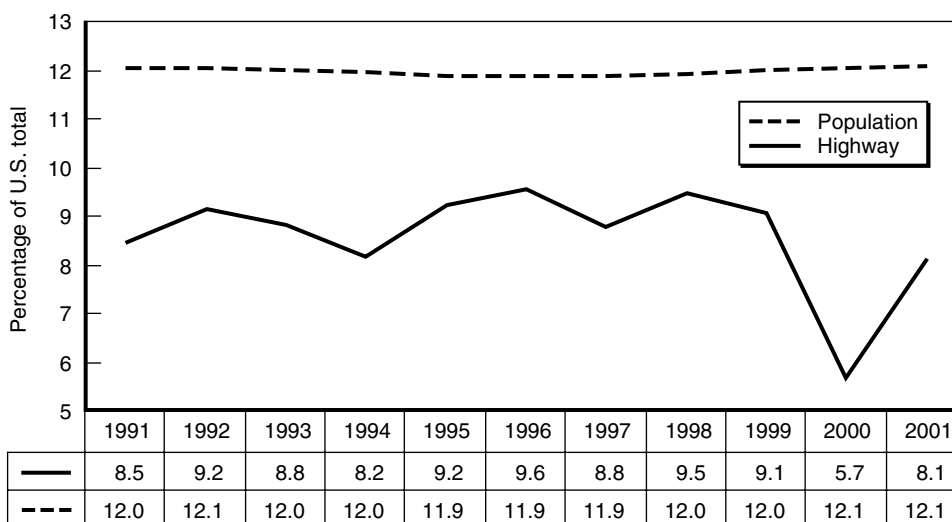
### ***Highway Planning and Construction***

The Department of Transportation (DOT) allocated \$2.3 billion in 2001 highway planning and construction funding to California, 8.1 percent of the nation's \$27.6 billion total. With the exception of a sharp and temporary dip in California funding in 2000 (when the state's \$1.4 billion represented just 5.7 percent of the U.S. total), the state's share of federal highway, road, bridge,

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<sup>3</sup>In 1997, the Clinton administration and Congress considered and subsequently dropped a Medicaid "per capita cap" plan, which would have converted the Medicaid matching program to a block grant, permanently locking in place California's relatively low program share.

overpass, tunnel, and such funding has remained relatively consistent for the past 11 years, fluctuating between 8.1 percent and 9.6 percent (Figure 2.8 and Table 2.2). National highway formula grant spending grew 95 percent nationwide and 87 percent in California between 1991 and 2001. On a per capita basis, California's funding rose 66.6 percent, from \$39 in 1991 to \$65 in 2001. Nationwide, the per capita level during the same period climbed 73.2 percent, from \$56 to \$97.



**Figure 2.8—Highway Planning and Construction—California Share of Federal Expenditures and Population, FY 1991–2001**

**Table 2.2**

**Highway Planning and Construction—Expenditures for California and All States, FY 1991–2001**

Year	Total California (\$1000s)	Per Capita California, \$	Total U.S. (\$1000s)	Per Capita U.S., \$	California as a % of U.S.
1991	1,201,804	39	14,178,052	56	8.48
1992	1,392,657	45	15,203,154	59	9.16
1993	1,276,541	41	14,427,018	56	8.85
1994	1,353,849	43	16,581,395	63	8.16
1995	1,710,131	54	18,536,550	70	9.23
1996	1,743,185	54	18,236,903	68	9.56
1997	1,732,054	53	19,661,988	72	8.81
1998	1,849,611	56	19,503,076	71	9.48
1999	2,237,536	67	24,585,046	88	9.10
2000	1,436,184	42	25,280,613	90	5.68
2001	2,248,552	65	27,649,444	97	8.13

In 1991, Congress passed the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act (ISTEA), which governed surface transportation spending for six years until its expiration at the end of fiscal year 1997. After a six-month temporary stopgap extension of the law, Congress replaced ISTEA with the Transportation Efficiency Act for the 21st Century (TEA-21), which expires at the end of fiscal year 2003.

The DOT highway planning and construction account includes a number of formulas that employ various factors to determine allocations. For example, for fiscal year 2001, California received \$438 million from the National Highway System (NHS) program, or 9.3 percent of the \$4.7 billion distributed nationwide. To determine NHS funding, the Department of Transportation weights each state's share of the nation's total lane miles of principal arterial routes (not including interstates) at 25 percent, the share of total vehicle miles traveled at 35 percent, the share of diesel fuel consumed at 30 percent, and the sparseness of population versus road mileage at 10 percent. For NHS calculations, California represented 8.5 percent of lane miles, 14.2 percent of miles traveled, 7.7 percent of diesel consumption, and a relatively low sparseness level, resulting in the state's 9.3 percent formula share.

A portion of the highway planning and construction account that provides a much larger share of funding to California is the Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality (CMAQ) program, which distributes funds to states based on the share of population living in areas designated as air pollution nonattainment and maintenance area populations by the Environmental Protection Agency.<sup>4</sup> Although a small-state minimum requires that each state receive no less than one-half of 1 percent of all funds distributed, regardless of air pollution response needs, California has so many of the nation's nonattainment areas that the state's \$310 million in CMAQ grants constitutes 23 percent of the nation's total.<sup>5</sup>

### ***Temporary Assistance for Needy Families—Family Assistance Grants***

The nation's third-largest formula grant program is the welfare grant, now titled the State Family Assistance Grant under the Temporary Assistance for

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<sup>4</sup>The Environmental Protection Agency annually identifies metropolitan areas that fail to meet federal standards for air quality.

<sup>5</sup>Other major highway planning and construction accounts include the Surface Transportation Program (based 25 percent on federal-aid highway lane mileage, 40 percent on lane mileage actually traveled, and 35 percent on the state's relative contributions to the highway trust fund) and the Interstate Highway program (based one-third on interstate lane miles, one-third on miles traveled, and one-third on highway trust fund contributions). In addition, after all other formula allocations have been calculated, DOT then applies a minimum guarantee, preventing any state from receiving less than a certain minimum return (90.5 cents for every dollar paid in to the highway trust fund). California's minimum guarantee level designated by the TEA-21 law was set at 9.1962 percent of total formula distributions. Congress added the provision to assuage some states' vocal concerns about the shift of dollars from donor to recipient states.

Needy Families (TANF) program. However, the \$3.7 billion annual allotment to California makes the TANF grant the second-largest federal grant for the state, eclipsing the \$2.2 billion highway grant, despite the fact that the national total for highways is considerably larger than it is for welfare—\$27.6 billion versus \$16.6 billion.

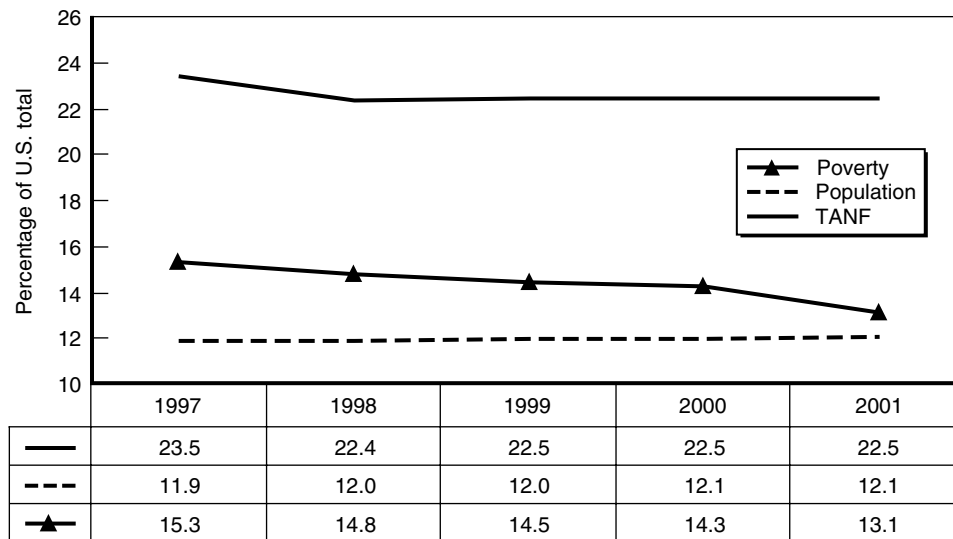
As shown in Table 2.3, California accounted for 22.5 percent of federal TANF grant expenditures in 2001. At \$108, per capita TANF allocations to California are nearly twice the national average of \$58. California's large share of federal TANF receipts are due to the state's past receipt levels under TANF's predecessor, the Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) program. Congress replaced AFDC, an open-ended entitlement, with the TANF Family Assistance Grant, a fixed-sum block grant, in the landmark 1996 welfare reform bill titled the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunities Act, which also replaced the Job Opportunities Basic Skills (JOBS) program and Emergency Assistance (EA).

The allocation of TANF block grants among states reflects each state's share of AFDC, JOBS, and EA programs received in fiscal year 1994, fiscal year 1995, or in the three-year period from fiscal years 1992 through 1994. HHS determined the greatest total of funds produced by these three alternative measures and then allocated funds to each state for fiscal years 1997 through 2002 based on the high-water mark. California's grant level was set at \$3.7 billion. Allocation levels for all states have remained constant for the first five years of the TANF program, as is apparent in Figure 2.9.

In fiscal years 1998 and 1999, California received more than 17 percent of the nation's \$2 billion allocations for a welfare-to-work block grant, a temporary subprogram that included a formula equally weighting each state's number of persons in poverty and number of adult welfare recipients. California has received no funding from a \$319 million TANF supplemental grant intended to

**Table 2.3**  
**Temporary Assistance for Needy Families—Family Assistance**  
**Grants—Expenditures for California and All States, FY 1997–2001**

Year	Total California (\$1000s)	Per Capita California, \$	Total U.S. (\$1000s)	Per Capita U.S., \$	California as a % of U.S.
1997	3,147,716	97	13,402,837	49	23.49
1998	3,732,668	113	16,645,989	60	22.42
1999	3,731,149	111	16,565,996	59	22.52
2000	3,730,164	110	16,566,404	59	22.52
2001	3,728,516	108	16,561,811	58	22.51



**Figure 2.9—TANF Family Assistance Grants—California Share of Federal Expenditures, Population, and Poverty, FY 1997–2001**

benefit states with high population growth (the state’s population from 1990 to 1994 grew by less than the 10 percent minimum requirement) and low welfare expenditures (California’s welfare spending is well above average). The state received \$20 million in fiscal year 1999 from a TANF bonus to reward states for reductions in out-of-wedlock birthrates, but the state has not qualified again for any funds from this \$100 million-per-year program. California won \$45.5 million in fiscal year 1999 and \$36.1 million in fiscal year 2000 from a TANF high-performance bonus program, which awards \$200 million annually to states that perform strongly in pursuing several stated goals of the TANF program, such as wage improvements, job creation, and job retention for TANF participants.

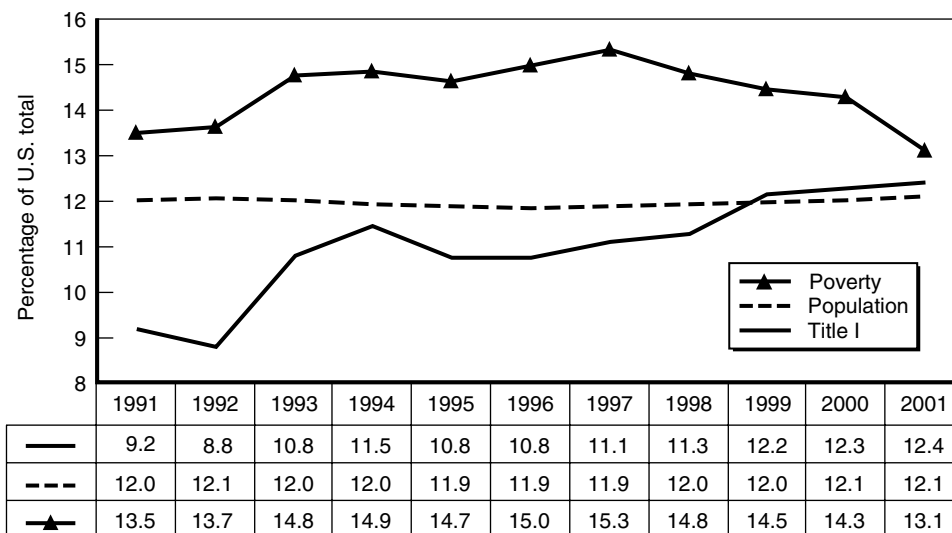
For further details regarding formula funding aspects of TANF and related grants and bonuses, see the following document, *TANF and Welfare Programs*. For a detailed discussion of California welfare caseload changes and related topics, see Thomas E. MaCurdy, David C. Mancuso, and Margaret O’Brien-Strain, *Does California’s Welfare Policy Explain the Slower Decline of Its Caseload?* Public Policy Institute of California, San Francisco, 2002.

### ***Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies***

The Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies program, the largest federal K–12 education program and the fourth-largest federal formula grant of any kind, seeks to help schools educate poor and disadvantaged children. California’s Title I receipts grew 97 percent from 1991 to 2001, and the nation’s spending on

Title I grants in all states increased 46 percent. In 1991, the state received \$512 million of the nation's \$5.6 billion, or 9.2 percent of the nation's total expenditures in 1991 (Figures 2.10 and Table 2.4). By 2001, the state's share of Title I expenditures had risen considerably: California's \$1.01 billion from the Title I grant was 12.4 percent of the nation's \$8.1 billion total.

Historically, the state's low share of Title I funds was largely due to use of poverty figures that were updated only every ten years. As late as 1992, the program was funded based on 1980 decennial Census numbers for poverty. Use of poverty figures from the 1990 Census began in fiscal year 1993, resulting in the sharp increase in California's share of funds between 1992 and 1993 that is apparent in Figure 2.10. To improve consistency and currency, Congress in 1994 required biennial updates of Title I poverty data between decennial Censuses, but legislators from states that would lose funding, particularly in the Northeast and Midwest, successfully prevented full implementation of this change for several years.<sup>6</sup> California's Title I receipts are also reduced by the formula's provision that rewards states with high levels of state K-12



**Figure 2.10—Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies—California Share of Federal Expenditures, Population, and Poverty, FY 1991–2001**

<sup>6</sup>In one of the first years of the new data's usage, Senate and House appropriators from slower-growing states passed a 100 percent "special hold harmless" provision, which provided that no school district in fiscal year 1998 could receive less than it had received in fiscal year 1997. In fiscal year 1999, the 100 percent hold harmless was retained, but total appropriations for Title I that year increased by \$300 million. Because the slow-growth states were already 100 percent funded, the \$300 million could then be allocated among the faster-growing states, with California receiving \$60 million or 20 percent of the total. In one year, the state's total Title I funds rose from \$816 million to \$941 million, and from 11.3 percent to 12.2 percent of total U.S. funds allocated.

**Table 2.4**

**Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies—Expenditures for California and All States, FY 1991–2001**

Year	Total California (\$1000s)	Per Capita California, \$	Total U.S. (\$1000s)	Per Capita U.S., \$	California as a % of U.S.
1991	511,559	17	5,557,984	22	9.20
1992	541,365	17	6,129,583	24	8.83
1993	634,291	20	5,853,841	23	10.84
1994	692,877	22	6,035,326	23	11.48
1995	717,138	23	6,649,208	25	10.79
1996	580,137	18	5,378,095	20	10.79
1997	809,813	25	7,285,557	27	11.12
1998	816,159	25	7,208,318	26	11.32
1999	940,850	28	7,724,543	28	12.18
2000	971,982	29	7,911,318	28	12.29
2001	1,007,981	29	8,097,387	28	12.45

education expenditures per pupil and reduces Title I funds to states with low levels. Spending per pupil in California, a state that continues to experience rapid growth in enrollment, is below the national average. The state's \$5,801 level in the 1998–1999 school year was at 87.5 percent of the nation's average expenditure level of \$6,631 per pupil, a variation that accounts for much of the discrepancy between the state's 16 percent share of the nation's poor children and its 12.4 percent share of 2001 Title I grant expenditures.

***Head Start***

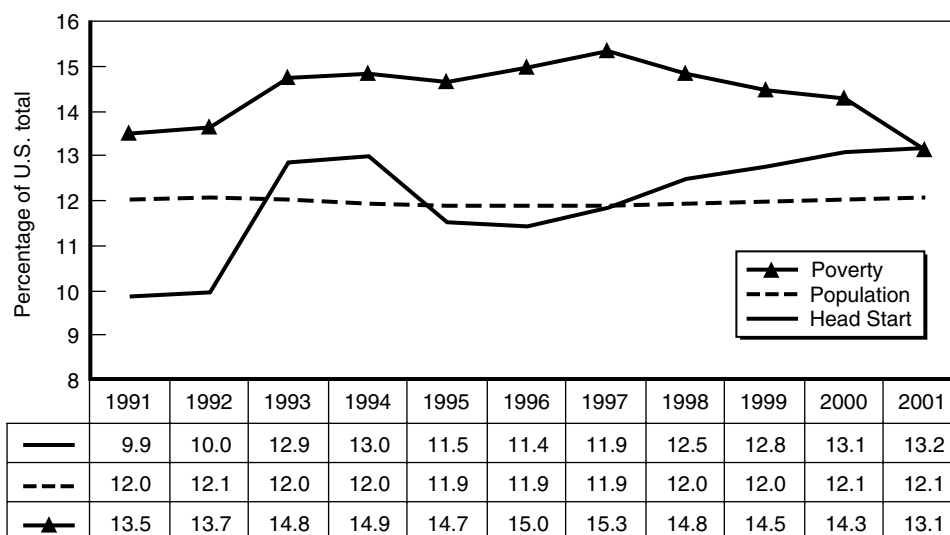
Congress created Head Start in 1965 to provide services for preschool-age children (from ages three to five) of low-income families, including education, health, parental participation, and social services. The federal Head Start program is the fifth-largest formula grant nationwide, but in California it ranks eighth among federal grant receipts. As shown in Table 2.5, California's Head Start funding rose from \$203 million in fiscal year 1991 to \$759 million in fiscal year 2001, and the nation's total Head Start funding rose from \$2.1 billion to \$5.8 billion. Between 1991 and 2001 Head Start funding from the federal government increased by 240 percent in California and by 180 percent in the nation.

As shown in Figure 2.11, California's share of Head Start funding in 1991 and 1992 was about 10 percent, because of the continued use of outdated poverty data from the 1980 decennial Census. When HHS began using poverty counts from the 1990 Census, the state's share jumped to 13 percent for a two-year period, and it remained in the 11 to 13 percent range for the rest of the 1990s.

**Table 2.5**

**Head Start—Expenditures for California and All States, FY 1991–2001**

Year	Total California (\$1000s)	Per Capita California, \$	Total U.S. (\$1000s)	Per Capita U.S., \$	California as a % of U.S.
1991	203,034	7	2,055,267	8	9.88
1992	219,422	7	2,201,763	8	9.97
1993	305,180	10	2,374,612	9	12.85
1994	371,303	12	2,852,650	11	13.02
1995	392,330	12	3,402,946	13	11.53
1996	392,964	12	3,438,242	13	11.43
1997	458,841	14	3,866,717	14	11.87
1998	528,339	16	4,232,433	15	12.48
1999	554,366	17	4,335,499	16	12.79
2000	466,237	14	3,553,140	13	13.12
2001	758,587	22	5,757,812	20	13.17



**Figure 2.11—Head Start—California Share of Federal Expenditures, Population, and Poverty, FY 1991–2001**

Given that the formula was devised to allocate funds based two-thirds on poverty and one-third on welfare, one might expect that California's share of Head Start would be somewhat higher. However, the state's share has been constrained in part by a hold harmless provision that allows no state to receive less than it received in 1981, although growth in the program's overall funding total has negated much of the provision's effect. Some experts suggest that the state's participation is reduced by the presence of a strong in-state program that sometimes overlaps with and duplicates the functions of Head Start. California's relatively high rate of working parents may also reduce interest in the program, which provides only three hours of care per day.

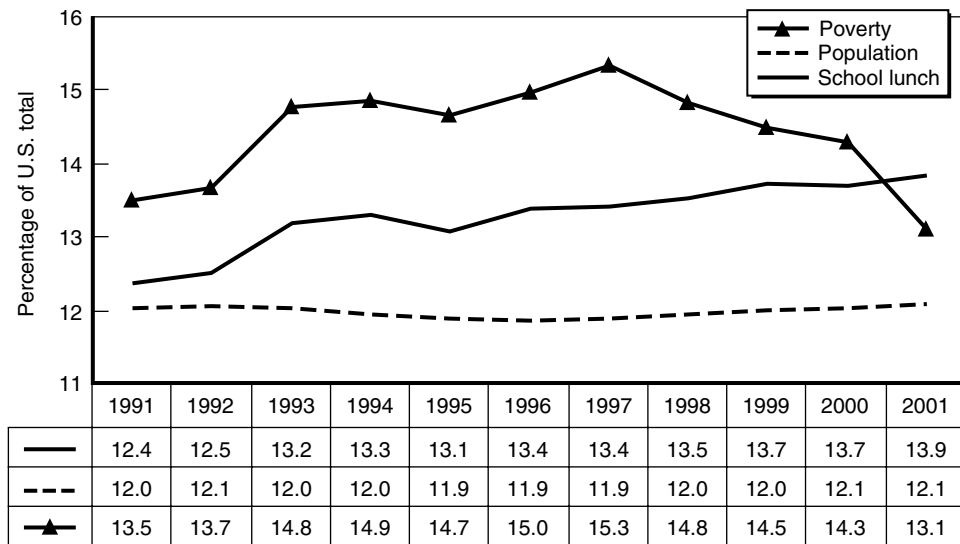
### National School Lunch Program

The National School Lunch Program is the sixth-largest federal formula grant program (seventh-largest for California). California received \$775 million of the total national distribution of \$5.6 billion in fiscal year 2001, or 13.9 percent of federal school lunch dollars (Table 2.6 and Figure 2.12).

Total federal expenditures for the school lunch program increased by 57 percent from 1991 to 2001, whereas the California growth rate in federal funds

**Table 2.6**  
National School Lunch Program—Expenditures for California and All States, FY 1991–2001

Year	Total		Total U.S. (\$1000s)	Per Capita U.S., \$	California as a % of U.S.
	California (\$1000s)	Per Capita California, \$			
1991	440,400	14	3,553,207	14	12.39
1992	484,217	16	3,870,097	15	12.51
1993	521,966	17	3,949,299	15	13.22
1994	553,608	18	4,157,707	16	13.32
1995	582,713	18	4,449,177	17	13.10
1996	622,015	19	4,636,853	17	13.41
1997	660,927	20	4,923,489	18	13.42
1998	688,216	21	5,084,373	18	13.54
1999	726,227	22	5,282,477	19	13.75
2000	748,258	22	5,455,143	19	13.72
2001	775,026	22	5,591,467	20	13.86



**Figure 2.12—National School Lunch Program—California Share of Federal Expenditures, Population, and Poverty, FY 1991–2001**

was 76 percent. California's per capita allocations rose from \$14 to \$22, and the national per capita level rose from \$14 to \$20.

The school lunch program's funding allocation is based on state-reported counts of free and reduced-price meals served to eligible children at various levels of poverty, for which states are reimbursed in whole or in part. The main school lunch formula multiplies four specified reimbursement factors by four state-reported numbers: the total number of free and reduced-price meals, the number of free meals, the number of reduced-price meals, and the total number of meals served to any recipient in schools in which 60 percent or more of enrollment is eligible for free or reduced-price meals. The 2001 reimbursement rate was 20 cents for fully paid lunches, 20 cents for free and reduced price-lunches, and an additional 148 cents for each reduced-price lunch and 188 cents for each free lunch.<sup>7</sup> Lunch is served free to children with household incomes at or below 130 percent of poverty and at a reduced price to children from households with incomes higher than 130 percent but at or below 185 percent of poverty.

### *Special Education—Grants to States*

For the nation as a whole, Special Education—Grants to States, which are funded under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) Part B, are the seventh-largest formula grant. For California, the program ranks as the 11th-largest source of federal formula dollars.

In fiscal year 2001, California received \$507 million from Special Education—Grants to States, which was 10.0 percent of the nation's \$5.1 billion total (Table 2.7). During the 1991–2001 period, California's total spending on special education state grant funds increased by 50 percent, whereas the nation's grants grew 129 percent.<sup>8</sup>

California's share of IDEA Part B funding fluctuated throughout the early 1990s, dropping from 15.3 percent in 1991 to 9.1 percent in 1993, rising to 16.7 percent in 1994, and dropping back down to 9.2 percent in 1995.<sup>9</sup> As

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<sup>7</sup>Schools that served 60 percent or more free or reduced-price lunches received an additional 2 cents for all lunches served; lower reimbursement rates applied for snacks that were served.

<sup>8</sup>In an effort to reach that year's budget targets through changes in federal accounting practices, Congress appropriated level funding for special education grants in fiscal year 2000 but required that most of the funds come from fiscal year 2001 accounts. Like a number of other programs funded by the Labor-HHS-Education appropriations bill, special education was traditionally "forward-funded," meaning that the appropriation from one federal fiscal year—starting October 1—would be used by the school district in the school year starting the following July 1. The change curtailed most forward-funding for special education grants.

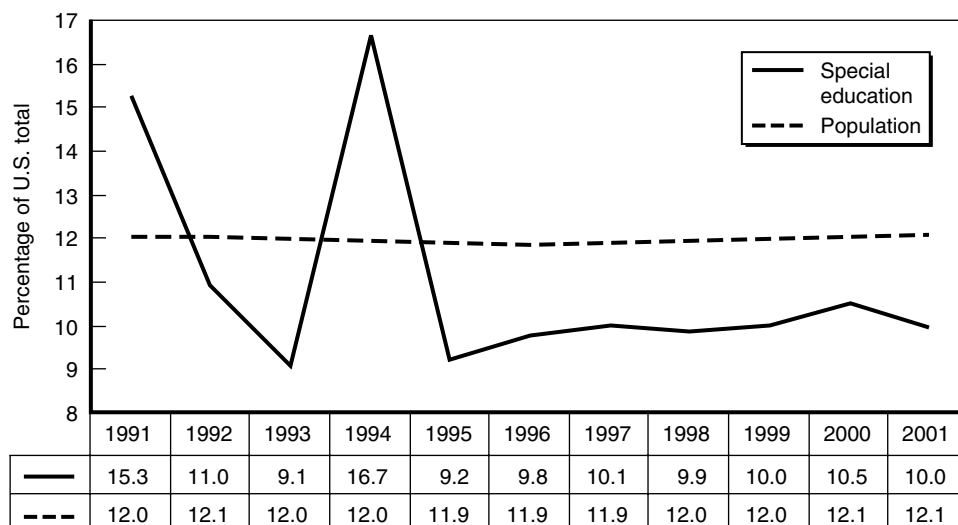
<sup>9</sup>The funding irregularities from 1991 through 1995 resulted in part from accounting adjustments and in part from wide variations in state-reported counts of disabled children.

**Table 2.7**  
**Special Education—Grants to States—Expenditures for California and**  
**All States, FY 1991–2001**

Year	Total California (\$1000s)	Per Capita California, \$	Total U.S. (\$1000s)	Per Capita U.S., \$	California as a % of U.S.
1991	338,298	11	2,214,902	9	15.27
1992	201,488	7	1,838,302	7	10.96
1993	210,198	7	2,313,630	9	9.09
1994	428,491	14	2,566,026	10	16.70
1995	227,804	7	2,466,797	9	9.23
1996	229,895	7	2,349,513	9	9.78
1997	307,219	9	3,056,604	11	10.05
1998	378,486	11	3,830,297	14	9.88
1999	431,133	13	4,302,797	15	10.02
2000	121,730	4	1,153,930	4	10.55
2001	507,056	15	5,080,490	18	9.98

shown in Figure 2.13, the state’s share returned to relative stability after 1995, hovering at or near 10 percent for the next six years.

To date, funding for the special education grants has been based on state-reported data for numbers of disabled children. However, when IDEA was last reauthorized in 1997, Congress changed the formula for those years in which state grant funding exceeds \$4.9 billion (the program reached that level for the first time in fiscal year 2001). The revised formula allocates any funds above



**Figure 2.13—Special Education—Grants to States—California Share of Federal Expenditures and Population, FY 1991–2001**

the \$4.9 billion base as follows: 85 percent based on each state's share of persons ages 3–21 and 15 percent based on youth population in poverty. At present, California's share of both measures is considerably higher than its 10 percent historical share of IDEA funding, so the state's share of funding is likely to increase.

There has been a longstanding debate over whether the federal government provides an adequate share of the cost of educating disabled children, and many in Congress have recently focused on raising the federal share of special education funding to 40 percent of total expenditures. Currently, the federal share is about 15 percent. One option discussed is conversion of IDEA from discretionary to mandatory, or entitlement, spending. IDEA is scheduled to expire at the end of fiscal year 2002.

### *Foster Care—Title IV-E*

The federal foster care program is the eighth-largest federal grant for the nation as a whole and the fourth largest for California. Foster care is an open-ended matching grant entitlement program that reimburses states for the cost of providing 24-hour substitute care for children who are under the jurisdiction of the administering state agency and need temporary placement and care outside their homes.

As shown in Table 2.8, the state has been the destination for about one-quarter of the nation's foster care expenditures over the past 11 years, and the program has grown faster in California (204 percent) than in the nation (137 percent).

**Table 2.8**  
**Foster Care—Title IV-E—Expenditures for California and All States,**  
**FY 1991–2001**

Year	Total California (\$1000s)	Per Capita California, \$	Total U.S. (\$1000s)	Per Capita U.S., \$	California as a % of U.S.
1991	363,822	12	1,813,186	7	20.07
1992	405,254	13	2,143,863	8	18.90
1993	524,861	17	2,532,398	10	20.73
1994	555,293	18	2,600,197	10	21.36
1995	569,065	18	2,898,562	11	19.63
1996	716,805	22	2,553,624	9	28.07
1997	770,992	24	3,291,719	12	23.42
1998	874,344	27	3,539,685	13	24.70
1999	849,779	25	3,980,043	14	21.35
2000	1,091,407	32	4,291,923	15	25.43
2001	1,107,148	32	4,291,923	15	25.80

California's share of federal foster care dollars has ranged from a low of 18.9 percent in fiscal year 1992 (\$405 million compared to the nation's \$2.1 billion) to a high of 28.1 percent in fiscal year 1996 (\$717 million compared to the nation's \$2.6 billion). In 2001, California received 25.8 percent of funding, or \$1.1 billion of the nation's \$4.3 billion total (Figure 2.14).

California's relatively large share of foster care dollars is largely due to generous state policies. The foster care program provides a matching grant similar to the former AFDC program. However, unlike welfare programs, each state's matching level for foster care is adjusted according to the Federal Medicaid Assistance Percentage, which reduces California's funding share somewhat by weighting match rates according to per capita income.

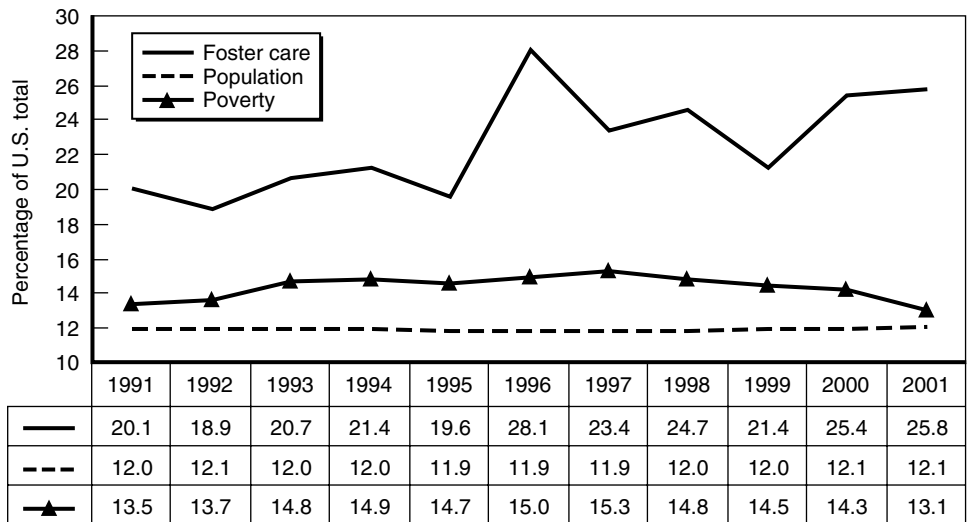


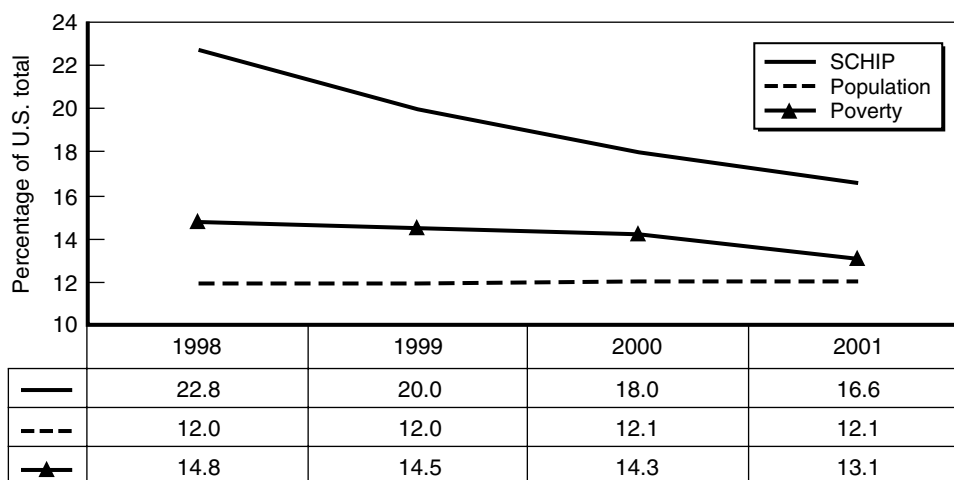
Figure 2.14—Foster Care—Title IV-E—California Share of Federal Expenditures, Population, and Poverty, FY 1991–2001

### *State Children's Health Insurance Program*

Implemented for the first time in fiscal year 1998, the State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP) is now the nation's ninth-largest grant program, distributing \$4.25 billion in fiscal year 2001. This program helps states provide health services to indigent children and largely parallels Medicaid in its structure. As shown in Table 2.9 and Figure 2.15, California's share of total federal SCHIP funding was 16.6 percent in 2001, for a total of \$705 million in federal funds. Initial national funding for the program in 1998 was \$3.75

**Table 2.9**  
**State Children’s Health Insurance Program—Expenditures for California**  
**and All States, FY 1998–2001**

Year	Total California (\$1000s)	Per Capita California, \$	Total U.S. (\$1000s)	Per Capita U.S., \$	California as a % of U.S.
1998	854,645	26	3,750,466	14	22.79
1999	850,609	25	4,247,000	15	20.03
2000	765,548	23	4,249,200	15	18.02
2001	704,931	20	4,249,200	15	16.59



**Figure 2.15—State Children’s Health Insurance Program—California Share of Federal Expenditures, Population, and Poverty, FY 1998–2001**

billion, and the level was raised to \$4.25 billion for each of the next three years. California’s funding level began at \$855 million in the first year of the program and has since declined steadily each year. SCHIP is the tenth-largest formula grant received by California.

The formula for SCHIP reflects various factors, including state needs (a three-year estimate of child population at 200 percent of the poverty level), fiscal capacity (state taxation levels), and state effort (internal resources being applied). SCHIP federal matching levels are tied to Medicaid and use the FMAP but “enhance” it to both increase the federal share of funding and reduce the discrepancies caused by the FMAP usage in Medicaid. In 1999, Congress changed the SCHIP formula by reducing the counting of uninsured low-income children and proportionally increasing the counting of low-income children generally, whether uninsured or not. California’s share of the nation’s uninsured

low-income children exceeded the share of all low-income children, resulting in a reduction in the state's share of funds.

***Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children***

The Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) is the tenth-largest federal formula grant program and ranks ninth among California's federal formula grant sources. WIC seeks to provide free food, nutrition education, and health care referrals to low-income pregnant, breastfeeding, and postpartum women, and to their infants and children ages 0–5 who are determined to be at nutritional risk.

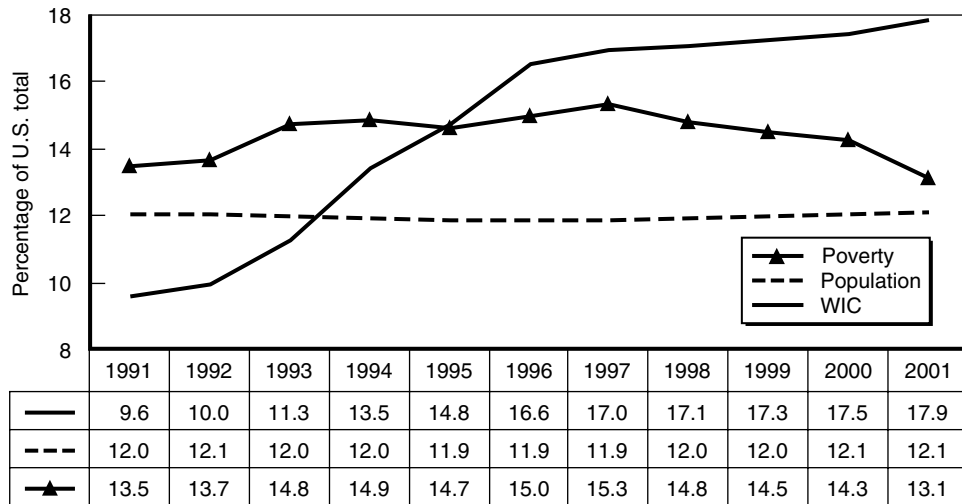
As shown in Table 2.10 and Figure 2.16, California received 17.9 percent of federal expenditures on WIC in 2001, capping 11 years of rapid growth. In 1991, California's share of WIC was 9.6 percent, and in 1992 it was just 10 percent. California's low share in the early 1990s largely resulted from the use of outdated 1980 decennial Census poverty figures used to determine allocations until 1993. California's share of WIC funding rose to 11.3 percent in 1993, 13.5 percent in 1994, 14.8 percent in 1995, and 16.6 percent in 1996, before leveling off and remaining between 17 percent and 17.9 percent for the next six years.

Total receipts for WIC in California grew by 228 percent between 1991 and 2001, whereas total U.S. spending on the program grew by only 76 percent. In 1991, California received \$228 million from the WIC program, which grew to \$748 million by 2001. In the nation as a whole, the program grew from \$2.4 billion in 1991 to \$4.2 billion in 2001.

**Table 2.10**

**Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children—  
Expenditures for California and All States, FY 1991–2001**

Year	Total California (\$1000s)	Per Capita California, \$	Total U.S. (\$1000s)	Per Capita U.S., \$	California as a % of U.S.
1991	227,920	7	2,372,765	9	9.61
1992	266,359	9	2,667,449	10	9.99
1993	327,439	10	2,903,447	11	11.28
1994	427,294	14	3,173,129	12	13.47
1995	528,433	17	3,573,615	13	14.79
1996	631,053	20	3,809,738	14	16.56
1997	662,230	20	3,904,401	14	16.96
1998	688,572	21	4,029,509	15	17.09
1999	698,931	21	4,048,926	15	17.26
2000	718,992	21	4,118,617	15	17.46
2001	748,066	22	4,180,055	15	17.90



**Figure 2.16—Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children—California Share of Federal Expenditures, Population, and Poverty, FY 1991–2001**

Federal funding for the WIC program is based primarily on poverty, with a minor addition for states with above-average infant mortality rates and for states with relatively high incidences of low-birthweight babies. California’s high poverty rates result in high WIC receipts for the state.

## Conclusion

Between 1991 and 2001, the fastest-growing major segment of federal expenditures was formula grant programs. Formula grants accounted for 12 percent of the budget in 1991 and 17 percent in 2001. Mandatory spending on entitlement programs such as Medicaid—which alone accounts for more than half of formula expenditures—drove the increase. California’s share of the nation’s formula funding over this period rose slightly from 11 percent to 12 percent, and the state’s total federal receipts from formula programs more than doubled, jumping from \$15 billion to \$34 billion.

The state’s percentage share of funding from individual programs—and of the nation’s ten largest programs—varies widely. California receives 10.6 percent of federal Medicaid funds, 8.1 percent of highway funds, and 10 percent of special education grants. At the other end of the spectrum, California receives 22.5 percent of TANF grants and nearly 26 percent of federal foster care spending.



# Appendix A

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## Methodology

California and U.S. formula grant spending totals by program are derived from data presented by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in its annual report entitled *Budget Information for States*. Specifically, the statistics are drawn from the “actual” expenditures column as presented in reports for fiscal years 1993 through 2003. Each OMB report includes a statistic for three fiscal years (for example, the fiscal year 2003 report released in spring 2002 includes an actual figure for 2001, an estimated figure for 2002, and an estimated figure for 2003). For consistency and reliability, this report relies only on actual expenditure data.

In some instances, reports prepared by the federal government attribute funding to a program that is allocated to the program but never distributed to state or local governments. Such figures are termed undistributed. For purposes of this analysis, we omit undistributed funding and subtract such figures from U.S. total expenditures. Some studies do not make this adjustment and thus may appear to derive a larger U.S. figure and as a result a smaller percentage share for each state.

In some cases, the OMB report’s source material combines several subprograms into a single entry, and we follow that lead. An example is the DOT’s Highway Planning and Construction account, which combines funds for the national highway system, Surface Transportation Program, inspection and maintenance, congestion mitigation/air quality, minimum guarantee, and other minor components.

## Primary Source Tables

The following tables provide the basic source material for this report.

Table A.1

Total Federal Funds to California from Major Formula Grants, FY 1991–2001 (\$1000s)

Dept.	Program Name	CFDA No.	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
HHS	Grants to States for Medicaid	93.778	4,548,494	6,432,977	6,885,933	7,108,566	8,782,541	9,195,445	9,140,160	10,084,959	12,307,071	12,889,684	14,066,021
DOT	Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	1,201,804	1,392,657	1,276,541	1,353,849	1,710,131	1,743,185	1,732,054	1,849,611	2,237,536	1,436,184	2,248,552
HHS	TANF—State Family Assistance Grants (a)	93.558							3,147,716	3,732,668	3,731,149	3,730,164	3,728,516
HHS	Family Support Payments (AFDC)	93.560	2,957,106	3,333,568	3,097,393	2,958,137	3,103,834	3,013,475	513,022	816,159	940,850	971,982	1,007,981
EDU	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	511,559	541,365	634,291	692,878	717,138	580,137	809,813	816,159	554,366	466,237	758,587
HHS	Head Start	93.600	203,034	219,422	305,180	371,303	392,330	392,964	458,841	528,339	554,366	466,237	758,587
AGR	National School Lunch Program	10.555	440,400	484,217	521,966	553,608	622,113	622,015	660,927	726,227	748,258	775,026	775,026
EDU	Special Education—Grants to States	84.027	338,298	201,488	210,198	428,492	227,804	229,895	307,219	378,486	431,133	121,730	507,056
HHS	Foster Care—Title IV-E	93.658	363,822	405,254	524,861	555,293	569,065	716,805	770,992	874,344	849,779	1,091,407	1,107,148
HHS	State Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767								854,645	850,609	765,548	704,931
AGR	Special Supplemental Nutr. Program (WIC)	10.557	227,920	266,359	327,439	427,294	528,433	631,053	662,230	688,572	698,931	718,992	748,066
DOT	Transit Urbanized Area Formula (sec. 5307)	20.507	218,695	306,475	297,070	230,321	410,092	243,913	278,890	371,906	412,584	1,082,582	995,484
HUD	Public Housing Capital Fund	14.872											151,164
HUD	Community Dev. Block Grant—Entitlements	14.218	298,112	317,680	391,560	430,373	512,589	498,139	488,919	473,358	475,354	474,740	492,230
EPA	Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (a)	66.468											80,817
HHS	Child Support Enforcement—Federal Share	93.563	137,326	180,047	206,488	214,246	259,752	289,077	418,323	254,026	338,194	374,948	329,936
HHS	Social Services Block Grant	93.667	320,721	325,974	333,167	342,434	336,929	286,529	300,142	274,794	228,114	212,813	207,311
DOT	Transit Capital Inv.—Fixed Guideway (5309)	20.500											93,675
DOL	Unemployment Insurance—State Admin. Expenses	17.252	331,162	412,342	430,951	416,396	380,370	329,124	325,870	321,788	317,378	312,828	346,006
EPA	Water Infrastructure Financing (Wastewater)	66.418	167,913	151,770	306,495	89,131							
EDU	Rehabilitation Services—Vocational Rehab. State Grants	84.126	133,812	152,524	163,846	185,486	189,425	203,113	207,144	217,332	223,835	226,483	234,214
AGR	State Admin. Matching Grants for Food Stamps	10.561	166,566	200,744	233,747	237,232	250,284	265,464	256,715	263,568	215,384	226,213	339,170
HHS	Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	76,561	90,062	100,637	101,831	106,609	111,466	2,314	122,774	121,446	140,119	233,209
DOL	Summer Youth Employment Grants—WIA (a)	17.250	191,090	209,067	131,334	151,527	166,486	149,756	153,246	140,132	141,438	211,436	235,173
HUD	HOME Investment Partnership Program	14.239	111,217	132,216	133,311	160,075	167,757	178,151	182,269	179,167	185,168	195,051	203,694
AGR	Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558											
DOL	Youth Training Grants—WIA (b)	17.250	79,192	215,996	148,299	137,619	146,654	111,145	150,625	21,278	21,475		
DOT	Airport Improvement (Including Block Grants)	20.106	81,722	83,563	90,947	65,439	60,676	36,304	55,106	144,218	84,197	93,390	122,304
HHS	Low Income Home Energy Assistance (LIHEAP) (a)	93.568	65,161	69,976	62,606	65,056	59,352	40,400	53,308	44,913	49,127	49,063	62,776
HHS	Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment	93.959	151,409	160,432	152,246	158,834	164,136	168,989	189,177	189,177	216,995	223,283	235,159
AGR	School Breakfast Program	10.553	95,810	108,416	118,276	129,766	144,465	159,967	174,666	181,342	191,260	191,979	198,756
EPA	Clean Water State Revolving Fund (b)	66.458											96,957
EDU	Class Size Reduction	84.340											96,957
HUD	Community Dev. Block Grant—Non-Entitlements	14.228	23,827	25,628	32,939	33,778	43,254	42,585	43,276	42,495	42,830	44,223	46,070
HHS	Child Care and Development—Matching (b)	93.596											125,636
DOL	Empl. and Training Asst.—Dislocated Workers—WIA (c)	17.260	40,019	53,822	59,959	157,616	198,156	194,424	226,609	228,455	252,751	151,609	174,892
HHS	Child Care and Development—Mandatory (a)	93.596											297,723
HHS	Adoption Assistance	93.659	27,467	29,746	40,956	39,507	51,873	54,456	60,429	100,240	99,253	167,769	159,113
DOL	Youth Activities—WIA	17.259											171,424
EDU	Vocational Education—Basic State Grants	84.048	76,917	90,710	103,696	99,404	100,101	102,238	107,278	108,186	109,111	26,284	121,427
DOL	Welfare to Work Grants	17.253											177,228
HHS	Job Opportunities and Basic Skills (JOBS)	93.561	116,343	102,287	137,193	133,232	138,366	122,555	33,000				106,594
HHS	HIV Care Formula Grants (Ryan White)	93.917	12,954	15,559	171,830	28,173	27,867	36,282	57,920	73,678	95,938		108,968
DOL	Adult Employment and Training Grants—WIA	17.258											153,203
													160,744
													156,376

Table A.1 (continued)

Dept.	Program Name	CFDA No.	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
EDU	Impact Aid—Basic Support Payments—Sec 3(a)	84.041	66,158	65,794	65,762	64,330	53,623	48,502	35,293	44,393	45,904	41,201	49,356
DOL	Employment Service (a)	17.207	84,102	89,584	92,396	97,552	100,003	90,415	89,653	88,908	88,902	88,632	89,217
HHS	State Legalization Impact Assistance (SLIAG)	93.565	184,564	0	179,201	507,502	0	0	0	0	0	0	867
EDU	School Repair and Renovation Grants	84.352							140,078	80,615	67,506	59,925	59,271
DOJ	Violent Offender Incar./Truth in Sentencing	16.586						8,294	8,395	0	0	24,743	20,789
HHS	Low Income Home Energy Assistance (LIHEAP) (b)	93.568						40,998	40,901	40,850	42,267	106,594	42,994
HHS	Maternal and Child Health Block Grant	93.994	31,401	35,793	39,989	41,903	41,640	40,988	40,901	40,850	42,267	106,594	30,189
HUD	Indian Housing Block Grants	14.867											
HHS	Community Services Block Grant	93.569	32,001	32,514	33,463	45,794	34,744	34,914	43,606	43,693	44,317	46,771	53,183
AGR	Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	11,367	12,043	8,977	16,559	18,293	22,471	24,023	20,909	21,210	20,425	21,355
EDU	Drug-Free Schools and Communities	84.186	52,801	54,527	53,965	41,907	47,939	47,493	57,354	59,536	49,466	11,819	51,738
DOJ	Byrne Drug Control and System Improvement Formula	16.579	43,161	44,048	44,349	37,704	47,498	49,788	52,005	52,751	53,003	51,529	51,592
DOJ	Local Law Enforcement Block Grant Program	16.592							81,787	55,006	76,623	78,969	61,436
EDU	Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants	84.281	20,496	24,118	48,623	26,990	27,708	29,970	33,854	37,696	38,012	39,717	59,261
EDU	Goals 2000—State and Local Systemic Improvements	84.276							54,659	54,875	54,330	54,343	
EDU	Adult Education—State Grant (a)	84.002	16,657	19,668	28,246	28,246	27,983	42,909	38,209	38,791	41,466	47,505	52,666
EDU	Innovative Education Program Strategies (Chap. 2)	84.298	49,122	50,587	49,715	42,626	40,033	31,703	35,956	41,044	44,575	9,634	45,691
EDU	Technology Literacy Challenge Fund	84.318							20,569	46,549	45,942	49,834	55,910
DOL	Senior Community Service Employment Program	17.235	31,359	32,138	32,443	34,116	33,158	33,731	36,617	36,946	37,004	7,523	7,518
EDU	Special Education—Grants for Infants and Families	84.181	8,568	10,061	24,494	29,207	38,002	78,661	0	86,987	46,250	45,930	46,979
AGR	Cooperative Extension Service	10.500	11,194	11,865	11,769	12,151	11,994	11,449	11,439	11,317	11,753	10,174	10,150
HHS	Special Education—Preschool Grants	84.173	24,588	66,626	34,623	70,797	35,784	36,326	35,918	38,085	37,946	39,849	54,653
HHS	Community Mental Health Services Block Grants	93.958	25,814	25,814	38,060	38,060	33,244	34,270	34,514	34,514	35,155	46,170	40,440
DOJ	Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	6,757	6,270	7,008	6,664	8,369	14,009	44,294	29,913	25,555	41,329	40,440
AGR	Schools and Roads—Grants to States	10.665	57,026	60,805	46,589	15,022	50,981	41,168	33,925	30,533	28,634	28,036	65,750
HHS	Aging—Congregate Nutrition Services (b)	93.045	33,476	33,951	33,484	34,810	34,778	33,743	33,781	34,768	34,748	34,725	34,803
EDU	Migrant Education—Basic State Formula Grant	84.011	100,340	106,748	101,026	101,641	91,970	91,622	84,472	89,145	103,467	107,669	119,491
HHS	Child Care for Families at Risk of Welfare Dependence	93.574	36,592	73,184	25,172	36,590	55,763	43,879	27,059	27,849	27,929	28,897	30,783
HHS	Aging—Supportive Services and Senior Centers	93.044	26,980	27,779	27,493	28,475	28,468	27,879	27,059	27,849	27,929	28,897	30,783
HHS	TANF—Supplemental Grants for Population Increases (b)	93.558											0
HHS	HIV Emergency Relief Formula Grants (Ryan White)	93.914							50,971	56,965	58,536	61,488	63,885
HHS	Child Welfare Services—State Grants	93.645	26,520	27,291	30,049	31,734	31,575	31,039	32,757	33,874	34,056	34,127	34,037
HHS	Refugee and Entrant Assistance (State Admin.)	93.566	7,704	12,112	12,801	10,320	10,715	10,158	13,661	13,601	10,621	12,047	16,147
INT	Sport Fish Restoration	15.605							29,855	33,398	37,750	40,545	42,820
HHS	Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556											0
DOT	Appalachian Highway Development System	23.003	0	2,787	2,952	2,124	2,738	5,599	5,515	5,646	10,664	10,551	12,365
EPA	Non-Point Source Pollution Grants	66.460											22,092
DOJ	Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grants	16.523											30,573
HUD	Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS	14.241											16,325
DOT	Transit Formula for Nonurban Areas (5311)	20.509	3,053	4,619	4,387	6,184	6,331	5,175	6,446	6,238	8,350	16,325	16,556
EDU	Even Start	84.213	0	5,581	8,386	9,082	9,904	9,973	10,632	12,434	14,930	17,635	30,485
INT	Wildlife Restoration	15.611	4,317	6,014	5,394	7,050	7,801	7,319	5,783	5,366	5,697	6,610	6,861
HHS	State Survey and Certification of Medicare Providers	93.777	12,355	18,952	19,649	19,085	20,600	20,600	20,767	20,163	21,172	24,262	26,889
DOE	Weatherization Assistance for Low Income Persons	81.042	4,989	4,790	4,780	5,206	5,976	3,101	3,352	3,473	3,692	3,732	4,238
EDU	Comprehensive School Reform Demonstrations	84.332											26,717
INT	Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation Program	15.252	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26,474	20,517	0

Table A.1 (continued)

Dept.	Program Name	CFDA No.	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
HHS	Preventative Health Block Grant	93.991	6,492	9,152	10,326	10,915	10,966	13,469	14,764	15,211	15,394	9,292	9,243
EPA	Air Pollution Control Program Grant (105)	66.001	11,630	17,645	19,357	18,731	20,366	18,685	17,364	18,009	18,498	20,977	20,700
DOT	Transit Formula for Elderly and Disabled (5310)	20.513		4,392	4,392	5,447	5,466	4,700	5,150	5,780	6,024	39,176	93,228
AGR	Emergency Food Assistance—Administrative Costs	10.568	11,039	12,805	4,955	5,116	8,481	4,700	21,552	4,579	5,561	5,592	5,717
AGR	Agricultural Experimentation Stations (Hatch Act)	10.203	4,493	4,706	4,679	4,745	4,713	4,621	4,613	4,579	4,948	4,947	4,933
EPA	Water Pollution Control—State/Interstate Supp.	66.419	4,471	3,911	4,385	4,720	4,256	4,267	4,294	4,590	6,335	6,279	9,418
HUD	Emergency Shelter Grants	14.231	7,399	7,401	5,070	12,411	16,760	14,044	14,044	20,329	18,404	18,390	18,302
AGR	Cooperative Forestry Assistance	10.664	3,074	6,020	3,794	6,597	4,712	4,373	1,986	1,922	3,488	4,332	6,571
AGR	Emergency Food Assistance—Commodities	10.569			20,601	10,162	11,568	11,566	11,763	11,291	10,989	11,954	12,436
AGR	Nutrition Program for the Elderly	10.570	10,363	12,255	11,853	11,990	8,774	9,879	9,921	10,582	10,623	14,079	14,753
EDU	Education of Children with Disabilities in State Schools	84.009	2,070	2,036	1,549	1,682	14,367	26,513	38,894	36,457	33,392	33,392	32,069
HHS	Aging—Home Delivered Meals (a)	93.045	8,148	8,322	8,304	8,733	3,875	3,802	4,300	5,461	5,756	9,801	15,852
EDU	Immigrant Education	84.162			3,268								
DOT	Motor Carrier Safety Assistance Program	20.218											
NFAH	State Library Prog.—National Foundation on Arts and Humanities	45.310											
DOT	State and Community Highway Safety Formula	20.600	843	11,723	11,512	11,341	11,368	11,855	12,963	13,683	13,675	13,888	14,073
FEM	Emergency Food and Shelter Program	83.523	17,123	18,125	18,000	21,260	21,807	16,919	16,843	15,601	15,839	18,346	21,104
DOJ	Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588							12,935	13,327	13,655	12,880	10,179
HHS	Independent Living	93.674	11,264	12,959	12,878	12,878	12,554	12,551	12,520	12,519	12,517	26,757	27,569
FEM	Emergency Mgmt. Performance Grants—State and Local	83.534					6,406	8,202	8,277	8,710	8,535	10,675	10,675
AGR	State Admin. Expenses for Child Nutrition	10.560	6,681	7,700	8,967	12,095	10,818	11,678	12,422	13,293	13,992	14,311	15,062
HHS	Aging—National Family Caregiver Support	93.052							6,794	7,792	7,429	37,773	39,344
DOT	Federal Transit Metropolitan Planning (5303)	20.500		2,997	3,638		5,373		6,231	7,134	8,190	8,753	9,239
AGR	Commodity Supplemental Food Program	10.565	0	9,357	10,860	11,443	11,443	10,834	10,893	11,260	11,633	11,632	11,895
EDU	Vocational Education—Tech-Prep Education	84.243	6,552	7,943	6,555	7,052	5,831	7,105	8,339	9,350	8,811	10,307	13,026
HHS	State Medicaid Fraud Control Units	93.775	7,777	7,547	7,390	6,908	7,311	6,827	7,480	7,031	7,155	7,280	7,939
EPA	Hazardous Waste Financial Assistance to States	66.801							5,595	6,744	6,976	8,093	6,581
HHS	Family Violence Prev. and Services—Battered Women	93.671							4,432	5,662	5,674	5,674	5,309
EPA	Public Water System Supervision (Drinking Water)	66.432	2,964	3,068	3,641	4,146	4,267	4,432	5,601	5,662	5,674	5,674	5,309
EDU	Indian Education LEA Grants	84.060	4,319	4,442	4,389	4,622	4,344	3,494	3,838	3,984	4,134	4,395	6,585
DOJ	Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention	16.540		5,632	5,632	6,332	7,834	7,790	9,884	11,180	8,656	8,419	8,366
DOJ	Crime Victim Compensation	16.576	15,808	35,325	24,034	15,285	17,863	31,911	25,489	19,458	17,670	19,161	19,294
INT	Outdoor Rec. Acq./Development/Planning (NPS)	15.916										3,171	7,709
CNCS	AmeriCorps Grants	94.006				5,649	7,937	8,626	8,081	9,544	8,551	11,220	11,207
EDU	Public Library Services (LSCA Title I)	84.034	8,470	8,643	8,616	8,659	8,661	10,876	11,159	12,101	11,260	12,431	10,771
DOL	Disabled Veterans Outreach Program (DVOP)	17.801	9,796	9,840	10,205	11,417	11,850	6,405	6,553	6,808	6,392	6,504	6,937
DOL	Local Veterans Employment Representatives (LVER)	17.804	6,680	6,509	6,740	6,507	6,971	6,405	6,553	6,808	6,392	6,504	6,937
DOL	Migrant and Seasonal Farmworkers—WIA	17.247	12,271	14,801	15,066	17,640	16,597	14,235	14,235	14,590	18,779	16,077	16,802
EDU	Leveraging Educ. Assistance Partnership (SSIG/LEAP)	84.069	9,755	11,057	11,251	11,124	9,733	4,903	7,921	3,924	3,924	6,452	8,445
HHS	Developmental Disabilities—Basic Support (a)	93.630	5,370	5,763	5,823	6,144	6,427	5,563	5,570	5,568	5,577	5,659	5,874
EDU	English Literacy and Civics Education State Grant (b)	84.002								2,420	2,730	2,765	3,070
COM	Coastal Zone Management Admin. Awards	11.419											
FEM	Emergency Management Admin. Awards	83.503	5,242	5,093	5,721	5,980							
HUD	Emergency Management Assistance (Civ. Def.)	14.862	5,752	5,849	6,508	6,817							
EDU	Indian Community Development Block Grant Educationally Deprived—Title I (State Admin.)	84.012											

Table A.1 (continued)

Dept.	Program Name	CFDA No.	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
DOJ	Residential Subst. Abuse Treatment for State Prisoners	16.953							3,019	6,624	6,399	6,382	6,212
DOJ	Recreational Boating Safety	20.005							2,373	2,740	3,267	3,212	3,327
DOT	Transit Planning and Research	20.515			1,650	1,284	1,284		1,256	1,301	1,403	3,865	1,658
INT	Surface Mining Regulation and Technology	15.250			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EDU	Impact Aid—Children with Disabilities—Sec 3 (b)	84.041				4,479	4,198		4,186	4,967	4,744	3,258	4,236
HHS	Absentee Education	93.235								5,764	5,764	0	0
EDU	Fund for Improve. of Educ./Demo. of Comp. School Ref.	84.215								3,603	5,972	6,044	6,044
EDU	Neglected and Delinquent Children—Title I	84.013	3,257	3,569	3,469	4,170	4,445	4,039	3,640	3,603	3,254	3,522	4,146
EDU	Capital Expenses (Title I)	84.216	4,032	4,473	4,437	4,627	6,203	6,193	5,793	5,793	2,979	1,831	1,054
DOT	Federal Transit Technical Studies, Sec. 8	20.505			7,715	7,041	7,046	6,632	6,794	4,682	5,024	4,754	5,394
HHS	Runaway and Homeless Youth	93.623											
HHS	Emergency Community Services for Homeless	93.572	3,807	2,238	1,811								
EDU	Robert C. Byrd Honors Scholarships	84.185	998	1,070	1,126	2,285	3,440	3,434	3,421	4,643	4,680	4,792	4,994
DOJ	Title V Delinquency Prevention Program	16.548									5,249	4,662	4,765
AGR	Soup Kitchens	10.571	3,134	3,368	3,345	4,533	5,160			4,113	4,176	4,192	4,161
EDU	Supported Employment Services—Severe Disabilities	84.187			3,365	3,680	3,933	4,134	4,113	4,113	2,137	2,167	2,496
DOE	State Energy Program	81.041							1,820	1,914			
INT	Historic Preservation Fund	15.904	836	862	855								
EDU	Vocational Education—Consumer and Homemaking	84.049	0	3,486	3,438	3,441							4,852
EDU	Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196	981	2,201	2,534	2,828	3,047	2,391	2,791	3,204	3,475	3,673	3,576
DOL	Reemployment Services (b)	17.207											
DOT	National Recreational Trails	20.219											
HHS	Developmental Disabilities—Protection/Advocacy (b)	93.630	1,593	1,739	1,785	1,961	2,175	2,192	2,222	2,234	2,240	2,346	2,757
AGR	1890 Land Grant Colleges and Tuskegee University	10.205								0	0	0	0
EDU	State Program Improvement Grants—Chap. 1	84.218	1,443	2,321	2,736	2,866	2,971						
EDU	Public Library Construction (LSCA II)	84.154	1,664	1,408	1,397	1,547	1,547	1,378					
EDU	Interlibrary Cooperation	84.035	2,047	2,089	2,083	2,093	2,555	1,885					
EDU	Independent Living State Grants	84.169	1,094	1,220	1,232	1,297	1,950	1,952	1,936	1,936	1,982	1,987	1,987
AGR	Farmers' Market Nutrition Program	10.572							164	468	936	4,244	3,676
AGR	Cooperative Forestry Research	10.202	675	671	1,163	0	1,172	854	960	776	1,058	1,081	1,090
EPA	Pesticides Enforcement Grants (a)	66.700											647
EDU	Rehab. Services—Independent Living for Older/Blind	84.177	947	939	927		852						
AGR	Special Milk Program for Children	10.556	0	661	2,516	1,412							
EDU	Foreign Language Assistance Grants	84.249	1,776	1,850	1,742	1,772							
EDU	Paul Douglas Teacher Scholarships	84.176	468	380	705	52							
EPA	Pesticide Program Implementation Grants (b)	66.700											
EDU	Grants to States for Incarcerated Youth Offenders	84.331											
EDU	Special Education—Protection and Advocacy	84.240											
EDU	Impact Aid—Payments for Federal Property—Sec. 3 (d)	84.041	0	417	1,289	872							
EDU	State Literacy Resource Centers	84.254	0	1,221	1,207	1,217							
EDU	Vocational Education—Community-Based Organizations	84.174											
EPA	Underground Storage Tank (UST) Grants	66.805											
EDU	Rehabilitation Services—Client Assistance	84.161	838	896	918	957	985	1,015	450	384	315	303	307
EPA	Underground Injection Control (UIC) Grants	66.433	795	632	660	680	617	523	1,054	1,083	1,110	1,113	1,193
DOL	Veterans Employment—JTPA Title IV-C	17.250	737	733	712								557
EDU	Vocational Education—State Councils	84.053	223	242	232	232	225						
EPA	Toxic Substances Enforcement Grants	66.701	130	219	0								
EDU	Impact Aid—Construction—Sec. 3 (c)	84.041											

**Table A.1 (continued)**

Dept.	Program Name	CFDA No.	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
DOT	Federal Transit Rural Transp. Assistance (5311(b)(2))	20,509								147	160	132	161
AGR	Animal Health and Disease Research	10,207								537	538	496	465
AGR	Nutrition, Education, and Training	10,564								328			
EDU	Assistive Tech.—Grants for Protection/Advocacy	84,343									50	50	50
EDU	Christa McAuliffe Fellowships	84,190		69	124	110	85						
	Total Federal Formula Grant Funding		14,941,382	18,181,293	19,697,478	20,253,495	22,845,233	22,696,373	24,280,692	27,198,980	30,030,813	30,549,358	34,019,274

SOURCES: Budget Information for States, various fiscal years; budgets of the U.S. government; Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance; California Institute for Federal Policy Research; Public Policy Institute of California.

NOTES: This table lists the largest federal formula grant programs. These programs distribute more than 85 percent of U.S. formula dollars. Programs included in this table are those listed in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget annual report Budget Information for States. U.S. totals exclude undistributed funds, technical assistance, and other funds not geographically distributed. Indian tribe funding is included in the U.S. total but is not attributed to California.

Table A.2

Total Federal Funding to All States from Major Formula Grants, FY 1991–2001 (\$1000s)

DPT	Program Name	CFDA											
		No.	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
HHS	Grants to States for Medicaid	93.778	53,335,353	69,711,866	74,252,273	77,847,373	88,791,301	92,056,580	95,123,263	99,407,033	110,212,407	120,084,050	132,723,725
DOT	Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	14,178,052	15,203,154	14,427,018	16,581,395	18,536,550	18,236,903	19,661,988	19,503,076	24,585,046	25,280,613	27,649,444
HHS	TANF—State Family Assistance Grants (a)	93.558							13,402,837	16,645,989	16,565,996	16,566,404	16,561,811
HHS	Family Support Payments (AFDC)	93.560	12,450,520	14,433,674	13,744,659	12,587,488	12,158,302	11,046,845	3,835,802	7,208,318	7,724,543	7,911,318	8,097,387
EDU	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	5,557,984	6,129,583	5,853,841	6,035,327	6,649,208	5,378,095	7,285,557				
HHS	Head Start	93.600	2,055,267	2,201,763	2,374,612	2,852,650	3,402,946	3,438,242	3,866,717	4,232,433	4,335,499	3,553,140	5,757,812
AGR	National School Lunch Program	10.555	3,553,207	3,870,097	3,949,299	4,157,707	4,449,177	4,636,853	4,923,489	5,084,373	5,282,477	5,455,143	5,591,467
EDU	Special Education—Grants to States	84.027	2,214,902	1,838,302	2,313,630	2,566,027	2,466,797	2,349,513	3,056,604	3,830,297	4,302,797	1,153,930	5,080,490
HHS	Foster Care—Title IV-E	93.658	1,813,186	2,143,863	2,532,398	2,600,197	2,898,562	2,553,624	3,291,719	3,539,685	3,980,043	4,291,923	4,291,923
HHS	State Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767							3,750,466	4,247,000	4,249,200	4,249,200	4,249,200
AGR	Special Supplemental Nutr. Program (WIC)	10.557	2,372,765	2,667,449	2,903,447	3,173,129	3,573,615	3,809,738	3,904,401	4,029,509	4,048,926	4,118,617	4,180,055
DOT	Transit Urbanized Area Formula (sec. 5307)	20.507	2,953,963	2,140,902	1,756,857	1,968,946	2,392,832	1,855,958	1,983,690	2,052,026	2,465,147	4,107,570	4,102,961
HUD	Public Housing Capital Fund	14.872							3,084,280	3,003,640	2,952,740	2,965,235	3,654,353
HUD	Community Development Block Grant—Entitlements	14.218	2,202,600	2,396,779	2,658,617	2,926,822	3,185,500	3,019,000	3,084,280	3,003,640	2,952,740	2,965,235	3,079,510
EPA	Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (a)	66.468							1,059,650	1,234,952	800,540	861,138	815,964
HHS	Child Support Enforcement—Federal Share	93.563	1,204,674	1,375,400	1,531,292	1,765,959	2,122,979	1,982,107	2,441,654	2,139,078	2,511,883	2,805,119	2,942,686
HHS	Social Services Block Grant	93.667	2,804,054	2,800,000	2,784,350	2,791,350	2,800,000	2,381,000	2,500,000	2,299,000	1,909,000	1,725,000	1,725,000
DOT	Transit Capital Inv.—Fixed Guideway (5309)	20.500			1,714,636	1,531,823	2,559,235	1,693,609	1,699,143	1,653,168	838,296	1,001,516	1,024,163
DOL	Unemployment Insurance—State Admin. Expenses	17.225	2,118,661	2,558,599	2,365,682	2,280,085	2,213,475	1,974,905	2,018,521	2,066,610	2,035,658	2,055,926	2,217,250
EPA	Water Infrastructure Financing (Wastewater)	66.418	2,527,995	2,412,000	2,485,228	1,505,367							
EDU	Rehabilitation Services—Vocational Rehab. State Grants	84.126	1,628,543	1,783,530	1,837,114	1,928,853	2,054,145	2,114,334	2,176,038	2,246,888	2,304,411	2,338,977	2,399,790
AGR	State Admin. Matching Grants for Food Stamps	10.561	1,198,890	1,337,590	1,497,816	1,601,387	1,724,776	1,784,943	1,666,395	1,889,499	1,826,125	1,936,958	2,115,862
HHS	Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	731,915	825,000	836,815	835,511	932,305	932,262	19,120	1,005,635	997,501	1,169,715	1,984,999
DOL	Summer Youth Employment Grants—WIA (a)	17.250	1,778,484	1,773,484	975,353	948,167	996,813	850,000	895,000	871,000	871,000		
HUD	HOME Investment Partnership Program	14.239	1,460,000	972,582	1,192,522	1,192,522	1,353,000	1,378,000	1,355,550	1,441,000	1,553,039	1,556,000	1,737,169
AGR	Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	927,936	1,089,628	1,190,752	1,312,005	1,425,930	1,486,704	1,523,078	1,509,946	1,566,658	1,636,945	1,683,572
DOL	Youth Training Grants—WIA (b)	17.250	682,880	1,672,412	963,244	837,957	867,070	625,000	871,000	129,965	129,965		

Table A.2 (continued)

DPT	Program Name	CFDA No.	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
DOT	Airport Improvement (including Block Grants)	20.106	916,397	926,834	793,319	726,811	590,000	601,903	780,698	1,660,535	944,448	1,051,350	1,619,327
HHS	Low Income Home Energy Assistance (LIHEAP) (a)	93.568	1,610,210	1,500,000	1,330,847	1,409,996	1,288,112	876,796	1,189,750	974,750	1,074,351	1,072,200	1,371,928
HHS	Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment	93.959	1,268,670	1,079,839	1,035,736	1,089,212	1,172,402	1,172,402	1,294,802	1,294,802	1,505,750	1,520,000	1,581,747
AGR	School Breakfast Program	10.553	693,801	801,191	841,561	927,561	1,043,056	1,113,588	1,210,961	1,264,063	1,333,636	1,383,805	1,442,366
EPA	Clean Water State Revolving Fund (b)	66.458								1,240,844	1,423,049	1,425,329	1,342,572
EDU	Class Size Reduction	84.340								1,265,560	1,272,460	400,000	1,371,836
HUD	Community Dev. Block Grants—Non-Entitlement	14.228	943,970	1,003,221	1,106,536	1,221,839	1,352,501	1,318,000	1,299,964	846,360	940,718	1,277,815	1,326,774
HHS	Child Care and Development—Matching (b)	93.596							723,692			1,136,218	1,331,718
DOL	Empl. and Training Asst.—Dislocated Workers—WIA (c)	17.260	526,979	576,986	403,974	872,636	1,045,452	880,344	1,037,149	1,083,280	1,127,397	1,274,706	1,123,020
HHS	Child Care and Development—Mandatory (a)	93.596							1,238,390	1,218,864	1,220,865	1,218,938	1,228,864
HHS	Adoption Assistance	93.659	189,832	217,535	273,386	317,397	434,214	485,997	589,740	700,672	826,420	1,148,541	1,148,541
DOL	Youth Activities—WIA	17.259								1,000,742		1,000,742	1,127,742
EDU	Vocational Education—Basic State Grants	84.048	876,673	861,192	1,021,356	938,514	987,104	976,174	1,006,272	1,023,745	1,018,726	253,312	1,126,235
DOL	Welfare to Work Grants	17.253								1,040,788	954,560		
HHS	Job Opportunities and Basic Skills (JOBS)	93.561	684,113	678,942	810,927	861,260	1,011,757	878,892	283,290				
HHS	HIV Care Formula Grants (Ryan White)	93.917	87,831	106,635	962,320	155,113	174,766	250,405	397,895	520,074	709,905	794,311	874,625
DOL	Adult Employment and Training Grants—WIA	17.258							126,672	955,000	955,000	949,709	949,709
EDU	Impact Aid—Basic Support Payments—Sec 3(a)	84.041	700,156	695,166	654,508	656,741	553,117	516,459	527,493	608,500	665,532	671,389	844,666
DOL	Employment Service (a)	17.207	805,107	821,607	780,656	800,877	819,368	743,735	743,735	743,735	743,735	743,735	745,735
HHS	State Legalization Impact Assistance (SLIAG)	93.565	271,386	0	323,572	809,858							
EDU	School Repair and Renovation Grants	84.352											800,264
DOJ	Violent Offender Incar./Truth in Sentencing	16.586							793,935	509,149	484,822	423,731	435,380
HHS	Low Income Home Energy Assistance (LIHEAP) (b)	93.568				300,000	100,000	180,000	215,000	160,000	175,002	744,350	455,650
HHS	Maternal and Child Health Block Grant	93.994	587,302	649,564	537,580	553,582	572,259	566,698	564,590	681,079	576,227	582,675	582,225
HUD	Indian Housing Block Grants	14.867											629,080
HHS	Community Services Block Grant	93.569	435,941	359,997	351,712	375,727	387,585	387,586	483,795	484,943	491,996	519,255	590,470
AGR	Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	179,116	202,927	181,060	205,109	238,743	251,604	249,011	532,914	265,557	271,552	270,308
EDU	Drug-Free Schools and Communities	84.186	500,284	506,744	480,018	360,587	433,634	437,177	530,442	530,000	439,118	108,779	435,000

Table A.2 (continued)

DPT	CFDA Program Name	No.	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
DOJ	Byrne Drug Control and System Improvement Formula	16.579	423,000	423,000	413,288	345,163	448,542	478,064	496,752	504,236	505,297	476,421	487,204
DOJ	Local Law Enforcement Block Grant Program	16.592							454,351	437,474	406,218	502,223	452,988
EDU	Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants	84.281	202,008	240,000	278,162	241,843	251,207	274,265	309,025	332,341	334,000	334,098	483,167
EDU	Goals 2000—State and Local Systemic Improvements	84.276				59,077	214,292	320,885	456,334	467,907	466,382	455,876	
EDU	Adult Education—State Grant (a)	84.002	201,032	235,650	247,654	247,654	232,345	246,133	340,339	345,339	365,000	417,880	460,059
EDU	Innovative Education Program Strategies (Chap. 2)	84.298	448,908	445,534	428,952	360,210	347,250	274,950	310,000	349,815	375,000	80,185	382,305
EDU	Technology Literacy Challenge Fund	84.318							199,250	423,000	422,875	422,875	447,750
DOL	Senior Community Service Employment Program	17.235	390,355	395,181	388,269	401,486	396,060	401,000	435,000	438,635	438,436	96,318	97,403
EDU	Special Education—Grants for Infants and Families	84.181	74,729	121,026	168,521	219,927	242,184	429,399	367,452	418,412	373,249	345,093	425,126
AGR	Cooperative Extension Service	10.500	398,473	419,325	396,976	400,827	414,150	403,180	406,926	407,685	420,678	353,586	354,162
EDU	Special Education—Preschool Grants	84.173	312,553	334,574	295,664	404,678	394,088	365,838	355,724	380,326	373,985	366,070	413,676
HHS	Community Mental Health Services Block Grants	93.958		280,160	281,803	271,911	261,649	261,649	261,649	261,649	274,375	338,195	399,000
DOJ	Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	65,649	62,765	66,923	63,622	79,760	127,344	397,059	275,671	238,136	370,167	360,864
AGR	Schools and Roads—Grants to States	10.665	336,646	338,014	308,536	93,747	313,010	266,819	234,284	235,080	208,344	212,561	384,176
HHS	Aging—Congregate Nutrition Services (b)	93.045	361,078	366,087	354,543	369,286	375,485	364,460	364,391	374,163	373,699	377,586	377,586
EDU	Migrant Education—Basic State Formula Grant	84.011	283,616	301,669	290,753	287,782	300,975	299,475	300,975	301,275	348,457	350,085	373,318
HHS	Child Care for Families at Risk of Welfare Dependence	93.574	216,248	357,535	264,316	275,585	296,709	291,054					
HHS	Aging—Supportive Services and Senior Centers	93.044	290,818	299,238	291,143	301,401	306,711	300,306	291,260	299,113	299,632	324,359	324,359
HHS	TANF—Supplemental Grants for Population Increases (b)	93.558								79,447	159,720	238,599	319,450
HHS	HIV Emergency Relief Formula Grants (Ryan White)	93.914			87,999	154,457	174,685	207,602	227,734	233,025	251,890	271,648	298,926
HHS	Child Welfare Services—State Grants	93.645	273,907	273,911	286,059	285,553	291,989	277,389	291,989	291,458	291,896	291,982	291,982
HHS	Refugee and Entrant Assistance (State Admin.)	93.566			282,771						133,653	216,352	134,851
INT	Sport Fish Restoration	15.605	31,089	219,518	212,595	194,440	214,298	198,190	273,229	272,028	212,423	240,938	240,853
HHS	Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556				55,539	143,882	219,000	224,000	222,737	240,946	259,660	268,127
DOT	Appalachian Highway Development System	23.003								258,253	83,747	67,049	210,237
EPA	Non-Point Source Pollution Grants	66.460	2,762	51,777	47,651	72,181	94,751	99,256	84,589	85,734	181,383	179,873	239,004

Table A.2 (continued)

DPT	Program Name	CFDA No.	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
DOJ	Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grants	16.523								232,250	232,250	221,095	231,274
HUD	Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS	14.241			86,876	134,819	153,900	153,900	176,400	183,600	200,475	207,234	229,372
DOT	Transit Formula for Nonurban Areas (5311)	20.509	87,548	117,244	111,221	141,651	161,606	121,475	131,922	130,002	182,671	228,815	213,836
EDU	Even Start	84.213	0	67,825	82,177	81,904	94,523	95,522	95,523	118,200	131,632	142,190	224,500
INT	Wildlife Restoration	15.611	144,468	158,074	153,444	190,912	218,082	208,310	165,790	154,808	165,353	193,168	204,184
HHS	State Survey and Certification of Medicare Providers	93.777	134,455	149,445	138,054	136,170	144,384	142,625	144,393	149,490	166,776	195,344	216,415
DOE	Weatherization Assistance for Low Income Persons	81.042	198,953	193,925	182,365	202,891	211,536	109,764	118,645	122,945	130,700	132,700	150,701
EDU	Comprehensive School Reform Demonstrations	84.332								62,222	174,555	168,905	207,848
INT	Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation Program	15.252	194,034	150,457	139,456	201,487	167,346	134,406	197,807	186,705	160,304	188,830	201,529
HHS	Preventative Health Block Grant	93.991	90,844	129,000	140,004	148,249	152,487	168,455	182,540	194,092	186,246	128,434	127,718
EPA	Air Pollution Control Program Grant (105)	66.001	138,870	163,819	163,943	163,477	180,385	164,982	135,448	132,392	164,270	176,033	174,672
DOT	Transit Formula for Elderly and Disabled (5310)	20.513			47,218	56,567	57,114	50,738	53,483	58,558	64,359	109,902	174,983
AGR	Emergency Food Assistance—Administrative Costs	10.568	119,999	120,000	43,450	40,010	65,086		170,684	170,746	44,999	43,546	44,684
AGR	Agricultural Experimentation Stations (Hatch Act)	10.203	155,481	161,370	154,283	156,582	162,648	160,200	159,380	159,387	170,555	170,540	170,157
EPA	Water Pollution Control—State/Interstate Supp.	66.419	82,317	81,855	75,714	79,656	79,328	80,149	51,609	53,305	111,888	110,727	168,169
HUD	Emergency Shelter Grants	14.231	73,163	73,164	47,659	110,076	156,800		113,728	165,000	150,000	150,000	149,670
AGR	Cooperative Forestry Assistance	10.664	97,145	95,688	84,098	100,378	94,432	91,629	95,179	94,747	92,303	125,684	154,836
AGR	Emergency Food Assistance—Commodities	10.569			154,777	79,352					89,571	100,584	98,824
AGR	Nutrition Program for the Elderly	10.570	141,701	143,719	148,750	148,215	146,569	144,485	144,848	140,145	139,836	136,391	151,929
EDU	Education of Children with Disabilities in State Schools	84.009	151,852	150,095	122,768	117,295							
HHS	Aging—Home Delivered Meals (a)	93.045	87,830	89,603	87,936	92,049	94,065	105,339	105,297	112,000	112,000	151,669	151,669
EDU	Immigrant Education	84.162						50,000	100,000	149,973	150,000	149,540	149,955
DOT	Motor Carrier Safety Assistance Program	20.218				62,025	48,552	74,374	74,605	77,781	86,130	92,678	148,962
NFAH	State Library Prog.—National Foundation on Arts and Humanities	45.310										138,118	148,939
DOT	State and Community Highway Safety Formula	20.600	10,000	127,337	116,631	124,419	117,847	122,489	134,582	142,577	142,500	145,160	146,909
FEM	Emergency Food and Shelter Program	83.523	134,000	134,000	126,023	126,909	129,030	99,998	100,000	99,000	100,500	110,000	139,692
DOJ	Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588							132,541	135,897	138,407	131,616	110,744
HHS	Independent Living	93.674	60,000	70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000	114,752	137,900

Table A.2 (continued)

DPT	Program Name	CFDA No.	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
FEM	Emergency Mgmt. Performance Grants—State and Local	83.534					73,540	105,783	102,661	111,098	113,169	135,939	136,071
AGR	State Admin. Expenses for Child Nutrition	10.560	63,363	68,766	74,858	76,759	93,022	99,262	103,391	108,303	116,594	127,409	123,227
HHS	Aging—National Family Caregiver Support	93.052					87,862		41,079	40,934	41,076	103,673	115,200
DOT	Federal Transit Metropolitan Planning (5303)	20.500				114,529			90,140	85,116	87,278	86,693	84,577
AGR	Commodity Supplemental Food Program	10.565	34,564	86,920	104,720	101,059	110,169	99,650	98,026	103,000	105,174	102,976	105,945
EDU	Vocational Education—Tech-Prep Education	84.243	58,000	53,974	47,012	49,536	57,947	60,788	63,820	85,794	89,704	106,700	106,700
HHS	State Medicaid Fraud Control Units	93.775	83,153	90,565	90,173	94,932	96,750	96,196	62,055	52,794	97,618	100,040	106,247
EPA	Hazardous Waste Financial Assistance to States	66.801							58,240	68,885	71,040	93,534	93,534
HHS	Family Violence Prev. and Services—Battered Women	93.671							63,891	59,922	90,873	93,027	89,113
EPA	Public Water Systems Supervision (Drinking Water)	66.432	47,955	50,028	56,500	64,689	69,132	72,439	63,891	59,922	90,873	93,027	89,113
EDU	Indian Education LEA Grants	84.060	56,031	53,936	56,305	57,327	59,654	50,000	57,947	59,750	62,000	61,981	92,442
DOJ	Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention	16.540		45,640	47,035	58,612	71,694	68,794	77,470	92,069	73,562	68,509	84,914
DOJ	Crime Victim Compensation	16.576	49,434	87,224	68,429	60,593	64,532	83,952	74,242	67,428	66,966	81,374	90,677
INT	Outdoor Rec. Acq./Development/Planning (NPS)	15.916										40,000	88,804
CNCS	AmeriCorps Grants	94.006				47,839	67,952	77,665	76,370	88,307	73,712	75,303	53,610
EDU	Public Library Services (LSCA Title I)	84.034	83,922	83,898	80,056	80,104	83,227						
DOL	Disabled Veterans Outreach Program (DVOP)	17.801	76,239	76,899	81,339	83,797	81,308	76,389	76,399	78,930	76,108	78,291	78,627
DOL	Local Veterans Employment Representatives (LVER)	17.804	70,405	71,569	75,880	77,713	75,278	70,209	71,519	76,073	75,755	76,572	75,557
DOL	Migrant and Seasonal Farmworkers—WIA	17.247	70,287	77,644	71,320	77,595	76,349	65,487	65,487	67,124	74,595	70,311	72,164
EDU	Leveraging Educ. Assistance Partnership (SSIG/LEAP)	84.069	63,537	66,666	77,313	71,739	63,375	31,375	50,538	25,000	25,000	40,000	55,000
HHS	Developmental Disabilities—Basic Support (a)	93.630	64,402	67,706	63,452	65,557	70,438	64,803	64,803	64,803	64,803	67,800	67,800
EDU	English Literacy and Civics Education State Grant (b)	84.002										25,500	70,000
COM	Coastal Zone Management Admin. Awards	11.419								49,700	66,418	58,691	69,148
FEM	Emergency Management Assistance (Civ. Def.)	83.503	63,128	62,128	66,868	68,845							
HUD	Indian Community Development Block Grant	14.862										67,680	66,377

Table A.2 (continued)

DPT	Program Name	CFDA No.	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
EDU	Educationally Deprived—Title I (State Admin)	84.012	59,139	61,820	58,507	58,367							
DOJ	Residential Substance Abuse Treatment for State Prisoners	16.953							27,746	59,373	57,881	57,674	58,076
DOT	Recreational Boating Safety	20.005							41,594	50,990	53,901	55,332	56,480
DOT	Transit Planning and Research	20.515					8,491		8,798	8,318	8,722	10,608	12,805
INT	Surface Mining Regulation and Technology	15.250					51,532		51,224	50,874	51,188	52,159	55,624
EDU	Impact Aid—Children with Disabilities—Sec. 3 (b)	84.041					37,641		38,899	47,909	48,780	39,362	49,886
HHS	Abstinence Education	93.235								49,748	49,172	43,526	43,475
EDU	Fund for Impr. of Educ./Demo. of Comp. Sch. Ref.	84.215								36,779	36,779	49,389	49,409
EDU	Neglected and Delinquent Children—Title I	84.013	36,108	36,054	35,211	35,146	39,311	37,515	39,311	39,311	40,311	42,000	46,000
EDU	Capital Expenses (Title I)	84.216	36,497	40,054	38,253	39,890	45,370	44,457	41,029	41,119	23,999	14,276	6,610
DOT	Federal Transit Technical Studies, Sec. 8	20.505					41,017	39,063	41,083				
HHS	Runaway and Homeless Youth	93.623								39,038	38,937	43,691	43,691
HHS	Emergency Community Services for Homeless	93.572	41,221	25,000	18,585								
EDU	Robert C. Byrd Honors Scholarships	84.185	9,285	9,652	9,380	18,816	29,117	29,100	29,109	39,288	39,288	39,843	40,971
DOJ	Title V Delinquency Prevention Program	16.548									39,921	36,158	38,134
AGR	Soup Kitchens	10.571											
EDU	Supported Empl. Services—Severe Disabilities	84.187	29,150	31,065	31,357	33,579	36,171	37,770	37,770	37,770	37,770	37,770	37,770
DOE	State Energy Program	81.041							28,500	29,750	32,750	33,251	37,750
INT	Historic Preservation Fund	15.904	34,280	35,290	27,452								
EDU	Vocational Education—Consumer and Homemaking	84.049	18,210	33,848	35,206	33,874							
EDU	Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196	10,800	25,000	23,447	24,665	28,310	22,700	24,800	28,600	28,500	28,399	34,652
DOL	Reemployment Services (b)	17.207											
DOT	National Recreational Trails	20.219								15,767	33,751		34,650
HHS	Developmental Disabilities—Protection/Advocacy (b)	93.630	20,998	22,500	21,300	22,376	26,301	26,047	26,184	26,174	26,184	32,340	32,340
AGR	1890 Land Grant Colleges and Tuskegee Univ.	10.205								26,170	28,006	28,982	30,801
EDU	State Program Improvement Grants—Chap 1	84.218	14,785	25,125	24,961	24,902	27,560						
EDU	Public Library Construction (LSCA II)	84.154	18,554	17,179	14,456	19,979	23,771	11,981					
EDU	Interlibrary Cooperation	84.035	19,908	19,908	18,985	19,007	23,700	18,000					
EDU	Independent Living State Grants	84.169	13,619	14,200	14,938	17,472	21,640	21,640	21,640	21,640	22,073	22,073	22,073
AGR	Farmers' Market Nutrition Program	10.572							7,279	12,653	14,954	19,316	21,006

Table A.2 (continued)

DPT	Program Name	CFDA No.	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
AGR	Cooperative Forestry Research	10.202								19,374	20,733	20,734	20,469
EPA	Pesticides Enforcement Grants (a)	66.700	15,486	15,772	15,098	424	16,419	15,727	9,861	9,116	19,196	20,624	19,356
EDU	Rehab. Services—Independent Living for Older/Blind	84.177										14,850	19,800
AGR	Special Milk Program for Children	10.556	19,448	19,089	18,700		17,091		17,454	16,672	16,634	15,470	15,512
EDU	Foreign Language Assistance Grants	84.249	0	6,314	18,081	10,803							
EDU	Paul Douglas Teacher Scholarships	84.176	14,639	15,067	14,359	14,388							
EPA	Pesticide Program	66.700	14,654	14,194	12,550	14,811	14,624	14,428	6,836	7,274	13,183	12,722	12,878
EDU	Implementation Grants (b)	84.331								12,000	12,000	14,000	13,621
EDU	Grants to States for Incarcerated Youth Offenders	84.240				5,100	7,321	7,321	7,519	9,716	10,698	11,680	13,748
EDU	Special Education—Protection and Advocacy	84.240											
EDU	Impact Aid—Payments for Federal Property—Sec. 3 (d)	84.041											12,566
EDU	State Literacy Resource Centers	84.254	0	5,000	12,528	8,542							
EDU	Vocational Education—Community-Based Organizations	84.174	6,352	11,598	11,954	11,492							
EPA	Underground Storage Tank (UST) Grants	66.805							7,954	7,261	10,233	10,974	11,909
EDU	Rehabilitation Services—Client Assistance	84.161	8,310	9,141	8,964	9,213	9,824	10,119	10,392	10,714	10,928	10,928	11,647
EPA	Underground Injection Control (UIC) Grants	66.433	10,408	10,547	8,508	9,508	9,966	8,905	8,921	8,864	10,744	8,659	9,741
DOL	Veterans Employment—JTPA Title IV-C	17.250	9,120	9,120	7,024								
EDU	Vocational Education—State Councils	84.053	8,803	9,000	8,575	8,892	9,006						
EPA	Toxic Substances Enforcement Grants	66.701	4,940	5,161	5,059	107	3,978	4,526	6,675	3,212	6,233	6,800	5,449
EDU	Impact Aid—Construction—Sec. 3 (c)	84.041										6,712	5,979
DOT	Federal Transit Rural Transp. Assistance (6311(b)(2))	20.509								4,626	5,064	4,950	5,156
AGR	Animal Health and Disease Research	10.207								4,454	4,769	4,766	4,757
AGR	Nutrition, Educ., and Training	10.564											
EDU	Assistive Tech—Grants for Protection/Advocacy	84.343								3,700	2,686	2,680	2,680
EDU	Christa McAuliffe Fellowships	84.190											
	Total Federal Formula Grant Spending:		137,354,264	162,023,665	168,178,541	174,698,058	193,330,112	189,111,412	208,707,944	223,230,173	240,861,085	251,082,774	284,060,084

SOURCES: Budget Information for States, various fiscal years; budgets of the U.S. government; Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance; California Institute for Federal Policy Research; Public Policy Institute of California.

NOTES: This table lists the largest federal formula grant programs. These programs distribute more than 85 percent of U.S. formula dollars. Programs included in this table are those listed in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget annual report Budget Information for States. U.S. totals exclude undistributed funds, technical assistance, and other funds not geographically distributed. Indian tribe funding is included in the U.S. total but is not attributed to California.

Table A.3

California Percentage Share of Funding from Major Federal Formula Grants, FY 1991–2001, Plus Selected Rankings

DPT	Program Name	CFDA No.	Rank by										Rank by % Growth in						
			1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2001 C.A.S.	2001 U.S.S.	1991–01 CA Funds, U.S. Funds,	1991–01 U.S. Funds, U.S. Funds,		
HHS	Grants to States for Medicaid	93.778	8.5	9.2	9.3	9.1	9.9	10.0	9.6	10.1	11.2	10.7	10.6	1	1	82	209	149	
DOT	Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	8.5	9.2	8.8	8.2	9.2	9.6	8.8	9.5	9.1	5.7	8.1	3	2	110	87	95	
HHS	TANF—State Family Assistance Grants (a)	93.558							23.5	22.4	22.5	22.5	2	3	9	N/A	N/A	N/A	
HHS	Family Support Payments (AFDC)	93.560	23.8	23.1	22.5	23.5	25.5	27.3	13.4					165					
EDU	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	9.2	8.8	10.8	11.5	10.8	10.8	11.1	11.3	12.2	12.3	12.4	5	4	52	97	46	
HHS	Head Start	93.600	9.9	10.0	12.9	13.0	11.5	11.4	11.9	12.5	12.8	13.1	13.2	8	5	43	274	180	
AGR	National School Lunch Program	10.555	12.4	12.5	13.2	13.3	13.1	13.4	13.4	13.5	13.7	13.7	13.9	7	6	32	76	57	
EDU	Special Education—Grants to States	84.027	15.3	11.0	9.1	16.7	9.2	9.8	10.1	9.9	10.0	10.5	10.0	11	7	88	50	129	
HHS	Foster Care—Title IV-E	93.658	20.1	18.9	20.7	21.4	19.6	28.1	23.4	24.7	21.4	25.4	25.8	4	8	5	204	137	
HHS	State Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767								22.8	20.0	18.0	16.6	10	9	20	N/A	N/A	
AGR	Special Supplemental Nutrition Program (WIC)	10.557	9.6	10.0	11.3	13.5	14.8	16.6	17.0	17.1	17.3	17.5	17.9	9	10	17	228	76	
DOT	Transit Urbanized Area Formula (sec. 5307)	20.507	7.4	14.3	16.9	11.7	17.1	13.1	14.1	18.1	16.7	26.4	24.3	6	11	7	355	39	
HUD	Public Housing Capital Fund	14.872											4.1	28	12	141	N/A	N/A	
HUD	Community Development Block Grant—Entitlements	14.218	13.5	13.3	14.7	14.7	16.1	16.5	15.9	15.8	16.1	16.0	12	13	24	65	40	40	
EPA	Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (a)	66.468								4.2	6.1	9.6	10.3	39	85	N/A	N/A	N/A	
HHS	Child Support Enforcement—Federal Share	93.563	11.4	13.1	13.5	12.1	12.2	14.6	17.1	11.9	13.5	13.4	11.2	15	14	73	140	144	
HHS	Social Services Block Grant	93.667	11.4	11.6	12.0	12.3	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	11.9	12.3	12.0	21	20	62	-35	-38	
DOT	Transit Capital Inv.—Fixed Guideway (5309)	20.500								9.6	15.3	11.2	14.1	33	35	71	N/A	N/A	
DOL	Unemployment Insurance—State Admin. Expenses	17.225	15.6	16.1	18.2	18.3	17.2	16.7	16.1	15.6	15.6	15.2	15.6	13	16	27	4	5	
EPA	Water Infrastructure Financing (Wastewater)	66.418	6.6	6.3	12.3	5.9								166					
EDU	Rehabilitation Services—Vocational Rehab. State Grants	84.126	8.2	8.6	8.9	9.6	9.6	9.2	9.6	9.5	9.7	9.7	9.8	19	15	91	75	47	
AGR	State Admin. Matching for Food Stamps	10.561	13.9	15.0	15.6	14.8	14.5	14.9	15.4	13.9	11.8	11.7	16.0	14	17	23	104	76	
HHS	Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	10.5	10.9	12.0	12.2	11.4	12.0	12.1	12.2	12.2	12.0	11.7	20	18	68	205	171	
DOL	Summer Youth Employment Grants—WIA (a)	17.250	10.7	11.8	13.5	16.0	16.7	17.6	17.1	16.1	16.2			160					
HUD	HOME Investment Partnership Program	14.239	12.7	12.7	12.7	13.5	13.0	13.5	13.5	13.4	13.4	13.6	13.5	17	19	40	N/A	N/A	
AGR	Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	12.0	12.1	11.2	12.2	11.8	12.0	12.0	11.9	11.8	11.9	12.1	22	21	61	83	81	
DOL	Youth Training Grants—WIA (b)	17.250	11.6	12.9	15.4	16.4	16.9	17.8	17.3	16.4	16.5			162					
DOT	Airport Improvement (Including Block Grants)	20.106	8.9	9.0	6.4	9.0	10.3	6.0	7.1	8.7	8.9	8.9	7.6	30	22	115	50	77	
HHS	Low Income Home Energy Assistance (LIHEAP) (a)	93.568	4.0	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	42	25	137	-4	-15	
HHS	Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment	93.959	11.9	14.9	14.7	14.6	14.0	14.4	14.6	14.6	14.4	14.7	14.9	18	23	30	55	25	
AGR	School Breakfast Program	10.553	13.8	13.5	14.1	14.0	13.9	14.4	14.4	14.3	14.3	13.9	13.8	23	24	34	107	108	
EPA	Clean Water State Revolving Fund (b)	66.458								7.8	7.5	6.8	7.2	35	27	119	N/A	N/A	
EDU	Class Size Reduction	84.340												29	26	79	N/A	N/A	
HUD	Comm. Development Block Grants—Non-Entitlement	14.228	2.5	2.6	3.0	2.8	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	54	29	142	93	41	
HHS	Child Care and Development — Matching (b)	93.596								13.3	13.4	13.3	13.1	25	28	44	N/A	N/A	
DOL	Empl. and Training Asst. —Dislocated Workers—WIA (c)	17.260	7.6	9.3	14.8	18.1	19.0	22.1	21.8	21.1	22.4	23.4	24.3	16	34	6	583	113	
HHS	Child Care and Development—Mandatory (a)	93.596								7.5	7.0	7.0	7.0	38	30	122	N/A	N/A	
HHS	Adoption Assistance	93.659	14.5	13.7	15.0	12.4	11.9	11.2	10.2	14.3	12.0	14.6	13.9	26	31	33	479	505	
DOL	Youth Activities—WIA	17.259												24	32	22	N/A	N/A	
EDU	Vocational Education—Basic State Grants	84.048	8.8	10.5	10.2	10.6	10.1	10.5	10.7	10.6	10.7	10.4	10.8	31	33	78	58	28	
DOL	Welfare to Work Grants	17.253								18.3	18.6			159					
HHS	Job Opportunities and Basic Skills (JOBS)	93.561	17.0	15.1	16.9	15.5	13.7	13.9	11.6					167					
HHS	HIV Care Formula Grants (Ryan White)	93.917	14.7	14.6	17.9	18.2	15.9	14.5	14.6	14.2	13.5	13.4	12.5	34	37	51	741	896	
DOL	Adult Employment and Training Grants—WIA	17.258								14.0	16.5	17.2	18.1	17.6	15.9	16.0	16.9	16.5	27
EDU	Impact Aid—Basic Support Payments—Sec 3(a)	84.041	9.4	9.5	10.0	9.8	9.7	9.4	6.7	7.3	6.9	6.1	5.8	52	38	128	-25	21	
DOL	Employment Service (a)	17.207	10.4	10.9	11.8	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.1	12.0	12.0	11.9	12.0	37	41	64	6	-7	



Table A.3 (continued)

DPT	Program Name	CFDA No.	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Rank by 2001		Rank by 2001		Rank by 2001		Rank by 2001		Rank by 2001	
			1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	CA	S	U.S.S	% Share	CA	Funds,	U.S. Funds,	1991-01	1991-01	1991-01
DOT	Transit Formula for Elderly and Disabled (5310)	20.513	9.2	10.7	11.4	12.8	13.0	9.3	9.6	9.9	9.4	35.6	53.3	36	79	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
AGR	Emergency Food Assistance—Administrative Costs	10.568	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	128	116	47	48	48	48	48	48	48	48
AGR	Agricultural Experimentation Stations (Hatch Act)	10.203	5.4	4.8	5.8	5.9	5.4	5.3	8.3	8.6	5.7	5.7	5.6	100	82	131	111	111	111	111	111	111	111
EPA	Water Pollution Control—State/Interstate Supp.	66.419	10.1	10.1	10.6	11.3	10.7	4.8	2.1	2.0	3.8	3.4	4.2	112	83	140	114	114	114	114	114	114	114
HUD	Emergency Shelter Grants	14.231	3.2	6.3	4.5	6.6	5.0	4.8	2.1	2.0	3.8	3.4	4.2	112	83	140	114	114	114	114	114	114	114
AGR	Cooperative Forestry Assistance	10.664	7.3	8.5	8.0	8.1	7.9	8.0	8.1	8.1	8.3	8.2	8.1	90	84	109	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
AGR	Emergency Food Assistance—Commodities	10.569	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4																	
AGR	Nutrition Program for the Elderly	10.570	9.3	9.3	9.4	9.5	9.3	9.4	9.4	9.5	9.5	9.3	9.7	85	92	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81
EDU	Education of Children with Disabilities in State Schools	84.009	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4																	
HHS	Aging—Home Delivered Meals (a)	93.045	9.3	9.3	9.4	9.5	9.3	28.7	26.5	25.9	24.3	22.3	21.4	63	87	11	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
EDU	Immigrant Education	84.162				5.3	5.4	5.2	5.1	5.5	6.3	6.2	6.6	99	89	124	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
DOT	Motor Carrier Safety Assistance Program	20.218																					
NFAH	State Library Program—National Foundation on Arts and Humanities	45.310																					
DOT	State and Community Highway Safety Formula	20.600	8.4	9.2	9.9	9.1	9.6	9.7	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.6	96	86	91	95	1569	1569	1569	1569	1569	1569
FEM	Emergency Food and Shelter Program	83.523	12.8	13.5	14.3	16.8	16.9	16.9	16.8	15.8	15.8	16.7	15.1	73	92	29	23	23	23	23	23	23	23
DOJ	Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588	18.8	18.5	18.4	18.4	17.9	17.9	17.9	17.9	17.9	23.3	20.0	68	93	15	145	145	145	145	145	145	145
HHS	Emergency Mgmt. Performance Grants—State and Local	83.534	10.5	11.2	12.0	15.8	11.6	11.8	12.0	12.3	12.0	11.2	12.2	83	97	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58
AGR	State Admin. Expenses for Child Nutrition	10.560																					
HHS	Aging—National Family Caregiver Support	93.052																					
DOT	Federal Transit Metropolitan Planning (5303)	20.500																					
AGR	Commodity Supplemental Food Program	10.565	3.1	3.9	3.9	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.9	8.4	9.4	10.1	10.9	102	112	77	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
EDU	Vocational Education—Tech-Prep Education	84.243	0.0	10.8	10.4	11.3	10.4	10.9	11.1	10.9	11.1	11.3	11.2	92	103	72	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
HHS	State Medicaid Fraud Control Units	93.775	11.3	14.7	13.9	14.2	10.1	11.7	13.1	10.9	9.8	9.7	12.2	87	101	59	99	99	99	99	99	99	99
EPA	Hazardous Waste Financial Assistance to States	66.801	9.4	8.3	8.2	7.3	7.6	7.1	12.1	13.3	7.3	7.3	7.5	105	102	116	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
HHS	Family Violence Prevention and Services—Battered Women	93.671	6.2	6.1	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.1	9.6	9.8	9.8	8.7	7.0	111	106	121	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
EPA	Public Water Systems Supervision (Drinking Water)	66.432	7.7	8.2	7.8	8.1	7.3	7.0	6.6	6.7	6.7	7.1	7.1	110	107	120	79	79	79	79	79	79	79
EDU	Indian Education LEA Grants	84.060	12.3	12.0	10.8	10.9	11.3	12.8	12.8	12.1	11.8	12.3	9.9	104	111	89	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
DOJ	Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention	16.540	32.0	40.5	35.1	25.2	27.7	38.0	34.3	28.9	26.4	23.5	21.3	77	108	13	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
DOJ	Crime Victim Compensation	16.576																					
INT	Outdoor Rec. Acq./Development/Planning (NPS)	15.916																					
CNCS	AmeriCorps Grants	94.006																					
EDU	Public Library Services (LSCA Title I)	84.034	10.1	10.3	10.8	10.8	10.4		10.6	10.8	11.6	14.9	20.9	94	124	14	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
DOL	Disabled Veterans Outreach Program (DVOP)	17.801	12.8	12.8	12.5	13.6	14.6	14.2	14.6	15.3	14.8	15.9	13.7	95	113	35	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
DOL	Local Veterans Employment Representatives (LVER)	17.804	9.5	9.1	8.9	8.4	9.3	9.1	9.2	8.9	8.4	8.5	9.2	108	114	100	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
DOL	Migrant and Seasonal Farmworkers—WIA	17.247	17.5	19.1	21.1	22.7	21.7	21.7	21.7	21.7	25.2	22.9	23.3	79	115	8	37	37	37	37	37	37	37
EDU	Leveraging Educ. Assistance Partnership (SSIG/LEAP)	84.069	15.4	16.6	14.6	15.5	15.4	15.6	15.7	15.7	15.7	16.1	15.4	103	123	28	-13	-13	-13	-13	-13	-13	-13
HHS	Developmental Disabilities—Basic Support (a)	93.630	8.3	8.5	9.2	9.4	9.1	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.3	8.7	115	118	105	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
EDU	English Literacy and Civics Education State Grant (b)	84.002																					
COM	Coastal Zone Management Admin. Awards	11.419																					
FEM	Emergency Management Assistance (Civ. Def.)	83.503	8.3	8.2	8.6	8.7			4.9	4.1	4.7	4.4	130	117	139	4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
HUD	Indian Community Development Block Grant	14.862																					
EDU	Educationally Deprived—Title I (State Admin)	84.012	9.7	9.5	11.1	11.7																	
DOJ	Residential Substance Abuse Treatment for State Prisoners	16.953							10.9	11.2	11.1	11.1	10.7	113	173	80	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
DOT	Recreational Boating Safety	20.005							5.7	5.4	6.1	5.8	5.9	129	121	127	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
DOT	Transit Planning and Research	20.515							14.3	15.6	16.1	36.4	12.9	137	148	45	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table A.3 (continued)

DPT	Program Name	CFDA No.	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Rank by 2001		Rank by 2001		Rank by 2001		Rank by 2001		Rank by 2001	
			U.S.S	U.S.S	U.S.S	U.S.S	U.S.S	U.S.S	U.S.S	U.S.S	U.S.S	U.S.S	U.S.S	U.S.S	U.S.S	U.S.S	U.S.S	U.S.S	U.S.S	U.S.S	U.S.S	U.S.S	U.S.S
INT	Surface Mining Regulation and Technology	15,250			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	156	122	156	108	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
EDU	Impact Aid—Children with Disabilities—Sec 3 (b)	84,041				11.9	11.1	10.8	10.4	9.7	8.3	8.5	124	125	108	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
HHS	Abstinence Education	93,235						11.6	16.2	16.2	12.2	11.4	126	126	157	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
EDU	Fund for Improve. of Educ./Demo. of Comp. School Ref.	84,215							9.3	9.2	8.1	8.4	9.0	127	101	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
EDU	Neglected and Delinquent Children—Title I	84,013	9.0	9.9	9.9	11.9	11.3	10.8	9.3	9.2	8.1	8.4	9.0	126	127	101	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
EDU	Capital Expenses (Title I)	84,216	11.0	11.2	11.6	11.6	13.7	13.9	14.1	14.1	12.4	12.8	15.9	141	153	26	-74	-74	-74	-74	-74	-74	-74
DOT	Federal Transit Technical Studies, Sec. 8	20,505			17.4	17.6	17.2	17.0	16.5					174									
HHS	Runaway and Homeless Youth	93,623							12.0	12.9	10.9	12.3	117	129	54	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
HHS	Emergency Community Services for Homeless	93,572	9.2	9.0	9.7									180									
EDU	Robert C. Byrd Honors Scholarships	84,185	10.7	11.1	12.0	12.1	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.9	12.0	12.2	119	131	60	400	400	400	400	400	400	400
DOJ	Title V Delinquency Prevention Program	16,548												132	132	49	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
AGR	Soup Kitchens	10,571			11.1	12.1	13.0							176									
EDU	Supported Employment Services—Severe Disabilities	84,187	10.8	10.8	10.7	11.0	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	11.1	11.1	11.0	125	133	76	33	33	33	33	33	33	30
DOE	State Energy Program	81,041							6.4	6.4	6.5	6.6	132	134	123	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
INT	Historic Preservation Fund	15,904	2.4	2.4	3.1									177									
EDU	Vocational Education—Consumer and Homemaking	84,049	0.0	10.3	9.8	10.2								175									
EDU	Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84,196	9.1	8.8	10.8	11.5	10.8	10.5	11.3	11.2	12.2	12.9	14.0	121	135	31	395	395	395	395	395	395	221
DOL	Reemployment Services (b)	17,207												136	136	84	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
DOT	National Recreational Trails	20,219												163									
HHS	Developmental Disabilities—Protection/Advocacy (b)	93,630	7.6	7.7	8.4	8.8	8.3	8.4	8.5	8.5	8.6	7.3	8.5	131	137	107	73	73	73	73	73	73	54
AGR	1890 Land Grant Colleges and Tuskegee Univ.	10,205												157	178	158	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
EDU	State Program Improvement Grants—Chap. 1	84,218	9.8	9.2	11.0	11.5	10.8							179									
EDU	Public Library Construction (LSCA II)	84,154	9.0	8.2	9.7	7.7	6.5	11.5						182									
EDU	Interlibrary Cooperation	84,035	10.3	10.5	11.0	11.0	10.8	10.5						179									
EDU	Independent Living State Grants	84,169	8.0	8.6	8.2	7.4	9.0	9.0	8.9	8.9	9.0	9.0	9.0	139	139	103	82	82	82	82	82	82	62
AGR	Farmers' Market Nutrition Program	10,572							2.3	3.7	6.3	22.0	17.5	127	140	18	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
AGR	Cooperative Forestry Research	66,700	4.4	4.3	7.7	0.0	7.1	5.4	9.7	8.5	5.5	5.2	5.6	140	143	130	61	61	61	61	61	61	25
EPA	Pesticides Enforcement Grants (a)	10,202												142	142	106	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
EDU	Rehab. Services—Independent Living for Older/Blind	84,177							4.8	4.9	4.8	4.9	5.1	144	144	133	-16	-16	-16	-16	-16	-16	-20
AGR	Special Milk Program for Children	10,556	4.9	4.9	5.0		5.0							181									
EDU	Foreign Language Assistance Grants	84,249	10.5	13.9	13.1									183									
EDU	Paul Douglas Teacher Scholarships	84,176	12.1	12.3	12.1	12.3								147									
EPA	Pesticide Program Implem. Grants (b)	66,700	3.2	2.7	5.6	0.4	4.6	5.4	9.8	13.3	5.4	4.5	6.1	144	147	125	69	69	69	69	69	69	-12
EDU	Grants to States for Incarcerated Youth Offenders	84,331							14.3	12.3	11.6	13.3	135	146	42	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
EDU	Special Education—Protection and Advocacy	84,240							8.5	9.8	9.8	9.8	10.2	138	145	87	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
EDU	Impact Aid—Payments for Federal Property—Sec. 3 (d)	84,041							2.0	8.3	8.3	19.5	133	149	16	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
EDU	State Literacy Resource Centers	84,254	0.0	8.3	10.3	10.2								184									
EDU	Vocational Education—Community-Based Organizations	84,174	0.0	10.5	10.1	10.6								185									
EPA	Underground Storage Tank (UST) Grants	66,805							5.7	5.3	3.1	2.8	2.6	148	150	149	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
EDU	Rehabilitation Services—Client Assistance	84,161	10.1	9.8	10.2	10.4	10.0	10.0	10.1	10.1	10.2	10.2	139	151	86	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	40
EPA	Underground Injection Control (UIC) Grants	66,433	7.6	6.0	7.8	7.1	6.2	5.9	5.6	5.0	5.6	7.1	5.7	146	152	129	-30	-30	-30	-30	-30	-30	-6
DOL	Veterans Employment—JTTPA Title IV-C	17,250	8.1	8.0	10.1									187									
EDU	Vocational Education—State Councils	84,053	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.5							186									

**Table A.3 (continued)**

DPT	Program Name	CFDA No.	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Rank by 2001		Rank by 2001		% Growth in % Growth in	
			2.6	4.2	0.0	0.0	3.8	2.8	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.4	5.4	2.4	2.4	151	155	150	2
EPA	Toxic Substances Enforcement Grants	66.701												151	155	150	2	2	10
EDU	Impact Aid—Construction—Sec. 3 (c)	84.041											4.7	149	154	136	N/A	N/A	N/A
DOT	Federal Transit Rural Transp. Assistance (5311(b)(2))	20.509								3.2	3.2	2.7	3.1	150	156	145	N/A	N/A	N/A
AGR	Animal Health and Disease Research	10.207								12.1	11.3	10.4	9.8	147	157	90	N/A	N/A	N/A
AGR	Nutrition, Education, and Training	10.564								8.9					164				
EDU	Assistive Tech.—Grants for Protection/Advocacy	84.343									1.9	1.9	1.9	152	158	151	N/A	N/A	N/A
EDU	Christa McAuliffe Fellowships	84.190											12.0	188					
	Total Federal Formula Grant Spending		10.9	11.2	11.7	11.6	11.8	12.0	11.6	12.2	12.5	12.2	12.0				128		107

SOURCES: Budget Information for States, various fiscal years; budgets of the U.S. government; Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance; California Institute for Federal Policy Research; Public Policy Institute of California.

NOTES: This table lists the largest federal formula grant programs. These programs distribute more than 85 percent of U.S. formula dollars. Programs included in this table are those listed in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget annual report Budget Information for States. U.S. totals exclude undistributed funds, technical assistance, and other funds not geographically distributed. Indian tribe funding is included in the U.S. total but is not attributed to California.

# Appendix B

## Federal Formula Grant Expenditures, by State

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Table B.1

## Federal Formula Grant Expenditures by State, Total and Per Capita, FY 2001

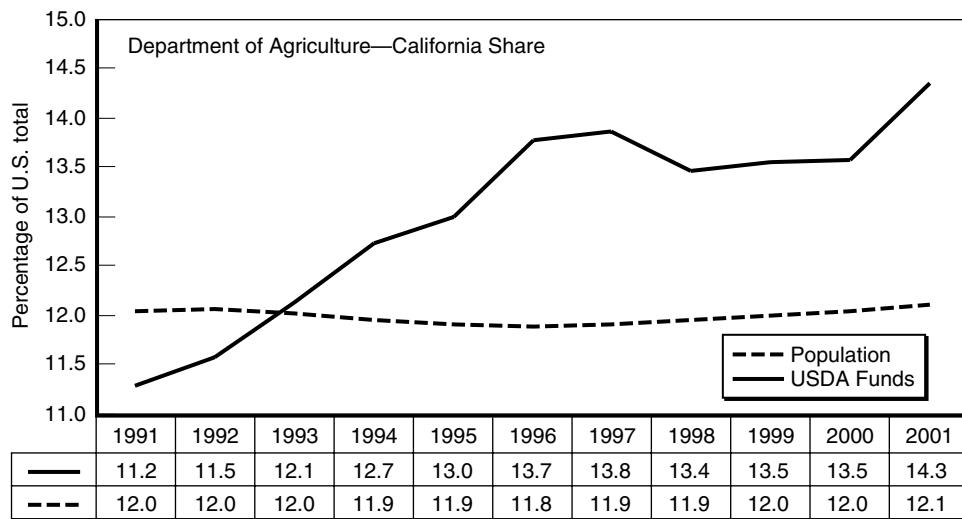
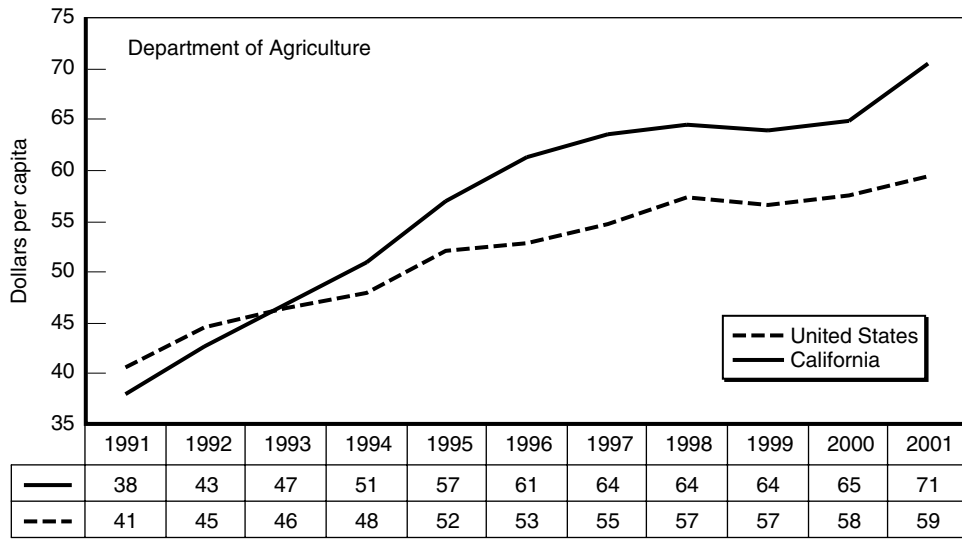
State	Total (\$millions)	Per Capita, \$	Per Capita as % of U.S. Avg.	Population
Alabama	4,568	1,023	102.6	4,464,356
Alaska	1,537	2,421	242.7	634,892
Arizona	4,434	835	83.8	5,307,331
Arkansas	2,858	1,062	106.4	2,692,090
California	34,019	986	98.9	34,501,130
Colorado	2,779	629	63.1	4,417,714
Connecticut	3,611	1,054	105.7	3,425,074
Delaware	798	1,002	100.5	796,165
District of Columbia	1,488	2,602	260.9	571,822
Florida	11,912	726	72.8	16,396,515
Georgia	7,083	845	84.7	8,383,915
Hawaii	1,183	966	96.9	1,224,398
Idaho	1,284	972	97.5	1,321,006
Illinois	10,630	852	85.4	12,482,301
Indiana	5,275	863	86.5	6,114,745
Iowa	2,609	893	89.5	2,923,179
Kansas	2,311	858	86.0	2,694,641
Kentucky	4,638	1,141	114.4	4,065,556
Louisiana	5,564	1,246	124.9	4,465,430
Maine	1,671	1,299	130.2	1,286,670
Maryland	4,371	813	81.5	5,375,156
Massachusetts	6,608	1,036	103.9	6,379,304
Michigan	9,458	947	94.9	9,990,817
Minnesota	4,397	884	88.7	4,972,294
Mississippi	3,685	1,289	129.3	2,858,029
Missouri	5,843	1,038	104.1	5,629,707
Montana	1,236	1,367	137.0	904,433
Nebraska	1,698	991	99.4	1,713,235
Nevada	1,139	541	54.2	2,106,074
New Hampshire	1,005	798	80.0	1,259,181
New Jersey	7,656	902	90.5	8,484,431
New Mexico	2,569	1,404	140.8	1,829,146
New York	29,270	1,540	154.4	19,011,378
North Carolina	7,621	931	93.3	8,186,268
North Dakota	898	1,415	141.9	634,448
Ohio	10,890	957	96.0	11,373,541
Oklahoma	3,490	1,009	101.1	3,460,097
Oregon	3,610	1,039	104.2	3,472,867
Pennsylvania	13,138	1,069	107.2	12,287,150
Rhode Island	1,455	1,374	137.8	1,058,920
South Carolina	4,172	1,027	103.0	4,063,011
South Dakota	1,001	1,323	132.7	756,600
Tennessee	6,267	1,092	109.5	5,740,021
Texas	17,709	830	83.3	21,325,018
Utah	1,844	812	81.5	2,269,789
Vermont	875	1,427	143.1	613,090
Virginia	4,665	649	65.1	7,187,734
Washington	5,390	900	90.3	5,987,973
West Virginia	2,522	1,400	140.3	1,801,916
Wisconsin	5,018	929	93.1	5,401,906
Wyoming	688	1,392	139.5	494,423
State totals	284,047	997	100.0	284,796,887

SOURCE: Population data are from the U.S. Census Bureau, state population estimates for July 1, 2001.

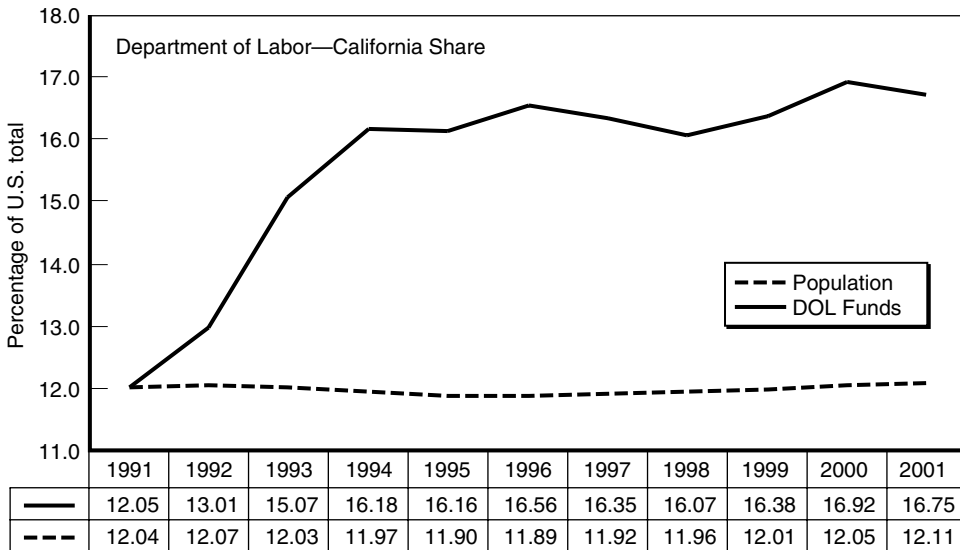
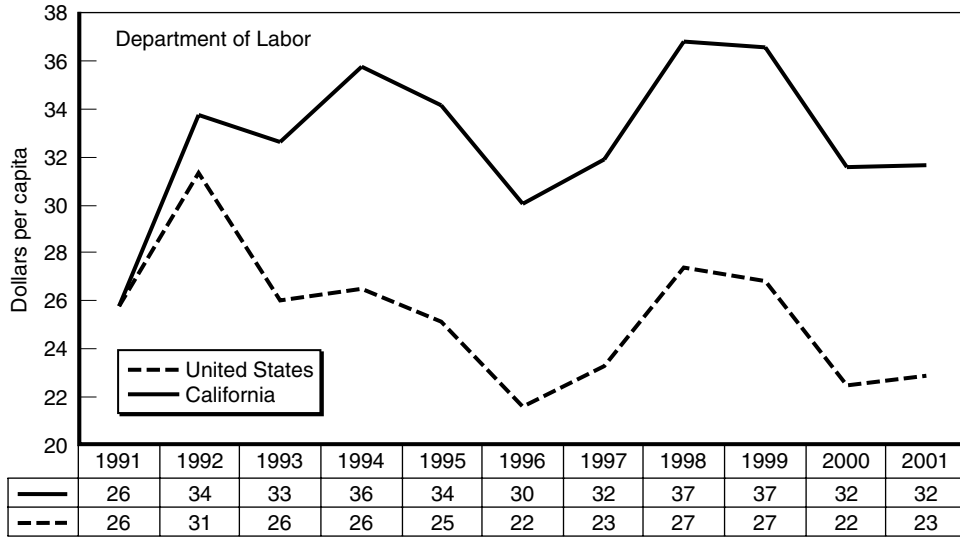
# Appendix C

## California and U.S. Formula Grant Funding, by Major U.S. Government Agency

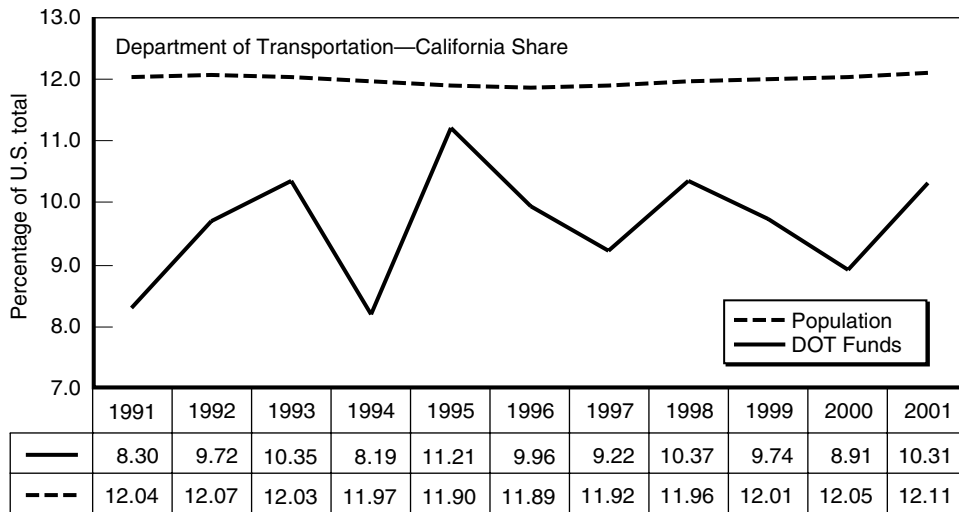
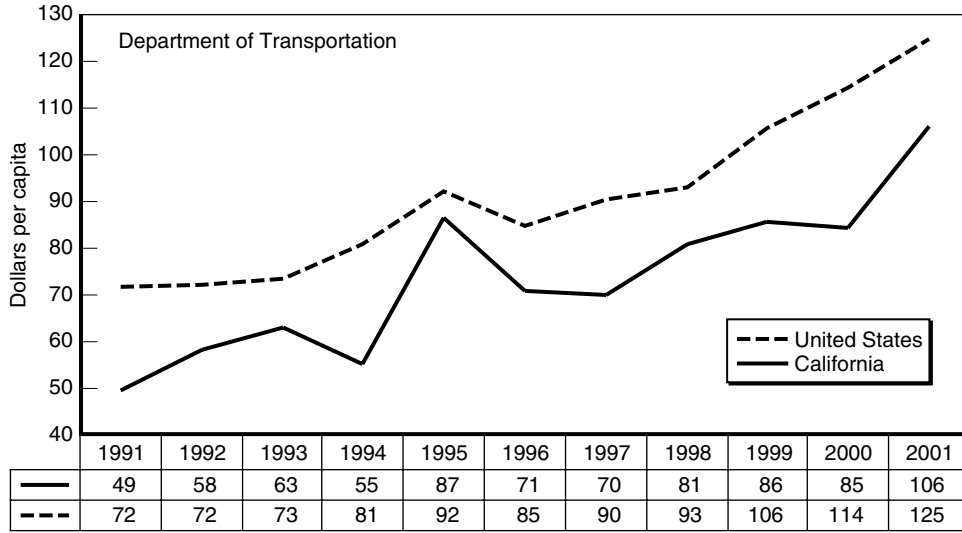
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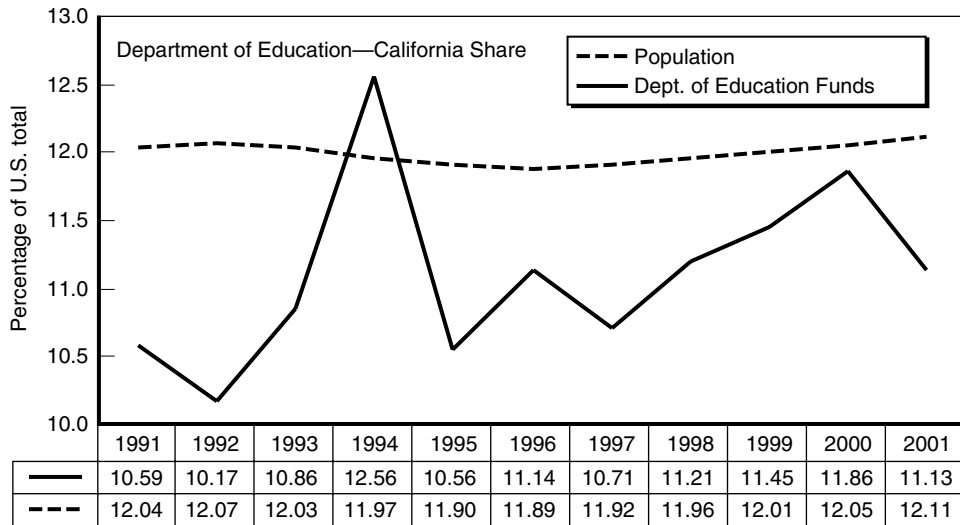
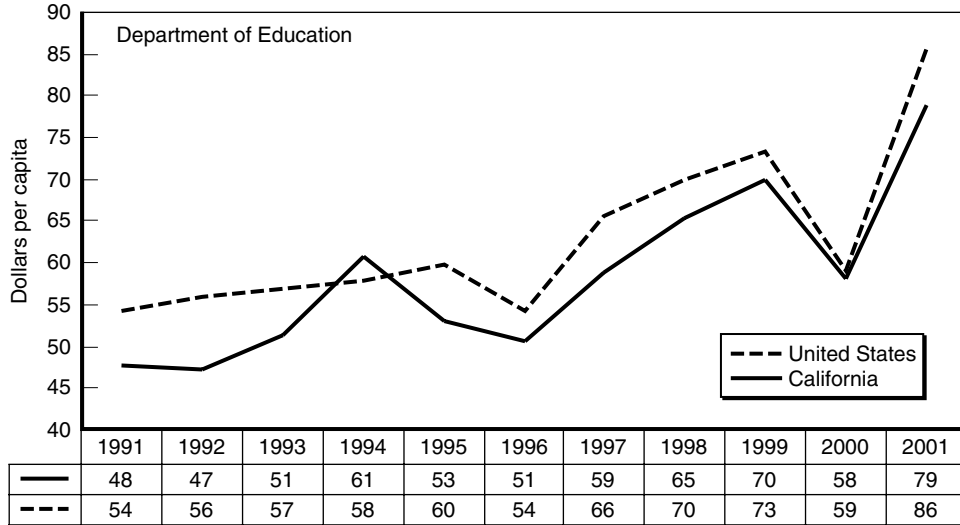
**Figure C.1—California and U.S. Formula Grant Funding, by Major U.S. Government Agency: Department of Agriculture, FY 1991–2001**



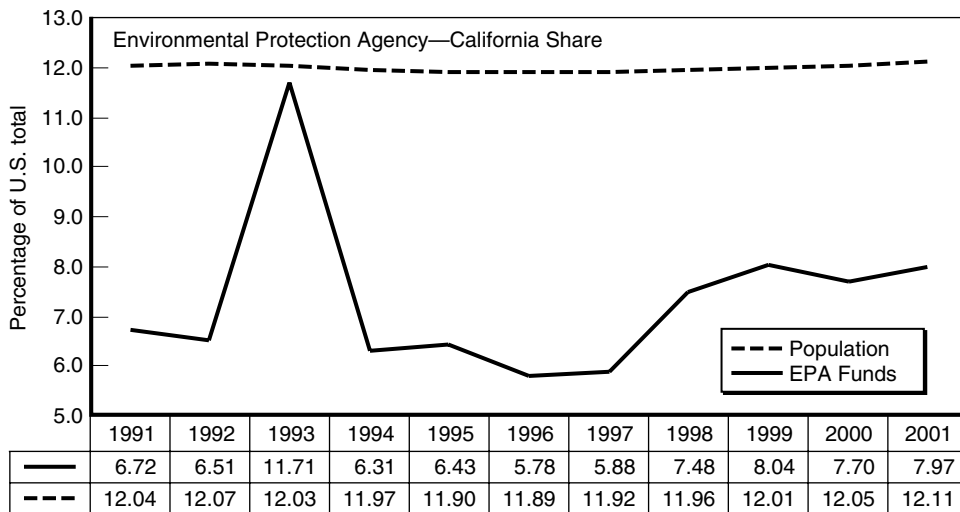
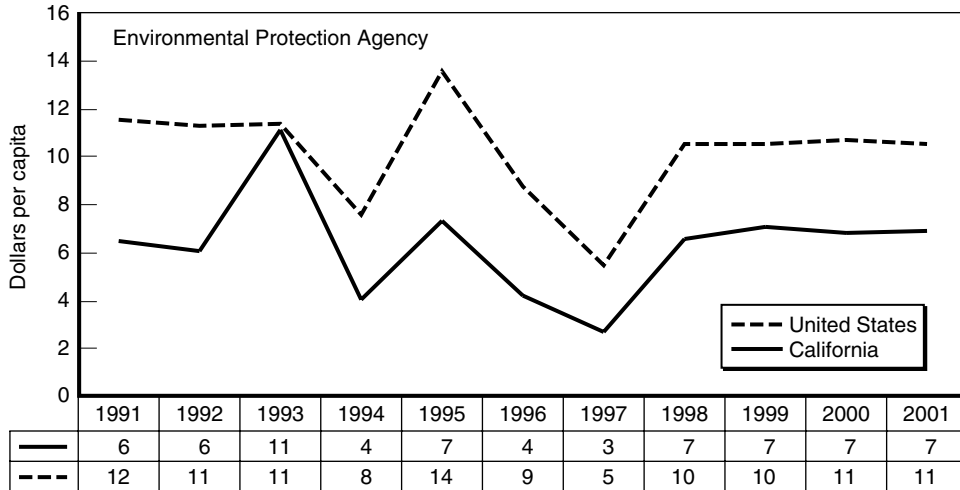
**Figure C.2—California and U.S. Formula Grant Funding, by Major U.S. Government Agency: Department of Labor, FY 1991–2001**



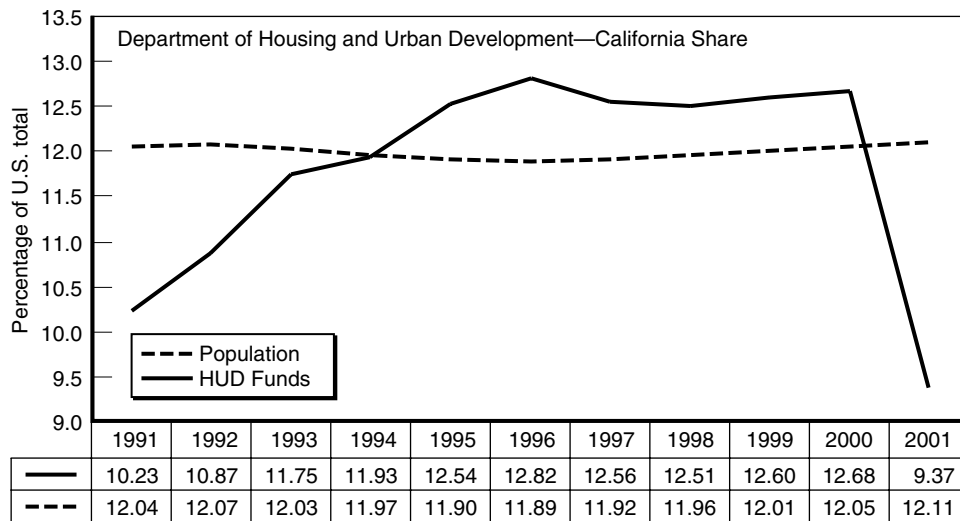
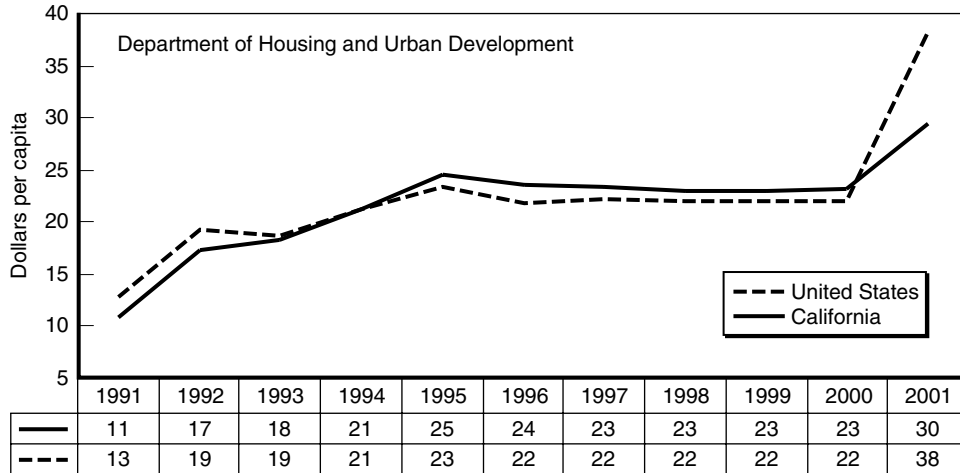
**Figure C.3—California and U.S. Formula Grant Funding, by Major U.S. Government Agency: Department of Transportation, FY 1991–2001**



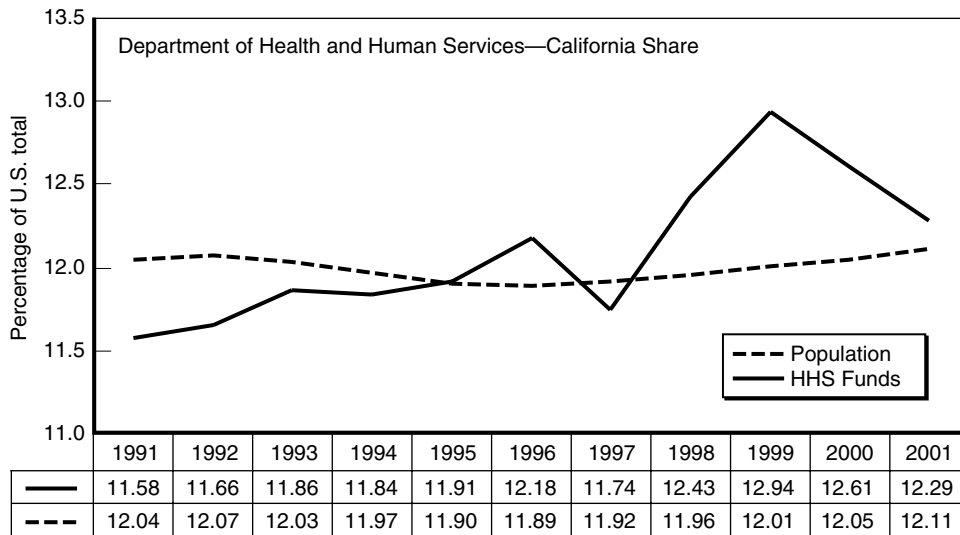
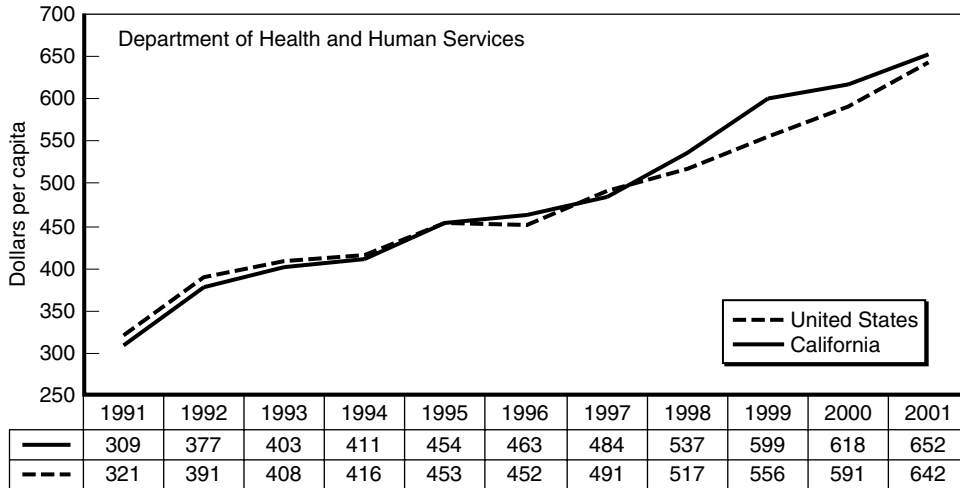
**Figure C.4—California and U.S. Formula Grant Funding, by Major U.S. Government Agency: Department of Education, FY 1991–2001**



**Figure C.5—California and U.S. Formula Grant Funding, by Major U.S. Government Agency: Environmental Protection Agency, FY 1991–2001**



**Figure C.6—California and U.S. Formula Grant Funding, by Major U.S. Government Agency: Department of Housing and Urban Development, FY 1991–2001**



**Figure C.7—California and U.S. Formula Grant Funding, by Major U.S. Government Agency: Department of Health and Human Services, FY 1991–2001**

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